POOR COPY

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.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1889.

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

THE SHORT LINE.

In the debate in parliament last evening on the bill presented by the C. P. R. asking authority to consolidate their debt and issue new debentures, in answer to objections taken to the bill by the members from Nova Scotia unless clauses were inserted to secure the building of the road from Harvey to Salisbury, Sir John Macdonald said that the government had arranged with the C. P. R. Company that the road should be built, but he did not say whether it would be built by the government or the company, or vouchsafe any information as to the details of the arrangement, though he promised to give full information at a later day, and pressed the house to pass the bill. The question, however, not being satisfactorily disposed of when the time limited for the consideration of the matter expired, it was postponed till some future day.

We are still, as we have always been, of the opinion that the company should build the road, but will not quarrel if the arrangement should be that the government will do so, provided it is done promptly. There is always an air of secrecy in the dealings between the company and the government. The public seem to have no other part to play them to await the announcement of conclusions. We are content in this instance to be one of the public.

A VERY SERIOUS MATTER.

On Thursday we published a very brief synopsis of Sir Richard Cartwright's observations concerning the loan of four millions effected last June. That synopsis scarcely made clear the point of Sir Richard's remarks. We therefore print to-day in another column a verbatim report. It will be remembered that when this loan was effected it was claimed by the ministerial press and by tory politicians and cabinet ministers that Canada had therein made the best financial bargain ever secured in the English market. It had purchased for 3 per cent. at fifty years. Sir Richard's observations lead to an entirely different conclusion. He makes it clear that the country is committed to the repayment of the amount of the loan in ten years by annual instalments. It is possible, as he says, that he may have misinterpreted the prospectus pledge clause, but all unbiased persons will agree that as Sir Richard has given a great deal of consideration to the point, and has expressed himself very strongly upon it, it is not probable that he is incorrect. Indeed it must seem clear that the plain meaning of the terms of the clause is that the government are obliged to buy in the stock, at whatever the market price is, to the extent of $1,650,000 a year. We agree with the Toronto Globe that the matter is a very serious one. It would never do for Canada, whose credit has been so faithfully preserved, to evade, by any dodge or device, a prospectus pledge which purchasers of the stock probably relied on. If they have a moral claim to repayment in ten years, the loan was not merely a bad one. Nobody can be able to tell how expensive it was till the stock shall have been all redeemed. It may be run up to a prodigious price. And if the market price be not paid, the holders of the stock may greatly damage Canada's credit by charging the government, on reasonable grounds, with repudiation.

Mr. Foster's failure to make a satisfactory explanation to the house and the country at the time Sir Richard drew attention to his interpretation of the clause, and his request for time to enquire into the matter gives further force to the opinion that the conditions of the loan place Canada under very serious obligations.

STANLEY HEARD FROM.

Stanley has reached Emin Pasha. The story of his experience is a record of disaster and suffering such as no African traveller has been called upon to meet and undergo. It is one long story of hardship, disease, war, accidents and death from starvation. It will be remembered that Stanley set out on the 28th of June, 1887, with nearly four hundred men, to rescue or relieve Emin Pasha, governor of an Egyptian province in the heart of Africa, and who, it was supposed, had been hemmed in by the Mahdi, and cut off from all communication with the civilized world. Stanley expected to reach Emin in about ninety days, but it was not until the 29th of April of the next year that he grasped the hand of the Egyptian governor. Of that time he was one hundred and sixty days in a dense tropical forest, with men discouraged and dying; on several occasions he was met by bands of native warriors who refused to allow him to proceed further, and declared war on the spot; he had been robbed of men, provisions, arms and ammunition by Arab slavers; for a month he suffered with dysentry and fever, by desertion he lost one-third of his men; through sickness and death another third; "he had been compelled to erect a fort and a station and leave garrisons commanded by his lieutenants at two places on the last third of his journey, and after himself reaching the Albert Nyanza lake had to return one third of the way passed over and bring up his sick, his stores and his boat. At last he met Emin Pasha and spent a month with him, but failed to persuade him to return to the coast. Then Stanley set out once more to meet Lieut Barttelot and the second column of his expedition, but returned nearly the whole distance to Yambuga before he met the column and learned of the death of Lieut Barttelot and that the stores which he depended on even for change of raiment had been sent down river on the supposition that he was dead. Taking command of this column, he turned round, ill-clad as he was, and started back by a new route, for Lake Nyanza." The success of Stanley, under these circumstances, is wonderful indeed. It is thought that he reached Emin Pasha empty handed, and that thus the purpose of his expedition which was to relieve, and to carry supplies to the Governor of the equatorial province, was entirely defeated. This is evidently a mistake. He left Yambuga with about 270 loads, chiefly of ammunition for Emin Pasha. The rest of his men were loaded with firearms, their steel boat, and the trade goods needed to purchase provisions. He was compelled, owing to the weakness of his men, to abandon seventy loads, which he recovered when he returned for the boat. He reached Emin at last with nearly 200 men, and it is reasonable to presume that upward of 150 loads of ammunition were placed in the hands of the man they were intended for. We do not yet know how large an amount of relief stores he was able to rescue from the wreck of the Barttelot expedition. No one will be surprised that Emin refused to abandon his province. Long and arduous as his labors in Central Africa have been, this brave and accomplished man is unwilling to accept the respite he deserves if the peace and good order he has maintained would thereby be imperilled. He prefers to keep to his post, knowing that without a strong hand at the helm the well being of many thousands will be jeoparded.

