POOR COPY

THE COURTS.

Cadby Case Before Supreme Court.

Argument on the Motion to Discharge Cadby.

The Scott Act Injunction Discharged.

Our readers will remember that after Cadby was released by Judge Palmer from custody on the warrant issued by Judge Sinclair, of Ontario, he was immediately rearrested on a warrant issued by Judge Tuck for the same offence. After the hearing of evidence produced by the prosecution, Judge Tuck committed the prisoner Cadby to jail

FOR EXTRADITION.

The prisoner's counsel thereupon applied to Judge Palmer for the discharge of the prisoner upon grounds raised on the examination before Judge Tuck.

Judge Palmer referred the matter to the full court, and the argument was set down for Friday.

Accordingly, yesterday, Messrs. Beckwith and Borden, of Moncton, on behalf of Cadby, and Messrs. C. A. Palmer, and John Kerr, of Saint John, and Mr. Gardiner, of New York state, for the prosecution, appeared in court to begin the argument.

Mr. Beckwith opened the case by reading a number of affidavits setting forth the facts, and stated the following

GROUNDS FOR THE MOTION.

1. That the extradition act of 1877 is not in force as regards the extradition arrangement with the United States, or if in force does not interfere with the provisions or restrictions of the Ashburton treaty, and is only in force so far as is not provided by the treaty itself.

2. Mr. Justice Tuck had no jurisdiction as the information did not show that Cadby was in the province at the time he issued the warrant.

3. That the warrant of commitment issued by Mr. Justice Tuck is bad on its face inasmuch as it only states that the prisoner is accused of the crime of "forgery" without stating what the acts were which constituted the forgery.

4. There is no evidence to warrant commitment.

5. That the accused, a British subject, was taken before Judge Johnson, an extradition judge, and imprisoned by him under his warrant on proceedings as valid as these for the same offence, and said proceedings are still pending, or if ended and the prisoner removed to other custody by the fraud and collusion of the prosecution, they are estopped from again vexing the accused for the same cause

6. That the accused having been imprisoned on the same charge and discharged on habeas corpus, the present arrest and imprisonment is a violation of section 6 of the habeas corpus act.

7. That there should be a requisition from the United States government and a charge preferred by that government before any proceedings can be taken against him.

8. That the information was bad (a) being only on hearsay and belief and untrue on the face of the proceedings; (b) stating no extraditable offence; (c) not stating any name as forged; (d) only suspects a place where the crime was committed; (e) information altered by judge after sworn to; (f) charge ambiguous.

Mr. Beckwith argued each ground at length, citing numerous authorities, both English and American to sustain his argument. He occupied the greater part of the day, and was replied to by Messrs C A Palmer and John Kerr for the prosecution. It would be almost impossible to give the full argument on either side, involving as it did hundreds of questions and observations from the bench. This morning after the counsel for the prosecution had been closed, Er. Borden began his reply, which will probably take the remainder of the day—perhaps some part of Monday.

This morning the Scott Act election injunction case from St. John was argued before Mr. Justice Palmer. Mr. Straton of Gilbert & Straton appeared for the the applicant, McEvoy and Mr. A H Hanington appeared on behalf of the Scott act party. After an hour and a half of argument, the learned judge decided, almost without reference to the argument at all, that he could not grant the injunction. He said that whatever grounds there might now be for making the injunction would be open after the election was over to set it aside and that if the election was now prohibited and afterwards it was found that there was no grounds for such prohibition, a great wrong would be done. He had some doubts also as to his jurisdiction, as the act gave the governor general in council power to adjudicate upon the preliminary steps in these elections.

The election will therefore be held, and the matter, no doubt, come up in a different form at no distant day should the act be carried in the county, to which only the application for an injunction applied.

Ready to Endorse the Local Government's Policy.

Not one of the seven candidates who have offered themselves to represent the people of this county in the House of Assembly announce themselves as opponents of the Blair Government. Hon. Mr. Mitchell and Messrs Hubbard and Douglas form a ticket to support the government, but Messrs Mills, Russel, Lynott and McAdam say nothing as to what party they will lend their support. There is a tacit understanding, however, between Mr. McAdam and his more immediate friends that he is to oppose Mr. Blair, and it is natural to expect that Mr. Lynott will continue to support Mr. Wetmore, although he may have changed his views lately in regard to the administration whose policy is best calculated to further the interests of the people of this province. But the fact that there is no organized opposition shows that the people are ready to endorse the policy of the Blair administration. Hence we conclude that the government candidates will secure a satisfactory vote.—St. Stephen Courier.

