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ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS In Effect June 24th, 1895.

LEAVE FREDERICTON. EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.00 A. M. - West days for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Hamilton, Woodville, and points North, Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points West and South.

ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM St. John, etc., 9.15 a. m., 1.10 p. m. Bangor, Montreal, etc., 12.45 a. m. Woodville and North, via Gibson branch, 5.00 p. m.

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Club Rates for 1895. Two Subscriptions in one remittance \$4. Six Subscriptions do. do. \$10. Ten Subscriptions do. do. \$15.

WE WANT A MAN AT ONCE in our line. Trees that bear seedless Fruit. Apple Trees hardy as oaks. "Excelsior" Crab as large as an Apple. Cherry trees proof against black-knot. Plum trees not affected by Curculio. Tree Currants. Gooseberries which do not mildew. Blackberry Bushes with complete outfit furnished free of charge. Write for terms and particulars. CHASE BROTHERS' COMPANY, Colborne, Ont.

Calced & Farmers' Plaster. JUST Received: One car load of the above. For sale low by JAMES S. FRILL.

MURDERED THEIR MOTHER. Two London Boys Guilty of a Terrible Crime.

A most horrible case of juvenile depravity and brutality has come to light in Platiow, an eastern suburb of London. Two boys named Combes, aged respectively thirteen and eleven years, were brought before a magistrate upon the charge of having murdered their mother, and the accusation was substantiated by their own confession of the crime.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR 1895 Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES. DEVOTED TO Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit Growing, Live Stock and Dairying.

While it also includes all minor departments of rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Pottery, Veterinary, Boyles, Farm Questions and an answer, Field Notes, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week, its Market Reports are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the prospects of the Crop, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to Buy and When to Sell. It is liberally illustrated, and by recent illustrations, contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription price is \$2.50 per year, but we make a special reduction in our

MORE LIKE TRAGEDY THAN COMEDY.

Daniel Sully, the comedian, did a bit of acting the other morning that was nearer tragedy than comedy, and but for his presence of mind would have had a serious tussle with an escaped lunatic and perhaps he and his wife been killed. Actor Sully and wife were on their way to New York from their Lake Hill farm, he driving his team of horses, with Mrs. Sully seated in the back part of the wagon. When between West Hurley and Stony Hollow, about five miles from the city, they noticed a man who was barefooted and bareheaded, walking in the middle of the road. As they approached the man he turned around and announced that he had a mission from God to perform, and caught hold of the rear of the wagon. Mr. Sully saw at once that the man was demented, and asked what mission he had to perform. At this the man whipped out a big knife and said that it was to "kill you and the woman." Mrs. Sully became frightened, but did not lose her nerve, while Mr. Sully, remembering that he had heard that the best way to get along with lunatics was to humor them, said: "The mission is a good one, my friend, but I think you had better kill Mr. Sully first."

SURE DEATH TO GRASSHOPPERS.

Prof. Leger has in operation in the Red River Valley and in Chicago and Pine counties, four hundred "hopper-dozers." The hopper dozer is a machine about eight feet long and two feet wide. It is made on the plan of a dust-pan, of tin, and sits on three runners, on which it is pulled over the stubble by a team of horses. At the rear of the pan there is a trough, the entire length of the machine, in which there is an inferior grade of coal oil, while at the back of the machine there is a sheet of canvas. The grasshoppers jump into the pan in trying to get out of the way. Those that fall into the oil and are immersed in the fluid, die at once, while those that are

FROM RURAL DISTRICTS.

July 12.—Bark peeling is about done in this locality. Many will commence haying next week. Some of our fields look well while in others the grass is light. Two young men from Aroostock, Me., have been down Keswick visiting their relatives and are now passing up and down in this place doing all their traveling on bicycles. Weston Webb is building a new house, Mr. Clark a new barn, adding very much to the looks and comfort of the place.

July 23. HAYMAKERS hearts are glad over the favorable state of the weather. Some ominous rolls of thunder were heard this morning but the slight cloud which gathered was soon swept away by a favoring breeze.

Our N. T. of T. Council which has lain dormant for some time, has been awakened into active life again, for which we are very glad, and would thank our young friends from the "Tay," as they were the active instruments to bring help to us. We hope that the interest which is rapidly growing in this enterprise, will never flag. There is every reason to believe that our people will see that it will not, as we can boast of some of the best temperance workers in York county.

