POOR COP

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THE GLEANER.

Terms of Subscription.

Tri-Weekly Edition, one year.....$3.00
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Weekly Edition, one copy, per year,..... 1.00
Specimen copies sent free.
Remittances may be made in registered letter at our risk.
Address, THE GLEANER, Fredericton, N. B.

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Per Square, first insertion.....$ 1.00
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Professional and Business Cards, one square, per year..... 15.00
Permanent advertising at the rate $120 a column per year.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1887.

OUR RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

There is considerable talk of retaliation among our neighbors over the border and before anybody knows what has happened President Cleveland may make a non-intercourse proclamation. Of course our neighbors are within their rights in proceeding to such an extremity just as our government was within its rights in enforcing the law against Yankee fishermen; but we all know that a man may be right and yet be obnoxious. The origin of these unpleasant relations is to be found in the neglect of the tory government at Ottawa. Had the advice of the imperial government been heeded arrangements might long ago have been made with the authorities at Washington, which would have been satisfactory to all concerned. But Sir John Macdonald, with his eternal procrastination, put off from day to day and from month to month, indeed one might say from year to year, to take the steps necessary to secure an amicable adjustment of differences, until at last, by the expiration of the treaty, new relations came into force and claims were made on the one side only to be denied on the other, the matter finally culminating in action both by the Canadian and the United States governments, which readers a reconciliation tenfold more difficult to attain than a fair treaty would have been at the outset. If the claim which Canada has made is well-founded the Dominion cannot retract without loss of dignity; and the United States having taken a stand in favor of retaliation cannot very well make concessions now which they were unwilling to make a year ago. If things go on in the same course as they have lately taken, results will follow which will be undoubtedly very injurious to a large number of people in Canada. They will also be injurious to a large number of people in the United States. Perhaps nearly as many persons on one as on the other side of the border are concerned in the continuation of trade relations between the two countries. The result of non-intercourse would at the first hurt us very much, especially down here in the maritime provinces, but it might not in the long run do much harm if it serves to stimulate the energy of our people and make them more self-reliant. Most people will not care to see the experiment tried. They would prefer to see the commercial relations between the two countries relieved of all restrictions. Yet the federal government must stand by Canadian rights as it understands them, and it is the duty of us all, irrespective of party, to maintain our own government as against a foreign country. Whatever may be the wording of particular treaties, or of particular statutes passed by the British parliament and affecting colonial trade, the case has come down, largely we admit through the fault of our own government, to this, that the United States is claiming what undoubtedly belongs to Canada, and threatens retaliation because the claim is not recognized. Upon such an issue, whatever the commercial results may be, Canada must assert its manhood. Nothing must be yielded under threats of retaliation, though everything may be conceded for reciprocal concessions.

We confess to finding it very difficult to see a way out of the complications which have arisen. It is easy enough to point out how the matter can be settled; the difficulty is to adopt any plan which may be suggested. Neither government is in a mood to discuss reciprocity or a customs union. Annexation would settle it; but there is no desire in Canada for annexation. We rather look for a period of non-intercourse in a commercial sense, to be followed by closer trade relations than have ever existed between the two countries. It would probably quite satisfy Brother Jonathan to shut the door and lock it, even if he opened it immediately. He feels that he has been snubbed by his young neighbor at the north. Politicians with more words than sense have told him so. Newspapers have twitted him with it and the comic papers have pictured him at the mercy of Canada. The object of the politicians have been their own aggrandizement; the object of the papers to stimulate congress into making an appropriation for the defence of the country, and the disagreement with Canada was only taken as an illustration. But these things have had their effect upon the popular mind and that effect has been heightened by the passage of the retaliation bill. The public man who would propose to back down now would invite contempt; but if the retaliation policy were once enforced, then anything would be acceptable. But we find any solution difficult, having, however, the consolation of knowing that the politicians of both countries are probably in the same condition of mind.

THE BRIDGE.

A great deal of wisdom is being wasted in the St. John papers over the danger which threatens the Fredericton bridge and how it may be avoided. The wayfaring man, though a fool, is able in a minute and a half, or at the outside two minutes, to devise a plan which will make the bridge absolutely secure against the ice, and he at once gives the public the benefit of his conclusions, so that if anything should happen he will have the satisfaction of being able to say "I told you so."

