POOR COPY

TRI-WEEKLY CIRCULATION
FOR WEEK ENDING
March 23rd, 1889.

Tuesday	1,021
Thursday	1,106
Saturday	1,423
Total	3,550
Average	1,183

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, - - - - EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1889.

SALISBURY AND BISMARCK.

It appears that Count Herbert Bismarck's visit to London, and the report that Prince Bismarck himself will accompany Emperor William II. on the latter's intended visit to Queen Victoria, have revived the rumors that the tory government might be prevailed upon to join the triple alliance. It is easy enough to see why Germany would like to enter into intimate relations with England, nor can it be denied that a disposition to favor any power opposed to Russia would be in accord with tory traditions. But if Lord Salisbury should make a definite agreement with the Berlin government, whether with regard to Samoa and East Africa, or to larger questions, it would soon become the subject of debate in the house of commons, and it is at least doubtful whether the dissident liberals would approve of a policy at variance with that pursued by liberal governments for the last quarter of a century.

If England should side with Germany in the Samoan conference which is to be held at Berlin, she would give offence to her own colonies in Australia. The Auckland and Melbourne newspapers are quite as outspoken as those of New York in denunciation of the attempts to secure for German residents at Apia privileges not shared by the subjects of the British empire and citizens of the United States. If the tories disregard these vehement expressions of colonial opinion, they will check the imperial federation movement which they desire to foster. Even in East Africa, where Lord Salisbury could best afford to oblige Prince Bismarck, he would run the risk of drawing upon Englishmen the animosity which Germans have excited among the Arabs. The only *quid pro quo* which Bismarck could offer, in return for England's support of his colonial projects, would be a promise to throw the influence of German diplomacy against aggressive demonstrations of the Czar in Central Asia, as well as against any efforts of France and Russia to disturb the British occupations of Egypt.

A species of coalition between England and the triple alliance, whereby the powers concerned would bind themselves to defend one another in case they should be attacked, might be advocated by the tories on the ground that pending the proposed enlargement of the navy, the British islands would be thus secured against even a temporary preponderance of their enemies upon the ocean. The only combination which England has to fear is that of France and Russia. Those two powers would be decidedly superior to Great Britain both in number of ironclads and weight of armament. On the other hand, England would be far stronger than this combination if she had the assistance of any one of the powers in the triple alliance, and she would be irresistible at sea could she depend on their united aid.

To the triple alliance England's co-operation would be invaluable. Without it, Germany, Italy, and Austria could not possibly make head against France and Russia on the ocean; and they would be lucky if their seaports escaped bombardment. Important as is this consideration, it is not the main ground on which it behooves Bismarck to gain the good will, if not the active support of the British Government. The countries linked together in the triple alliance are too poor to sustain a long war, and it is, therefore, a matter of vital moment to them to prevent France and Russia from obtaining large advances of money from London capitalists. There is no doubt that if England should maintain a strictly neutral attitude in the next continental war, the credit of France, at all events, would be good enough to insure the taking of a large French loan by London bankers. In 1870 even the provisional Government of which Gambetta was practically the head, managed to get money in the British metropolis.

Neither Prince Bismarck nor Lord Salisbury would like anything better than to bring the countries which they represent into very close relations. But the real master of the situation, so far as the British House of Commons is concerned, is Lord Hartington, and nobody as yet knows how he feels toward Germany.

DR. STOCKTON'S AMENDMENT.

Dr. Stockton and Mr. Emmerson have chosen to yield to the threat of Mr. Blair, and have quietly withdrawn their amendment to the elections bill extending the franchise to widows and spinsters. We regret that these gentlemen had not adopted the more manly course of pressing their motion to a vote. Had they been as firm and as energetic in attempting to secure the passage of their amendment as they would have their constituents and the country believe they were loyal to the principles they advocated, they would have occupied in our legislature a prouder and more honorable position than they can hope to occupy to-day. They were clearly frightened into abandoning a good position by Mr. Blair's threat to withdraw patronage from them. They threw to one side the best opportunity they had to secure a proper amendment to the elections law that they might go through the form of pleasing a tyrannical leader. This is the only instance in the history of our legislature where such a humiliating exhibition has been made by representatives of the people, under threat made in public, and we do hope it will be the last.

