

Hard Times scared to Death!

"We cannot tell a lie, we did it with our little hands" when we knocked the covers off our business, low price.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

And now we are ready to give you a welcome that means business. We have laid in a new

SPRING STOCK

OF

English, Scotch, French, German, Canadian, and Domestic Cloths.

"Simon pure" Goods.

Ready made clothing

which will equal any lot in the Province

Men's and Youths'

Boots and Shoes,

positively in prices a surprise to all

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

in all the latest styles.

HATS AND CAPS.

Zinc, Leather & Wood

TRUNKS.

Latest Fashion Plates,

Just received—away up.

We astonish the sight-seer with an unrivalled

Elegant Styles and Beautiful Fabrics.

We delight the purchaser with prices, which

are never so low. We afford all an

opportunity to secure the

NEWEST AND BEST

Spring Garments

at prices within their means.

These plates demand your attention; and

we respectfully advise an early examination,

and invite it.

T. W. Smith & Son

CLOTHIERS,

AND

Low priced Boot and Shoe Men.

Fredericton, May 11

June 7th, 1882

TO THE

Ladies of York County.

While the public mind is agitated over the

coming elections, and candidates have

called upon the electors for their

support, I take the present opportunity

of calling upon you, who are really the

power behind the scenes. It has been

said that "Woman's influence moulds the

character of the future statesman." This is true, and I do not

say it to secure your political influence,

but only to call your attention to the

beneficial effect of

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

now showing at my establishment,

comprising:

DRESS GOODS

in the very newest shades and materials,

and at surprisingly low prices.

Colored Sateens,

BROCADES,

French, English and American

PRINTS & CAMBRICS,

LORREN SUITINGS,

ELEGANT BLACK

—AND—

COLOR SILKS.

SUNSHADES AND PARASOLS,

in SILK and SATIN—a beautiful stock,

and cheaper than ever before.

Hats,

Flowers,

Ribbons,

Gloves and

Hosiery,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

MILLINERY GOODS

GENERALLY.

Jet Gimps, Fringes, Laces, &c.

FANS, FAN GIRLS, and

other FANCY NOTIONS, so pleasing to

the Ladies.

Household Furnishing Goods,

Parks, Warps and Knitting Cottons,

in all colors, at Factory Prices.

Wholesale and Retail.

ALBION HOUSE,

Queen St., Fredericton,

Branch Store: St. Mary's Ferry

F. B. EDGECOMBE.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 28, 1882.

Change of Publication.

To accommodate ourselves to the departure

of some of the country mails, and for other

reasons we have hitherto published two

editions of the MARITIME FARMER, one on

Wednesday afternoon, and a second on

Thursday. With this issue, however, we

commence the publication of our whole

edition on Wednesday afternoon. Advertisers

and correspondents will observe this, and

hand in their favors earlier than usual.

Declaration Day.

The Court House was on Tuesday afternoon

well filled with an expectant audience

to hear the Sheriff declare the candidates

elect, and the speeches of the chosen and

rejected. As following every storm there is

an after-shower, so the temper displayed by

some of the speakers after the contest showed

that the feelings aroused during it, had not

subsided. Mr. Rickard, veteran politician

as he is, should have shown better judgment

than to exclaim piteously, over some "circu-

lar," which were circulated throughout

the County, and which did not speak of him

and his great backer in the most complimentary

terms. He showed himself to be more

full of bile than gratitude, and proved him-

self to be proficient in not choice language.

Every one who was not on his side was a

"political tramp," those who took any prom-

inent part in opposing him were "govern-

ment suckers, afraid to loose hold of the

test at which they had been long pulling." Mr.

Fraser, who has been 18 years and still is

his political and social friend, was "a pup-

pet in the hand of Ottawa government wire-

pullers, and would prove to be pliant and

plastic in their hands." Mr. Fraser made the most spirited speech

he ever delivered, in which he demolished

the scandalous reports that he had come out

on a mission of a judge, and that his

election had been contested by means of

money from Ottawa. As he repudiated the

idea of notoriety, placards, and open

platform canvases against him, the canvas

which he charged a prominent opposition

lawyer as using, "with malice in his heart

and falsehood on his tongue," must have

been a more indignant character. Mr.

Fraser now retired from the political arena

to the much desired comparative quietude

of professional and private life, but his

friends will be pleased to hear that that

retirement may not be permanent.

Mr. Colter might well say that the vote

he had received, "the largest ever polled by

any candidate in York—was an ample ex-

pression of his course in entering the Gov-

ernment. We have no doubt, that, he will

be able to turn the laugh completely against

those of his "friends" who said to him,

"They are fooling thee, George." Mr.

Wetmore, as he said, "too good at

being pulled in the prostrate position he

occupied in his life to say anything unpleas-

ant about anybody, but he showed later on

that he had the power if he chose to exert it.

Mr. Blair being a tour in search

of a new government, Mr. Thompson re-

turned his looks, and expressed confidence that

a new government would be formed. Mr.

