

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

### News of the Week.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

James Grant, of Lower Perth, employed with Messrs. Kitchin on the Tobique Valley Railway construction, was crushed beneath a mass of overhanging rock, which fell upon him Saturday morning, at the Narrows. Both arms and legs are broken and he is internally injured. His recovery is impossible. He has a wife and family.

The dwelling and outbuildings of Mrs. John Russell, Poor House hill, this city, were completely burned Thursday evening. Partial insurance.

John Irvine, an employee of the I. C. P. R., was badly injured in the C. R. yard Friday morning. While shunting cars he was jammed between two cars. He fell to the ground unconscious. His chief injury is in the back, some of his ribs being fractured.

Herbert W. Moore, St. John, lawyer, is missing. He went to New York in December on business; thence he went to Norfolk, Va., on a visit. The last heard from him was a letter to his wife Jan. 24.

The farm house of Mr. Ezekiel Steeves at Indian Mountain was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday afternoon. The building is a total loss. Furniture insured for \$2000, and the building for \$600.

Mr. Van Horne and Mr. Shaughnessy of the C. P. R., are about to erect summer cottages at St. Andrews.

The general store owned and occupied by J. W. McAfee, at Millstream, Parish of St. John, Kings Co., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. The insurance on the building and stock amounts to \$2,100.

Westmorland county finds itself in a most unusual position—obliged to import hay. It is the first time in years that such has been the case. Monday, 100 tons were to be unloaded at Sackville to supply the demand. Last fall many of the farmers sold out.

On Tuesday morning of last week the mill property of Messrs. Erb & Abrahams, at Apohaqui, K. Co., was completely destroyed by fire. When the neighbors arrived on the scene the flames had possession of the machine shop, which was connected with the mill. Within a short distance was the grist mill, and it, too, took fire and was burning fiercely before anything could be done. It was utterly impossible to save the mills and machine shop, nor was it possible, owing to the rapid headway of the flames, to save the machinery and plant. At 8 o'clock there was nothing but a smouldering mass of ruins where formerly stood the buildings and plant of this enterprising firm. About 10 workmen are in consequence thrown out of employment. The loss to Messrs. Erb & Abrahams will be heavy, as they had not a cent of insurance upon either plant or buildings.

Traffic on the Central Railway was suspended last week owing to a landslide about 14 miles from Hampton.

Sunday morning the Kent Northern House at Kingston, Kent Co., was burned. Nothing was saved; the family only escaped with their lives. A dwelling house occupied and four barns were also consumed before the fire could be checked.

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

In Halifax, Sunday morning, Frederick Riddell, aged 15, son of Phillip Riddell, printer, was playing with a revolver when he accidentally pulled the trigger and it went off. The ball entered the boy's brain killing him instantly.

Thomas Keltie and David Irons were crossing Long Lake, one of a series from which Halifax gets its water, Sunday, when the ice broke and let them in. Irons got out with great difficulty and crawled ashore, but Keltie was drowned. He was a carpenter, 35 years of age and single.

Messrs. Read & Co., are to rebuild the Port Elgin woolen mills. They have the greater part of the lumber on the spot, and will commence building operations at once. The main building is to be about 140ft x 40ft.

The elections held last week to return members to the vacant seats in the Local Legislature resulted as follows:

Cape Breton, McPherson; Antigonish, Chrischold; Hants, Drysdale.

A new use for sawdust is now being made in Bridgewater, N. S. The new music hall, which is now being plastered there, the masons are using sawdust to a large extent instead of sand.

A tragedy occurred at Oxford Junction. A man named Murray, belonging to Pictou, was a passenger on the Quebec express, returning home from western states. He left the train at Oxford Junction. While walking across the platform he drew a revolver and fired two shots at Station Agent McKee, one of them striking him in the chest. Murray was seized by the train hands and brought to Truro. Mr. McKee is seriously wounded. Murray is undoubtedly crazy. He says the train hands wanted to chloroform him and rob him, and when he got to Oxford he was sure the station master had the same evil design upon him and he was therefore compelled to shoot.

