

PECULIAR HOLES.

EVER STOP TO THINK HOW HOLES ARE MADE?

The Swiss Cheese-Tunnelling and Clay Pipe Stem-Interesting Process for Punching Holes in Macaroni and Vermicelli, and Why It Is Done.

Everybody has heard of the man who made a hole in the water, but not all have heard of the curious individual who followed a member of a secret organization down in New Orleans, called the "K. K. K.", in order to ascertain where they met, and finally saw him go through a hole in the wall and as the curious man remark ed, "it took the hole in after him." And the explanation of the way the hole gets into the Swiss cheese, the clay pipe, the macaroni and the vermicelli is to most persons a mystery.

One day when out on the chase, King George III. stopped for a bite at a farm house, where was set before him an apple dumpling. It was new to the king, who gazed at it in wonder. When told that it contained an apple, his wonder grew. Not one of his retainers could tell him how the apple got inside its wrapping and as it appeared to be hermetically sealed within, the ruler of England sought a solution of the mystery from the housewife. He was a merry monarch, and his laugh was hearty when he learned the simple solution.

The man who wanted his "Schweizer-kase" without the holes in it because he intended to pay for the holes did not know that if it were not for those holes the cheese would not be as delicious to the taste. During the process of manufacture the cheese is stabbed or pricked with needles to allow the escape of the air in the cheese and to facilitate its cure. The holes increase in size as the cheese goes on drying, until they become of considerable size. The process, which the holes are largely not found in the imitation Swiss cheese, for the real Swiss cheese cannot be imitated in this respect, the imported cheese being lined in these holes with rich cream, a process which the American Swiss cheese cannot be made except with holes as dry as a bone.

Of the men who smoke the common clay pipe it is safe to say that not one of a thousand is able to tell how the hole gets into the stem, although it is a very important part of the pipe. The clay intended for the manufacture of a pipe, with such addition of water as may be found necessary to properly temper it, is first ground in a mill very thoroughly. A man sitting in the business of pipe-making a "roller," places a great mass of this on a bench, molds it into tips, working with both hands, and nipping off with each hand a lump which experience has taught him will be sufficient for the manufacture of one pipe; he then deftly pinches and rolls the two pieces simultaneously, so that each, in a second's time, assumes the form of a rough globe which he then rolls to it. A dozen of these he sticks lightly together in one lump, and in this form they lie for several hours and until the clay has attained by partial drying its proper hardness for successful moulding.

After this process they pass to the "moulder." Each moulder sits on a bench with a simple lever. The lever, which is covered with a piece of leather, is intended for the interior of the pipe, and it is with it, with oil, so as to prevent the clay from sticking to the mould, he lays it in one half of the mould, and runs through it a long, steel rod, which makes the stem with a hole in it.

After this the man closes the mould, pushes it into the press and brings down the stopper upon it, which forms the bowl of the pipe. As he pulls the mould out again a sharp, swinging knife automatically pares off smoothly the excess of clay heaped out at the top of the bowl, and all this is done as rapidly as the fingers of the man can work. The "roller" can turn out 384 tips in an hour, and the "moulder," who makes from 810 upward a week, must, if he works ten hours a day for six days, mould at least 256 pipes per hour, or a little over four and a quarter a minute, for the sum stated, as his wages are only 20 cents a great mass of the moulder's dozen is sixteen, and not twelve, and his gross 192, instead of 144.

How the hole gets into the macaroni and vermicelli is one of the simplest things in the world. The best materials are used in the manufacture. The wheat is the best hard winter wheat, from which the flour is made, and there is an almost interminable kneading of it so as to make the dough as compact as possible. The men are employed in punching it as long as they can stand the labor. It is then taken out and placed upon a table, where it goes through another stage of punching with pestles until it is considered of sufficient toughness to go into form. From the table, in a great mass, it is taken and placed in a copper cylinder sitting vertically upon a round frame with a hole in the center underneath the receptacle. Above this cylinder is a strong screw. The dough is placed within the vertical cylinder, and on top of this is placed a piston which fits the cylinder perfectly tight. The screw is run down upon the piston, and men take hold of the three long levers attached to the top of the screw and walk around slowly, thus forcing the piston down upon the dough within the cylinder.

