the Saracens in the Pass of Roncesvalles, his warrior, Roland, in terrible earnestness seized a trumpet and blew it with such terrific strength that the opposing army reeled back with terror; but at the third blast of the trumpet it broke in two. I see your soul fiercely assailed by all the powers of earth and hell. I put the mightier trumpet of the Gospel to my lips and I blow it three times. Blast the first—"Whosoever will, let him come." Blast the second—"Seek ye the Lord while He may be found."—Blast the third—"Now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation." Does not the host of your sins fall back? But the trumpet does not, like that of Roland, break in two. As it was handed down to us from the lips of our fathers, we hand it down

TO THE LIPS OF OUR CHILDREN

and tell them to sound it when we are dead, that all the generations of men may know that our God is a pardoning God, a sympathetic God, a loving God; and that more to Him than the anthems of heaven, more to Him than the throne on which He sits, more to Him than are the temples of celestial worship, is the joy of seeing the wanderer putting his hand on the door latch of his Father's house. Hear it, all ye nations! Bread for the worst hunger. Medicine for the worst sickness. Light for the thickest darkness. Harbor from the worst storm.

Dr. Prime, in his book of wonderful interest entitled "Around the World," describes a tomb in India of marvellous architecture. Twenty thousand men were twenty-two years in erecting that and the buildings around it. Standing at that tomb if you speak or sing, after you have ceased you hear the echo coming from a height of one hundred and fifty feet. It is not like other echoes. The sound is drawn out in sweet prolongation, as though the angels of God were chanting on the wing.

How many souls here to-day, in the tomb of sin, will lift up the voice of penitence and prayer? If now they would cry unto God, the echo would drop from afar—not struck from the marble cupola of an earthly mausolem, but sounding back from the warm heart of angels flying with the news, for there is joy among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.

THIS PAPER may be found at George P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in

NEW YORK.

THE GLEANER will receive at very low rates all small and transient advertisements such as Houses to Let, or for Sale, Houses Wanted, Situations Vacant or Wanted, For Sale or Exchange, Notices of meetings, Births, Marriages, Deaths and Funeral Notices, etc. For these and many others it will prove a medium of general benefit to everyone residing in the city, Marysville, St. Mary's, Gibson and Nashwaaksis, who may profit by our low rates and large circulation. For funeral notices it will prove the cheapest, quickest and most reliable means of disseminating the desired information. We have the more confidence in asking the public to patronize us in this manner because we have the largest circulation of any paper published in York.

THE GLEANER.

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Remittances may be made in registered letter at our risk.
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Permanent advertising at the rate $120 a column per year.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1887.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Mr. Jeremiah Travis, in the columns of the Ottawa Free Press, makes some very serious charges against Mr. Thompson, Minister of Justice. The charges are of such a nature that Mr. Thompson cannot afford to ignore them, if he has any regard at all for the dignity and honor of his position. Mr. Travis charges that the Minister of Justice secured his election by grossly illegal practices; that he supplied the revising officer with money expressly to purchase the support of electors; that more than enough votes to turn the election were purchased with this money; that an account showing how much each voter was paid, and the balance left, was made up and handed to Mr. Thompson. Mr. Travis also states that among the returns wrongfully and hastily gazetted by the clerk of the crown in chancery, Mr. Thompson's was one of the first. Such charges of deliberate corruption are serious indeed when made against a Minister of Justice. They demand a thorough investigation. The fact that Mr. Travis, who, as a stipendiary magistrate in the Northwest, was summarily superannuated very much against his will, and very shabbily treated, and that his information was obtained from the revising officer who, it appears was not used as well as he expected to be, will not probably lend such importance to the charges as if made by some other person. They are, however, grave enough and serious enough, to force Mr. Thompson, if he is not guilty, to place himself in a position for an enquiry into his conduct. If the charges cannot be substantiated the sooner the public are made aware of it the better. Until an investigation is made, our people cannot well be forced into any other belief than that the Canadian Department of Justice has a most incapable and corrupt head.

UNITED STATES POPULATION RAPIDLY INCREASING.

The increased immigration the United States is getting is calling forth no little amount of comment in the American press. The Americans generally are proud of their country, the thrift and prosperity of which are attracting thither immense numbers of the bone and sinew of Canada and other countries. During the eleven months ending May 31st, 417,860 immigrants arrived in that country, exclusive of the number who went from Canada and Mexico, an increase of 133,600 over the number of the corresponding eleven months of the previous year. From Canada and Mexico the immigration will, in the twelve months, probably exceed 40,000. In 1884-5 it was 38,614.