Stanley's letters show that the geographical results of his journey have been important. He has proven the correctness of Junker's hypothesis that the Aruwimi and the Nepoko rivers are identical, and he has seen its head springs almost within sight of the Nile. Some geographers have recently advanced the idea that the waters of Muta Nzige found their way to the Congo through the Aruwimi. The discovery Stanley has made will strengthen the conviction, now almost a certainty, that this large lake belongs to the Nile and not the Congo system; and it is not unlikely that before he left Albert Nyanza on his way to the east coast he proved that the Kakibbi River, which he saw at the moment he first gazed upon Nyanza, is the connecting link between Albert Lake and Muta Nzige.

The success of the Scott Act repeal movement in Ontario on Thursday last will have the effect of repealing the act in the counties and cities of that province in which it is now in force, as elections on repeal in nearly all of these districts are to be held this month. The immediate cause of the success of the repeal movement in Ontario is not that the temperance sentiment throughout the province is not as strong as in former years, but because the act, through the manipulations of the officers whose duty it is to enforce the law, did not succeed in accomplishing the worthy object its father had in view. This fact, we hope, will be noted by our own temperance people; and if it will stimulate them to continue in the good work they some time ago began, the Ontario elections of Thursday will not have been without one good result. If the act is to be of any service it must be well enforced.

Two Good Stories.

Congressman John Allen, of Mississippi, says that the mendicants of Washington amuse him very much, and that, while they do not often "get away with him," one did prove too much for him the other day. "I was sauntering down Pennsylvania avenue," said the humorous Allen—"I always love to saunter when the weather will permit—and I was tackled by four beggars before I had walked eight blocks. The first one addressed me as 'captain.' But he didn't reach me. The next one, who looked awfully troubled, and who swore he hadn't had a mouthful to eat all day, addressed me as 'major.' But that wouldn't work. Then a fellow touched me on the arm and called me 'judge;' but he, too, failed completely to reach my pocketbook. Finally, just as I was wondering whether I should go into the senate chamber and find out who were getting the big plums under this administration, a seedy looking fellow stepped right in front of me and said:

"'Senator, I won't detain you but a moment. I am in hard luck'—

"And before I knew it that little piece of flattery had yanked a quarter of a dollar out of my pocket."

"This episode," continued the Mississippian, "reminds me of a little colloquy between the famous Bishop Polk of Tennessee, after having taken his seat at a table in a Washington hotel, and the waiter who was ever on the alert for tips, and who knew he had a distinguished man to serve.

"'What kin I do for you, cap'n?' he inquired.

"'I am not a captain,' said the bishop.

"'Well, is you a major, sah?

"'No; I am not a major.'

"'You mus' be a gen'ral, den?'

"'No; I am not a general.'

"'You doesn't look like a judge, boss.'

"'I am not a judge, either.'

"'Well, fo' de Lawd, boss, what is you any way?'

"'I am a bishop.'

"'I know'd you was on de top of the pile, somewhere, fo' su'ah.'"—Washington Cor. New York Tribune.

