# THE HERALD.

VOL. V., NO. 29. FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1894. $1.00 PER YEAR


Board of Works Jan 1 92


## HOTELS.

### QUEEN HOTEL,

**Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.**

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROOM on Ground Floor; PERFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout; LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor; and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It rapidly growing in popular favor, and is one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOMINION.

The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

There are two of the largest and most conveniently fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having direct entrances and also connecting with Hotel office.

HORSES and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

The "QUEEN" is centrally located, directly opposite to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings, within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral.

A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J.10-83

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*Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.*

WILLIAM WILSON.

### H. B. RAINSFORD,

Barister, Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

*Clerk of the Peace and Division Registrar, Real Estate Agent. Loans Negotiated.*

Office: Lower flat of County Court House.

Acting as Registrar of deeds.

Fredericton, Nov. 16th, 1891.

### GEO. A. HUGHES,

*Attorney and Solicitor,*

NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE: WHELPLEY BUILDING Opp. Post Office, QUEEN ST. Fredericton, N. B.

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EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.00. A. M.—Express for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and points North; Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points West and South.

6.00 A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock and points North, via Gibson.

10.50 A. M.—Accommodation for Fredericton Junction, St. John and points east.

3.20 P. M.—Accommodation for Fredericton Junction and St. John, also with Night Express for Bangor, Portland and Boston.

ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM

St. John, etc., 10.10 a. m.

Bangor, Montreal, etc., 12, p. m.

Woodstock and North, via Gibson branch, 5.30 p. m.

St. John, McAdam Junction, etc., 7.10 p. m.

☞ All above trains run Week Days only.

D. McNICOLL, *Gen. Pass Agent*, MONTREAL.

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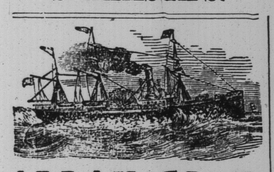

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Cabin passage, $45 and upwards; Second Cabin, $30 and $35; Steerage, $24. Round trip tickets at reduced rates.

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| STATE OF NEBRASKA..... | June 22, July 20 |
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Cabin, $40 to $60; Second Cabin, $30; Steerage, $24.

For Staterooms, Tickets or further information apply to

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5—4.

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## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the Aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

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and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of all Medicine Venders throughout the World.

☞ Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is no 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

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—AND—

Latest Cloth for Suitings,

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THE TAILOR,

Guarantees good fit, and first-class materials in his MAKE UP

Come in and see my Cloths and hard pan prices. It will pay you to do so.

NEXT BELOW C. P. R. OFFICE.

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### G. T. WHELPLEY.

A FULL STOCK OF

Field,
Flower
and Garden
Seeds,

Timothy,
Long Late Clover,
and Clover Seed,

White and
Black Seed Oats,
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Seed
of every
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Merchant Tailor,

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CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,

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Suitings,

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LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

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WILMOT'S AVE.

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Fredericton, May 6th 1893.

### DR. MANNING'S German Remedy

The Greatest Rheumatic and Neuralgia Cure Of the Age

A VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY AND PAIN CURE

(BOTH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL)

PRICE 50 CENTS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE HAWKER MEDICINE CO. LTD. ST. JOHN, N.B.

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Any One Suffering from Any Form of "PILES,"

BLIND, BLEEDING, ITCHING, OR PROTUDING

*Can Find Relief and a Lasting Cure.*

Address C. H. Box 38. FREDERICTON.

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A Garden,
A Village Lot,
A Home in the City
or Village or Country
Or Expecting to Have One,
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All prepared by thoroughly Experienced, Intelligent men, who know well what they talk and write about.

Nine Hundred Engravings in each volume, bring clearly to the understanding, a great variety of Labor Saving, Labor-Helping Plans and Contrivances, Illustrations of Animals, Plants, Buildings, Household Helps and Conveniences, Pleasing Pictures for Old and Young, etc., etc.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE For anyone to consult these pages without gathering many hints and suggestions, each one of which, is worth many times the small cost of this Journal for a whole year, only $1,50, postpaid. Sample Copy Free on application. Address

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### THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor,

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit, these first, last and all the time, for ever.