The population of the United States is rapidly increasing. It is believed that by the 1st of July it will reach 61,763,818. The New York Tribune estimates that since 1880, the increase by the excess of births over deaths has been two per cent a year. The number of immigrants as follows:

	Increase.	Immigration.
1880-81	1,003,115	669,431
1881-82	1,036,566	788,992
1882-83	1,073,077	603,322
1883-84	1,106,605	518,592
1884-85	1,139,109	395,346
1885-86	1,169,799	334,203
1886-87	1,199,818	500,000
Total	7,728,149	3,809,886

In these figures are not included the immigration from Canada and Mexico during the last two years which is put down at 70,000.

In Canada the increase of population has been very small indeed. Few of its immigrants who come here to settle remain longer than a year or so. They strike out for the United States in where they seem to prosper and live happily. Our young men, too, find the United States a more profitable field than Canada and consequently leave us.

The above are facts which anti commercial unionists would do well to take into their consideration. Why is it that Canada is not able to retain her immigration element? Why is it that so many of her pushing young men are forced to leave us and make a home in the United States?

THE INSURRECTION IN AFGHANISTAN.

The Ameer of Afghanistan is having a stormy reign. His subjects are rising up against him. The Ameer has brought the rebellion on himself having been most exacting in his demands. His people show a kind of allegiance to his chiefs, but the bond is quickly thrown off upon the slightest provocation. The Ameer is determined, it seems, to show his chiefs and his subjects that he is ruler and is determined to remain so. He cares not to practice conciliatory measures; he chooses rather to rule with a rod of iron. It cannot be wondered at that his subjects rise up against him when we consider the heavy burdens he is laying upon them. He is levying a succession duty which amounts in some cases to half the property and he confiscates lands that have been granted for military purposes, and destroys the title deeds. Though the Ameer has a well equipped and well trained army, he cannot at present depend upon it. The titles that have risen up against him are most formidable and are making a most determined stand. At the beginning of the present month, the insurrectionists were equal in number to the Ameer's soldiers, and though deficient in military skill can make a strong stand against the royal army. The insurrection has shown the Ameer to be a most determined man and one who is confident in his power to restore, unaided, his authority. He might speedily have brought the rebellion to a close had he applied to his neighbors for assistance, but reliance upon others is not a feature in his character. He feels too that if he were to ask assistance in the present crisis, his ally might in the end turn upon him and deprive him of the mastery in his own land.

The rebellion is being watched with great interest by European powers. It will not be long before the insurrection is brought to a close and the point decided as to which, the Ameer or his chiefs are to be masters in Afghanistan. In one engagement on the 16th inst. the Ameer troops were victorious.

A FARMER ON COMMERCIAL UNION.

A Union of Incalculable Benefit to the Agricultural Classes.

The following is an extract from a letter to a friend in Toronto from one of the leading farmers of Brant county:—

"No sane farmer would be against commercial union unless he is a blind partisan. The name implies free intercourse between Canada and the U S I presume. I was and am a free trader, but to allow the Americans free access to our markets without a corresponding privilege to theirs I am not yet disposed to agree to it. We have now, as well, to be at the mercy of our own manufacturers. A manufacturer that cannot compete with any other, with 20 per cent protection we are better without him. Many of our farmers before the N P complained of our manufacturers then enjoying 17 per cent protection for buying all their coarse grains and flour from the Americans, while we had to buy their goods at their price. Now the times are changed. We send all of our coarse grain and many of our cattle to England, free of duty; and we make the patient Britisher pay an almost prohibitory duty on all imported goods.

"Our manufacturers are like lions, who, having tasted blood, are now ravenous, and it behoves the farmers not to let them kill the goose that lays the golden egg. If they were receiving the dividend that we farmers are now they might well cry out, but as the farmers are proverbial complainers there is no pity for them, but squeeze them harder. It is certain that if the Americans are so much in favor of commercial union as our farmers are, no combination of manufacturers can stem the torrent. We were always in favor of free trade with the Americans, and any manufacturer that thinks his rights are vested in being made rich at other people's expense will find himself woefully mistaken. I don't mean that the gates of our country should be opened to Americans, except on equal terms. It is not the nature of man to deal with a one-sided nation, and I don't ask our manufacturers to give way except on equal terms. But if our friends cannot see their way now to compete with the Americans in a market of 60,000,000, we can do very well without them, and surely the Americans need not fear our small number of trades. It would do away with a host of idle custom house officers, who in many cases only collect their salaries. Indeed, from the nature of things, looking at the geography of the country and the many kindred associations, it is wicked of any industry to oppose the freest interchange between two peoples so much alike, and no doubt when the Americans offer a fair commercial trade the farmers to a man will vote for it. We will have no more fishery disputes, which may be a profit to politicians, but are no gain to us."