It is after the screw gets a good hold that slender streams of dough may be noticed shooting down underneath the cylinder, through small perforations in the bottom, and as they reach the table, where two or more feet, they are cut off by a man who hangs them away from a wooden frame and carries them away where they remain to dry on frames for a while, when they are ready for use. The big holes in the cylinder make macaroni and the small holes vermicelli.

It requires a close inspection of the cylinder to discover how the hole gets in the dough. Depending from each of these holes in the copper cylinder is a wire which is of a small size for vermicelli and a larger size for macaroni. As the dough is being forced, with great pressure, down towards the bottom of the receptacle, it passes over and around these wires, thus making the material contracts and preserves the hole intact.

A Young Girl's Library.
Thomas Wentworth Higginson in an article in November Ladies' Home Journal, prints a list of one hundred books, by American authors, which he regards as the best works for young girls of fifteen. He considers the attractive and interesting features of books in making up his list, as he holds that literary instruction should be presented in its most palatable and inviting form to youth. In naming the best books for young girls Mr. Higginson says: At the head of all available books for American girls—whether to create the love of reading or to gratify it—must be placed, of course, Miss Alcott's "Little Women." The young girls themselves will place it there, if we do not; and there is really no objection to this promise. Among some occasional instances of slang or slovenly expression. With it may be classed, though perhaps written for somewhat younger readers, Miss Jane Andrews' "The Seven Little Sisters." Who live on the Round Ball that floats in the Air," a book which has for the first time brought home to multitudes of young people that they are the citizens not merely of a nation but of a planet. We may then pass to four classic works, by classic American authors. Hawthorne's "Wonder Book," Longfellow's "Evangeline," Lowell's "Vision of Sir Launfal" and Whittier's "Snow-Bound." With a little less sense of perfect security we may add Irving's "Sketch Book," Cooper's "Last of the Mohicans," and Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the last two having this special value, that they introduced two new races into literature and made them a part of the national life. This makes nine of the first ten, and Dr. Hais's "Ten Times One is Ten" seems almost providential as to the fitness of its title, and may rightfully find its way in.

WEAK, NERVOUS WOMEN.

Could we read the hearts of women what a vast amount of suffering would be exposed. Female weakness has produced more invalids among women than any other cause. Have you any of the following symptoms? Nervousness, Weakness, Backache, Headache, "All Gone" Feeling, Hot Flushes, Variable Appetite, Restlessness, No Ambition, Nervous Depression, Nervous Melancholy, Downy Pains, Leucorrhoea, Pimples on the Face, Pains in the Loins, Eyes Sunk, No Vital Energy, etc. We Can Cure You. It matters not how you have treated and failed in curing you. Consultation by Mail is Absolutely Free, and if curable we will tell you so. Don't let surgeons operate on you. We can cure you without a knife. Our New Method of treatment is mild and pleasant. Family doctors have treated you for years, yet you are not cured—they only help you from time to time. Let us cure you at your own home by our New Method. Treatments. Hundreds are being cured. Why not you? We will mail you what Symptom Blank simply for you, and we will tell you how to get it, and we think of you none too soon, as an angry place, gathering in thousands, hotly beat the slayers. Slayers and slain had been Confederate guerrillas in the war. On the return of peace they became train robbers as easily as privateers turn pirates. James, at any rate, had not been inspired by lust of gain, for in spite of robberies amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars he discarded the idea of being a church member, concerned for "his wayward brother" Frank's salvation. After his death, his sect in Missouri repudiated him, while expressing strongest disapproval of the treachery used in his taking off. For nearly twenty years every effort to capture the fellow had proved futile. The nature of the country aided him, but not so much as the enthusiastic devotion of his neighbors.

