

OLDEST NATIVE BORN CITIZEN.

John Brown, Charlotte Street, Still Enjoys This Distinction.

CELEBRATED HIS NINTY-NINTH BIRTHDAY ON JULY FIFTH.

Is Still in the Possession of All of His Faculties.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE HAD AN INTERESTING TALK WITH THE VETERAN.

It is not generally known that the oldest native born citizen of Fredericton is a colored man, but such, however, is undoubtedly true. The person who enjoys this great distinction is Mr. John Brown, the well known gardener, who makes his home on Charlotte street, with his nephew, Mr. John Lawrence. Besides being the oldest living native of Fredericton, Mr. Brown is in many respects one of the most remarkable men for his age this world can produce. On the 5th of the present month he entered upon his

One Hundredth Year.

but no man to watch him as he moves about our streets day after day would ever dream that he had passed the three score and ten mark. Although slightly bent with the weight of years, and obliged to use a cane, he walks with a springy step, and what is more, he can and does perform hard manual labor. He has complete control of all his faculties, his eyesight is good, his hearing unimpaired, and his memory is as clear as a bell.

Born on July 6th, 1805, Mr. Brown is exactly one year, five months and thirteen days younger than Senator Wark, Fredericton's oldest citizen and the world's oldest parliamentarian. The veteran Senator has always been an active man, but for the past forty years, the bread problem has apparently not been a source of much concern to him, while with Mr. Brown such was not the case. His life has been a strenuous one from start to finish, and he always had to earn his livelihood by the

Sweat of His Brow.

Being without the advantages of even a common school education, he had to depend entirely upon his hands for a living, and during his long life he has always been a hard worker. Mr. Brown has lived in the reign of five different sovereigns, and has been privileged to witness all the wonderful changes that the past century has brought about in the arts of commerce, war and peace. He was a boy of ten when the power of Napoleon was crushed at Waterloo, and a man of sixty when peace was declared between the North and South, and the glorious sunlight of liberty let in upon four millions of his race.

Recently a representative of the Herald sought out Mr. Brown at his home on Charlotte street and enjoyed a pleasant chat with him in regard to his long career and old times in Fredericton. He shook hands pleasantly with the scribe and launched out into conversation, displaying a degree of intelligence that was surprising in the extreme. "Yes," he said, "it is true that I am getting along towards

The Century Mark.

I was 99 on the 5th day of July last. I do not feel a bit older than I did twenty-five or thirty years ago, but I have been having my share of trouble of late. I am just getting over a bad attack of la grippe, which I caught last fall, while butchering hogs for a man on the Hanwell Road. I took sick shortly after New Years and had to remain in the house under the doctor's care until spring. The doctor told me that my lungs were like leather and that I would be all right when warm weather came. I have been feeling first rate, but a few days ago I met with an accident that has set me back somewhat. I was putting in

wood for Mrs. Dr. Coulthard and fell with a wheelbarrow off a raised platform and landed on my head. I wrenched my right arm and side pretty badly and am feeling the effects of it yet. I expect to be myself again in a few days if all goes well."

"Were you born in Fredericton, Mr. Brown?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, I was born in a little shack located on the spot where Archie Jewett's house now stands. My parents belonged to the Southern States and came to Fredericton with the Clopper family, and some other people, whom I believe you call loyalists. I was one of a family of sixteen, eight boys and eight girls, and they are all dead but me. When I was born there were

Only Three Frame Houses

in Fredericton. One was occupied by the O'Dell's, the other belonged to the Streets, and the third was the Peter Fraser house on Queen street (Farraline Place) where Governor Fraser lived before his death. The other houses were built of logs, and were occupied principally by French and Indians. There were no school houses in those days and not much chance to get an education, so I went into the country when quite young and worked about at different places. I helped build the first road between Fredericton and St. John, and afterwards worked for two years on a farm at Grand Lake owned by a man named Purdy. Then I went to Woodstock and worked in a tannery owned by a man named John Lawrence. He got drowned in the St. John river, and not liking his successor I left and went to work on the river. I was engaged in hauling wood in Fredericton when

The First Soldiers

arrived here. Times were quite lively in those days and I had lots to do. I afterwards worked for three years with Capt. McLaughlin on the Woodstock Road, where Mag Davis now lives, and then I took a job on a sloop running between Fredericton and St. John. There were no steamers or railroads in those days, and we carried all the freight and passengers during the summer season. Our sloops were about the size of a woodboat and carried one spar and a square sail. We used to make very good time when the wind was fair. I was in command for one trip, and we left St. John Saturday evening and reached Fredericton next morning.