A French ballet girl has recently been proven the daughter of a deceased marquis and the heir to a fortune of several millions. America says that she is now enriched by her father after having long been supported by her grande pas.

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!

TO THE DEAF.—A Person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years standing, by a simple remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any Person who applies to NICHOLSON, 177 MacDougal Street, New York. Dec. 11—3 yr tw.

THE LAST LOAN.

Is the Country Committed to More

Serious Obligations Than was at First

Supposed?—Sir Richard Cartwright's Views.

OTTAWA, April 2—The question of the three per cent. loan was brought up, according to the notice given by Sir Richard Cartwright. In the first place Sir Richard asked this question:—"Whether the Government considers that the lang usge used in the prospectus of the three per cent. loan recently negotiated in London, whereby it is declared that the Canadian Government intend to apply the sums annually required for the redemption of the national debt in purchases of the stock now offered, requires them to use the sinking funds therein referred to in the three per cent. loan in case the said securities should be held at the time of purchase?"

Mr. Foster replied in the affirmative, unless the premium were considered unreasonable on the result of an unjust combination.

Sir Richard Cartwright said:—I desire to call the attention of the Minister of Finance and the House to a matter which seems to me of very considerable importance in relation to the loan. After the answer I have just received from the Minister I would not under ordinary circumstances have thought it necessary to detain the House for the purpose of any explanations, but I am very anxious that the hon. gentleman should not be taken unawares and therefore considering all circumstances it will be fairer to him and to the house that I should state, as I propose to do briefly, what my opinion is in reference to certain statements contained in the prospectus of the late loan, and what consequences are involved in it, and to give the hon. gentleman the opportunity, if he desires it of offering any explanation he may have with reference to that matter before I proceed further. I dare say the House will remember that in the course of the Budget speech the hon. Minister made a statement showing the terms on which the late three per cent. loan was effected. These were very favorable, as he stated them. He was right in saying that on the terms named by him that loan was one of the most favorable that had ever been made on the London Stock Exchange. The House will recollect that I put several questions to the Minister. I asked if there was any sinking fund attached to the loan. He told me there was not, which was technically quite correct. I asked him further as to the rumor that had reached me that all our funds were pledged in a certain fashion for the redemption of this loan, and he told me that he did not consider this was implied in the prospectus. The statement of the Hon. gentleman to which I call the attention of the House is this, that in June last our High Commissioner had effected a four-million loan in London at three per cent., repayable in 50 years, without sinking fund attached, that he had succeeded in selling this at £95 1s sterling, that he stated it was an excellent loan and in that statement, on the facts as given, I fully concurred. I fully concur in it now. Subsequently I asked him to place in my hands the prospectus of the loan. That was done—or, more correctly, I was shown that prospectus at the Public Accounts Committee. I subsequently received a copy of it. I may say, sir, that on first reading that prospectus I could not believe it possible that I had received a correct copy. I found in that prospectus

A Clause so Remarkable,

entailing, as I understand it, such consequences, and likely to result, if I am correct in my interpretation of it, in such grave loss to the people of this country, that I have thought it my duty before proceeding further to state to the Minister what my interpretation of it is, in order that, if possible, the fears I entertain may be removed, and that I may be spared the necessity of taking further action. As the hon. gentleman stated, there was no sinking fund nominally attached to this loan, but there is a clause of the prospectus to which I call his attention:—

"With the view of rendering the sinking fund of the various loans more effective than heretofore, the Government intend to apply the sums annually required for the reduction of the national debt in purchase of the stock now offered. The amount at present annually applied to the reduction of the debt is estimated at three hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling, and as the sinking funds are accumulated the amount materially increases.

That clause is an extremely remarkable one, not merely on account of what it says, but also on account of what it does not say. I have examined the various prospectuses of all our other loans made since Confederation. I have given this matter, as its gravity requires, the best consideration at my command. I have conferred with other gentlemen whose opinion has weight on this subject and I believe that the effect of this extraordinary promise on the part of the Canadian Government to apply three hundred and fifty thousand pounds a year, or more every year, to the repurchase of our loan, has practically this effect, that instead of having made a fifty-year loan we have made a loan repayable in ten annual instalments, averaging four hundred thousand pounds, and we are further bound to repurchase our own securities at the current market rates, even though they should be considerably above par. I will not at the moment comment upon the remark made by the hon. gentleman touching undue combination. That would complicate the case unnecessarily. What has been done, if I understand the meaning of these plain words, is that whereas we thought we had made a three per cent. loan having fifty years to run, we have made a three per cent. loan that so far as the Dominion of Canada is concerned, has an average of a