### The Sunday Sun

Is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy, by mail, $2 a year
Daily, by mail - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail $8 a year
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Address The Sun, New York.

### For the Painter.

*Just received 2 cases American Brushes from the manufacturers.*

PAINT, Varnish, White wash, Kalsomine, Tar, Paste, Paper hangers, Stopping, Stensoling, Hearth, Counter and Window brushes. Sash tools, flat and round, Bears hair, Camels hair, Badger hair and Artists' brushes. 1 case Canadian, in White wash and Varnish, Counter, Scrub, Shoe and Horse brushes, also Machine made Window, Scrub and Shoe Brushes. Away down in price, and cheap.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

### IRON. IRON.

207 BARS and 23 bundles Refined Iron; 12 dozen Buck Saw Frames; 12 dozen Steel Rods for the same; 350 gross Wood Screws, assorted sizes; 20 coils Manilla Rope; 3 coils Single Lath Tie; 600 lbs. three-eighths Cable Chain; 5 dozen Fowler's Axes. Just to hand and for sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS

### WESLEY VANWART,

Barrister.

Office: Queen Street,

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Fredericton, May 6th, 1893.

### Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

*For Sale by ALONZO STAPLES.*


## FARM AND FIRESIDE.

**Timely Hints Useful to the Farmer and His Household.**

Oftentimes both the farmer's wife and the professional dairymen experience considerable trouble in gathering the butter into a solid mass, even after it appears in the churn in small granules and floats about in the buttermilk. The usual plan is to manipulate with the dash until the butter can be removed from the churn in a more or less compact form. Thus treated, it too often presents a greasy appearance and by the time the usual washing and the proper quantity of salt is well worked in, the granules are mostly broken, and the result is that the output is marked at a low price. Very much of this trouble can be avoided by a simple process, easily understood, and within the reach of all. As soon as the butter appears and the process of gathering is about to take place, then, for an eight pound churning, pour gradually over the floating butter in the churn two gallons of cold water, in which a teacup of fine salt has just been dissolved. Let it stand for a moment, then manipulate with the dash as in the usual manner when completing the churning, and the chances are the butter will be well gathered but in unbroken granules. The reason is that the water containing the salt increases the density or specific gravity of the buttermilk, causing the granules to rise to the surface. It also hardens them, removing a certain substance or coating from their surface, allowing them to readily unite under pressure such as is obtained by the use of the dash or revolving churn. Butter gathered by this process is much firmer, better granulated, and consequently better flavored. The only objection to be offered is the addition of salt to the buttermilk; but for feeding purposes, if added to the swill house slops, no ill effects to the swine are ever observed. When fed to hogs at clover pasture, the action of salt removes all danger from bloat by simply increasing their desire for drink.

### FARM TOPICS.

Kerosene emulsion can most easily be applied to stock to destroy lice and prevent the attack of the horn fly, by using the sprayer, which is designed originally for applying spraying mixture to fruit trees. A hand sprayer is most convenient, and with a fine nozzle, a very small quantity will be sufficient, whereas by hand and sponge application, the work will require much more liquid and take much more time.

The outside peel of onions makes a good lining for hen's nests, as the odor from this vegetable, drives away the lice, which are sure to be worse on the hen that is sitting, if there are any in the hen house. It is well to rub a little grease on the neck of sitting hens to destroy the lice, but it should not be used plentifully, or put on their breasts. Grease of any kind closes the pores of the egg, and when its supply of air is cut off, the chick is sure to die in the shell.

Tools that are used to work in the soil will dull rapidly if there are many stones or if the soil has much grit in it. For this reason they should be ground daily when used. A few minutes at the grindstone, putting a cutting edge on a dull hoe, makes the work easier all the day. Cultivator teeth should always be kept sharp. The cultivator works more easily, and besides they will not slide over weeds and thus leave them uncut until it is nearly impossible to keep the field clean.