ANOTHER BLAST FROM ENGLAND.

Canada's Legislation Against Her Interests—The Steamship Subsidy.

Liverpool Post.

"Their connection with the mother country may be beneficial to them" it says. "They may find here a ready market for their produce, financers who are prepared to lend their money on better terms than they can obtain elsewhere, a great naval power that will give them protection for their commerce, and a source from which they may add to population and to their material resources. But when it comes to legislating for themselves and to building up their own interests, all sentiment is pushed aside and the strictly colonial view prevails." "Of course from a sentimental point of view this is a condition of things that is not altogether agreeable. It would be much more pleasant to feel that the empire was really united, that commercial intercourse between every colony and the mother country was perfectly free, etc."

* * * * * * *

"If Canada, by pursuing a protective system, becomes dearer than other countries and if British exports to the Dominion be diminished, the colony will lose much of its export trade to this country. If the Canadian northwest that has been spoken of as the granery of the world has artifical obstacles placed in the way of its development, it will find it extremely difficult to compete with the United States and India in the English market, and the capital that has been sunk in the attempt to open it up to commerce will have been wasted. It is by producing food cheaper than the rest of the world that the northwest provinces will prosper and a flourishing Northwest would bring prosperity to the eastern provinces. A great addition to protective duties must, in these circumstances, be prejudicial. The result will be to reduce Canada's external trade and to destroy all hope of creating a through route between Europe and China and Australia by way of the Canadian Pacific railway. England, at all events, cannot be expected to subsidize a line of steamers across the Pacific that would be beneficial only to Canada."

Teaching in the West.

(Christian Union.)

A western correspondent of one of our daily papers gives some rules that are posted conspicuously in a school-room in lower Arizona. The teacher is an enthusiast in the use of good English, and insists on its use in his school-room. The rules that this teacher has made imperative in his school-room might find a conspicuous place in many families in the East, where the educated ear is so frequently offended by the mispronouncing of the most common words. His rules are:

"My scholars must not pronounce dreadful, dretful; or catch ketch; or newspaper, noospaper; or society, sassiety; or February, Febuary; or Massachusetts, Masschusetts; or eleven, leven; or height, hithe; or drought; drowthe. They must not say fur for for, or git red of for get rid of. They must not say anywheres, or nowheres, or anyways, or a long ways, or those sort of things, or those kind, for that sort and that kind. They must not say he don't for he doesn't, and they must never use the word ain't. They must soften the u in such words as duty and opportunity, and not pronounce them dooty and opportoonity. They must not drop final g's, or leave out of words their h's. They must not halt pronounce, must not say grey deal for great deal. Every word demands the full, authorised, verbal mention of all its letters."

The correspondent says this teacher's method of teaching is very original, and his success, considering the environment of his pupils, marvellous.

"How does he teach? Largely by talking and reading and by reference. He asks no child to learn anything by heart. He promises no child any reward but that which comes from the pleasure of success. He adapts himself to the mental grade to the different pupils, and does not put all of those who are of the same height and age at the same work. His pupils read their history and geography and philosophy, and talk of them while reading. They learn to spell as they go along, and to compose as they read."

A method that does not allow of marks, but does allow of thought.

Years Teach More than Books

Among other valuable lessons imparted by this teacher is the fact that for a very long time Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has been the prince of liver correctives and blood purifiers, being the household physician of the poor man, and the able consulting physician to the rich patient, and praised by all for its magnificent service and efficacy in all diseases of a chronic nature, as malarial poisoning, ailment of the respiratory and digestive symptoms, liver disease and in all cases where the use of an alterative remedy is indicated.

Trouble in the Iron Trade.

READING, Pa., June 24.—President Coit of the Reading iron works, to-day informed the company's employees that in consequence of their refusal to accept the proposed 10 per cent. reduction, all of the company's furnaces, tube works rolling and sheet mills will be closed on July 2 for an indefinite period. The suspension will throw two thousand hands out of employment, the largest closing down in Reading for years. The Brooks iron company, of Birdsboro,' to-day posted a notice on its puddle and sheet mills and nail factory that owing to the depression in the iron market, and in order to keep the mills going, a reduction in wages of its five hundred employees would have to be made or they would be compelled to shut down.