HUNGARY'S MILLENNIUM.

A Celebration to Last Throughout an Epoch.
Hungary is preparing to celebrate its millennium as a State, the celebration to last from January 1, 1896, to December 31, 1900. The millennium will be filled with commemorations of events of interest in the long history of the Magyar realm, which for many hundreds of years has been the bulwark of Western Europe against the barbarism of the East. The year's celebration will be divided into three parts, each commemorating an epoch in the history of Hungary. The celebration proper will open with the grand session of both houses of parliament in the new hall, now nearly completed, at a cost of 16,000,000 florins, and this grand occasion will be marked by unusual pomp and ceremonies. Next will come the opening of the Pantheon at the end of Andrássy street, Buda-Pesth, when the grand busts and statues of Hungary's heroes and eminent men and women of the last thousand years will be placed in Hungary's Valhalla. This will be followed by the inauguration of the new Museum of Art and History, built at a cost of 3,000,000 florins, the laying of the corner stones of two new bridges to span the Danube at Buda-Pesth, and the dedication of three other great public buildings, the Palace of Justice, the Exhibition Hall and the Museum of Artistic Hand Work.

Still further to indicate the beginning of a new era in the spring two sections of the older part of the city will be remodelled on hygienic principles, and 500 new public schools throughout the country will be erected. The exhibition buildings in themselves will constitute an attraction of no ordinary kind, as in the different buildings to house the historical collections will be illustrated all the different styles of architecture that have characterized the 1,000 years of Hungary's existence as a State. In addition, the ethnographic village will be presented all the dwellings, types, characters, and of Hungary's conglomerate of nationalities, together with schools, police courts, churches, fairs and kirismasses, the whole forming a celebration of the millennium to the scholar, the historian and ethnographer. Such an exhibition will also be of great significance, not only to Hungary, but to the world. It will indicate, among other things, the growing sense of nationality in this great Magyar State, and the entrance upon a new era in which education and civilization, humanity and progress will represent the good and a new order of events.—Interior Chicago.

A Winter Forecast.
The Indians in the North-West are preparing an early and unusually severe winter. The thing that is making them back them up so far is the fact that many of the mountain peaks in that region are already white with the earliest snows known in the history of the country.

Victor Emmanuel of Italy was designated the Dean of the Holy on account of his politeness, but because of his impetuosity in battle.

TALL STRUCTURES.

The Highest Towers, Chimneys, Spires, Pyramids and Buildings.

The tallest chimney was built at Port Dundas, Glasgow, Scotland, 1857 to 1859, for P. Townsend. It is the highest chimney in the world (454 feet) and one of the loftiest masonry structures in existence. It is, independent of its size, one of the best specimens of substantial, well-made brick work in existence. In Europe there are only two church steeples that exceed this structure in height—namely, that of the Cologne Cathedral (510 feet) and that of Strasburg Cathedral (468 feet). The Great Pyramid of Gizeh was originally 480 feet, although not so high at present. The United States outtops them all with its Washington monument, at 555 feet high, and the tower of the Philadelphia public buildings, which is 537 feet high.

The Eiffel Tower at Paris surpasses all other terrestrial metal structures with its altitude of nearly 1,000 feet. The "Great Tower" for London, in course of construction from designs of Mr. Henry Davy, C. E., will outtop all metal structures, being built of steel, and its extreme height will be 1,250 feet when finished. The highest and most remarkable metal chimney in the world is erected at the Imperial foundry at Halsbrücke, near Freiberg, in Saxony. The height of this structure is 452.6 feet and 15.74 feet in internal diameter. It is situated on the right bank of the Mulde, at an elevation of 219 feet above that of the foundry works, so that its total height above the sea is no less than 712.5 feet. The works are situated on the left bank of the river, and the furnace gases are conveyed across the river to the chimney on a bridge through a pipe 3,227 1/2 feet in length.