Stirring the soil in warm weather, makes it warmer by admitting outside air. It also stimulates decomposition of any vegetable matter that the soil contains, and thus directly adds to the available supply of fertility. The more manure that the farmer applies, the more thorough should be the cultivation of the crop. Only thus can its full value be secured. Besides, unless the cultivator is kept busy, the manure makes the weeds grow as well as the crop.

### CLEANING COTTON FABRICS.

French sateens will clean beautifully by putting them in a lather of luke-warm soapsuds in which there has been a cup of salt dissolved; rinse in water also having salt in it; dip in a very thin starch and roll up in a clean sheet; in two hours iron on the wrong side. Remove coffee stains from a white dress with the yolk of an egg mixed with twenty drops of glycerine; wash off with warm water and iron on the wrong side. A tablespoonful of sal soda in a gallon of cold rinsing water will brighten blue and purple lawns, while a teacup of vinegar to a gallon of water will improve green and pink shades. If a color has been taken out of a linen waist by careless washing it is claimed that it may be restored by dipping the article in a solution of one part of acetic acid to twelve parts of water. Remove scorch stains from summer muslins by soaking the cloth in luke-warm water, squeezing lemon juice over it and sprinkling a little salt also on the stain: then bleach in the sun. 'Clean black and navy blue lawn and batistes by washing in hot suds containing a cup of salt; rinse in a very blue water and dry in the shade; then dip in a very blue water and thin starch, and, when nearly dry, iron with a moderately-warm iron on the wrong side. When you have cleaned all of the materials on hand the most difficult part of your undertaking will have been overcome, and you will not find it a very difficult matter to make your old clothes appear new. Your nice ginghams and percales should be washed in moderately-warm water having salt in it to "set" the colors. Dry them in the shade and use very thin, warm — not cold — starch iron on the wrong side with a mediumly warm iron. Do not soak them over night.

### EARLY CUT HAY FOR SHEEP.

Sheep do not like late cut hay nor coarse strawed hay of any kind. Dry grain of any kind is not a substitute for grass. Farmers raising and growing early lambs must maintain the thrift and condition of the dams, as well as cater to the peculiar wants of the lambs. The sweet grasses and clovers are the best known feeds for both the sheep and their lambs. For winter feed the nearer the feeder can get to summer grass the better. Good corn ensilage is a good substitute in part. Next comes early cut hay. For this purpose select a field of fine grass and cut extremely early, then later on cut a second crop from the same field. There will then be no loss of growth from early cutting and both crops will be palatable to the sheep, and will be nearly as good feed as the grass itself. Such fodder will not have so high a percentage of nutrition as where the grass has matured its growth. The sheep and lambs, however, will eat more of it, while at the same time it better meets their critical wants in the winter feeding season. The farmer, therefore, can better sacrifice a measure of quantity to secure a needed quality. This winter raising of lambs is a particular kind of business, and one has to provide for it beforehand in order to go into it on any considerabie scale, and at the same time reach a full success.

### A ST. JOHN HORROR.

**A Three Storey Building Collapses, Killing a Woman.**

About three o'clock Monday morning an alarm of fire was rung in St. John. The firemen, with Chief Kerr, responded with more than ordinary promtness. But on their arrival they discovered it was not to fight fire, but to rescue three families from the ruins of a three storey wooden building. A few minutes before three o'clock Officers McLearn and Walsh were on Waterloo street, and, hearing a crash, rushed to the scene of the noise, only to discover that the old three-storey wooden building owned by Miss Alice McCormick, of Waterloo street, had fallen. The cries of those in the ruins met the ears of the firemen as they rushed to the scene with their axes, rope and other appliance, and for nearly an hour the scene was a most heartrending one. Chief Kerr directed the movements of his men with great ability, and the salvage corps rendered the chief and his men every possible assistance. Away down in the ruins came cries for assistance from at least two persons. The firemen immediately set to work to rescue these people, and in a short time Thomas Gorman, laborer, and John O'Leary came out from the ruins after the firemen from the lower flat, the firemen having provided an exit. Gorman said to a Sun reporter after his exit, that he was sound asleep, and that the first thing he heard was a crash. The only thing that saved their lives, he says, was the bed post holding up a falling partition. Miss Alice McCormick, aged 33, and Ethel McCormick, an adopted daughter, aged 12, were also on the lower flat. The firemen next directed their efforts to rescue these. Miss McCormick was got out, but she was really dead when she was rescued, while Ethel was rescued slightly injured and removed to the General Public Hospital. She is believed to have sustained slight injuries about the back.