A Remarkable Cure of Deafness.

Parkman, Me.

Messrs. I. S. Johnson & Co.,—Gentlemen,—I am going to tell you about my case in part. Some thirty years ago, I used to be troubled with cough, and threw up muscus junks of hard matter. People said it was catarrah. I took Dr. Marshall's snuff. It would make me sneeze, and give relief for a short time; but the trouble got worse. Some fifteen years ago it got so bad that I had to breathe out of my mouth. Ten years ago it caused partial deafness, which increased, and for the last six or eight years I have been stone deaf in my right ear, and very hard of hearing in my left ear. I have taken doses of physic, powders, and pills, from various physicians, and applied blisters, with only temporary relief. But of late I am getting permanent benefit—for I have been taking Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for the last five months. In a short time after I commenced taking it and applying it to the ear according to the directions, there appeared to be a large round substance in my right ear got loosed from its fastening, and would move round as my head was in different positions. It continued to grow smaller; and, about forty days since it was all dissolved and gone, and I can hear as well as I ever could. Your liniment was the cause of my recovering my hearing; and it has done more for me than anything else. I will make oath to the truth of these statements at any time. Dr. Stevens of this place advised me to write and tell you what the liniment had done for me; and I concluded to write, for it might do somebody some good. Yours gratefully,

E. M. HANES.

Has Effected an Entire Cure.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:—I have pleasure in stating that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment I got at your store, has effected an entire cure of my deafness when other previous remedies failed.

J. G. M. WRIGHT.

THE NEW RAILWAY IN MANITOBA.

Premier Norquay Declares that the Road will be Built no Matter what the Consequences may be.

GRAND FORKS, Dak, June 25.—In referring to the new railway to be built to the boundary line, Premier Norquay of Manitoba, said: "We have received no notice of the adoption of the disallowance bill by the Dominion parliament. It would be impolitic to say what we will do in the event of its adoption. I will say, however, the road will be built no matter what the consequences may be. A M Ryan, contractor, whom I expect to meet on my arrival at home, will have everything in readiness to begin the coming week. We are not serfs and will not be found far in the back ground in the event of trouble, which I hope and believe will be averted, but not at the expense of our railway project." Attorney General Hamilton said: "Our future prosperity greatly depends on intercourse with our American neighbors, and inasmuch as no American road will be allowed a charter to build and afford us a means of the prosperity and greatness which is our vast productive country is capable, the only alternative left us is that which we are now pursuing."

THE CHAMPLAIN DESASTER.

Story of the Rescue of the Survivors—A Brave Girl.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The schooner Racine, the crew of which rescued the survivors of the Champlain disaster, arrived here last evening. At the time the Champlain caught on fire the Racine was lying alongside a pier six miles from Charlevoix. Captain Hanson woke up, saw the burning steamer and sent a part of his crew on a yawl to save the perishing passengers. With the remainder of his crew he ran down the beach to an old fish-boat, launched it and started for the wreck. The boat had not been used for a long time and leaked. When about half way out to the Champlain Capt. Hanson came across a young woman who was swimming toward shore with a child. This was Miss Mary Wakefield, of Charlevoix. She had jumped overboard from the steamer with the six-year-old child of Capt. Kehoe clasped in her arms. Grasping a broken fender, she clung to it, and seizing the clothing of the child in her teeth she bravely struck out for the shore. Capt. Hanson says she is the pluckiest woman he ever saw in his life. When he started to take her and the child into his boat she told him to hurry away to the others, as she could take care of herself. She reached the shore in safety, and when another of the shipwrecked passengers were taken from the boat in an almost frozen condition she took off her flannel underskirt and wrapped it around him. When Capt. Hanson reached the wreck the yawl of the Racine had picked up fifteen persons. He saved six more and seventeen others floated ashore by the aid of planks and life preservers. Among the bodies picked up by Capt. Hanson was that of Mrs E C Smith. In speaking of Capt Casey, Capt Hanson said he never knew what courage in a man meant until he witnessed the heroic fortitude displayed by the brave commander of the Champlain.

The "Royal Flavoring Extracts" are made of great purity and strength. Take no other.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Cable.

Gholam Haider Khair has defeated the Ghilizais, near Istadch, and killed a large number.