The highest artificial structure in America is the water works tower at Eden Park, Cincinnati, O. The floor of the tower, reached by elevators, is 529 feet above the river. The base is 404 feet above the stream. If the height of the elevator shaft be added to the observation floor the grand total height is 589 feet. The highest office building in the world is that of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, of New York city. Its height above the side walk is 374 feet, and its foundations go down 63 feet below the street level, below the sidewalk level, making a total of 404 feet. The foundations consist of fifteen masonry piers, and are carried by the same number of steel caissons. The latter were put to bedrock by the pneumatic process. The cantilever system was used for the foundations.

The Killing of Jesse James.
Missouri as well as the lawless had to contend with "wild up" somewhere. When Governor Crittenden was out to the terrible expedition of using his own police power. In the spring of 1882, Jesse James, the noted desperado, was assassinated by former members of his gang, who then surrendered to the authorities and were lodged in jail—none too soon, as an angry place, gathering in thousands, hotly beat the slayers. Slayers and slain had been Confederate guerrillas in the war. On the return of peace they became train robbers as easily as privateers turn pirates. James, at any rate, had not been inspired by lust of gain, for in spite of robberies amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars he discarded the idea of being a church member, concerned for "his wayward brother" Frank's salvation. After his death, his sect in Missouri repudiated him, while expressing strongest disapproval of the treachery used in his taking off. For nearly twenty years every effort to capture the fellow had proved futile. The nature of the country aided him, but not so much as the enthusiastic devotion of his neighbors.

This is a story in every way adapted to meet the varied tastes of newspaper readers. It is by an author well known in the modern world of fiction, and whose reputation as a captivating writer is firmly established. Readers of "Doctor Jack's Wife," "Captain Tom," "Miss Caprice" and other stories by Mr. Rathbone will be eager to renew their acquaintance with this fascinating writer.

Full of adventure and intrigue. COMMENCES IN TOMORROW'S HERALD.

LIFE WAS A MISERY FOR FOUR OR FIVE YEARS.

The Dean Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.
Dear Sir:—For the last four or five years life was a misery to me. The pains in my back have been terrible. For some time I could not stoop over to tie my shoes. At last I got so bad that I could not go up stairs and had to sleep on a lounge in the dining room. I had to raise myself by a cord attached to the end of the lounge.

I used to swell up terribly, my urine was scanty and highly colored and had a very offensive odor. I felt a heavy meat I would suffer agony for hours after. The several physicians whom I consulted advised me to go to the hospital and have an operation performed, as they said I was suffering from womb trouble.

I was told about Dean's Pills, so procured a box, and I thank God every day for the good they have done me. After the third box I began to feel the benefit of them, and eight days after starting I could urinate freely and without the scalding sensation, the blood had disappeared, and I do not know what a backache is since I took the first box of Dean's Pills.

I am now 57 years old, but feel like 30, and never felt better in my life, thanks to Dean's Pills. I cannot praise them too highly and trust this will meet the eyes of some poor suffering woman.

Yours gratefully, MRS. J. WILSON.

one still, this offer will, and so on. If he demurs at the price, as he is pretty apt to, the dealer tells him that if he will come again next day there may be a good second-hand wheel in at a lower price. The visitor leaves, and then the dealer puts the bicycle that most suited his fancy on the rent list, and hires it out to the first one who calls for a machine by the hour. When the inquirer calls again he is shown the same wheel that he wanted the day before, but the price is only 85c. The two or three hours' use as a hired wheel has made it a second-hand article. This trick is being universally played in New York, and I reckon dealers in Washington and elsewhere will get on to it in course of time.

Notice to Bicyclists.
Mr. George was riding along College street, Toronto, on his bicycle, when near University street he struck a hole and took a vault from his wheel. He sued the city to get \$50 damages for injuries to himself. Judge Morton then reserved his finding as the case was one involving some "fine points" of law and greatly concerned the large army of bicyclists in the city.