The Farmer is still apologizing for Mr. Blair and we take it therefore that Mr. Blair's patronage is still pouring in to that office. In its yesterday's issue a writer who occasionally contributes articles to the press at Mr. Blair's instance, endeavored to create the impression that THE GLEANER's statement of the increase of the provincial debt was incorrect and made maliciously. Our answer is that THE GLEANER's statement is correct in every particular. Any person who has carefully followed the figures in the public accounts knows this. Our remarks, too, on the rapid increase of our public debt were justified, as were the remarks of the St. John Globe, the liberal organ at St. John. The Globe in effect said that our provincial debt was being increased to an alarming extent without any justification. The Farmer's claim that the increase of the public debt is due to expenditures in York is very foolish. What for instance had the recent provincial subsidy to the Temiscouata railway to do with expenditures in York? The Farmer may fancy that it will serve Mr. Blair's political interests to claim that he has done wonders for York, but Mr. Blair has only given to York that which he dare not withhold.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Col. O'Brien's Motion Engages Attention.

OTTAWA, March 26th.—The galaries of the house of commons, were crowded today. when Col. O'Brien submitted his resolution reviewing the whole Jesuit estates question, and calling for disallowance of the Jesuit's compensation bill passed by the Quebec legislature. He spoke at length quoting authorities to show that the Jesuit order was considered dangerous by European Governments, and had even been suppressed by Pope Clement XIV. The Jesuits, he contended, had no claim, legal, moral or equitable, to property or money granted them under the Quebec act. The bill should be vetoed because it violated the fundamental principle of constitution with respect to endowment of a religious society. In this country the union of church and state could not be recognized, and in passing the Jesuit bill, Quebec violated the agreement made between the provinces at confederation. The time had come when it must be declared that the dominion must remain British, and that no outside interference with Canadian affairs would be tolerated.

Col. Tyrwhitt seconded O'Brien's resolution.

Mr. Rykert followed, and said that as an orangeman, he was prepared to accept and justify the bill.

AN AWFUL TRADGEDY.

An Embezzler at Guelph, on Being Bailed Out, Shoots His two Girls and the Wife he had Sworn to Protect, and then Flees.

GUELPH, Ont., March 26.—W H Harvey, a bookkeeper for J W Lyon, and at one time accountant for E R C Clarkson, of Toronto, was arrested this morning for embezzling $4,000 from his employer. Shortly afterwards he was bailed out by Dr. Lett.

Harvey, during the forenoon, had purchased a revolver, but what awful use he was to make of the weapon was never dreamed of until this afternoon, when, for some reason, the chief police visited Harvey's residence. The chief found the house locked at both doors, but by raising the window at the back made his way inside. All was silent as the grave. He passed through the kitchen, dining and sitting rooms, looked into the parlor and then went up stairs, when the first object on which his eyes rested as he turned to the front was Harvey's fair-haired little girl of 12 or 13 years, lying on the floor of the front bedroom with her head in a pool of blood, by the closed door. The bloody hole in her head at once told the means by which she had met her death. The chief raised the little ones head from its cramped position and laid it on a pillow. Turning from this awful sight he went through the upper hall and in the back bedroom found the eldest daughter, also stone dead, lying beside the bed. Horrified the chief went down stairs and in the clothes room off the kitchen found Mrs Harvey stretched at full length with a similar bullet wound. A further search through the house revealed nothing more, and no trace was found of the author of the dreadful triple murder. Harvey went to the central school about 11 o'clock this morning and took his youngest daughter home. He was seen driving towards Schaw station, and as it is thought he may have taken the train for Toronto, his son, who lives there has been warned ,for fear of further bloodshed Harvey was the superintendent of St. George's church Sunday school.

TORONTO, March 27. Harvey was arrested here on the public streets last night. He had sent a message to his son, who works in this city, asking him to walk down to the town and stay with him over night. The message fell into the hands of detectives, thus setting them on Harvey's track. When placed in the dock at the police court, this morning, to answer to the terrible charge of having murdered his wife and two daughters yesterday at Guelph, his appearance was that of a man completely down, mentally and physically. From his looks, no doubt of the unfortunate man's insanity was expressed. After a formal entry of the charge Harvey was sent in custody of constables to Guelph, leaving by the noon train.

One Hundred and Seven Years Old.