Mrs. John Taty, who has been very ill, is slowly recovering. Miss Manis Edney, of Nashua, is at present visiting her aunt, Mrs. S. Johnston. Angus Edney and Willie McBean spent Saturday last here.

July.—Haying has commenced and is a fine crop, quite as good as last year. Potatoes, good; the bugs are also plenty and a good size. There is quite a boom in building this summer. Andrew Jamieson has built an addition to his barn; Samuel Wallace has put up a large shed; Charles Wallace has built a new kitchen to his house and has the frame up for a horse shed; Albert Jones is also building an addition to his house.

Mrs. C. Wallace, who has been ill, is improving. Mrs. Samuel Wallace is also very ill at present. R. F. Jones, Keswick, paid the place a short visit last week. Mr. and Mrs. Hallett, of Bridgewater, Me., were here visiting their daughter, Mrs. A. Jones. We hear the rattle of pails and boxes going to the blueberry plains, but think they will return empty as the berries are not very plenty this year. Elijah Crofford had the misfortune to lose his house, with about all its contents, by fire last night. Henry Harrington has a bush cutting frolic today. About all of the young men have returned from the bark woods. Mrs. Herbert Hanson, of Stone Ridge, was called here on account of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Jean Day. Aaron Jones had a barn hauling one day last week.

July 18.—Haying has commenced in this district. The Woodstock woolen mills agent passed through here yesterday delivering cloth and collecting wool. The usual influx of summer visitors has commenced. Among the late arrivals are: Mrs. H. Hersey, Fredericton, guest of L. Hersey; Miss Mabel Jewett, of Fredericton, guest of Mrs. S. Gordon; Misses Phoebe and Mabel Pickard, of Houlton, guests of Mrs. R. Reed; Miss E. Graham, Dr. and Mrs. Peppin, of Lowell, guests of Mrs. G. Graham; Mrs. E. Hallett, of Cavershill, guest of Mrs. Clark; Mrs. M. Timmins and daughter, of Lowell, guests of Mrs. J. Timmins. We are pleased to see the name of A. H. Prescott of this place among the number of those who passed with honors at the last two exams at McGill medical college.

The funeral of the late Mrs. H. Prescott took place Sabbath last. The remains were interred at Temperance Vale, Rev. E. W. Simmons preaching the sermon. Four short years ago Mrs. Prescott came to Springfield a bride and during her stay here won the love and respect of all who knew her. She leaves a husband, one baby girl and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her early death. Bicycles have come to stay. Some of our young sports having become proficient in the art.

Zealand Station. JULY 20.—The farmers have commenced haying; the crop is light. Harry McKay, of Presque Isle, is home on a visit. Miss Nora Hawkins is home from an extended visit to Grand Lake. Hiram Brewer, of Woodstock, paid his friends here a visit last week. Miss Kichen, of Houlton, Me., is stopping at Joe Burt's. Rumor says she intends making her future home here. Summer visitors are arriving here almost every day, and our people are delighted to think that this place is becoming so attractive to tourists. The people here evidently desire to promote enterprises, and ask why we are deprived of a daily mail? The question is easily answered: For the want of foresight, and to carry out a self-determined will, we are deprived of a free privilege. This applies to an old crank. Albert Morehouse has returned from Dyer Brook. Miss Bertha Burt is home again from Ox Bow, Me., where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Junken. Miss Carrie Burt, accompanied by Miss Moffitt, of Fredericton, have gone to Houlton, Me., on a visit. Mr. and Mrs. Truman Crouse are rejoicing over the advent of a young son. Mrs. B. Jewett has purchased a fine trotter from G. Capen.

J. C. Burt is building a fine wood shed and otherwise improving his property. Nearly all the young folks here intend going to Fredericton to see the circus.

THE DEFENCES OF CANADA. An Army Officer Secretly Detailed to Study Them.