The Country Market.

The usual stir around the markets on a Saturday morning was not to be seen this morning. There was no country produce to speak of offered for sale. The roads through the country are in such a bad condition that country people find it impossible to get to town. Eggs are a very scarce article again and are selling for 15 cents a dozen.

A VALUABLE FEATURE.—One of the most valuable features of Hagyard's Yellow Oil is that unlike ordinary liniments it can be safely and effectually taken internally as well as applied in cases of pains, inflammation, sore throat, rheumatism, and all painful complaints and injuries.

WILL THERE BE A FREE MARKET?

The Down Town Aldermen Shirk the Responsibility of Voting on the Question.

Thursday evening was the date fixed by the city council at their last regular meeting for the discussion of Ald. Edgecombe's resolution to make the city hall market a free market. At half-past seven, the hour appointed for the special meeting, most of the aldermen in favor of the resolution were on hand, but the opponents of the measure were strangely conspicuous by their absence There was also a number of spectators present who anticipated a lively meeting, but in this they were disappointed. The aldermen present waited a few minutes for their down town friends of the toll to put in an appearance, but as they did not show up, nor were not likely to, the city clerk called the meeting to order and took down the names of the members of the board present, which were Alds Edgecombe, Thomas, Wiley, McPherson and Moore, and the reporter took down the names of the absentees, which were Alds Hazen, Davis, Sharkey, Richey and Parker. The last named gentleman, it is understood, would have been present had he not known that the aldermen absent intended remaining away. As the number present did not constitute a quorum no business of any kind was done except to adjourn, which they did rather good naturedly, but still with feelings of resentment (if aldermanic minds are given to resentment) which the absent members may yet hope to shun as well as the question itself. The friends of the free market are confident of success, and so confident are they that one of the aldermen, a few minutes after the adjournment, offered to put up any sum of money that Phœnix square market would be stripped of its tolls in less than two months.

New Brunswick Railway Notes.

Commencing on or before June 1st next, a sleeping car will be attached to the regular train leaving Woodstock each evening (Saturdays excepted), running through, arriving in Bangor the following morning. Returning, will leave Bangor attached to the regular train each evening (Sundays excepted) running through, arriving in Woodstock the following morning.

The rumor has been renewed, says the Globe, that the New Brunswick Railway Company are to obtain control of the intercolonial railway between St. John and Halifax, as soon as the Megantic road is completed. There are now 69 miles of the International railway in operation. The line starts from Sherbrooke or Lennoxville, on the Grand Trunk railway, and runs to Lake Megantic. The extension of the proposed line is down through to Moosehead lake, thence across to Mattawamkeag, and there connect with the Maine Central and existing lines to St. John.

Grand Concert at City Hall.

Court Milicete, Independent Order of Foresters, have arranged for a grand concert of vocal and instrumental music to be given in the city hall on Wednesday evening next, 21st inst. This benevolent society lost quite heavily in their engagements with the Rock Band Concert Co. a few months ago, and they now hope to make up the deficiency, or at least a portion of it, by giving a good local concert in which the very best musical talent of the city will take part. The admission price is very low and the concert should be well patronized. See advertisement.

Scott Act Convictions.

The police court rooms were pretty well filled with people yesterday morning, the interest being centered in the Scott act cases that were to come up. Among the crowd was a number of ladies of the Christian Temperance Union, who were present to observe how the violators of the temperance law were dealt with. There was one case against the Barker House, another against the Queen Hotel and still another against J. Alfred Russel. The cases, however, were quickly disposed of as the offender in each case acknowledged the charge, and the usual penalty was imposed upon them.

The Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army had a small crowd at their public meeting in the City Hall last night. Marshal Booth, who was announced to lecture, was not present, owing to illness. Commissioner Coombes and Staff Capt Morton arrived at a late hour and took part in the singing and speaking. The commissioner explained that Booth was taken sick at Augusta and the doctors there advised him to discontinue addressing public meetings if he valued his life. He was brought to St. John yesterday, where he lies in a critical condition.

Church Sociables in Sunbury.

A correspondent writes of a very pleasant and enjoyable evening that was passed at a pie sociable, held at French Lake on Saturday evening, 3rd inst., and of another that was held at Waasis on Saturday evening, 10th inst. The proceeds realized at the former sociable was $10.50 and at the latter $42.78, both of which amounts were presented to Mr. Z. B. Grass, who has preached regularly at Waasis and French Lake for some time past. The attendance at the Waasis sociable was very large including a number from Lincoln, Russagornish and Oromocto.

Fire at Canterbury Station.

On Monday evening last, a barn belonging to Mr Isaiah Kierstead, who lives near Canterbury station, was burned to the ground. Mr. Kierstead was in the barn feeding his cattle, and had put his lantern on a girt, but it fell off and exploded, setting the barn on fire. A long sled attached to the barn was also burned. Mr Kierstead lost several tons of hay, a hay cutter, etc., and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the cattle were got out of the burning building.

Explicatiorosity.

One of our Normal school students asks a professor in the city a question.

What is a periphrasis?

Young lady, it is simply a circumlocutory and pleonastic cycle of oratorical sonorosity circumscribing an atom of ideality lost in a verbal profundity.

Oh, thank you, sir, but has it anything to do with a

Charter Oak Stove.

Police Court.

The Normanton-Hedgeway case was before the police court yesterday morning. Mrs. Hedgeway was called and gave evidence that Normanton assaulted her while she was on her way to her work and left her in an unconscious state. As the other witnesses who had been summoned were unable to appear the case was postponed until Tuesday next.

LAND PURCHASE BILL.

Opinions of the English Press on the Land Purchase Bill,

Michael Davitt and Major Sanderson Speak on the Matter.

Parnell Thinks Terms of Purchase too Favorable to Landlords.

French Garrison at Bakel Kill 400 Rebels.

Special to Gleaner.

LONDON, April 16th.—From opinions gathered in the lobby of the House of Commons last night it is learned that the Conservatives believe that the amount which the land bill proposes to expend in buying out the landlords will not be enough to cover the proposed purchase.

Major Sanderson, M. P. for Ulster, cannot separate the land bill from the home rule scheme. He should think former measure fair if the latter were also accepted, but the government cannot sell the country on a twenty years purchase. Members are divided in their opinion on the subject; some are willing to pay for riddance of landlords but the majority consider that eight or ten years is a long enough time in which to complete the purchase.

Mr. Davitt says the only persons who will benefit by the scheme will be absentee landlords who will jump at the opportunity to sell out and be delighted to get rid of their property. Many radicals are pleased with reduction of the sum, and consider the security good; others consider amount extravagant and predict that bill will not pass in its present form.

The London Standard, referring to the land purchase bill, says: "It is absurd to say that Gladstone unfolded his own plan, it was a mere shadow of his own conception, but even in reduced form it is enough to startle a matter-of-fact economist." The Irish Times believes that the bill will fail because it will not bodily hand over the ownership of land to those led to expect it as a result of revolutionary operation.

LONDON, April 17.—The Daily News says Parnell thinks terms of purchase too favorable to landlords and too onerous on tenants. Chamberlain's question "will the tenants pay?" is therefore an anxious one and the answer is of vital importance.

Herbert Gladstone, speaking at St. Pancras last night said the hope might be cherished that Chamberlain would see a way to support the government, which was certain to do everything possible to meet his views.

The Chronicle says the land purchase bill in its present shape cannot possibly pass. The Liberals will never give an undivided support to the scheme of buying land on the basis of 20 years rental; the land is hardly worth 10 years rental. Gladstone, however, is in a conciliatory mood, and the bill may be moulded into an acceptable shape.

The Telegraph, commenting on the land purchase bill, says: "The financial objections to this far too ingenious scheme are formidable enough. Besides which, by proposing appointment of a receiver general, Mr Gladstone has sacrificed the paramount object of his scheme, which as he continues to protest, opposes making the English Government direct landlord of Irish tenant.