About this time a voice was heard in the ruins crying: "Don't walk on the top or throw anything down; we are all right underneath." Then a woman's voice was heard, and she was crying bitterly.

Under Chief Kerr the fireman redoubled their efforts, and in a short time Michael Quinn and his wife were rescued. Quinn had his face badly cut and was otherwise injured, while Mrs. Quinn was cut about the face, but it is not thought she is otherwise injured. By this time the fireman commenced to enquire if there were any more people in the building and doubts were expressed if there were, but in a few minutes the cries of a woman's voice could be distinctly heard. Then axes, saws and picks were brought into resquisition, and in fifteen minutes or less a salvage corps ladder was lowered and soon Mrs. Hayes, aged between seventy-five and eighty years was brought up. She was suffering from a severe shock, but was not apparently internally injured.

### A DECISIVE CAT FIGHT.

Some time ago a company of soldiers were stationed at a village in the south of Ireland, and as they had little to do the time hung heavy on their hands. They tried various ways of amusing themselves but the amusement which seemed to suit them best was cat-fighting. They would get several large cats into a back room of the barracks and tie them in pairs by the tails and hang them over a line stretched across the room. This cruel treatment made the animals very savage and they fought with each other in the air until they were almost dead. The captain suspected that his men were in the habit of amusing themselves in this way and resolved to put a stop to their cruelty but he could not catch them at it and none of the men would inform, so he could do nothing but forbid the cruel sport and keep a close watch.

One day six or seven of the soldiers were having a high old time with a couple of cats tied up in the manner above described, when looking out of the window they saw the captain at the door almost almost in the act of entering the room, there was no time to take the cats off the line, so rather than be caught with them in that position one of the soldiers drew his sword and made a quick cut between cats and the line which let them to the floor leaving their tails hanging on the line. Thus freed from their painful position the poor beasts disappeared instantly just as the captain entered the room and inquired angrily if they had been fighting cats with their tails tied together. The men were so taken by surprise at his sudden appearance that they could not find utterance. The captain said "I see that you have been disobeying my orders for I see two tails on the line you have been using; where are these cats?" No one answered him and he again demanded to know what had become of the cats, when at length one of the soldiers (an Irishman) spoke up and said: "Shure yer anner we was having a little bit of diversion wid the bastes." "Well, tell me this instant where the cats are," said the captain "or I will have the whole lot of you locked up." "Shure and that's aisy to be seen" said Pat. "The crayters fit and fit so savage intoirly that they just ate wan another clane up, and the tails yer anner sees on the shtring is all that is left of them."

### A WORD FOR SHROPSHIRES.

A well-informed writer on sheep gives the following as his reasons for preferring Shropshires to any other breed:

"They have been bred pure for a sufficient length of time to establish their prepotency beyond a question. I believe a thorough study of their history will convince anyone that they are pure-bred, and those who improved them and were most successful with them were those who did it by careful selections of the best of the breed and not from out-crosses. Second, these sheep are very prepotent, stamping their best characteristics upon their offspring with wonderful uniformity. I think it can be easily proven that there is no breed of sheep which crosses upon and improves other breeds in so marked a degree as the Shropshires. They are to the mutton sheep breeds what short-horns are to the beef breeds of cattle. They 'nick' well with whatever breeds they are crossed upon. Some of the crosses of the English mutton breeds have spoiled both fleece and carcass. The cross has been too radical, or they do not 'nick' well; but not so with the Shropshires. One cross to a Shropshire ram will increase the lamb crop from 25 to 50 per cent. when bred to ordinary ewes."