Little more than Five Years

to run and must be paid back in ten nearly equal annual instalments. I say again, I shall be glad if the Hon. gentleman is in a position to bring forward any explanation. It is obvious, if my interpretation be correct, that the Hon. gentleman was grievously mistaken in declaring this to be a good loan. It is evident that it is a most improvident loan, that it exposes us to very great risk. Looking at the high character of the Barings and Glynns, whose name I see attached to the prospectus, I make this statement to the Hon. Minister of Finance and I invite him, if he has any explanations at present on the subject, to give them to the House, in the hope that they may prove satisfactory to enable me to alter the opinion I now hold as to the bearing of this loan.

Mr. Foster—It would be more satisfactory if my Hon. friend would be satisfied that I should think the matter over and make an early statement with reference to it.

Sir Richard Cartwright—I would suggest in that case, as I understand that the loan was negotiated by the High Commissioner, who is here present, or at least accessible—

Mr. Foster—He is not in the city, but I will communicate with him.

Sir Richard Cartwright—It would be expedient then, if the hon. gentleman will undertake to do it with such reasonable promptitude as not to cause delay, that he in his position as Finance Minister should call upon the High Commissioner to give him such a report as he may deem expedient to lay on the table of the House. I would suggest also that this report should be printed. My remark will show clearly and distinctly what my opinion is. I am not in anywise desirous, I may say, as the question I have put has shown—as the unusual course I have taken has shown—of taking him at a disadvantage. On the contrary, I am desirous that he should have time to consider his answer and to give with it, if he think fit, the report of the High Commissioner. That, however, is for himself to say. I suppose the explanation could be forth-coming to morrow?

Mr. Foster—I shall not unnecessarily delay.

Sir. Richard Cartwright—I shall be glad, because, as he sees, if the explanation be not satisfactory, it will be my duty to follow the matter up. If it be satisfactory, I shall be only too happy to drop it.

At a Large Depot.

Did you ever think what a place a depot in a city like Minneapolis is for the study of human nature, and what a world of interesting sights and scenes are to be had there? If one could become ubiquitous for an hour or two and stand a disinterested observer at all the railroad stations and become oblivious to everything else for the time being, what would be the impression? Why, if you look at the incoming trains as they stop, you would be tempted to think that everybody had run away from everywhere else and come to Minneapolis and brought his wife and daughter, or somebody else's wife or daughter, and all were hurrying with all their mights and mains to get away from the depot before they got arrested. And this impression would not be lessened by the rush and scuffle between them and the hackmen and cabmen and draymen and hotel and boarding house drummers, as the latter grab and nab, and rush and push and yell and scramble to get baggage and passengers into their various conveyances, and the former dodging and shoving and rushing and tugging and pulling at goods and grips and other luggage; dogs, canary birds and babies.

But then your attention is drawn from all these before they are out of sight by another such a crowd rushing and hurrying the other way, just as if everybody was running away from Minneapolis and going to other parts unknown, taking with them all the money, all the portable property, all the wives, daughters, dogs and—and babies of themselves and their neighbors, and were all doing their very best to get out of the city before they were arrested. At the gate the keeper seems to think so too, as he gives each of them a punch as they pass out. This hurry and scuffle, bustle and rustle and hustle, is being repeated every hour in the day and many hours in the night. This is too wearying, almost bewildering to the brain. No doubt a good many of these crowds, both ways, contain some runaway thieves, burglars, bank defaulters, clopers, etc., for the next thing that attracts the attention is the crowds of ever dreaded, ever welcome, never appreciated, never feared and never half respected ubiquitous newsboys, crying, in every imaginable key and tone of voice: "Here's your Jour—'naway! All about the lates' scandal!"—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Continental Strikers.