In a small cottage way out in the suburbs of New Orleans, where the air is pure and the residences are scarce, there departed this life recently at the wonderful old age of 107 years Clementine Landry, for over 100 years a resident of New Orleans. This aged colored woman was born in St. James parish during the year 1782, and strange to say has never left her native state since that time. Her many children and grandchildren remember hearing the old lady speak of Gen. Andrew Jackson's great victory at Chalmette and the enthusiastic manner in which he was received by the populace, and the many other incidents of the long ago that are only remembered by a few. During the days of slavery Clementine Landry was owned by Mr. Vallerie Gaudet, at that time a prominent citizen of New Orleans. At the time of death the members of her family amounted to about fifty persons, among whom there are at present living four of her children, the oldest of whom is 70, eleven grandchildren ranging between the years of 20 and 35, and twenty-four great-grandchildren between the ages of 12 and 17.—Herald of Health.

The Latest in Teas.

What is new in the way of afternoon teas? Whisper it softly, Jamaica rum. Three or four drops to the cup imparts a new flavor, and, yes, emits a faint odor that one sniffs as one enters the tea room. There is a small decanter behind the samovar. The saucy brune in gown of scarlet net with black velvet band at the round white neck manipulates it deftly and asks no questions. "Surely," says the bud, "I've got through almost to Ash Wednesday in wonderful condition. Here's the fourth tea I've been to since lunch time and yet it has a nicer taste than at the first of the season." In comes a dear old lady with white hair. To her the waiter feels bound to put a query: "Which kind?" She opens her eyes full on him. "Are they serving both green and black this afternoon?"—Philadelphia Times.

FROM THE COUNTRY.

News from the Districts About Us

As Reported by Our Active Correspondents.

Accidents, Personal Intelligence, and Things in General.

ZEALAND STATION

A Large and Successful Public Temperance Meeting.

ZEALAND STATION, March 19. The public temperance meeting held here under the auspices of the I. O. G. T. was one of the largest and most interesting ever held in this vicinity. The audience completely filled the house. P. C. T. Justin Burt presided. A choir supplied the music during the evening, Miss Ida Burt presiding at the organ. The meeting opened with singing, after which the Rev. P. O. Reese offered prayer

The chairman then introduced as the first speaker Mr. B. R. Burt, D. G. T., who delivered an address on the subject of temperance, showing the evils and misery caused by alcohol, and impressing upon the minds of the people the necessity of men and women forming themselves into a temperance body to carry out the temperance movement.

The Rev. J. H. Coy was then called, and, although he did not intend making a speech, he soon became warmed up and spoke at length on the temperance question. He referred to the Scott Act, and showed the importance of all true temperance men and women exerting their every influence, however little it might be, to wipe out the liquor traffic.

The chairman then introduced Rev. P. O. Reese, who spoke at length on prohibition. He said it was the only thing that would shut up our rum shops. While there were some detects about the Scott Act he said he could never vote against it.

Coun. Colter was then called upon. He said we should not be too hard on the rumsellers. We should treat them with kindness and try to get them into our lodges.

Councillor F. Bird took up some little time talking on the temperance movement, and showing the importance of men and women uniting themselves with the temperance lodges to help in suppressing the liquor traffic.

Joseph Nobles made the following address. He said that there was as much money spent for rum in the United States as would buy flour enough to bridge the Atlantic with the barrels.

CANTERBURY STATION.

Summoned to His Father's Bedside—Temperance Work—Other Notes.

CANTERBURY STATION, March 27. Mr. B. Moore, of Maine, has been summoned home on account of the recent severe illness of his father, Mr. John Moore, who has reached the advanced age of 89 years.

All parties who purpose purchasing garden and vegetable seeds would do well to call on Mr. Elisha Moore. He has a fine selection of seeds.

Service in the Methodist church Sunday were conducted by Rev. J. Howie.

Those friends in Montana who appreciate THE GLEANER for home news, as well as for the intrinsic merit, will not think that the Canterbury correspondent neglected his (?) duty last week.

In last week's items we omitted to state that after the public temperance meeting here, eighteen persons signed the pledge and were taken into the Council.

There are a number here who taste all grades of liquor, and we presume they are testing it, therefore they must be liquor inspectors. I will follow in the footprints of some of my predecessors and give free some of the cheapest commodity of the nineteenth century, that is advice—those with very tender corns should never wear hard boots.