## FROM RURAL DISTRICTS.

**Interesting and Spicy Gossip from Our Active Correspondents.**

**Zealand Station.**

JUNE 14.—Miles B. Stone, of this place, has been visiting friends in Houlton, Me.

Several parties have gone to the woods to peel bark.

D. Brewer, of New Zealand, is putting up a fine dwelling house. He being a first class mason as well as carpenter, intends doing all the work himself.

Councillor Inch and family, from Fredericton, paid their friends here a short visit last Sunday.

Dr. Moorehouse, High Physician of N. B. I. O. F., went up Nashwaak to Durham Bridge last Monday, to examine members and organize a new court of Forresters in that place.

T. Brewer, of Naskwaaksis has appointed a meeting here at E. Morehouses's next Saturday, to further investigate the Bogardus estate in New York city.

**Lower Prince William.**

JUNE 13th.—G. L. Hoyt is making extensive improvements on C. F. Burden's residence.

Miss Minnie Hoyt has gone to the city to learn dressmaking.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cliff and family, of Mansfield, Mass., are visiting friends in this place.

Rev. H. H. Cosman, of Yarmouth, N. S., and Rev. L. Cosman, of Kingston, N. B., passed through here last week, on their way to Presque Isle, Me., on their bicycles.

Miss Maria Wheeler has returned to the city after spending a few weeks in the country.

The grass looks well in this section and indicates a plentiful hay crop.

Mrs. William Vanwart has returned home from Fredericton.

Miss Nettie Crewdson left on Monday to visit her sister at Mace's Bay, Charlotte county.

**Scotch Settlement,**

JUNE 11.—The weather for the past week has been quite dull and rainy which is making the grass look fine. The grain crop also looks well for this time of the year.

The government road machine has been working for the last week on the road leading to Springfield, and report says it is doing excellent work.

Mrs. David Haines has been to Hainesville to visit her brother, Mr. S. Wiggins, who is very ill.

Michael Mitchell is at present suffering from cancer.

Measles have again made their appearance in this settlement, this time at A. J. Christie's.

Walter Graham reports seeing an uncommonly large snake while travelling on the road between here and Springfield. It crossed the road just ahead of his horse its length being from one side of the road to the other. He says he could hear the underbrush and dry sticks breaking under its weight as it glided through the thicket.

Mrs. S. Ingraham and Mrs. James Huestis are visiting Mrs. Alf. Christey.

**Harvey Station.**

JUNE 12.—The drought of last month has been followed by an abundance of rain, scarcely a day has passed since the beginning of this month that we have not had heavy rains or showers. The ground is very wet and the farmers are a little afraid that the grain and root crops will be injured by it. The grass looks well and is far advanced for the season.

Harvey Council No. 54 R. T. of T. held their half yearly election of officers a week ago last Friday, the attendance was large, and the following were elected officers for the ensuing term: S C, R H Robinson; V C, Miss Maud Hunter; Chap, J W Taylor; Rec Sec, J L Smith; Fin Sec, J A Glendenning; Treas, Thos Herbert; Herald, Miss Bertit Little; Guard, John Glover.

The Templars' voting contest for the most popular young lady which has been attracting some attention among the young people for the past fortnight was closed on Thursday evening, when the votes were counted it was found that Miss Maud Hunter was the victor, winning the prize a folding writing desk valued at three dollars. Miss Minna Glendenning was a close second and also got a prize, Miss Frances Miller of Little Settlement was third in the contest. Nearly 400 voting tickets were sold.

The ladies of the sewing circle are engaged in making prepaaations for a picnic to be held near the station on the 21st.

The sacrament was dispensed here last Sabbath, Rev. Mr. McLean, the pastor, being assisted in the services by Rev. Wm. Ross of Prince William.