The text of the court's judgment is this: "It appeared from the evidence that the hole which caused the damage complained of did not appear to be caused by ordinary vehicular traffic. In my opinion the city complies with its statutory duty when it keeps the roadway in a reasonable state of repair for ordinary vehicles. The bicycle does not stand on any higher plane, so far as the highways are concerned, than an ordinary vehicle. Judgment will, therefore, be for the defendant without costs."

Treatment of Sprains.
It is generally within an hour after the accident that you are called in to see the case. The patient is suffering very severely, and wanting very much to know if "anything is broken." After examining for fracture, unless the part to be treated is extremely hot, swollen, very hard or two, for a period of fifteen minutes at a time. Have the water just as hot as the patient can bear it, and apply with a sponge or cloth, rather than allow the ankle to lie in the water. Then dry and let the part rest quietly, wrapped in flannels, when an application of hamamelis or venereum and hamamelis may be made. Before putting on apply a flannel bandage typical of the swollen part, only a little. It is surer of relief, and absorption and how pressing down by pressure, prevents swelling and inflammation.—Eclectic Medical Journal.

Want to Read A Good Story? Of Course You Do.

Then read the opening chapters of our new serial, Doctor Jack

By St. George Rathbone.

This is a story in every way adapted to meet the varied tastes of newspaper readers. It is by an author well known in the modern world of fiction, and whose reputation as a captivating writer is firmly established. Readers of "Doctor Jack's Wife," "Captain Tom," "Miss Caprice" and other stories by Mr. Rathbone will be eager to renew their acquaintance with this fascinating writer.

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher
APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

Hay, Oats and Heavy Feed

I have landed another car of Heavy Feed & Bran; another day expected, bought before the advance.

IN STOCK
Cotton Seed Meal
Linseed Meal
Rock Salt
First-class Horse and Stock Hay
Ontario, Carleton and York Co. Oats, and expect 3 cars this week.
Have secured 1 car first-class Seed Cuts, Swede and White Cluster.

IN WAREHOUSE
All kinds of Hard Coals, chestnut, stove, egg, broken, and soft coals. For the Blacksmith, Cumberbund and Grand Lake Coals.
LIME LAND and CALCINED PLASTER. I have secured the agency for E. Frank Co's

SUPERPHOSPHATE
and request all persons using superphosphate to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere as this is a very superior fertilizer, second to none on the market.

Free Delivery to all parts of the city. Lowest Cash Prices prevail.

J. S. SCOTT,
Successor to M. A. Akery at the old Tibbitts stand, Campbell St.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
Easter Holiday Excursions.

TO THE PUBLIC.
One way first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale between all stations. Port Arthur and East, good going April 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, good to return until April 15th, 1901.

FOR SCHOOL VACATION.
To Teachers and Pupils on surrender of Standard Railway Vacation Certificate. Tickets will be sold to all stations. Montreal and East, at one way first-class fare for the round trip, going March 26th to April 6th, good to return until April 15, 1901, and to all stations west of Montreal, at one way first-class fare for the round trip, going March 26th to April 6th, good to return until April 15, 1901.

For particulars as to train service, reservation of sleeping car berths, etc., write to
A. J. HEATH,
D. P. A. C. P. R., St. John, N. B.
Or to F. B. RIDGECOMBE, Agt., Fredericton depot 6.

DENTISTRY
In all its Branches
F. W. BARBOUR, D. D. S.
Boston Dental College, 1881.

Hale Method for Painless Extraction. Crown and Bridge work. Young at all attendance. Telephone at Office and Residence.

W. J. IRVINE, D. D. S.
And Special Practitioner's Certificate from
Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

62-OFFICE upstairs in Chestnut Building opposite City Hall, Fredericton, N. B.

LONG'S HOTEL.
For Board, permanent and transient, patronize this old reliable house. COACHING—For a coach ring up Telephone 173, and you will have prompt service.