Early in 1783 the Continental congress was discussing financial questions. Alexander Hamilton proposed to fund the public debt and issue certificates for officers' pay which were to bear interest, and in this position he was supported by Madison. The opponents of a strongly centralized government insisted that the whole matter should be left to the states, even the matter of officers' pay. On March 10, 1783, an anonymous call appeared in Washington's camp at Newburg, on the Hudson, for a meeting of the general and field officers of the army, including one officer for each company, to discuss the aspect of affairs. The call was accompanied by an appeal, written in violent language by Capt. Armstrong, son of Gen. Armstrong. In a general order, issued on March 11, Washington denounced this call as irregular and subversive of discipline, and named a day subsequent to that mentioned in the call for a meeting in which to hear the report of the committee sent to congress. By personal appeals to each officer he sought to calm their passions and prevent hasty action. On the 15th the meeting was held according to the call, and Gen. Horatio Gates, who was suspected of being in sympathy with the authors of the appeal, was made chairman to prevent his taking any part in the discussion. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions, of which Gen. Knox, a close friend of Washington, was made chairman. These resolutions were passed in spite of the opposition of the authors of the meeting. Gen. Washington in an address urged the officers to place implicit confidence in the wisdom and justice of congress.—Philadelphia Times.

Farm for Sale.

BY THE UNDERSIGNED, at McKeen's Corner, Keswick Ridge, York County, ten miles above Fredericton, containing one hundred acres, eighty acres under good cultivation, twenty acres in hardwood timber, well fenced, divided in seven fields, well watered; a young Orchard bearing fruit, all grafted; good House, containing seven rooms, all finished; Woodshed—open Shed adjoining with water for house and stock brought by galvanized pipe; three framed Barns, well finished; right back of them Maple Grove with two hundred and fifty trees; good Sugaring; all necessary outbuildings. Also five acres and half of Island Land, in all cutting hay for fifteen head of cattle; a pair horses and twenty sheep. The purchaser may have stock and farming utensils, with or without. Terms: Half down, the balance may run under mortgage on a term of years if required at a reasonable interest.

JAMES KENNEDY.

Keswick Ridge, March 6—2mw pd

Farm for Sale.

A VERY VALUABLE and Conveniently situated Farm, at present owned and occupied by the undersigned, near the Royal Road, five miles from Fredericton, containing 150 acres, 70 of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation. There is on the premises a large barn, with all necessary outbuildings attached, a new frame house, a good orchard, all kinds of modern farming utensils, and a large stock of horses, cattle and sheep. The property is well fenced and has first class watering privileges. The stock and farming utensils will be sold either with the farm or separately.

Part of the purchase money to be paid down, the remainder may be allowed to stand on mortgage if desired. Apply to

WILLIAM CURRIE,
On the Premises,

Or to WINSLOW CURRIE, Douglas.

Jan. 30—2mw

Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his Farm situate in Bird Settlement, in the Parish of Douglas, York County, consisting of 300 acres, 130 acres of which are cleared. The Farm is well fenced, and contains three Dwelling Houses and three Barns. Will cut 60 tons Hay. Plenty of wood and water on farm. Will also sell the stock, consisting of 8 cows, 3 horses, 12 sheep, and several young cattle, as well as farming utensils of every description. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM WILSON, Barrister, Fredericton.

ANDREW McINTIRE,
Bird Settlement.

April 3—2mwpd

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT

BY WEARING THE ONLY

FRANK LAZARUS

(Late of the Firm of Lazarus and Morris)

RENOWNED SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

These Spectacles and Eye-Glasses have been used for the past 36 years and given in every instance unbounded satisfaction. They are VERY NEAR IN THE WORLD. They never tire, and last many years without change. For sale by

JAMES D. FOWLER,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN OPP. POST OFFICE

FRANK LAZARUS MANUFACTURER,

22 Maryland Road, Harrow Road, London, England. (Late Lazarus & Morris, Hartford, Conn.

☞ No connection with any other firm in the Dominion of Canada.

Fredericton, July 31st, 1888.

$20,000 TO LOAN!

At 6 and 7 per cent.

In Sums to Suit Applicants.

GREGORY & GREGORY.

Fredericton, Sept 27, 1888.

FROM THE COUNTRY.

News from the Districts About Us

As Reported by Our Active Correspondents.

Accidents, Personal Intelligence, and Things in General.

PARKER'S RIDGE, YORK CO.

A Serious Accident Through Carelessness—A Ball.