Those who were sick last week are improving rapidly.

Another couple are about chartering the nuptial train.

The reign of mud has commenced.

CAMPBELLTON.

A War Correspondent Lectures—W. C. T. U.—Serious and Almost Fatal Accident—Horse Shoe.

CAMPBELLTON, March 26.—Mr. Frederick Villiers delivered his lecture "War on a White Sheet" on Wednesday evening last to a crowded house. Large numbers had to be turned away although the hall (Masonic) can seat about three hundred comfortably. The lights were not as good as expected, but the attention, drawing and the upper hall and in the back bedroom found the eldest daughter, also stone dead, lying beside the bed. Horrified the chief went down stairs and in the clothes room off the kitchen found Mrs Harvey stretched at full length with a similar bullet wound. A further search through the house revealed nothing more, and no trace was found of the author of the dreadful triple murder. Harvey went to the central school about 11 o'clock this morning and took his youngest daughter home. He was seen driving towards Schaw station, and as it is thought he may have taken the train for Toronto, his son, who lives there has been warned ,for fear of further bloodshed Harvey was the superintendent of St. George's church Sunday school.

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NASHWAAK.

Potato Business—Trout Fishing—Organ Recital—Building.

NASHWAAK, March 26.—Mr. Dayton of St. Marys sent three cars to Zion station last week for potatoes, which are being loaded up rapidly. The price paid for potatoes here is 60 cents.

The boys who are fond of sport are enjoying themselves this spring in fishing through the ice at Cowperthwaite's lake, in which place they have caught several large strings of fine trout.

Prof. W. A. Russell intends holding an organ recital in St. Andrews kirk at this place on the evening of Easter Monday. The programme will consist of anthems, solo's, quartettes, etc. We anticipate an enjoyable evening, and tender an invitation to all lovers of music.

Mr. Wesley Ross is building a new dwelling house this spring. C. H. Stewart is doing the carpenter work.

HARVEY STATION.

Agricultural Society—The Grangers—Property sold—Potato Business—Other Notes.

HARVEY March 25th—To-morrow night the Agricultural Society for this parish meet in the old church. There are about one hundred on the list, with the same amount of money paid in.

On Friday afternoon, or evening, next, the Grangers of the County meet at Oak Grange Hall, to form a higher branch of the order, and carry out other matters that may come before them.

Mrs. Allen Hovey of Marysville is here on a visit.

We have had a great deal of sickness this winter; but nearly all the patients are recovering.

The roads are bare in many places, so travelling is very bad.

Mr. Isaac Burrill of Harvey has purchased the Widow Coburn farm from Mr. Robert Robison.

Several cars of potatoes were shipped last week by Smith, Coburn, and the Grange. Price was sixty cents per barrel; nearly all were for the American market.

Much chagrin is felt at the result of the Short Line agitation. "Stick a pin dar!"

PARKER'S RIDGE, YORK CO.

A Successful Supper at Which There was a General Good Time.

PARKER'S RIDGE, March 25. A few evenings ago there was a grand supper and a good time at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Smith, at which the leading people of the place took a prominent part. A round of toasts were proposed and well responded to. First the Queen; then host and hostess, proposed by Mr. Spencer; the latter responded to in a neat speech by Mr. Smith; then the farming industry, responded to by Mr. Clarence Boies; the lumbering industry by Mr. Alex. McDonald; the educational interests by Mr. D. Spencer; the ladies brought forth a fine song from Miss Calhoun. The supper, all agree, was the most enjoyable held in this section for many years.

Messrs. Evans and Saunders Price are cruising for another year; others will finish about the 25th.

NYE IN CHICAGO.

A Few Characteristic Remarks on the Lake City.

I came to Chicago from the east fearing that I would be shocked and pained almost constantly by the rudeness and ignorance of the masses. And I hate to be shocked. I have been reared so carefully that a few shocks would be fatal to me. Our people were extremely refined and high strung. Several of my ancestors drove their own teams and hauled freight from the depot. We are a haughty race, and when irritated would fight for our honor or anything else that presented itself.