The first question which arises in this connection is whether the bridge is in point of fact in danger of being carried away. It is scarcely necessary to say to a resident of this part of the province that such a danger threatens the structure every year. So great is the strength of the ice shove, such is the volume of water and so many and diverse are the conditions to be guarded against, that it is doubtful if engineering skill could construct a bridge on piers across the river here, which would be absolutely safe from the ice, without making it strong enough to resist the whole force of the river, in which event the water would be turned in upon the city and St. Mary's. The general proposition may be laid down that any bridge, except a suspension bridge, across the river here, so built as to permit the ice to pass is in danger under such circumstances of being either in the whole or in part carried away.

But some say the present structure is unnecessarily secure because the ice breakers are not high enough. This is a matter of opinion. Last spring they were of no real service, but the spring before they did exactly the work for which they were constructed, that is, they broke up the ice before it reached the bridge. Last season was exceptional, and though it may be said that it is against exceptional cases that precautions ought to be taken, the experience of 1886 proved that against an ice run of unprecedented force the bridge was secure. In planning the ice breakers regard was had to the usual height of water at which the ice runs, and they were not intended to stop the ice, but only to break it. But it is asked why not make them higher. The answer is that to make them higher would be to weaken them, as their area is not sufficient to permit them to be made higher. If eight or ten feet of crib work were built upon those piers it would probably be carried away and might do more mischief to the bridge than the ice itself. Besides it is not admitted by those best qualified to judge that the piers are too low. Everything appears to indicate that the bridge will have a very severe test this spring; but of course this is not at all certain. It is in better shape for such a strain than it was last year, the footing chords, which added nothing to the strength, but were an element of danger, having been removed. As it now stands the bridge is prepared as well as experience points out to be necessary to resist any strain which will probably be brought against it. If after all the whole or a part should give way, owing to exceptional pressure, no one will be to blame.

Lord Roseberry has consented to accept the nomination of the Glasgow University Liberal Club for the Lord Rectorship of the University.

NEW CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Passengers Entering Canada to Make Oath as to the Dutiable Articles in Their Luggage.

OTTAWA, April 8.—The customs department have provided a new regulation respecting travellers entering Canada by railway or by steamer. Forms are supplied to conductors of trains and masters and pursers of vessels. These the passengers will fill up, specifying what dutiable articles they have in their luggage and making oath thereto. This will obviate the loose and unpleasant search heretofore in operation, unless the passenger prefers the old plan, when, of course, his baggage will be searched. The senior member of a family may, if sufficiently acquainted with the contents of the baggage of the whole party, be allowed to include all such baggage in one entry. Goods subject to duty not exceeding in value $500, may be passed under the new arrangement. Jewelry that has been worn for at least six months as personal ornaments may be admitted free of duty. Only one watch for each passenger can be admitted free of duty. Wearing apparel in actual two months use by the passengers and not excessive in quantity or inappropriate to the passenger's rank sex, or general financial standing may be admitted free. In the case of travellers arriving in Canada with the intention of passing through or remaining only for a limited time, the rules are to be interpreted in the most liberal sense. These regulations are rendered necessary, because retail dealers complain that goods in excess of requirements, and sometimes sold after arrival, have been admitted free of duty under the old system.

Reports from the northwest to the Canadian Pacific are to the effect that seed operations are well under way in South-Western Manitoba and along the line of the Manitoba and North-Western Railway, and that they have fairly commenced along the Canadian Pacific main line west of Winnipeg.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Cable.

Repeated earthquakes have occurred at Aden.

At a conference of rich millers at Glasgow, yesterday, a resolution was adopted demanding that a duty be imposed upon foreign flour.

Professor Tyndall has resigned the professorship of natural philosophy in the Royal Institution, a position he has held since 1853.

Speaker Peel, of the British House of Commons, is suffering from varicose veins in his legs, occasioned, the doctors say, by long sittings of the house.

American.

A labor candidate, W. H. Stephenson, has been elected mayor of Cincinnati.

Over 6000 carpenters are on a strike in Chicago.

The New York World now denies the story it published the other day of a disagreement between Lord Churchill and his wife.

Recently at Preston, Iowa, a mob stormed the jail at Corning, took therefrom, J. B. McKenzie, who murdered his tenant named Riggs, and hung him.

Geo. Slosson, of Chicago, has defeated Jacob Schaefer, of St. Louis, at billiards for $500 a side. The score was: Slosson, 500; Schafer, 488.

A bomb was exploded under a street car in Paterson, N. J., recently, but no one was hurt. This is the third attempt to blow up street cars in Paterson.

The steamer City of Peking, has arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong with eleven hundred Chinamen on board. Some of them have small-pox and the steamer has been quarantined.