The merchants of Yarmouth, engaged in the fishing industry, last week telegraphed the minister of marine and fisheries, protesting against the action of the Newfoundland authorities in refusing Canadian bait, which they say means ruin to their bank fishermen, as there is no bait at present on Canadian shores. They ask the Canadian authorities to consider the fact that Newfoundland merchants send thousands of men to the Labrador shore and fishing grounds. In fact fully one-half their fish are caught in Canadian waters with the Canadian shore as their base of supplies. In view of this, the Yarmouth people ask the dominion government to attempt to induce the Newfoundland people to revoke the outrageous prohibition. The department answered that the Canadian government had long ago urged Newfoundland to suspend the operations of the bait act against Canada, and that a delegate had been sent St. John's to further press the subject to a favorable conclusion. The matter has been forcibly placed before the imperial authorities as well.

Within the Radius of a dozen miles from Southampton, Cumberland, N. S.; there live seven members of one family whose ages aggregate 528 years. These are the survivors of the family of Browns, two of whom died within a few years, aged 79 and 77. The family are all hale and hearty and are aged respectively: Mrs. George Smith 85, Mrs. James Furlong 83, Mrs. Meekins 79, Miss Anna 74, Miss Lydia 69, Mrs. J. Smith 66, and John Brown 72.

Mrs. Perpetue Meuse, of Quinan, Yarmouth Co., while trying to extinguish a fire one day last week, had her clothes take fire and before it could be smothered she was burned so badly that she died a few days afterward.

A young Nova Scotian named Currier was fatally injured Friday in an East Woburn Mass. sand pit by a bank falling upon him.

The total yield of gold from the Nova Scotia mines during the past three months was 2,508 ounces, which at \$19 per oz. would be \$47,652. The best average was by the Eastville mine, South Uniacke, which secured 112 ounces 16 dwt from 17 tons quartz.

Joseph Earnet, working in Langill's saw mill, met with a melancholy accident on Tuesday. His wife had brought to him his dinner at noon, and while he was eating she went to a neighbor's house. On her return he was missing. A search showed his body standing in the dam, the head a few inches under water. The supposition is, he was on a small raft getting a log to the haul-up and the raft parted and he went first.

Every traveller should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in their satchel. Safe and reliable.

#### OTHER PROVINCES.

At Sorel, P. Q., on Sunday, Major Edward's home was burned to the ground. His little daughter, six years of age, perished in the flames, while her mother and three other children were badly burned.

At Petrolia, Ont., Bradley's Nitroglycerine works blew up on Wednesday. How the explosion occurred will never be known as the three workmen were instantly killed. Sufficient of their remains have been found to positively identify them. The five acres on which the building was situated is literally covered with small pieces of bones and flesh, and the remains of three killed identified, could be put in a bushel basket. Where the building stood is marked by a hole about 15 feet deep and 50 feet across, caused by the force of the explosion of 30 quarts of glycerine.

Bye elections for three vacancies in the provincial house of assembly took place Thursday and resulted in the election of the Robertson and Cummings, independent. This result gives the opposition a majority of one in the legislature of P. E. I.

Judge Peters of Charlottetown, supreme court judge, has resigned.

So far, Newfoundland reports indicate that 260,000 seals have been killed this year; and the chances now appear to be that the number will go up to 400,000 or 500,000. The catch is likely to be the largest for years.

A P. E. Island man, speaking of the reports that farmers in that province have been obliged to kill stock owing to the lack of hay, says it has not yet reached that point but very near it. Hay was never so scarce.

Toothache, every ache flees from Johnson's Anodyne Liniment as from wrath to come.

#### UNITED STATES.

The jury in the case of Kincaid, newspaper correspondent, charged with the murder at Washington of ex-Congressman Taubee, of Kentucky, Wednesday brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Monday, the 29th of April, Aroostook people will decide at the polls whether or no the Bangor and Aroostook shall be built. On that day the people of the county will vote on the proposed sum of \$500,000 to the road.

On Sunday Chicago suffered from one of the most destructive conflagrations which have occurred since the big fire of 1871. The loss is fully \$1,000,000.

While the fire was at its worst the sidewalk at the corner of Union street and Meridian court, collapsed and precipitated forty people into the excavation beneath. Mrs. Bessie Higgins was probably fatally injured by the fall, and Bernard Sloth had his leg broken. Sixty guests in the Haymarket hotel lost all their effects. The proprietor estimates his loss at \$30,000.