PARKER'S RIDGE, April 2. A short time ago a large party of young people about here set out to enjoy an evening's coasting on a mammoth sled. There were about thirty in the party, and one of the male members was put in charge of the helm. He got talking very earnestly to his girl, forgetting altogether about the steering. Suddenly the sled was noticed to be going at a lively rate for a place called the Devil's Hollow, and just as suddenly it jumped the first bluff, but in safety, but in a second more it whirled over the second bluff, and went to pieces, throwing its living freight among the stumps, stones and trees. The cries of the wounded filled the air for a while, and soon the neighbors were on the spot. Among them were the school mistress and Mr. D. Spencer, who did all in their power to comfort the wounded. Those living at a distance were taken to good christian houses and well cared for. Miss Johnston, one of the injured, is so far recovered as to be able to be driven out. Miss Calhoun is also, we are glad to see, improving fast.

A big ball at Snow Brothers to-night in honor of the young men who have returned from the woods. Mr. Spencer furnishes the music.

RICHMOND, CARLETON CO.

Death of an old Resident—Fell From a Ladder—The Potato Market—Personal.

RICHMOND, APRIL 3.—The weather, as a general thing during the past week, has been fine, but April has not entered with rare promise as did March. It has been cold and blustry so far. A little snow fell yesterday, which will improve the going. The roads before, were bare in places and sleighing was bad, also was waggoning.

Mr Angus Blue, an old resident of Richmond, died on Wednesday March 27th at the age of 85 years. His funeral took place on Friday forenoon from the residence of Mr. John Ivery.

Mrs James Martin another old resident of Richmond, met with a bad accident one day last week. She fell from a ladder, a distance of ten or twelve feet, breaking her arm and otherwise injuring herself. Dr. G. F. Colter is attending her.

The potatoe market is at a very low ebb in these parts just at the present time. They do not bring more than 50 cts. at Debec, and for a few days they only brought 30cts. per barrel.

Eggs are also very low for this time of year. They are only bringing 12 cts. a dozen.

Mrs. George Davis, Kirkland, is very sick.

TEMPERANCE VALE.

Sunday School Convention—The Agricultural Society's Horse—April Fool's Day.

TEMPERANCE VALE, March 28.—A large number of the people from this place and adjoining settlements attended the parish Sunday School Convention at Millville, 26th inst. We notice that Southampton had a good representation of both normal and instrumental as well as vocal talent present.

Deputy Hawthorn passed through this place on 27th inst., doing business for the county, I presume. Nackawick trouble again I hear.

April 1.—J. L. Lounsbury made his first trip through the Vale to-day with the society horse.

Business is brisk at S. H. Clark's store and new goods steadily arriving.

The boys seem to be making most of the All Fools day in this vicinity, and a lively time is enjoyed in their way.

G·M·D

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Fever-sores, Hip-Joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Eating Sores or Ulcers.

Golden Medical Discovery cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating, and nutritive properties, if taken in time. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh in the Head, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. It promptly cures the severest Coughs.

For Torpid Liver, Biliousness, or "Liver Complaint," Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, it is an unequaled remedy. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.

Fredericton, April 3.

AS THE SUBSCRIBER intends making a change in his business on the first day of May next, I take this opportunity of thanking my patrons for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me the last fifteen years in the Tinware, Gas Fitting and Plumbing business, and would request all parties having accounts against the firm to render the same during the present month for settlement, and all parties indebted to the firm will please settle them immediately. All outstanding accounts after first of May will be handed over for collection.

THERE IS NOW ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF

TINWARE AND CREAMERS

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES.

CREAMERS 85 CENTS AND UPWARDS.

A. LIMERICK & CO.

COAL.

400 CHALDRONS

HOUSE AND STEAM COAL

For sale reasonable from the vessel on opening of navigation. Parties requiring Coal will please

Leave their Orders by 25th April,

As I do not wish to bring any more to this market than the demand will warrant.

ELY PERKINS.

Fredericton, April 4.

Farm for Sale.

THAT VALUABLE FARM situate in the Parish of Maugerville, in the County of Sunbury, belonging to the estate of the late CALEB FOSTER, and containing about 140 acres of Arable Land and 100 acres of Wood Land.

Also two Lots of Land on Middle Island containing 14 acres more or less. For further information apply to BERTON G. FOSTER, Fredericton, N. B., or R. W. FOSTER at the said farm.

Fredericton, March 6—2mw

FOR SALE!