**Central Keswick Ridge.**

JUNE 11th.—The farmers in this section are about done seeding, and have begun to wage war with the weeds and potato bugs. The late rains have started the grass and early crops. Grass never looked better at this season.

On the 18th of May death entered our community and claimed for its victim Mrs. Clowes Jewett. She was thirty years of age, and leaves a husband and one child, an infant of three or four weeks old, beside a large circle of relatives and friends her loss.

Ambrose Jewett took advantage of the excursion on the 2nd inst. to visit St. John to see the war ship Blake.

James W. Jewett is remodelling his house outside and in.

The cheese factory started on the 28th of May, under the supervision of Harvey Mitchell, with Lochlan Christy as assistant. They had about twenty-four cwt. of milk to start with, which has been nearly doubled to date, and more is expected.

A. D. Coburn, M. D., of Canterbury, spent the 2nd and 3rd with his parents, and his brother George returned with him to spend a few days.

Miss Mabel Coburn started to day for Canterbury to spend a week or two with her brother.

There seems to be a very great attraction on the upper part of the Ridge for one of Fredericton's leading jeweller's, as he puts in an appearance quite often.

**Fosterville.**

JUNE. 14th.—This is a place of which seldom anything is heard, notwithstanding it is a place of considerable importance. It is beautifully situated on the shores of North and Grand lakes — the upper lakes of the Chiputneticook chain. A bridge across the thoroughfare between the two lakes connects it with Orient, Me. It is about twenty miles from Canterbury Station and ten miles from Forest City. The mail and passenger coach, driven by Geo. McNally, of Canterbury, comes here twice a week, Mondays and Thursdays, returning the following days. Lumbering and farming are the chief occupations of the people.

David Cropley, one of our most prominent business men, has charge of the post office. He is building a new store which, when completed, will add much to the appearance of the place. We wish him success in his new stand.

Inspector F. B. Meagher visited the school in this district today. Owing to the prevalence of measles the attendance was quite small.

Two of our popular young ladies Miss Maud Peck and Miss Blanche Kenney, paid short visits to their homes this week. All were pleased to see them.

Willard Victory, of Houlton, has been spending a few days with friends here.

A school concert and strawberry festival will be held in the Orange hall on the 30th inst. All are anticipating a pleasant time.

Whitfield Peck, who a short time ago had some of his toes taken off while bark-peeling, is now able to move about on crutches.

Our roads are receiving the attention which they so much needed.

**Bloomfield Ridge.**

JUNE 14.—The sewing circle met at Mrs. John Spencer's, Sr., and a pleasant time was spent.

C. D. Spencer, of Bloomfield, is painting a buggy for J. H. H., of Gordon Vale, in good style.

A pie social and fancy dance was held At West Brighton, Staten Island, Mlle. Beatrice, a female lion tamer, was performing with two lions in a cage when the man who feeds the animals made his appearance with a piece of beef. On seeing the meat Brutus, one of the beasts, pounced upon the woman and forced his teeth through her cheek bone. The brute was beaten of with pitchforks and the woman rescued, but her recovery is doutful.

in the old school house at Campbellton, June 8th. The sum of twenty-two dollars was realized and all present enjoyed themselves.

Miss I. I. Norrad and Miss J. A. Gilmore, of Campbellton, spent last Monday visiting friends at this place.

Our farmers are through farming, and some are very busy fencing.

Rev. E. Bell, of Boiestown, held a business meeting in the new church recently.

Miss Maud Hinchey, of Gordonvale, has gone to Boiestown to attend the school. She intends being a teacher.

Mrs. J. W. Fairley, of Boiestown, spent last Sunday here, the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. A. Smith.

Rev. A. Smith, the new Presbyterian minister from Nova Scotia, preached to a large congregation at B. R. June 11th.

The concert held at Campbellton, in aid of the S. S. library, was fairly well attended. The sum of twelve dollars and sixty cents was realized.