"After a while I got tired of work on the river and hired with Walter Sterling, and uncle of the Sheriff, who lived on the Nashwaak, and stayed with him for twenty-three years. I worked on the farm in summer and went to the woods every winter."

Mr. Brown then went on to say that he returned to Fredericton thirty-six years ago, and had resided here continuously ever since. He worked about as a laborer, giving special attention to gardening, and always gave satisfaction to his employers. He put in no less than three gardens this last spring, including his own, which he spaded the fall before. His wife, he said, died ten years ago, and never having had any children his nearest relative is his nephew, with whom he has since made his home.

Mr. Brown is known as an earnest and

Devoted Christian.

and worships regularly at the Methodist church, when the state of his health will permit him to do so. While not able to read or write, he is remarkably well informed on scriptural matters and his nephew and grand nephews take pleasure in reading to him the news of the day. He is well known about the city, particularly to the older generation, and very few people pass him on the street but what have a kindly word for him. He told the Herald that he had a great many warm friends in Fredericton, and his most fervent prayer was that God would bestow his bountiful blessing upon them for their great kindness to him.

Asked in regard to his habits of living, Mr. Brown said that he had been

A User of Tobacco.

since his boyhood days, but had never indulged in liquor to any extent. He said he had never been intoxicated, had never been arrested, and had never mixed up with any rowdies. He always kept regular hours, being seldom out of bed after nine p. m., and seldom in bed after four a. m.

[CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.]

Nature "makes all things beautiful in their time." Every one of life's seasons, when life moves on Nature's lines, has its own charm and beauty. Many women

dread that period when they must experience change of life. They fear that face and form may suffer by the change, and that they may fail to please those whom they love. The value of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription in this crisis of woman's life lies in the fact that it assists Nature. Its use preserves the balance and buoyancy of the mind and sustains the physical powers. Many women have expressed their gratitude for the help and comfort given by "Favorite Prescription" in this trying period. Its benefits are not passing but permanent and conduce to mental happiness as well as physical strength.

The New Association.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Sir,—Being somewhat of a retiring disposition and not seeking publicity to any action of mine, I am pleased to say I am very much interested in reading the articles that appear from time to time in your paper on the doings of the new association. These men, whoever they are, deserve the thanks of the whole community, and I hope they will go on and gather strength and carry out the ideas they have laid down.

It is a sublime movement and is bound to succeed. The more I think of it the more I am convinced of it.

The very fact of an agitation for cleaner, better city and a higher, noble, civic life, is something worth thinking about. These words of themselves aptly indicate enthusiasm and should convince our citizens and the people who care. Now the people who care are numerous if you can only reach them, this is the greatest difficulty.

I should recommend if any improvement is contemplated to avoid costly blunders by including an expert adviser, one who knows his business and can do it.

This association, as I understand it, is not a charity organization but a business proposition, the mayor and council are with it according to their charter, men and women are interested in it, they are comprised of business men and mechanics, the membership is unlimited and on a business basis, and the work they contemplate doing is presented to the public through the city council in a strictly business way.

Take Queen's Park for instance, here is a chance for the association to work, the day is coming when the people at that end of the town will wake up, wide awake and open their eyes to the lovely location and what they are missing by not going to work now, because it takes time to bring things to maturity. I see before me a lovely chance, and if I was not an old man I would bend all my efforts to make it a success, and never leave it until I did.