Wilson made a most impressive speech, and

a defeated candidate, which will be remem-

bered to his advantage at a future time. He

showed that he had not been defeated on his

merits, and that he had been manipulated

behind his back, and put on that opposition

ticket against his knowledge and consent, to

his manifold disadvantages. Considering all

the influences against him, and that he went

an independent man, unknown to a large

portion of the County in his canvass without

Mr. Estabrooks did his duty by his friends

and Mr. Fisher showed how impossible it

was that he could have been elected.

N. B. Fisheries.

Inspector Vennig, in his report for New

Brunswick on the Fisheries Statements for

1881, just received, gives, in the whole, a

rather discouraging account of the state and

prospects of the salmon, shad, herring, mack-

rel, lobster, and oyster fisheries in this Pro-

vince. The salmon catch in 1881 was 50

per cent. below what it was in former years,

and says that the excessive net fishing, every-

where seen, is the plain, visible, sufficient

cause of the decrease. He recommends as

the most feasible mode of reducing the over-

fishing, either the shortening of the open sea-

son, or the lengthening of the weekly close

time. The catch of shad was very small,

compared with former years, and "indicates

certain decay." He strongly recommends

that the close time be made from Friday

night until Monday morning, for the better

protection of the spawning fish. Though in

the herring fishery, there was a large increase

the catch included enormous quantities of

young herring, for which there is a great de-

mand, owing to yearly increased production

of seedlings. As he weirs and nets were not

sufficient, a mode of capturing them is now

practised called "torching" or "driving,"

which threatens to drive "the schools" from

the coast and the sheltered bays. Mr. Ven-

ning declares that the increasing production

of canned lobsters threatens the speedy ex-

haustion of this shelled fish. The returns for

1881 show an increase of 1,000,000 pounds

over the immense catch of 1880, which was

more than 1,000,000 pounds over that of the

previous year. The number of fish on the

times to increase, while the average size of

the lobsters continues to diminish in all

districts where the fishery has been long pur-

sued. He raises the strongest objections

against modifying the restrictions against

exporting fish. Nothing but the blind-

est stupidity can fail to see that were the

fisheries relaxed, the extinction of the

crustacean, certain to come in time, will be

much more rapidly reached. The yield of

our once teeming oyster beds, he says, is

year by year growing less. The returns for

1881 show a falling off from more than one

third as compared with last year, and no im-

provement can be hoped for under present

circumstances. In his notice of York County he states

that:— "Overseer O' reports a still smaller catch

of salmon than was made last year. Shad were

more plentiful, and a good catch was made.

Sturgeon were not so plentiful as last year;

extensive fishing in the lower counties pre-

venting them from reaching York in their

seasoned numbers. He reports much ill-

legal fishing, and the seizure of several nets,

which are yet in his possession. He also reports

a steadily decreasing catch of fish. Mr. Brown

again expresses his decided opinion that this

decrease is caused by over-fishing in the

harbor of St. John, and by drift nets outside its

limits, and also by the sawdust and mill re-

fuse which pollute the waters of the St. John

and its tributaries." We cannot specify all its

contents, but can say there is not a dull page

in the whole magazine. Published by "The

Century Co., New York.

THE MARITIME FARMER only \$1.00 a year.

Local Government.

There is no doubt that the Local Govern-

ment as re-constructed will have a good

working majority, though we are afraid that

it will have to stand during the four years of

the term of the House, a running fire of

votes of want of confidence. Mr. Blair will

feel that he owes it to himself to press and

keep pressing them. In the persistent vain

attempt to out the government, he may re-

mind some of our readers of that fellow

Sisyphus in the old classical fable, who kept

rolling the stone up the hill and just as he

thought he had it safely at the top, down it

would roll again, and so he kept renewing

his task, unwearied labor continually. Mr.

Blair has often been the victim of his

over self-confidence. And never was he

more plainly than now, that the elections

have shown that the government has strength

at the back of it. His triumphant attitude

on the hustings on Nomination day, showed

that his imagination had worked itself into

conviction that the prize he had so long

struggled for was within his grasp, and his

opponents at last within his power. To be

a bad third on the poll was a sore blow

to his proud self-confidence that took the

first place as a matter of course, if not of

right. But he might have borne that with

something like composure if his chance of

leading a protest against the government had

been so strong. Four years of barren warfare

and sterile obscurity for his friend and col-

league Mr. Thompson, whose talents have

been so long languishing in the shade! "The

hard blow and discouragement to their

own ambition. There is no doubt, we say that the Local

Government as re-constructed will have a

working majority, and little doubt, also, we

think that their administration will give

satisfaction to the country. It will start with

a clean sheet so to speak. For opposition

purposes the leader may choose to speak of

it as the government that has been in power

since the re-constitution. But for all intents

and purposes a new government with their

record to make. Three of the principal

members of it Hon. Messrs. Ham-

lington,