The Times this morning, speaking editorially of Gladstone's land bill, says whole project is open to all financial objections so forcibly urged by Chamberlain in his resignation, and above all it is exposed to criticism that Irish tenants have declared plainly against paying more than value for the land.

PARIS, April 17.—Advices from Senenal say that the garrison at Bakel made a successful sorti killing 400 rebels. French loss was seven privates killed and one officer wounded.

ATHENS, April 16.—The chamber of deputies has voted all bills for military preparations. The minister of war has resigned. The government has unconciliatory reply to the note of powers insisting upon the execution of the Berlin treaty.

Purchased by the Salvationists.

The Salvation Army have purchased that lot of land on King street, opposite McGinn's steam factory from the estate of the late Judge Fisher They propose erecting a building on the lot shortly.

Another Concert Talked Of.

Efforts are being made to induce Signor J B Ronconi, the celebrated baritone singer of St. John, and other leading vocalists of St. John, to give a concert in this city, during easter week.

A SUCCESSFUL RESULT.—Mr. Frank Hendry, writing from Seaforth, says: "I purchased one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters to purify my blood. It did purify it, and now I have excellent health." As a blood purifying tonic and system regulator the result of taking B B B is always successful.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Scott Act Legislation—Indians Dying from Effects of Bad Provisions.

OTTAWA, April 15.—In the house of commons Mr. Orton introduced a bill to amend the Scott Act so that light wines and beer be exempted from its prohibitory clause.

The bill founded on the resolution respecting Chignecto ship railway subsidy was read a first time.

On the third reading of the bill providing for the disposure of fines and forfeitures in certain cases, largely arising out of the Scott Act, Hon. Mr. Blake moved an amendment suspending the operation of the bill until the end of the next session. He denounced the bill. On division, the amendment was lost by 106 nays, to 47 yeas; majority against, 59.

Mr. Cameron (Huron), rose and spoke for two hours and a half, denouncing the government's Northwest policy and charging it with appointing immoral whites as employes. He said that the government agents had robbed, swindled, defrauded, debauched, frozen and starved the Indians, and produced a mass of evidence sustaining every charge and concluded by moving in amendment that the administration of Indian affairs in Manitoba and the Northwest territories, under the present government, has been characterized by extravagance, mismanagement, incapacity and culpable neglect.

Sir Hector Langevin charged that the opposition produced this amendment because Sir John was sick and absent. (Opposition dissent and laugnter.) There was, however, sufficient sense of justice in the house to vote down the amendment. (ironical cheers.)

Mr. Patterson of Brant, read from returns just brought down showing that Dr. Girard, the government physician, had reported a number of deaths among the Indians due to rotten flour supplied.

Dr. Ferguson (Leeds) and Mr. O'Brien spoke in defence of the government, and Mr Cameron (Middlesex) and Mr. Watson against.

The division resulted in 65 yeas and 114 nays. There were eight bolters voted against the government, and Hon. Peter Mitchell.

OTTAWA, April 16.—Mr. King inquired of the minister of finance if he was aware that the American government, more than two years ago, took the duty off all kinds of green fruit.

Hon. Mr. McLelan replied that he thought that such was not the case.

Mr. King assured him he was not mistaken and went on to say that he did not wish to be considered as opposing the duty although he doubted whether it would in any way benefit the producers of this article in his province, but he felt it his duty to point out to the government the danger of provoking a retaliation on the part of the Americans. If the action of the government had that result it would be a means of destroying a large and growing trade in New Brunswick. He also showed by the trade returns of last year that the New Brunswick exports of small fruits was nearly one half exports of that article from the whole dominion, and in consequence of this she had more to fear in this way than the other provinces.

It was afterwards admitted that the U. S. government actually were admitting these articles free.

Mr. Irvine called attention to the fact that green fruit was among the articles specified in the tariff resolution of 1879, in which our government agreed to give reciprocity. He claimed it was the duty of the government to carry out the spirit of the said resolutions now that the American government had remitted the duties on those articles.

Mr. Gilmour said that his views in reference to protection were well known. He thought, at present, that the finance minister should consider the objectionable proposition to impose a duty on green fruit, such as strawberries, and which amounted almost to prohibition.