A body of police were attacked in St. Stephens green Tuesday. Stone and other missiles were thrown but the police soon dispersed the crowd.

The British Medical Journal says that Dr Warren Mackenzie has removed almost all the fungus growth from the throat of the crown prince.

Prince Albert Victor of Wales reviewed the troops in Phœnix Park, Dublin, on Tuesday. The reception accorded the Prince was a mixture of hisses and cheers.

In an engagement on the 16th inst between the Ghilzais and the Ameer's troops, the viceroy's agent of Candahar, reports that the latter gained a decisive success.

It is reported that Mr Waddington French ambassador at London, has informed Lord Salisbury that no French cabinet could sign a document giving England preponderance in Egypt, even for a limited time.

Gen. Boulangers corps is situated at Clermount Ferraid, 250 miles from Paris. The cabinet, it is said, decided upon the disposition of Gen. Boulganers case in order to insure his absence from Paris during the July fetes.

The Standard says: It is understood that on the passage of the crimes bill the government will issue a special proclamation declaring the national league in Kerry, Clare, and Cork an illegal association, and will also proclaim these counties and bring them within range of the secret enquiry and summary jurisdiction sections of the act.

In the Lords, Tuesday, Lord Salisbury declined in the public interest to lay the papers *in re* the Anglo-Turkish convention at the table. He said that the government had acceded to-day on signing the convention which Turkey had asked on the definite understanding that the treaty should be ratified by Turkey on Monday without fail.

American.

The jury in the trial of Jacob Sharp of New York for bribery as an alderman, returned a verdict of guilty.

A Wall street report that Jay Gould has secured control of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. is confirmed.

It is freely stated that Cyrus W. Field has narrowly escaped bankruptcy. The losses on Manhattan elevated stock amount, it is said, to $2,500,000.

The three mile single scull race between Bubear, champion of England, and Ten Eyck of Worcester on Lake Quinsagamond Wednesday afternoon, was won by Bubear; time 20. 16 1-5. Bubear and Wallace Ross are matched to row a race.

Mrs. Langtry has taken a house in San Francisco with the intention of making it her legal residence. It is stated that the actress will bring a suit for divorce after the lapse of six months, the period necessary to acquire legal residence. Tuesday afternoon she renounced her allegiance to Great Britain, and took out her first papers, declaring her intention to become a citizen of the U. S.

Canadian.

The examination of Churchill the informer in Ayer's custom case, has disclosed many disgraceful proceedings on the part of the customs officials to secure prize money, the disclosures are arousing much indignation.

It is officially announced that Chapleau will not accept the Quebec governorship, and that Mr. Nasson will be asked to remain in office.

It is said that Mr. Royal M P will succeed Mr Dewdney as Lieutenant Governor in the North west. General Middleton has expressed himself well pleased with the result of his review of the various brigade camps. He leaves for the Maritime Provinces on the 4th July.

Sir John is trying hard to effect a compromise between Chapleau and Langevin. The former spent over two hours with Sir John to-day, while Langevin was in private conference with the premier for a long time yesterday.

The remodeling of the Dominion cabinet will not be effected until after the summer holidays.

It is stated by a Tory paper that Baird has notified the government of his intention to resign his seat for Queen's. The date for the election has not yet been fixed.

Hon. Mr. Foster will take a cruise along the coasts of N. B., N. S., and P. E. I. in the cruiser Acadia.

The sloop Sea Bird which left Port Townsend for Alaska May 18 has not arrived, the captain having been murdered by Indians at Knights Inlet. Tom an Indian, whose brother was hanged at Nannaimo last year, is supposed to have committed the deed out of revenge.

Provincial.

The Gibson House at woodstock formerly managed by John C Gibson has been sold for the sum of $10,000 to J H Wilbur of Bathurst.

The Halifax sugar refinery at Woodside built by G G Oustair for English capitalists was sold by the liquidators appointed by the court. It was bid in for the trustees at $190,000. Four years ago it cost $750,000 to complete it.

The June term of the Queens Co. court opened at Gagetown Tuesday morning Judge Steadman presiding. The only crown business before the court was the charge against John Cameron for arson. The Jury found no bill and Cameron was discharged. A large number of civil cases will occupy the attention of the court.

Canon Hole of Nottingham Eng. has been asked to accept the Bishopric of N. S.

The N. B. Railway have placed another new train, including locomotive, on the line between Fredericton and St John to take the place of the train burnt at McAdam a year ago. The latter train will be thoroughly repaired at McAdam.