P. D. MCKENZIE,
Feb 27, 1901—d
PROPRIETOR

QUEEN HOTEL
FREDERICTON, N. B.
J. A. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Fine Sample Rooms in connection, also a First Class Livery Stable, Coaches at trains and boats
mch 6, 1900—daw

To Paint the Town Red

Black, Green, Blue or any other color, nothing can equal

The Sherwin-Williams PAINT.

It covers most, looks best, wears longest, and is most economical.
Sold in Fredericton only by

JAMES S. NEILL

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware of all Kinds.

McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Opened today at G. T. Whelpley's in small and medium jars.—d.

Ladies: If you wish calling cards remember we can give you a good card, neatly printed with attractive type, at a Herald office.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED!

If your husband, brother, father, or son is a drunkard, we will cure him. Drunkenness? We have a sure cure which can be given with or without the knowledge of the patient. Send for particulars, enclosing a 26 stamp for reply. Address
Dr. W. H. Saunders & Co., Station C, Chicago, Illinois.

I wish to Convince you that it would be Money in Your Pocket to call on

ROBERT B. ADAMS

When you are wanting to purchase a

COFFIN OR GASKET

Or anything in the Undertaking Line. As I import all my goods, they are far superior to those made by hand.

R. B. ADAMS.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day been duly sworn into office as Principal Assessor of Rates and Taxes in the City of Fredericton. Any person liable to be assessed in the City may within thirty days after the publication of this notice, give to me, the said Principal Assessor, a statement in writing, under oath before the Mayor, City Clerk or undersigned, of his or her Property and Income, according to the form provided in "An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Law relating to the Levying, Assessing, and Collecting of Rates and Taxes in the City of Fredericton."

Forms can be had from the Mayor, City Clerk, or the undersigned. Any person neglecting to make a statement to the City Clerk on the form provided, according to the above advertisement, previous to the Assessment Roll being made out, if dissatisfied with their assessment, will be required to appeal to the Assessors by petition in strict accordance to the instructions on the back of their Tax Notice. Dated this 27th day of February, 1901.

E. W. MOORE HENRY, Principal Assessor

COAL!

Now in stock all the best grades of Hard and Soft Coal. All coal delivered free of charge. Orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price low for cash.

P. FARRELL.

Queen Street. Telephone 52

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, March 11, 1901, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN
Express for Halifax and Campbellton... 7.10
Express for Point du Chene, Halifax, and Pictou... 12.15
Express for Sussex... 16.20
Express for Quebec, Woodstock and Montreal... 22.10
Accommodation for Halifax and Sydney... 22.10

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN
Express from Sussex... 8.30
Express from Montreal and Quebec... 12.40
Express from Point du Chene, Halifax, and Pictou... 18.15
Accommodation from Halifax and Sydney... 24.45
Daily, except Monday

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. Twenty-four hour notation.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager
Moncton, N. B., March 5, 1901.
City Ticket Office, 51 King Street, St. John, N. B.

ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON
8.50 a m.—Express for St. John and Junction
11.50 a m.—From Boston, Montreal, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Woodstock and Hamilton
5.30 p m.—Mixed from Woodstock and points north via Gibson Branch
7.00 p m.—From St. John and east
8.15 p m.—From Bangor, Portland, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Woodstock, Hamilton, etc.
All above trains run weekdays only.

Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, St. John, N. B.

HAWKER'S Tolu of Wild Cherry Balsam.

The Surest Cough and Cold Cure.
Price, 25 and 50 Cents per Bottle.

All Druggists Sell It. Be Sure and Get It.

Geo. Phillips, I. C. R. Ticket Agent, says: I was completely cured of influenza cold by Hawker's Tolu.

H. A. McKeown, M. P. P., says: I have used Hawker's Tolu for the last 8 years. It is the best cough cure.

Thos. McAvity says: I have used Hawker's Tolu in my family for years and find it an excellent remedy for coughs and colds.