Going to the Insane Asylum.

A country team drove into town this afternoon, from the Miramichi, conveying a man by the name of Allan Doake to the insane asylum. As the team drove into the Commercial hotel yard it was followed by a large number of people who were attracted by the unfortunate man's boisterous discourse on religious matters. The driver said that the man had his senses until within a few days ago, and the cause of his insanity is not known.

Personal.

Sir John Macdonald is semi-officially announced to be convalescent. Lord Granville, on behalf of Queen Victoria, has telegraphed an inquiry respecting his health.

Mr. Edward Jack arrived home from Quebec to-day.

Dr. Moore returned from the country this afternoon.

A LITTLE FUN.

Wit and Wisdom from Many Sources.

"Jane, it is eleven o'clock. Tell that young man to shut the front door from the outside."

A Scotch parson said recently, somewhat sarcastically, of a toper, that he put an enemy into his mouth to take away his brains, but that the enemy after a thorough and protracted search, returned without anything.

A gentleman was accosted by a poor loafer, who asked for charity. "I will remember you next time." replied the gentleman.

"Please your honor," said the loafer, "I don't credit; I deal on the cash principle."

"Mariah! Mariah! please slet me in!" said a man to his wife, who was looking out of the window watching him trying to open the door with his tooth-pick. "Ish tread on my key and it'sh all flattened out."

A new clerk in a drug store was discharged the other day because he didn't know how to look wise, roll his eyes, and say seventy-five cents without turning red in the face, as he handed a little powder that had cost the concern about two cents and a fraction. Emotion and business don't jingle.

A young man objected to the young girl that his rich old uncle wished him to marry. "You musn't be so particular," said the exasperated uncle. "I tell you she's well enough." "So she is, uncle," responded the nephew, "and you know you've always taught me to leave well enough alone?"

The other day a sad-visaged stranger was marching towards a train in the Boston and Providence depot, dolefully carrolling, "Heaven is my home," when an impudent newsboy called out, "You are going the wrong way, stranger, that's the train for New York" The pilgrim went over to the other track and took the train for Providence.

THE CAMPAIGN IN YORK.

The Government Candidates meeting with a most Hearty Reception all through the Country.

The attorney general and Dr. Moore are meeting with a grand reception all along the line. The attorney general states that he never had larger and more enthusiastic meetings in the parishes they have visited than at the present time. The meeting held at Hammond's Hall, Kingsclear, and at Prince William hall were very largely attended, and the prospects in these large parishes look even better for the government than in the Wilson-Hazen election. On Thursday night the old Swamp meeting house at Harvey was crowded and the candidates received a most hearty reception from the electors in that locality. The attorney general and Dr. Moore spoke at Canterbury station last night. They are at Cork to-day and will address a meeting at Hanwell to-night on their way home.

Messrs. Wilson and Bellamy held meetings at Bloomfield Ridge, Stanley, yesterday morning and at Nashwaak Village last evening, with what result we have not yet learned, but we presume that they are meeting with the same good success that attended their meetings in the first part of the week. They address meetings at Bird's Settlement and Esty's Bridge, Douglas, this afternoon and evening.

The River.

The water in the river is gradually rising and the ice begins to show signs of weakness. At places up along the river the ice has already begun to break up and travelling on it is considered dangerous. The river is free from ice from the head of the Reach to St. John.

In Short Metre.

Easter examination at the University began yesterday.

Monday next is nomination day in every county in the province.

Scott act election in St. John takes place on Monday next.

The season so far has been very favorable for the sugar makers.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of this city, are to hold a prayer meeting the day of the Scott Act election in St. John.

Bridge Advertisements.

The time will probably not be long before the bridge will be pretty thoroughly plastered with advertisements. Messrs. Blair & Kitchen are the first to suspend their sign board on the structure, and Mr. Eggar, the painter, is receiving orders daily for sign paintings for a similar purpose.

Lumber Driving.

In the item in Thursday's GLEANER referring to the auction sale of the "St. John River Log Driving Company" the name of Mr. Jas Hayes of Caribou, Me., the lowest bidder, was accidentally omitted. His tender at the sale of prices mentioned in last issue for the different districts, was accepted by the company.