Mr. J. A. Haggerty, Mechanical Superintendent of the N. B. Railway at McAdam has received an addition to his collection of Native animals in the shape of a very pretty little fawn, two week oid and weighing eleven pounds.

Obituary.

Mr. Chas. Estabrooks, an aged and respected citizen of Fredericton died at the residence of his son, Mr. Judson Estabrooks, York street, on Monday night. Wednesday morning his remains were conveyed to Upper Gagetown by steamer for burial. Rev. B. N. Hughes, of St. Mary's, conducted the services at the house. Mr. Estabrooks removed from Gagetown to this city some time ago, and was known as a quiet and respected citizen and a consistent member of the Baptist church

Social at Fredericton Junction.

A pic social and entertainment will be held at Fredericton Junction, on July 11 in aid of the Free Baptist church at that place. A pleasant time may be expected, and the object being a worthy one should receive a full share of public patronage.

Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

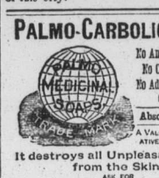
Its effects are almost instantaneous, affording relief from the most intense pain.

Married.

In the St. Paul Cathedral, St. Paul, Minn., at eight o'clock Thursday morning, by the Rev. Father Shanley, Geo J. Burns, to Katie D. Connolly, both of Fredericton, N. B.

On the 29th ult., at Gibson, York Co., by Rev. G. F. Currie, Mr. Wm. Artes, of Gladstone, Sunbury Co., to Miss Carrie Thomas, of this city.

PALMO-CARBOLIC SOAP



No Animal Fat!
No Coloring Dyes!!
No Adulterations of any Kind!!!
Absolutely Pure.
A VALUABLE PREVENTATIVE OF CONTAGION.

It destroys all Unpleasant Odors from the Skin.

ASK FOR "PALMO-CARBOLIC SOAP," AND REFUSE ALL OTHERS.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., (Limited,) MONTREAL.

WANTED IN FREDERICTON.

A YOUNG LADY of good address who can write well, to take a position in an office. Reply in own handwriting stating salary expected. Best of references required. Address

JOHN C. RODGERS, Box 375, St. John, N. B.

June 30

JUST RECEIVED.

One Case American Rolled **Oats.**

- One Barrel ARLINGTON Wheat Meal,

2 Cases GERM MEAL!

EXPECTED this WEEK Strawberries, Oranges, Lemons.

Yerxa & Yerxa No. 158 Queen Street.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Want to be Free Again.

Four divorce cases occupied the attention of Judge Wetmore in the divorce court during the last week. Two of these are from Carleton Co., one from Queens and one from St. John. In the first case, James Wiley vs. Eliza Wiley, of Wakefield, Carleton Co. Mr. J. R. Dunphy, of Woodstock, appeared as proctor for the plaintiff. The judge granted a decree releasing the plaintiff *a vinculo*.

The case of John C. Gibson, of Woodstock vs. Helen Gibson will not be tried until next term. The wife makes application for money from the estates to meet cost of defending the suit.

The case of Wilson vs. Wilson comes from St. John. Mr. Ashe proctor for plaintiff.

In Brown vs. Brown, Gregory & Gregory appear for plaintiff. No defense. In this case the wife is the plaintiff. The defendant will be remembered as the person who put up at the Commercial hotel with Miss Paul. Several witnesses were examined. The case is still before the court.

The case of Barnett vs. Howland is being tried before the nisi prius sittings.

Murder Will Out.

In our last issue we published a report of the mysterious disappearance of Oliver W. Smith, of Sunbury county, and the still more mysterious revelations made by a clairvoyant doctor, in regard to the manner of his disappearance, and the subsequent appropriation of his property by some of his neighbors. Prof. Hunter, of St John, the clairvoyant mentioned, told Smith's brothers facts concerning the death of their brother which so impressed their minds that they proceeded to Sunbury County and found things as Hunter had said. Relying on these developments they sent for Hunter, who, although never in Sunbury County before, guided the party through the woods to a skeleton, with its skull smashed in, undoubtedly that of the missing man. They did not disturb the body but sensational revelations are airnited.

Marriage of a Fredericionian.

As will be seen by reference to the proper column Mr. Geo. J. Burns, of this city was married in St. Paul, Minn., to Miss Kate D. Connolly, also of this city. The bride was supported by Miss Maggie Scully, and Mr. Nightengale acted as best man. The wedding party partook of luncheon at the Clarendon hotel after which they went on a wedding tour.