### SELECTIONS FROM SUNBURY.

**Sheffield.**

JUNE 14.—Mr. McKelvie, agent for the Bible Society, gave an interesting address in the Temperance hall, Wednesday, June 6th.

Rev. J. M. Austin and Rev. A. D. McCully exchanged pulpits last Sabbath.

Mrs. George Burpee, who has been several months with her daughter, in New Rochelle, returned last week.

Mrs. Archibald Barker, accompanied by her daughters, started on Monday for a short visit up river. Miss Annie leaves the first of August for Constantinople.

Stephen Burpee, who has been very ill, is much better the past few days.

Frank Harrison is home for his vacation.

Miss Clara Bridges, of Fredericton, spent a few hours with friends here last Saturday.

Miss Laura Burpee has recovered from the measles and resumed work again.

Mrs. P. K. Barker spent last week with friends in Gibson.

The people are anxiously looking for their summer visitors, namely, mosquitoes, but so far have been agreeably disappointed.

### JOTTINGS FROM CARLETON.

**Cloverdale.**

JUNE 13.—We are having very fine weather, but the nights are still quite cool. The farmers have done seeding, and the rain is making the grass and grain grow.

Mrs. A. Jamieson and Mrs. S. Fowler, of Canterbury, paid the place a flying visit the other day.

Mrs. James Walker and son, of Glenville Queens Co., are here visiting friends.

Mr. Slipp, of Maplewood, has bought the Connell block, and is going to commence work next week.

Quite a party of young people from Maplewood, passed through here recently on their way to Cold Stream for a day's fishing.

G. Lindsay and W. Herrington, are doing quite a business, catching bears on the Nashwaak.

About all of our young men are in the bark woods.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the residence of James Crabble, a few nights ago. There was dancing, the music being furnished by C. Jones.

### THE NEWS IN QUEENS.

**Gasperaux Station.**

JUNE 14.—Geo. A. Trott and G. W. Kirkpatrick, have gravelled the school grounds lately.

H. V. Bridges, inspector of schools, was around last week.

Grass and crops are doing very well now.

Two men and a tame bear were in this vicinity lately.

Geo. Trott sold the repairs on the great road to-day.

### TO BREED PIGS.

A good breeding sow will if bred properly yield more profit in a year than many animals that cost much more money. It does not pay to save a few dollars in first expense by failing to get the best, through a long, rangy sow that is rather coarsely built, if bred to a full-blood, fine-boned male, will always bring more thrifty pigs, and those which will make a greater amount of pork from the same feed than will the thoroughbreds. But if these half bloods are bred from, they should be mated with thoroughbred males. It is mainly for breeding that the thoroughbred hogs are kept, and as it involves extra expense to keep them, the breeders of thoroughbreds are entitled to charge extra for males to be sold to those who breed only for feeding. It pays both parties, for the cross breds if bred together soon run out.


Itch, Mange and Scratches of every kind, on human or animals, cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion For sale by W. Carten and Alonzo Staples.


## INCUBATORS FOR INFANTS.

**A Substitute for Nature Doing Wonders For New York's Baby Weaklings.**

"He was incubated," the proud mother of some great man of the future will say of her son. For the baby incubator is a success, and has come to stay, according to the N. Y. World. The doctors declare that incubators have already been the means of saving the lives of one hundred infants in New York. In fact, the new born baby, who under old-fashioned methods had no chance of living, now, if put in an incubator, stands about an even chance of becoming a healthy, crowing youngster. Baby incubators are now in use in two hospitals in the city, the Post Graduate Hospital, on East Twentieth street, and the Maternity Hospital of the Woman's Medical College, on East Fifteenth street.

A bright young woman, with a sweet face and modest ways, is in charge of the babies at the maternity hospital. There is a room in the third story there, a room with a great large window which lets in plenty of light and overlooks the tops of the trees in Stuyvesant Park. Around the walls are four cribs of from ten to twelve feet in length. In two of these there were three little lumps.