SPORTING

Racing in England.

LONDON, April 14.—The race for the Babraham plate at the Newmarket Craven meeting to-day was won by Gen. Owen Williams's 5-year-old bay horse Hambletonian. Mr. T E Walker's 4-year-old brown gelding Greenwich came in second, and the Duke of Beaufort's 5-year-old gray horse Eastern Emperor third. Hambletonian won by three lengths.

Oarsmen on the Thames.

LONDON, April 14.—Matterson, the Australian oarsman whom Beach defeated, will row Perkins, the British champion, on the Thames on May 26 for the Sportman's cup and the championship.

HOW WILL THEY BOYCOTT JAY GOULD?

Preliminary Plans of the Boycotters—Gould Curious to Know.

The Central Labor Committee to carry on the boycott against Jay Gould was not selected yesterday. The Central Labor Union men say that they hope first to interest the different assemblies of the Knights of Labor in the boycott if they can, and afterward to issue a circular letter requesting the public to desist from travelling upon any of Mr Gould's railroads, including the elevated railroads, and from sending despatches by the Western Union Telegraph Company. There are a good many Knights of Labor in the Western Union building, they say, and a still large number upon the elevated roads, and the boycotters are debating whether it would be discreet to invite these men to sacrifice themselves for the cause.

Mr. Robert Blissert, the boss tailor and labor agitator, said yesterday: "Just as John Brown's was the first death in the rebellion, so the deaths of those innocent people in East St. Louis are the first in the new rebellion that is sure to come. Negro slavery had to go after John Brown died; white slavery has to go, and go it will. We won't burn down Gould's house, for labor built it. We must build rather than destroy. But the boycott is a weapon more silent and more effective than fire, and we shall see if Gould can withstand it. The strikers are going to be well supported by us. At the clothing cutters' meeting on Saturday, each man was assessed $1 a week for them, and we have 1,500 members. I think the man who had proposed an assessment less than $1 would have been thrown out of the window. The St. Louis men are not fighting for themselves only, but for us, and we owe it to them to support them and theirs, though we go hungry."

Mr. Jay Gould was asked if he had discovered in what way the members of the Central Labor Union proposed to boycott him. He replied that he had not, and confessed that he was rather curious to know. Looking down at his clothes, he remarked:

"I have worn this suit two winters, and I guess I can get along with it a while longer if the tailors boycott me. Then, you know, I raise almost everything I eat on my place at Irvington, so I needn't be alarmed about getting food."

In denying the published report that another conference was to be held between the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor and himself, Mr. Gould said that he could see no object for such a conference, as he was positive that the Board of Directors of the Missouri Pacific would not take the matter out of Mr. Hoxie's hands at this stage. So far as the Missouri Pacific is concerned, Mr. Gould said he considered the strike at an end. He added that he could not see by what process of reasoning any one could hold him responable for the strike at East St. Louis and its results.

"I have no property on that side of the river," he said, "no interest in any, and no part in the management of any of the roads centring there."—N. Y. Sun.

J. C. RISTEEN & Co.

MANUFACTURE

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

AND

Mouldings of All Descriptions for Building Purposes.

MILL-PLANING, TURNING and SAWING TO ORDER.

WE HAVE IN STOCK AT ALL TIMES

Doors, Sashes, Flooring, Sheathing, Stair Posts, Rails Ballusters, Clapboards, &c.

FURNITURE in Bedroom Suits, Ash, Walnut, and Office Desks, Sideboards, &c., all of which we offer at Low Prices. Give us a call before purchasing.

J. C. RISTEEN & CO., Corner Queen and Smythe Streets, Fredericton.

April 3, '86.

NEW GOODS

—AT—

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO'S.

Now Ready for Inspection!

NEW DRESS GOODS:

—IN—

Plain, Fancies, Checks & Stripes.

NEW JERSEYS, black and colors.
NEW JERSEY JACKETS.
NEW LACES AND HAMBURGS.
NEW GLOVES, in Lisle, Taffetta and Silk.
NEW ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN PRINTS, &c.