New Advertisement.

Attention is directed to the new advertisement of Yerxa & Yerxa in another column. They expect to receive this week a new supply of oranges, lemons and strawberries.

His Master Away.

It is evident from recent paragraphs in the Telegraph, that the editor is from home, and that the youthful and verdant reporter is running the local columns without his master's supervision.

Bear Skins.

Messrs. Lemont & Sons bought seven bear skins yesterday from Chas. and Albert Jones, the well known hunters and trappers of the Keswick and Nashwaak.

Mount Allison College.

THE GLEANER acknowledges the receipt of the calendar of the university of Mount Allison college for 1887.

A Total Eclipse of all other medicines by Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is approaching. Unrivalled in bilious disorders, impure blood, and consumption, which is scrofulous disease of the lungs.

In Short Metre.

See the card of Dr. McAllister, dentist, in another column.

Have you a Pain anywhere about you? USE PERRY DAVIS' "PAIN KILLER" and Get Instant Relief. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. 25 Cts. Per Bottle.

A Public Convenience.

American Express Co.

MONEY ORDERS

Are sold payable at over 10,000 places in Canada and the United States, and in the Principal Cities of Europe.

The CHEAPEST and SAFEST Way to Send Money.

RATES FOR ORDERS

PAYABLE IN Canada and the United States:

Up to $ 5	5 cents
Over 5 to $ 10	8 cents
" 10 to 20	10 cents
" 20 to 40	20 cents
" 40 to 60	30 cents
" 60 to 80	40 cents
" 80 to 100	50 cents

PAYABLE IN EUROPE.

Up to $10	1 cents
Over 10 to 20	18 cents
" 20 to 30	25 cents
" 30 to 40	35 cents
" 40 to 50	45 cents
" 50	Proportionately

apr 12—3m t

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, COAL, HAY, OATS, FEED, SEEDS, AND **FERTILIZERS.**

BEST GRAND LAKE AND O. M. SYDNEY **Blacksmith Coal**

All of the above always on hand at

JAMES TIBBITS', CAMPBELL ST., ABOVE CITY HALL.

June 15

CLOTH OXFORD! 45,000 YARDS At the Mills ready to commence the **Wool Exchange!**

Trade with the Farmers direct.

These Goods are too well known to need any recommendation here.

Over 1000 of our customers never come to see us but send their wool with entire satisfaction. Send card for a circular with full information.

Oxford Mfg. Co., Oxford, N.S.

may25 3mw

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that HENRY BRAITHWAITE, of the City of Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Lumberer and Trader, has this day made an Assignment of all his Estate and effects to William W. Street, of Fredericton aforesaid, Esquire, in trust, for such Creditors as shall execute the said Assignment within sixty days from the date thereof, and that the said Trust Deed lies at the Office of the undersigned, in the said City, for inspection and executions.

Dated this 16th day of April, A. D. 1887.

HENRY B RAINSFORD, Solicitor

2m w

CRIND STONES.

1 CAR GRIND STONES Just Received at NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

June 22

FIRE INSURANCE

Old and MOST RELIABLE Companies Representing in Capital and Assets Upwards of ONE HUNDRED AND TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, ($110,000,000.00.)

LOW RATES. FAIR SETTLEMENT and PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES.

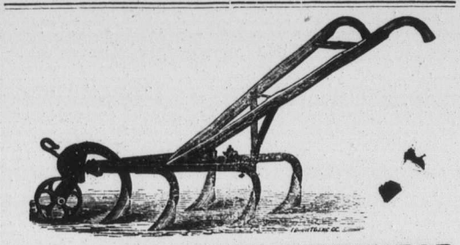
Black & Hazen, Agents.

OFFICE OPP. POST OFFICE.

Money to Loan,

ON REAL ESTATE and PERSONAL SECURITY in sums to suit at LOWEST RATES.

BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers



Bell's IRON FRAME CULTIVATOR.

For All Hoeing, Weeding, Cultivating, Hilling, Etc..

THIS CULTIVATOR TAKES THE LEAD.

The Side Moulds, for Cutting Up Close to the Plants, and by reversing for Hilling, are about Two Inches Wider Than Before, making them the Best Size for proper hilling up—made especially so for our trade. Adjustable for Wide or Narrow Rows, and depth easily regulated by the wheel. POINTS AND MOULDS ARE STEEL. ONE CAR LOAD IN STOCK.

-:- WE HAVE ALSO -:-

The Champion Cultivator.