You discover that these lumps are alive and breathing. They are very small and delicate and dainty and pink. They are babies sure enough—any man can tell that, but nobody would ever think they are incubator-raised.

A cosier place for a baby could not be imagined. Here the embryo citizens have every opportunity the world affords to hold on to life and to grow healthy and strong, while in the tenements where their parents live, the lives of the frail things would have been snuffed out in less than a day after they first saw the light.

The incubator is used only for prematurely born babies, and for babies which are so week that the wise young woman doctors are pretty sure they will die if left in the open air. Strangely enough, the incubator is shaped something like a coffin, while its particular aim is to keep babies out of coffins. There are two different kinds of baby incubators and they differ somewhat in construction. The babies are taken out of the incubators at the Maternity Hospital to get their nourishment directly from their mothers, who live in the building, but the mother of the baby in Post-Graduate Hospital may not see her offspring from one week's end to another.

Thefore the youngster must be fed by artificial means, and, after much experiment and study, the doctors have completed an incubator by means of which the baby is nourished without being removed from its snug little nest.

The moment a baby for the incubator arrives at the Maternity Hospital the white-capped nurses and the doctors gather about the little wooden box, which rests upon a stand some three or four feet high. Baby is swathed very carefully in warm clothes, and is then weighed, clothes and all, before he is laid inside and the glass cover is placed over him.

Underneath the board upon which the little mite rests there are three bottles that are constantly kept full of hot water. The air passing in from below flows over these and through an opening in the board in the chamber where the infant is A thermometor keeps the attendant continually informed as to the temperature and a little aluminium anemometer in the small chimney by which the air escapes, and which furnishes the draught that keeps the baby supplied with fresh air, always indicates whether or not the circulation of air is good.

The weight is a very important matter. One baby in the incubator is weighed every day. A healthy baby should show a slight diurnal increase in weight, and if the doctors find that the diminutive patient is not growing heavier they seek remedies for his indispostion. This is the truest model they have of ascertaining the baby's progress, and therefore the greatest care is taken that its clothes shall always be of the same weight, as two or three ounces is a considerable increase for a young man or woman, whose aggregate weight is only six, seven, or eight pounds. About 70 percent of the "incubated" babies have lived, and at least 50 percent of these would have died but for the incubator.

The incubator which will be in the babies' ward of the new building of the Post-Graduate Hospital is a great improvement on that at the Maternity Hospital, although it lacks the sentimental surroundings of the one in charge of the young woman doctors. In this improved affair the patient will not have to be once lifted from his snug nest from the time he is placed inside until he becomes strong enough to be removed with safety.

The incubator is set upon bicycle wheels so it may be moved about whenever desired. The fresh air is heated by passing between two strata of hot water, rises up both at head and foot of the matress, and is kept in motion by an aluminum fan run by clock-work thus preventing any possibility of the little patients suffering from the want of air. There is also a tube for the supply of oxygen, liberal quantities of which are good for babies who are hanging on to life by the merest thread, and it is belived this improvement will save a great many lives that would have been lost in the old incubator.

By means of a clever mechancial device the weight of the baby is always registered, so that the physician may discover the slightest variation of any time. Infants are subject to tubercular diseases which develop before the doctors knows what is the matter. Of course, the incubator must be opened in order to feed the baby its artificial food, and by means of a deft sliding of the covers the entrance of any cold air from the outside is prevented. The temperature of the incubator is kept as near 98 degree as possible.

The Post-Graduate Hospital gets more subjects for incubators than the Maternity Hospital, and the task of bringing the little ones by slow stages to vigor and health is the more difficult because the mothers are not present to nurse them. The learned doctors of this institution have literally snatched life from the jaws of death on more than one occasion.

### HELPING HER OUT.

He (on the evening of the 30th)—I've brought up a package of firecrackers for your small brother.

She—How thoughtful. I will give them to him now, and then he won't break in on us.

He—But won't he make too much noise with them outside?

She—Oh, I think not (cheerful). They will help to keep me awake.