FOR SALE in the County of Sunbury, N. B., Two Good Farms, one in the Parish of Lincoln, about seven miles below the City of Fredericton, fronting on the River St. John about (300) Three Hundred Acres; the other in Upper Maugerville, fronting on the River St. John, about 200 Acres about five miles below the City of Fredericton.

Information can be obtained from C. W. BECK WITH, Esq., or HON. JOHN GLAZIER.

Fredericton, Jan. 8, 1889.—w-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

FRED ST. JOHN BLISS, BARRISTER.

Office—Queen Street, Fredericton, opposite Post Office.

London and Lancashire

FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y

Risks accepted at lowest rates.

Claims promptly and equitably settled.

FRED ST. JOHN BLISS,

AGENT, FREDERICTON, N. B.

Fredericton, Aug. 14th, 1888

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 until 10 p. m. Jan. 10th—1y tfw

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

March 23rd.

HANDSOME

NEW DRESS GOODS

AND

New Jacket Cloths

AT

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED FOR

SPRING TRADE!

WITH A FULL LINE OF

Men's Underwear,

NECKWEAR,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, SOCKS,

BRACES, OVERALLS,

Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

WHICH WE WILL SELL

CHEAP FOR CASH.

HAVING ADOPTED THE

NO CREDIT SYSTEM,

WE CAN GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS THE BENEFIT OF LOWER PRICES.

C. H. THOMAS & CO,

224 QUEEN STREET

N. B.—Don't ask for credit or you will be refused.

C. H. T. & CO.

Fredericton, March 23.

New Goods. New Goods.

5 CASES

ORANGES

Cheap Lemons,

Bananas and Honey.

One Barrel American Onions,

Christie, Brown & Co.'s

BISCUITS

In Sultanas, Mixed Fancy, Arrowroot, Milk, Ginger Bread, Snow Flake, Honey Bar, School Cake, Vanilla Tablets, Oyster Crackers, Oat Meal, Boston Crackers.

W. H. Vanwart

March 30

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 18-8

IMPERIAL HALL.

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING & SUMMER

HAVE NOW ARRIVED.

SUITINGS

AND

TROUSERINGS

In Great Variety and Latest Styles, A Good Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Also: A Fine

ASSORTMENT OF HATS

Just Opened. Prices low.

THOMAS STANGER,

280 QUEEN STREET

Fredericton, March 25

CATTLE FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale ten Milch Cows and eigh head of Fatted Cattle. Apply t

JOSEPH HAWKES,
Tomlinson's W. C.
Tay Creek, Y. C

March 16 4w-wtw pd

TAKE NOTICE.

You can buy all the fine grades of

T-E-A-S!

At Yerxa & Yerxas,

Such as India, Fine Japan, Farmosa, Oolong, Orange, Pekoe, Fine Congous, and English Breakfast. Also a Fine Tea in 5 lb. Baskets.

LOW PRICES ON

Canned Goods and Evaporated Apples.

Lowest Prices on all Shelf Goods, and Prices marked in Plain Figures at YERXA & YERXA'S.

Fredericton, April 2

Just What's Wanted.

Baby Carriages,

Parlor Suites,

Bedroom Setts,

Centre Tables

And Lounges.

And Remember that we have the Largest and Cheapest Assortment of DECORATED LINEN BLINDS in the City.

LEMONT & SONS.

Fredericton, April 2

For Sale or To Rent.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE or to rent, his residence known as "Kingwood," situated about ½ 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, enough with the Island about 20 tons of hay. For further particulars enquire of

A. P. O'MALLEY.

Fredericton March 14 1m-tw

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 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,
Barristers.

Fredericton, Feb. 2—tf

Board Wanted.

PERMANENT BOARD for Gentleman and Wife in private family.

Address P. O. Box 337.

April 2 3tw

ARE YOU THIRSTY?

SODA WATER

—AND—

OTTAWA BEER

AT—

White & Co's.

ston, Feb. 9

BARKER HOUSE STABLES.

COACHES AND CARRIAGES

Furnished with all Possible Despatch!

HORSES BOARDED AT MODERATE TERMS

JOHN B. ORR, - Proprietor.

Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

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 now 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, - - - $6,000,000

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

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.

Fredericton, March 26, JOHN H. TABOR.