The Nyes extend back into the past for hundreds of years. They have occupied every position of trust all over the pages of the grocery history of their country. And so I was as pleased as a child when I entered this rough western town, so far removed from the great thought emporiums and brain works of the thinkful and tidy east, and found so much real merit, so much that we are fond of in the east, yet hardly expect to find so far west, where everything is, oh! so crude, and oh! so coarse. Among other things I brought my pajamas with me and a finger bowl. I did not think I would find any finger bowls out here, and I must have my finger bowl or I sicken and fade away.

There are some real good stores here, and eastern people who may be hesitating about coming here because there is no good place to trade, need not hesitate any longer.

Society here, too, is good. It is so good that, so far, I have not been pressed to enter it much, and so I can see that it is not so mixed as I have been told it was at home.

Michigan avenue is a beautiful street. Max O'Rell says it reminds him of the Bois de Boulogne. That is just what it reminds me of, but I never could think before what it was till he spoke of it. At first I thought it was the Champs Elysees that it reminded me of. It is a much more desirable street for walking purposes than the Rue de Boller or the Bois de West Side.

The Chicago river is one of the most desolate and arid streams I have observed. It has the same soiled and troubled bosom that one sometimes sees in the lower walks of life, and it moves very, oh, so very deliberately, like a man going to the train to meet his wife's mother, knowing that she does not approve of him.

Two million three hundred and eighty-two thousand cows were made widows here last year. Five thousand pigs per day also bite the dust, after having emitted a piercing shriek. One sees the pig gay, frolicsome, and with life before him. Anon we find him cold in death. His chest has a large hole in it, and a big, big chip gives his mouth a hard, set look. It is awful. And yet to see Mr. Armour there, with his sleeves tucked up above his dimpled elbows and the tips of his red flannels just showing rogulishly beneath, you would find it hard to say in your heart, "Here is a cold, cruel man." He flits here and there among the workmen, looking now at the breastbone of a Quincy shote to see if we will have an open winter, and then going on to where he is trying to keep up a cob fire under a hogshead in which he is smoking some of his justly celebrated hams.

"And are you fond of your work, Mr. Armour?" I asked, as he began to pull out the chin whiskers of an adult hog. "Indeed I am," he replied. "It seems almost like play to me now. At first it made me very tired, and I yearned for something more remunerative, but it pays real well now. And though I feel very weary at night as I get home and put on my other clothes, I am sustained and soothed by the blessed assurance that I have made three millions of dollars, and that is worth making a sacrifice for. Of course it is pleasanter to write thoughts for the paper and wear good clothes every day and call yourself literary than it is to assassinate hogs all day and go home smelling like a lard rendering recital, but literature is not so remunerative. I am therefore content. My lot may not be so fragrant as yours, but it is not after all an undesirable one."

He then buried his gleaming blade in the watch pocket of a large ecru hog, and as he began to unravel the digestive economy of the poor brute I turned aside and hid my face on the shoulder of a young lady who stood near by. I am a brave man in a great emergency, but when my honor is not at stake my heart is just as tender as it can be.

I speak of Mr. Armour's works because it is customary to do so. People who come to Chicago from the east at once repair to the pork centers and, having seen them, they write a letter about the matter and go home.

An old Chicago business man who has $1,253,850.27 more than I have as I write these lines, said to me: "You see, with about a million of people here, you must remember that the larger number are by birth eastern, so we claim, Mr. Nye, to know as much as the eastern people and what we have learned since we came west besides."

"That may be true," I said in a tone of gentle cast irony, "but when you come west you lose that cool, cultivated look of refined vacuity which we of the east constantly dote on. We do not like that in you. It is real coarse. You say 'Hullo!' and treat strangers politely without knowing who they are. That is where you fool yourselves in the west. We eastern people resent your easy way of getting acquainted with people on trains and in public places and treating them hospitably. You shouldn't do that. You ought to be more coy until people identify themselves. Don't you know that a man with the slightest tinge of intellect can get along first rate socially if he will preserve an air of hauteur and reserve instead of your off-hand bonhomiy, as we say in dear old France?"

It is easy for the observer to readily trace the evolution of culture without going out of the cars. Leaving San Francisco you are on good terms with everybody, from the engineer to the rear brakeman, within twenty-four hours. The California senator divides his lunch and cigars with the homeward Bostonian, and the San Francisco millionaire plays whist with the sad eyed humorist. Crossing the Missouri river the air of curiosity manifests itself, followed east of Chicago by a falling off in the rapport and persiflage business, until between New York and Boston the stranger feels the same air of cordiality that Mr. Enoch Arden did when he got home, late at night, looked in the window and went away.—Bill Nye in New York World.