Miss Catherine Wolfe, who died in New York on Monday April 4th, left $600,000 towards the erection of a Protestant Episcopal Cathedral in that city. Miss Wolfe's income was between $1000 and $1500 per day.

It is announced that Mr. Beecher, before his death, largely contributed to the preparation of a biography of himself, which is soon to be completed by Lyman Abbott. Dr. Halliday, Mr. Beecher's assistant pastor, also participated in the work. The book will therefore be somewhat in the nature of an autobiography.

John Most, the liberated Anarchist, was given a reception by his sympathizers recently in the Cooper union, New York. The hall was packed. Most was greeted with cheers and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs. Most made a speech, denouncing everybody who had a hand in his conviction, and asserting that working men had a right to arm for self protection.

Canadian.

M. A. Hearn, the defeated candidate in Quebec west federal election, has filed a contestation and made the necessary deposit.

A report which looks confirmation has been circulated in Toronto that Erastus Wiman proposes to purchase the Mail, and that the Mail is in the market.

Lord and Lady Lansdowne will make a fortnight's visit to Toronto in May. Lieutenant Governor Robinson has placed Government House at their disposal.

Cardinal Taschereau has arrived at Quebec from home. An address of welcome and congratulation was presented to him.

Nothing has yet been heard of the missing McGill medical student Hamer, who disappeared about a fortnight ago. The excitement among the students is intense.

The dominion government have decided to take extensive precautions to prevent the threatened introduction of Asiatic cholera into the dominion the coming summer.

It is thought in Winnipeg that the Norquay government will be ousted on the first vote in the new house and that Mr. Brown, the late minister of public works, will be leader of the new cabinet.

A mill dam at Ingersoll, Ont., has broken away by the spring freshets. A house was carried 300 yards down the stream and was left a complete wreck. Six persons who were in the house at the time were drowned.

It is reported that the body of young Hart, who so mysteriously disappeared from his home at St. Joseph De Levis an last polling day for the Federal elections, has been found in a snow drift not many yards from his own door.

The public accounts of Prince Edward Island just laid before the house show a deficit for the year of over $70,000, and a total debt of $150,000. The legislature has been asked to vote $300,000 for the construction of a subway or tunnel across the southeast side of the Hillsboro river.

Prof. Wiggins predicts seismic disturbances about the 17th of August and the 19th of September next. Probably, he said, there will be an earthquake at that period in Western Europe and the eastern part of North America, but its effects will be slight. The greatest force will be in the southern hemisphere.

It is reported that a few days ago a lawyer from Ste. Scholastique was duped by accepting a sum of money in $10 Dominion bills which proved to be nothing but the ordinary $1 bills, cleverly altered by the addition of a 0. There are, of course, no $10 Dominion bills, and the public are warned against these counterfeits, which are said to be very numerously circulated in country districts.

Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" cleanse and purify the blood and relieve the digestive organs.

THE CENTRAL RAILWAY.

The Washademoak and Other Bridges in Course of Erection, and Nearing Completion.

The firm of Killam & Wheaton, who have the contract for building five miles of this road, have 50 men and 20 horses employed on the work of construction. Besides this contract they are building a number of bridges. Among the number is one at Norton. This bridge has two spans 104 feet each in length. The sub-structure which is of the Howe-truss pattern is now completed. The bridge at Washademoak Lake will be finished in about three weeks. This Bridge has one span 60 feet; one span 160 feet, and a draw of 146 feet which opens two 60 feet spaces allowing steamers and rafts to pass through. The total length of this bridge is 1,600 feet and the approaches are made of piling bents. The Cold Creek bridge, which has one span of 60 feet, is well under way. The total length is 650 feet; the remainder of the distance, 590 feet, as in the other structure, being composed of piling bents. The superstructure of this bridge is also of the Howe-truss pattern, built of Southern pine. The St. John Nut and Bolt Works are making the suspension bolts and tie rods for the bridge, but all the other material is being made on the spot. That line commences west of Norton station on the I. C. R., crosses Norton river, thence across Belle Isle Creek, running past Ward's Corner, thence onward towards Thomas Hetherington's residence (which will be near the line); it then passes Cody's mills, and strikes Washademoak Lake at Armstrong's Point, then taking a northern course to the head of Cumberland Bay, which it crosses at Branscomb's mills and ship yard; thence to Coal Creek and on to Salmon river, where it will run close to the residence of G. G. King, a total distance of 40 miles. Connection, it is expected, will be had from this point to Fredericton with the Northern and Western road.—Globe.