A Washington despatch says that the United States war department is about to make a third attempt to learn something of the topographical and geographical situation in Canada with a view of preparing to meet certain situations which may be presented should Great Britain attempt to invade the United States from the Canadian frontier. If the two countries ever come to war Canada will be the most probable base of operations for the British troops, and it is proposed to gather data showing the exact strategic importance of certain points in the Dominion which would be selected by Great Britain as the bases of operations. Three months ago the Secretary of War detailed an officer to go to Canada for this purpose, and he had just begun to gather valuable information when an old admiral in the navy, whose daughter he had married, gave away the fact that an officer was in Canada on a government mission, and the result was that the officer was recalled for fear of his identity being known to the Canadian officials. Later a second detail was made, and this officer was promptly frustrated in his efforts through some friends, who mentioned the fact that he had been chosen to study the fortifications and military strength of the Dominion. The war department has now detailed a third officer, who will shortly be on his way to Canada, and it is believed that he will succeed in reaching there without the intent of his visit being known. This officer will travel incognito, and no one outside the war department officials will know the purpose of his visit. The result of his investigations will be reported to the department, and it is expected that full particulars will be received of the real military situation which would be presented on the northern frontier should the United States and Great Britain again come to blows.

LEATHER IS VERY SCARCE. Some Curious Facts Disclosed by an Attempt to Supply the French Army With Shoes.

Leather is so scanty and high of price just now in France, that the Minister of War is greatly perplexed over the question of how to secure the necessary footwear for the great number of men which that nation keeps continually in readiness for its defence. Not only this, but a sufficient supply of leather for the saddles, harness and other furnishings of the cavalry and artillery is lacking. When the government invited bids recently for the equipment of the troops with shoes and horse furniture, the only contractor who dared make an offer demanded so high a figure that their propositions were rejected, and those who have yet contracts to fill for these articles are seeking every means possible to break them, fearing that ruin will be the result if they are compelled to carry out their agreements. Hides have doubled in price since the beginning of the present year. This unusual state of affairs in the leather trade was thought at first to be the result of a corner in the market, but it has since become evident that the remarkable scarcity in that commodity is produced by a variety of simple and natural causes. Three of the principal reasons for this dearth of leather are: The recent war between China and Japan; the many revolutions and bloody conflicts in the South American republics, and the scarcity of fodder and pasturage owing to the unfavorable weather of last year and the year before in the countries of the world from which the principal supplies of hides come. As can readily be conceived, the poverty of pasturage is a potent factor in the decrease of the supply of cattle and of hides. The number of cattle this year which will furnish skins for the tanneries of the world has not reached anywhere near that of former years. Though the grazing lands are recovering from the effects of the long and severe droughts, which, with the consequent fires, have killed much of the grass, it will be another year before the pastures and ranges of the western hemisphere can supply cattle in sufficient numbers to even partly meet the demand, and the supply is being felt not only in France, but also in every other manufacturing country which depends upon the prairies and ranges of the western hemisphere for the supply of leather.

In the countries of South America where the cattle run wild in great herds, the unfavorable climatic conditions have been less severe in their results, but nearly every one of these countries has been the theatre of a devastating civil war which has left the people little chance to think of anything else, and has left the scanty population still further reduced and crippled. The catastrophes of the climate and of war in South America, although serious enough in themselves, would not alone have been sufficient to bring about the present state of affairs. It is the war between China and Japan which is more directly responsible for the dearth which now prevails. When war was declared, Japan placed large contracts in the United States for the equipment of its infantry and cavalry with footwear and other furnishings. To fill these promptly the contractors in this country brought up nearly all the visible supply of leather suitable for that purpose. Since the war closed, Japan has sent new orders of equal importance to the merchants here for fresh supplies of shoes and military trappings, and the markets have been swept bare to fill them. The price of green hides has therefore risen so high that the tanners are buying as little as they can, and a large percentage of the tanneries throughout the world are closed. In France especially, the wholesale manufacture of shoes is in a deplorable state. Generally the product of one season is made up to sell the next, but owing to the high prices prevailing this year and the necessary raw material, a great number of the shoe factories are closed and throwing out of employment a large number of workmen. An immediate and practical solution of the question seems impossible. The crisis has not yet been reached, and the ultimate outcome will be interesting to note.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO SWEAR OFF Says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed to cure no cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St., Montreal.

I suppose you will be out again tonight, remarked Sportington's wife, severely. I will, he replied with feeling, unless I manage to hold better hands than I got last night.