Gen. Butler's Ready Wit.

The editor heard the other day a story of Gen. B. F. Butler which is not wholly bad. In a certain case in court which he was conducting the general took occasion to read a statute bearing on the question at issue, and somewhat tediously labored through its long and legally involved phrases.

The judge let him go through with it, and then bent forward to ask:

"Are you not aware that that statute has been repealed?"

"Oh, certainly," was the cool answer; "but I have read the old law and the new, and I find that I like the old much better."

The perfect nonchalance of the reply was certainly eminently characteristic.—Boston Courier.

Millions in Cheese.

American—I suppose cheese is a moneyed product in your country?

German—Oh, yes, cheese—our cheese! There is millions in it!—New York Graphic.

Nothing Like It

Every day swells the volume of proof that as a specific for all Blood diseases, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Remember, this is an old established remedy with a record! It has been weighed in the balance and found fulfilling every claim! It has been tested many years in thousands of cases with flattering success. For Throat and Lung troubles, Catarrh, Kidney disease, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and all disorders resulting from impoverished blood, there is nothing like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—World-renowned and ever growing in favor!

All About Slate Pencils.

In the northwestern part of the town of Castleton, Rutland county, Vt., is the only manufactory of slate pencils in the United States. The slate rock as it comes from the quarry is first sawed into blocks as wide as the slate pencil is long. These blocks are easily split into slabs a little thicker than the finished pencil, which is about five-sixteenths of an inch. These are passed through a planing machine and over an emery belt, which makes them even and smooth. Next they are pushed into the jaws of a machine called a "crocodile," which consists of a pair of steel plates, in the under one of which are six rows of curved knives, each being set so as to cut a little deeper than the preceding one. These plow out parallel groove halfway through the slab, which is then turned and laid on a steel plate having ridges which just fit these grooves. This slides back under the six rows of teeth of another "crocodile," which cuts the grooves on the other side and leaves the square pencils side by side.

They are then rounded and pointed by holding them on an emery belt, and one man can thus sharpen about 8,000 a day.

This factory makes 30,000 pencils daily, and employs twenty-five hands. We might wonder where so many pencils go, but when we consider that there are one or two million school boys and girls, and many of them rather careless, and that slate pencils are easily broken, we have no doubt the factory will have its "hands full" to supply the demand.

The old way of making pencils was to saw them out square from the slab one by one. They were then boxed and distributed among poor families, who whittled them round by hand for about a half a dollar a thousand.

Pencils are made from slate much softer than the slates upon which they are used, and very nice pencils are made from soapstone.—New York World.

A Ghostly Workman.

Several weeks ago a belated wayfarer was passing a mill in the south part of the town late one night when he was not a little astonished to hear a tap! tap! tap! a sort of clinking sound, exactly as if a pick was being struck against a millstone. No one was in the mill at the time, it being dark and still. He told his story to several persons, but was hooted at. Of late the mysterious sounds have again been heard, and always late at night. A few nights ago an excited throng congregated near the mill, listening to the mysterious sounds. The monotous clinking kept regularly sounding, as if the ghost of a workman was finishing his neglected tasks. The sound seemed to come from far up in the building, near the roof in fact. Several of the perplexed listeners endeavored to persuade some one to go into the building and solve the mystery they themselves dare not investigate, but no offer of love or money could tempt a single venturesome soul to enter the mill. As the steady clink, clink, clink sounded continuously, even the bravest grew almost uncontrollable, and a general stampede was the result. The following night was simply a repetition of the preceding one—the ghostly workman still steadily tapped away at the millstone and the excited listeners could but stand spellbound until their fears proved too much for them. Once or twice since has the sound been heard, but no one has yet been found brave enough to beard the ghostly terror in its loftly abode.—Marshall (Ills.) Letter.

J. H. TABOR
TO THE FRONT.

LOOK AT HIS FINE DISPLAY OF CONFECTIONERY,

THE FINEST IN THE CITY, and surpassed by none in the Province. His goods are fresh. That's why they take. Can always be had in his up-town Store,

198, OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL,
And down-town in
COY'S BLOCK,
In the store formerly kept by Berry Bros.
JOHN H. TABOR.
Fredericton, March 23.