In the United States court Boston the case of Henry James, escaped convict from Dorchester N. B. prison, arrested in Charleston was heard, and the requisition granted. At the time of his escape, July 30th, 1889, James was serving a five years sentence for arson. Judge Nelson ordered that he be turned over to the Canadian authorities.

#### BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

In the House of Commons Mr. Smith first lord of the treasury, in reply to a question in regard to the proposed purchase of French treaty rights in Newfoundland by the withdrawal of the British troops in Egypt, said that the government had not received any communication from France on the subject of the British occupation of Egypt.

Advices received from several of the principal capitals of Europe show the political situation on the continent is regarded as serious by the leading statesmen and diplomats. Several significant moves have been made during the past few days. The action of the Russian authorities in doubling the strength of the Russian forces in Volhynia is gravely discussed in the capitals of various countries. The greatest activity prevails among troops garrisoning the principal fortified places in France; troops are being continually drilled in the usual military tactics, and in addition they have been subjected to a series of sudden night alarms to test their ability to rapidly respond to a call to repel a foe.

The London Standard to-day publishes a review of the agricultural outlook, in the course of which it says the steady rise in wheat revives the hopes of the English farmer, adding that wheat will probably reach the highest price in many years, the principal cause of a rise being the failure of foreign crops. The wheat crops of France and Russia, according to the Standard, are much below the average and the same paper says, the deficiency will be at least 20,000,000 quarters, adding: "It is expected that the cold winds and frosts have almost destroyed the French crops."

The Viceroy of India confirms the news that Lieut. Grant, on April 6th, repulsed 4,000 Manipuri natives armed with guns. Reinforcements are rapidly pushing forward. Miranazais continue to resist the authorities and are erecting stone breastworks. Fourteen of the British were killed and 27 wounded.

A correspondent at St. Petersburg says: "Shameiken, the man arrested on suspicion of being about to make an attempt on the Czar's life, belonged to Scaevola Club, of Kharkoff, members of which are sworn to make continual efforts to murder the Czar. Most of the members of this club have since been arrested. A number of students were also arrested at Kharkoff. It is feared riots will break out at the university there. A Hussar officer, alleged to have been connected with the plot against the Czar, committed suicide."

In consequence of the Russian massing of troops on Galician and Silesian frontiers, the German government has decided to strengthen the eastern frontier garrisons.

Another conspiracy against the life of the Czar has just been discovered in St. Petersburg.

#### Temperance Notes.

Mrs. HELEN GUGAR says she has kept a record of the accounts of wife murder by drunken husbands, published in the daily papers since January 1st, 1889. The aggregate number is 3,004. What a sacrifice for rum.

TWO PRIESTS in Orange, N. J., have started a novel temperance movement. On a recent Sunday they gained access to several liquor saloons, the proprietors of which they prosecuted for violation of the law.

RECENTLY, when two hundred or more drunkards were gathered in a meeting, a speaker asked that all who began to drink after the age of twenty-one would raise their hands. Six responded. He then asked that all who had begun to drink before twenty-one would raise their hands. A sea of hands was raised. By saving the boys from the saloon, we can go far to save the next generation.

A MAJORITY of the House of Commons has voted to grant Wales "Local Option." The majority was small; but the fact that even a small majority could be secured in such a question augurs well for the future. A still more important fact is that the highest tribunal in the Empire has decided that British law allows the publican no compensation for the withholding of his license. The House of Lords, as the final court of appeal decided unanimously against the plea of vested rights.

THE NEW TEMPERANCE BILL passed by the Maine legislature is described as one of the most important prohibi-

tory measures ever adopted by the State. Nobody can with impunity, if convicted, bring liquor into the State or transport it from place to place with intent to sell. Now, Maine people are as intelligent and also as devoted to their material interests as the people of any other State. Prohibition must be "a success" there or the people wouldn't have it. And if it is a success there, it can be everywhere. Conditions do not so far change as to make this untrue. Communities that don't prohibit don't want to—and there's the whole of it.