TENNANT, DAVIES & Co.,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL,

QUEEN STREET, - - - - FREDERICTON

Sole Agents in Fredericton of the celebrated M.R. & A. DOLLAR unlaundried SHIRT, best in the Market, and the New York Domestic Paper Patterns.

Fredericton, Mar. 20, 1886.

GRAND CONCERT!

Under the Auspices of COURT "MILICETE," No. 139, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

A Grand Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music will be given, under the direction of the above Benevolent Society,

—IN THE—

CITY HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday Ev'g.,

21 ST. APRIL, INST.

The leading musical talent of the city will assist on the occasion.

TICKETS: 20 cents to all parts of the Hall; to be had at the door, and at the store of McMurray & Co.

For further particulars see small bills.

Fredericton, April 17.

Easter Cards!

Good Assortment

—AT—

G. W. Schleyer's,

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Fredericton, April 13, 1886.

ALL READY IN STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has completed the packing of his ICE for the Summer Trade, and has in store

3,500 Cakes of Good, Solid ICE;

And is now ready to receive further orders.

Prompt and regular delivery during the Summer Season.

Terms moderate.

ASA H. VANWART,

Successor to H Morecraft.

Fredericton March 25, 1886.

Model Warehouse!

APRIL 13th, 1886. IN STORE:

1200 Bbls. of the Following Well-known Brands:

Peoples', Star, Ocean, Ruby, Diamond, Danube and Ostrich.

Also, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Sugars, Herring (Bbls. and Half Bbls.,) Herring (Boxes,) Pork, Molasses, Beans, Dried Apples, Soda, Biscuit, Lard, Candles, Tea, Tobacco, Soap, Coarse Salt, Fine Salt, Pepper, Ginger, Cream Tartar, Raisins, Pails, Half Pails, Rice, Brooms, Matches, Codfish, Starch, Evaporated Apples.

FOR SALE LOW, BY

JAMES HODGE.

Fredericton, Apr. 13, 1886.

—MASURY'S—

GENUINE COACH COLORS.

1 BBL, 1 Box and 2 Cases Coach Painters' Drop Black, Crome Yellow, Vermillion, Raw Umba, Burnt Umba, Sienna, Carriage Part Lake, Indian Red, Oak Graining, Walnut Graining, Tuscan Red, Vandyke Brown, Rose Pink, Ultramarine Blue, Western Red, Green, Prussian Blue, Venetian Red, Patent Dryer.

2 Cases Liquid Iron Brown in one gallon tins. The Strongest and Best Paint Made in the U. S.

Just received, and for sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, Apr. 17, 1886.

NEW STORE.

Just Opened:

1886. 1886

Lace Curtains,

Cretonne Fringes,

Cretonnes,

Knit Gloves.

J. Haslin.

Fredericton, Apr. 17, 1886.

TO LET.

THAT desireable residence situate on the corner of Queen and Regent Streets, at present occupied by Lieutenant Hemming. Apply to

J. A. & W. VANWART,

Fredericton, Feb., 27, 1886. Barristers.

NOTICE!

THE SUBSCRIBER offers to Sell or Lease all that Property situate on Regent Street, in the City of Fredericton, known as the "Kenny Grove and Anderson Field," containing 12 acres. Possession to be given the first of May next.

He also offers for Sale, in one Lot or in several Parcels, all that Property, Situate at the Mouth of the Nackawick Stream, in the Parish of Southampton, in the County of York, known as the "Col. Stewart Property," containing nine hundred (900) acres of land, well wooded with hemlock and hardwood.

For further particulars apply to HAVELOCK COY, Barrister-at-Law, Fredericton, or to the undersigned.

RICHARD BELLAMY,

Lower Southampton,

York County, N. B.

April 8, A. D., 1886.—3m.tw

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS having legal claims against the undersigned are requested to present them within three months from this date, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

WHITMAN HAINES.

St. Mary's, April 3, 1886.

Just Received.

200 Bushels

TIMOTHY SEED, RED and ALSIKE CLOVER SEED,

CUMBERLAND SUPERPHOSPHATE!

ALSO,

2 TONS GROUND BONES,

ON CONSIGNMENT, AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

G. T. WHELPLEY.

Fredericton, Apr. 8, 1886.