ORANGES, BANANAS —AND— HONEY!

Valencia Oranges. (Fine) 20 Cts. per Doz., Blood Oranges, Florida Oranges, Yellow Bananas, Maple Honey and Maple Sugar.

The Maple Honey and Maple Sugar is manufactured by W. G. Dykeman and J. H. Murch. All fresh and nice at Bottom Prices.

W. H. Vanwart
March 23

EVAPORATED APPLES!
Strictly No. 1 Fruit.
NOW DUE:
50 BOXES
Evaporated Apples.
FOR SALE BY
JAS. HODGE
Fredericton, March 12.

JUST RECEIVED!
Latest Designs in
LADIES
POCKET BOOKS
this year, 1889. Beautiful in design, well made and reasonable in price, in fact, cheaper than old style books are sold elsewhere, at
F. J. McCAUSLAND'S
WATCH & JEWELLRY STORE, QUEEN ST
Fredericton, March 2

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March 23rd.
HANDSOME NEW DRESS GOODS AND New Jacket Cloths AT JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

TO RENT!
FROM FIRST OF MAY NEXT, the ALBION HOTEL, situate on Queen Street, Fredericton. House Barn and Out Buildings in good repair. Inquire at Barker House, or at office of William Wilson, Fredericton.
GEO. A. HUGHES.
March 23 tf

For Sale or To Rent.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE or to rent, his residence known as "Kingwood," situated about 2½ miles above Fredericton, on the Spring Hill Road, and on the bank of the St. John River. The house is large and well built, consisting, on the ground floor, of a large drawing room with folding doors, also sitting room, dining and breakfast rooms, large halls, summer and winter kitchens, good sized pantry. There are five bedrooms up-stairs with four large closets. Attached to the house is a large and well built wood-shed; taking in also coal and ice compartments, work shop, hen house and sty. There are two barns on the premises. There is an island lot directly opposite the house, of about 7 acres. The land is all in a high state of cultivation, and cuts, with the Island about 20 tons of hay. For further particulars enquire of
A. P. O'MALLEY.
Fredericton March 14 1m-tw

FOR SALE!
THE well known commodious and conveniently situated premises in the Town of Chatham, known as the Adam's House, with spacious and convenient stabling in connection. Suitable for a Hotel and Livery business or private residence. Possession given 1st of May. For terms and particulars apply to
JOHN McLAGGAN,
March 21 tw t apr 1 Newcastle.

For Sale or to Let.
THAT PROPERTY known as the LORNE HOTEL, situate on Regent Street, in the City of Fredericton, at present occupied by T. Manzer, Esq. Apply to
March 21 tf WM. H. SCULLY

TO LET!
IN ST. MARY'S, from May first, 4 welling, 1 situated on main road, suitable yard room and well of good water adjoining building. Rent moderate. Apply to
JAS. HAYES,
St. Mary's March 19 2t-tw St. Mary's.

To Sell or To Lease
FOR A TERM OF YEARS.
THE FREEHOLD PROPERTY situated at the corner of Needham and Regent Sts., known as the "Lawrence House." Terms easy and rent low to a good tenant. Apply to
A. LIMERICK.
Fredericton, Feb. 5th.

TO RENT.
THE UPPER FLAT of the Subscriber's House on King St., now occupied by Mrs. Whitehead. Apply to
A. LIMERICK.
Fredericton, Feb. 5th.

TO LET.
FROM MAY 1st, the dwelling on Waterloo Row now occupied by Mrs. Charles Tabor. Enquire next door below, or to
Messrs. J. A. & W. VANWART,
Fredericton, Feb. 2—tf Barristers.

150 SHIP CARPENTERS WANTED! IN BATH, MAINE.
$2.50 PER DAY FOR FIRST-CLASS MEN.
March 7—3wtw.

Servant Wanted!
A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT to go to St. John. Wages no object. Apply at this office.
Fredericton March 21 3in-tw

Girls Wanted.
THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR GOOD GIRLS AT THE BARKER HOUSE
Reference Required
Fredericton Sept. 4th 1888.