Beautiful parks, clean streets, and fine homes do wonders towards educating the masses and good morals.

But, after all, publicity is the most important factor, tell of the work done and what is to be done and keep ever before the people the aims and objects of the association and the results expected, and they must succeed.

Yours truly,

A. G. E.

Fredericton, July 18, 1904.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS IS CAUSED

By a thickening of the lining membrane of the middle ear owing to prolonged inflammation from catarrhal germs. The only cure is fragrant, healing Catarrhazine which is carried by the air you breathe to the remotest parts of the throat and ear; it reaches the source of the trouble and cures deafness permanently. Every sufferer from impaired hearing should use Catarrhazine which has effected many wonderful cures. You simply breathe its healing medicated vapor, very easy and pleasant. Do this and your hearing will be restored. Catarrhazine never fails; it is guaranteed. Two months' treatment for \$1.00 at druggists.

Dumfries.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

July 15.—Things are progressing favorably in this section of the country, notwithstanding the droughts. Strawberries are plentiful, even if the hay is not.

Miss Ethel Graham and Mr. Rankin McKay of Hawke's Bay, were married on Tuesday, July 12th.

Misses Jean and Bessie Carrie are visiting their grandfather, Mr. John Anderson of the Barony.

Miss Susie Ebbett has returned from a trip to St. John and Fredericton.

The tourists have arrived that occupy Mr. John Murray's cottages at The Lake.

ESCAPE FROM SIBERIA.

A Convict Employed in the Park at Peterhof.

IN DAILY CONTACT WITH THE CZAR AND HIS CHILDREN.

Consternation of All the Officials.

New York, July 17.—Writing in The Tribune, the Marquis de Fontenoy says:—An extraordinary story is told of what is reported to have occurred the other day just before the Czar left St. Petersburg in order to bid farewell to the residents of the Volga district, who are departing for the seat of war. It seems that while walking with his little girls in the lovely grounds of his seaside palace of Peterhof, on the Gulf of Finland, one of the gardeners, employed in tying up a rose bush, suddenly stopped his work, walked toward the Czar, and then, kneeling down a short distance off, held out a petition. With his usual kindness Nicholas went up to the man, asked his name and what he wanted, and was somewhat startled to hear: "I am an escaped convict from Siberia, who implores your Majesty's pardon." The Czar summoned one of his officers, who happened at that moment upon the scene, and ordered him to take care of the man and to investigate the story.

The latter proved to be absolutely true. After escaping from Siberia, he had wandered to St. Petersburg, where, relying upon a false passport, he had sought work. Strangely enough he was taken on as a casual laborer at the Peterhof palace for work in the park, and so great were his industry, his sobriety and his intelligence that ere long he was made a permanent member of the staff of Imperial gardeners. The Emperor was so much interested in the man's case that he not only gave orders that he should not be punished, but even that he should be retained in his place, at the same time giving him the pardon for which he had craved, not before, however, he had had a long conversation with him, the man's remarks appearing to interest the Czar profoundly.

But the consternation of all the officers may be imagined when they learned that it had been possible, in spite of all precautions they had adopted to guard the Czar from harm, for an escaped convict from Siberia to secure employment which brought him into daily contact with the monarch and his children.

WHEN YOUR APPETITE FAILS

And it makes you dizzy to even think of eating, you need Ferrozone the greatest of appetizing tonics. It builds up the whole body, the taste becomes aware of new flavors in food you never noticed before. A relish and after—satisfaction in eating is another result from Ferrozone which improves the digestion and converts everything eaten into nourishment for the blood, and brain and nerves. Just one Ferrozone tablet after meals, easy to take and pleasant. Try Ferrozone. Price 50c. at druggists.

Marysville News.

(By our own reporter.)

July 19.—There should be a large crowd at the Town hall this evening to hear the lecture on the British Empire and her colonies. The lecture promises to be very interesting especially as it will be illustrated.

Next Friday evening July 22nd, there is to be a ice cream and strawberry festival on the lawn in front of the Free Baptist church, and as the affair is in the hands of an enthusiastic committee, a good time will be sent.