This Cultivator Gives General Satisfaction, and is great value for price asked. Has Forged Iron Standards and Spread Irons. Reversable Steel Points. Shaped To Cut Full Width of Steel, and Clean, in any soil.

Now on hand, full stock of OSSIT'S BUCKEYE MOWERS AND RAKES. Great Improvements in the Mowers this year. Intending buyers please call at our warerooms, or at nearest local Agent, and see.

JOHNSTON & CO., FREDERICTON, NEWCASTLE AND PETITCODIAC.

JULY CIRCUS DAY. 8th.

AT **G. W. SCHLEYER'S** EVERYTHING IN Good Running Order for a Big Rush in TINTYPES AND PHOTOGRAPHS.

New Baths, Good Work, and Lots of Help. Don't Fail to Give us a Call.

G. W. SCHLEYER, Artist. Opp. Normal School.

jun29

McLEOD'S QUININE WINE.

An agreeably Stimulating Tonic.

Persons who have become invalided, or run down from OVER-WORK, SEDENTARY HABITS and CLOSE CONFINEMENT to BUSINESS will find this WINE

A Wonderful Invigorator.

The most delicate persons of both sexes can take it according to directions and marked benefits will at once be experienced.

M. McLEOD, 36 Dock street, St. John

June 25

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of August next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, County of York:

ALL the right, title, interest, property claim and demand of Peter Keilty, in, to, or out of the following described lands and premises: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a post standing on the Northwesterly side of the road to Skiff Lake, and in the Southern angle of Lot H, in Block thirteen, Howard Settlement, granted to Peter Craig, thence running by the magnet of the year 1851 north forty-three degrees, west forty chains along the South westerly line of said granted lot and its prolongation, thence South forty-seven degrees, West twenty-five chains, thence South forty-three degrees, East forty chains, to a post standing on the North westerly side of the road above mentioned, and thence along the same in a Northeasterly direction to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, distinguished as lot W, in Block thirteen, Howard Settlement.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick at the suit of Joseph Parent against the said Peter Keilty.

A. A. STERLING, Sheriff of York County.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, May 17th, 1887. may18 3m

VALUABLE **Real Estate FOR SALE,** SITUATE NEAR FREDERICTON JUNCTION.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY, owned by the subscriber, situate on the Diamond Square Road, about three miles from the Junction, containing three hundred acres, seventy of which are cleared, and the remainder is covered with a fine growth of green hard and soft wood. The buildings consist of a good sized house, two barns, and out houses all in repair. The farm is well watered and fenced. The orchard contains one hundred trees, a portion of which are grafted. There is also a plum orchard on the premises. The wild meadow, which now cuts seven tons of hay, can be made to cut twenty-five tons. The land is of excellent quality.

Possession given at any time.

For terms and further particulars apply to the undersigned, or to HENRY B. RAINSFORD, Barrister, Fredericton, N. B.

JOHN L. ALEXANDER

Fredericton, May 3, 1887. 3 m w

"Cheap Drugs are" "the dearest things" "on Earth."

MALTOPEPSYN —FOR— Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and kindred diseases, is unquestionably THE BEST REMEDY

Maltopepsyn is endorsed by all the leading physicians and prominent druggists throughout the Dominion of Canad, and we understand it has a large sale in England and the United States.

This is not a *quack cure-all*, but a reliable remedy for the cure of specific diseases, having its exact formula printed on each bottle label thereby enabling the purchaser to know just what he is taking.

We recommend Maltopepsyn to every sufferer from *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion*, and know that a trial will demonstrate its value.

Signed, DAVIS, STAPLES & CO.

We have on hand constantly a fresh and complete stock of DRUGS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, Etc.; also all the leading *PATENT MEDICINES*, And a full stock of PAINTS, OILS, etc. PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.

Good value guaranteed. Favor us with a call.

DAVIS, STAPLES & CO., Druggists, Fredericton

Spectacles on Scientific Principles

D. HARRIS, ENGLISH OPTICIAN.

OFFICE: 53 Germain Street, St. JOHN, N. B. - - - - near Market

Mr. Harris is enabled to suit perfectly even most difficult cases, and his stock being made up on purely Scientific Principles, he can with confidence submit them to his patrons.

Office hours. 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Saturdays till 10 p. m. doc 4—1y tw w

Water-proof Coats.

EVERY COAT WARRANTED. You can get them Cheap at C. H. THOMAS & CO.'S

Apr. 30