CATTLE FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale ten Milch Cows and eight head of Fatted Cattle. Apply t
JOSEPH HAWKES,
Tomlinson's W. O.,
March 16 4w-wtw pd Tay Creek, Y. C

FOR SALE!
A 3 YEAR OLD PERCHERON COLT, will weigh over 1200 pounds, smart, active and ready for work.
SAMUEL YERXA,
Lower Line,
March 25 4taw 1in-tw Queensbury, York Co

NOTICE!
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholder of The Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, will take place at their office, on the first Monday of April next, at 2 o clock p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them.
A. D. MACPHERSON,
Fredericton, March 1st, 1889. Secretary.
March 9 1w-td

C. C. GILL,
HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER,
BRUNSWICK STREET, - - - FREDERICTON, N. B.
PAPERING, COLORING & GRAINING
at reasonable rates. All work promptly done. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
March 16 3m-tw

SPECTACLES ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES

D. HARRIS ENGLISH OPTICIAN.
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, until 10 p. m. Jan. 10th—1y ttw

BARKER HOUSE STABLES.
COACHES AND CARRIAGES
Furnished with all Possible Despatch:
HORSES BOARDED AT MODERATE TERMS
JOHN B. ORR, - Proprietor.
Fredericton, Oct 8th, 1887

WINTER'S GONE. SUMMER'S COMING.
—AND—
ADAMS, the FURNITURE Man
Still keeps in County Court House Square.
Chamber Suites, Parlor Suites, Centre Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, &c., As Cheap as the Cheapest.
CABINET WORK MADE TO ORDER.
Furniture Upholstered, Repaired, Called for and Delivered Free of Charge.
Jackson Adams,
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQ., OPP. QUEEN HOTEL.
Fredericton, March 23

BRUSHES AND SAP SPOUTS!
I have just received direct from the manufacturers my spring stock of Paint, Whitewash, Scrub and Counter Brushes, Blacking Brushes, &c. Also Kalsomine just to hand in a variety of shades. 2,000 Sap Spouts just received.
Z. R. EVERETT.
Fredericton, March 19.

We have now the Finest Stock in the City of
ACCORDEONS, STATIONERY, BOOKS FOR
Normal School and College Students.
A Full Supply of Office Requisites always on hand
AT HALL'S BOOKSTORE,
QUEEN ST. FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, Feb. 13.

ATTENTION!
WM. JENNINGS,
Merchant Tailor,
is now showing his
SPRING -:- STOCK
—OF—
Fashionable Goods.
WM. JENNINGS
COR. QUEEN ST. AND WILMOT'S ALLEY.
Fredericton, March 22 1888

ARE YOU THIRSTY?
SODA WATER
—AND—
OTTAWA BEER,
—AT—
White & Co's.
Fredericton, Feb. 9.

$10 REWARD.
LOST on the evening of 21st Feb., A BLACK CURLEY COATED RETRIEVER, answers to the name of "Don." The above reward will be paid to anyone returning him to me at Springhill, or to Barker House.
Any one detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted.
Springhill Feb 26 B. D. SHEWELL.

The North American
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y
OF TORONTO
HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE, PRES'T.
Gauranteed Capital, - - $300,000.00
Full Government Deposit.
New business for 1886 over - $2,500,000.00
THE various popular plans of the "NORTH AMERICAN," embracing Life, Return Premium, Endowment, Tontine, Semi-Tontine and Commercial Plan, have proved so acceptable to the insuring public, that the Company can to-day present a showing unequalled by any other home Company at the same period of its existence, and its progressive record and sound financial standing, coupled with its prompt and satisfactory settlement of death claims, are the recommendations which this Company offers for public patronage.
The Company's rates are, according to their various plans, so arranged as to suit the convenience of all, as by the commercial plan insurance is given at the actual cost, while by the endowment and tontine the attractive investment feature is combined with insurance.
All information given and applications received by
C. E. DUFFY,
Agent, Fredericton
Oct. 29, 1887—w tw—1yr.

THE ATLAS FIRE ASSURANCE CO'Y,
Of London, Eng.
Established in the Year 1808.
CAPITAL, - - - $6,000,00.
Risks against loss or damage or by fire taken on all kinds of insurable property in both town and country at the lowest rates and losses adjusted in the most prompt and liberal manner. Unsurpassed security given to policy holders by this Old and Reliable English Company.
C. E. DUFFY, Agent.
Fredericton Oct. 6th, 88