Rev. Mr. Bailey of Hamilton, Ont., is to lecture in the Baptist church tomorrow evening. Mr. Bailey is travelling in the lower provinces on behalf of the Royal Templars of Temperance and is a very able and interesting speaker.

Several of our citizens went to the opera house last evening to witness "Town Topics" and were delighted with the performance.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Foss made a flying trip to town last evening.

HE DESERVED PITY

His suffering from sciatica was so great, but thanks to Nerviline he was cured.

"I suffered for three years from sciatica," writes E. S. Jenkins of Portland, "and no man ever suffered more. I spent a small fortune on different remedies, but the only one with real merit was Nerviline. I used a few bottles of Nerviline and was perfectly cured. I can recommend Nerviline as a sure cure for sciatica; it's excellent also for rheumatism and neuralgia." Try Nerviline, 25c. at all druggists.

Doukhobors Are Doing Well.

Prof. James Mavor, of Toronto University, gave an account recently at Winnipeg of the phenomenal progress made by the Doukhobor colonists since his first visit, made to them five years ago. "The leader of the Doukhobors, Peter Verigin," said Prof. Mavor, "is indeed a remarkable man. He has been in the colony just eighteen months, having come in November, 1902. In this short time he has altered the character of the community, has changed their mode of agriculture, gradually introducing modern methods, and has built up an organization out of chaos."

Several thousand acres of land have been broken, and the area under cultivation this year will be greater than that sown last year. Verigin is determined to have first-class horses and cattle. Just now he is negotiating for the purchase of some high-class stock.

In the past year or two the colony has expended \$60,000 in the purchase of land, and invested largely in farm machinery. The north and south colonies, comprising the villages to the north and to the south of Fort Pelly, are moving forward to great prosperity.

The Doukhobors near Rosthern, whose settlement was also visited, are more individualistic. They do not hold their land in common, and only to a small extent co-operate with their brethren of the north and south colony.

"If," said Prof. Mavor, "Verigin succeeds in organizing the labor of the large body of men he has to deal with, and in holding them together, there is no doubt that in a few years the Doukhobor lands will be among the most productive in the Northwest. By his wonderful management he has already saved the community at least \$40,000."

Oberlin College.

Oberlin was the first college in the world to admit women. One woman was graduated there in 1838 and six in 1839.

Descendant of Mohammed.

A lineal descent of Mohammed lives the life of a small shopkeeper in Cairo, Egypt. The famous ancestry of the tradesman is familiar throughout the city and insures good trade, especially among the tourists. The shop is a very modest affair and the stock in trade is not large.

Important Time in Every Girl's Life.

Is Between Fifteen and Eighteen Years of Age—How to Avoid the Dangers that Arise During this Period.

The mental activity of school life, coupled with the terrible strain that must come during these years, taxes the vitality of even the strongest. A girl at this age often does not understand the physical change she is undergoing. She will in all probability be nervous and puzzled. She should have the benefit of good motherly advice and a long treatment of Ferrozone, which will supply new energy to bear her safely past the critical event. Ferrozone is the best remedy to take in early womanhood, because it contains so much nerve and blood nourishment. It corrects all derangements, cures bearing down pains, nervousness, and prevents headaches. Ferrozone revitalizes young girls, gives them vim, buoyancy, strong nerves and healthy body. Every girl should use Ferrozone, and wise mothers will see that their daughters have the benefit of this health-giving tonic.

Mrs. W. E. Michel, of Richmond, writes: "I can strongly recommend Ferrozone as a good tonic for young ladies. My daughter has been taking Ferrozone for the past six months, and it has worked wonders for her. Before using Ferrozone she was anaemic and nervous and had no strength. But Ferrozone has built up her whole constitution and given her strength and vitality. Of all the tonics I ever used I don't think one of them compares with Ferrozone. It certainly brings health and strength to young girls quickly."

He—I hope you do not love me for my money, She—Only love you for it. Why, I adore you for it.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.