TEMPERANCE EFFORT in Benares, India, is meeting with remarkable success. A Brahman "Mahaut" or religious teacher, named Keshub Ram Roy, enjoying the advantage of Western education as well as Eastern culture, has devoted his life to the advocacy of temperance, and is appealing strongly to the tribal and caste instincts of the people of India. The results hitherto have been signally encouraging, councils representing 40,000 or 50,000 people having adopted rules binding total abstinence upon their castes. All this has been done in less than two years, and the enthusiastic "Mahaut" is now bringing arguments and eloquence to bear upon other castes to follow the influential example already presented. The excise revenues show a great decrease in consequence, and liquor sellers have been led to petition the magistrates for a reduction in the cost of their licenses!

THE Western Christian Advocate mentions that the Lower House of the Ohio Legislature has passed a bill to prohibit the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors in brothels, and says:

This action seems to be a moral discrimination in favor of the brothel, against the vigorous home. If intoxicating liquor is too vile for a bad house, why is it not too vile also for a pure house or any house? Why is it not too vile for a saloon itself, unless the saloon is confessedly worse than the other den of vice?

This official recognition of the brothel as an institution, without condemnation by the legislators of a great commonwealth, is a striking illustration of the moral obtuseness which prevails in connection with legislation pertaining to the liquor traffic.

WE HOPE that the time will soon come when the liquor business will carry the stigma of disgrace attached to it indelibly. The public conscience is not sensitive enough on this question. In one of our American exchanges we notice a suggestion which will, we think, be adopted generally when the iniquity of the rum traffic is condemned as it ought to be. Boston has the unenviable reputation of being the chief American source of supply in the African rum trade. This is a disgrace which cannot be wiped out so long as the traffic is legalized. What, then, can be done to arouse public opinion to a sense of the enormity of debauching the native of Africa by selling them rum? It was proposed, in the case of the Boston liquor vendors who are thus disgracing the city, to let the names of these men be "writ large" before the public view, so that their infamous business may be known by all.

REV. B. FAY MILLS, prominent in evangelistic work, is pronounced on the prohibition question. Listen to him: "I would like to give a little sermon on temperance, and I would like to make it so plain that everybody could understand. Sometimes a person will insult me by asking me which side of the temperance or prohibition question I am on! Which side am I on? Well, you go to the drunkards and thieves, and burglars, and gamblers, and saloon-keepers, and the makers of the accursed stuff, and find out which side they are on, and then put me down on the other side. Why is it that these accursed saloons exist to-day? Because men worship the god of hell. Suppose a man should come here to-day and take one of your fairest and brightest children, and by making a few passes over it convert it into an idiot; the whole community would be after him. Millions of dollars would not induce you to license him to do such a thing if he could do it in ten minutes, and it is only a question of five years, or possibly ten or twenty, and you will allow him to do that very thing, and for only a paltry few hundred dollars."

THERE IS NO case of disease among Horses and Cattle where "Maud S." Powders are not called for, and by their timely administration will save the lives of many valuable animals.

#### SPEAKING OF TIPS.

A TIP is a piece of special or valuable information such as this, that Hagar's Yellow Oil is a prompt and effectual cure for croup, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains or soreness of any kind. Known as reliable over 30 years.

## LOOK HERE.

If you are sick get Gates' Family Medicine, they are the oldest and most reliable preparations before the public. Their Life of Man Bitters have made more cures of chronic diseases than all others combined. As a proof of this see certificates from those who have used them in all parts of the country. They will make a well person feel better. Beware of imitations, get the genuine. Sold everywhere at 50 cents per bottle \$5.50 per dozen.

#### AXES. AXES.

10 DOZEN Blenkhorn's Axes.  
10 dozen Fowler's Axes.  
50 dozen Black Prince Axes.  
3 coils Lead Pipe.  
10 kegs Brandram's No. 1 White Lead.  
6 barrel Stoves for coal.  
10 Cooking Stoves, elevated ovens.  
1 box Halter Chains.  
And for sale by  
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

#### HARNESS OIL.

Just to hand—  
2 BOXES Harness Oil, all ready for use, in one quart cans.  
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

## NEW GOODS

### Gentleman's Department,

27 KING STREET.  
NEW Long Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Made-up Scarfs, Pongees, Braces, French Braces, Rug Straps, Courier Bags, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Marine Shirts and Drawers.

IN STOCK—  
ENGLISH ALL-LINEN COLLARS, the latest styles and the "Deris," (Paper, Turn-Down) and THE SWELL, (Paper, Standing) COLLARS.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.  
St. John, F. B.

STEEL SINKS.  
Just received—  
12 STEEL SINKS—almost indestructible, Best sink ever made.  
For sale by  
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

FEBRUARY, 1891.

## NEW SPRING GOODS!

30 CASES AND BALES JUST RECEIVED.

## Tennant, Davies & Co

NEW WOOL CARPETS,  
NEW TAPESTRY CARPETS,  
NEW LINOLEUMS, &c.,  
TABLE LINENS, TOWELS,  
SHEETINGS, PILLOW COTTONS, &c., &c.

We are daily placing a lot of Remnants, &c., on our BARGAIN COUNTER.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,  
202 Queen Street, Fredericton.

### THE OWEN

## Electric Belt and Appliance Co.

(Head Office, Chicago, Ill.)

Incorporated June 17, 1887, with Cash Capital of \$50,000.

(Patented in Canada, December, 1887.)

71 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario.

G. C. PATTERSON, Manager for Can.

### Electricity as Applied by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliances

It is now recognized as the greatest boon offered to suffering humanity. It has, does and will effect cures in seemingly hopeless cases where every other known means has failed. Rheumatism cannot exist where it is properly applied. By its steady, soothing current, that is easily felt it will cure.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Spinal Diseases, General Debility, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Nervous Complaints, Spasmodic, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Complaints, Impotency, Constipation, Kidney Disease, Varicose, Sexual Complaints, Epilepsy or Fits, Lame Back.

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It is not pleasant to be compelled to refer to the indubitable fact that medical science has utterly failed to afford relief in rheumatic cases. We venture the assertion that although electricity has only been in use as a remedial agent for a few years, it has CURED MORE CASES OF RHEUMATISM THAN ALL OTHER MEANS COMBINED. Some of our leading physicians, recognizing the fact, are availing themselves of this most potent of Nature's forces.

TO RESTORE MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. As man has not yet discovered all of Nature's laws for right living, it follows that every one has committed more or less errors which have left visible blemishes. To erase these evidences of past errors, there is nothing so equal to Electricity as applied by the Owen Electric Body Battery. Most assuredly, any doctor who would try to accomplish this by any kind of drugs is practicing the most dangerous form of charlatanry.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to show an Electric Belt where the current is under the control of the patient as completely as this. We can use the same belt on an infant that we would on a giant by simply reducing the number of cells. Other belts have been in the market for five or ten years, longer, but to-day there are more Owen Belts manufactured and sold than any other makers combined.

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"Having some knowledge of electricity I have been a sufferer for years from prior to my use of yours. I can say it is the nervous headaches and neuralgia. After best I have ever worn." James Blair, Fort Erie, Ont. "Can knock out a headache now me a great deal of good already. J. Serbed for days." Thomas Gales, Crawford Street, Toronto.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND CHEAP BELTS.

Our attention having been attracted to the many base imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt," we desire to warn the public not to be deceived by the false statements of men calling themselves electricians, who lacking brains sufficient to produce an Electric Belt of their own creation, have copied as near as they dare in appearance, but only in appearance, the "Genuine Owen Electric Belt" that has stood the test of years and with more than a continental reputation.

In justice to ourselves and generous public we are determined to expose such unprincipled trickery, and prevent, if possible, the unsuspecting from being misled by such men and means.

The Owen Electric Belt Co. is not afraid of fair and open competition, as their goods have no equal in this or any other country, and will bear inspection by those competent to judge—and so great are they in demand that there are more of them made and in use than all other makes combined—their Chicago factory alone being the largest of its kind in the world.

Our Trade Mark is the portrait of Dr. A. Owen, embossed in gold upon every Belt and Appliance manufactured by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co. None genuine without it.

The cheap so-called Electric Belts advertised by some concerns are perfectly worthless as a curative power and dear at any price. A genuine Electric Belt cannot be manufactured and sold at cheap prices. Send six cents for illustrated catalogue of information, testimonials, &c.

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