WIT AND HUMOR.

The poet who wrote "man wants but little here below" lived many years ago. Man, in these days, wants all he can get.

Don't call a large strong sinewy man a prevaricator. If you are sure he is a prevaricator, hire another man to break the news to him.

An Irish magistrate asked a prisoner if he was married "No," replied the man. "Then," said his worship, amid peals of laughter, "it's a good thing for your wife."

If it takes a boy twenty-five minutes to cut three sticks of wood to get supper by, how long will it take him next morning to walk three miles in the country to meet a circus coming to town?

An irate female seeks admitance to editor's sanctum. "But I tell you, madam," protests the attendant, "that the editor is too ill to talk to any one to-day." "Never mind; you let me in; I'll do the talking."

A scientific writer tells how water can be boiled in a sheet of writing paper. We don't doubt. We have known a man to write a few lines on a sheet of writing paper that kept him in hot water for three years.

"Must be pretty cold out your way," he observed to a farmer who had just come into market with his whiskers full of frost.

"Yes, tolerable."

"What did your thermometer register?"

"I hain't got none."

"I should think you would want to know how cold it was."

"No I don't keer much. I kin allus tell by touching my tongue to the axe whether it's last summer or this winter."

If you have a cold, cough, bronchitis, any form of throat or lung disease, do not neglect it. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, if promptly taken, will speedily relieve and cure all ailments of this character.

The Girls that are Wanted

The girls that are wanted are good girls—
Good from the heart to the lips;
Pure as the lily in white and pure,
From its heart to its sweet leaf tips.

The girls that are wanted are home girls—
Girls that are mother's right hand,
That fathers and brothers can trust to,
And the little ones understand.

Girls that are fair on the hearthstone,
And pleasant when nobody sees,
Kind and sweet to their own folk,
Ready and anxious to please.

The girls that are wanted are wise girls,
That know what to do and to say;
That drive with a smile or a soft word
The wrath of the household away.

The girls that are wanted are girls of sense,
Whom fashion can never deceive;
Who can follow whatever is pretty,
And dare, what is silly, to leave.

The girls that are wanted are careful girls,
Who count what a thing will cost;
Who use with a prudent, generous hand,
But see that nothing is lost.

The girls that are wanted are girls with hearts;
They are wanted for mothers and wives;
Wanted to cradle in loving arms,
The strongest and frailest of lives.

The clever, the witty, the brilliant girl,
They are very few, understand;
But oh! for the wise, loving home girl,
There's a constant and steady demand

Catarrah, when chronic, becomes very offensive. It is impossible to be otherwise healthy, at the same time, afflicted with catarrh. This disagreeable disease, in its most obstinate and dangerous forms, can be cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Persons who have been troubled all their lives with nervous Headache, Neuralgia and Sciatica have found relief from Tapley's Remedy. It acts directly upon the nervous System. For sale by all druggists.

FISH, OYSTER —AND— **GROCERY STORE.**

All Kinds of Fresh Fish on Hand when in Season.

OYSTERS

By the Peck, Bushel, or Barrel, also by the Pint, Quart, or Gallon.

FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, CHEESE, SPICES, PICKLES, CATSUP, RICE TAPIOCA, RAISINS, SOAPS, CANNED GOODS, CIGARS, Tobacco, Pipes, Matches, Blacking, Blueing, Brushes, Brooms, Pails Clothes Lines, &c., &c.

☞ A First-class Oyster Bar on the premises. All goods warranted.

J. A. LYNCH.

Fredericton, Sept. 16, 1886.

Good Coffee!

There is no finer Coffee grown than CHASE & SANBORN'S

Mocha and Java.

Procure a sample at once and drink it and you will endorse the statement. For sale at

W. R. Logan's

Creamers and Tinware,

For Sale Low at NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

For Toilet Use.

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the hair soft and pliant, imparts to it the lustre and freshness of youth, causes it to grow luxuriantly, eradicates Dandruff, cures all scalp diseases, and is the most cleanly of all hair preparations.

AYER'S Hair Vigor has given me perfect satisfaction. I was nearly bald for six years, during which time I used many hair preparations, but without success. Indeed, what little hair I had, was growing thinner, until I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. I used two bottles of the Vigor, and my head is now well covered with a new growth of hair. —Judson B. Chapel, Peabody, Mass.

HAIR that has become weak, gray, and faded, may have new life and color restored to it by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. "My hair was thin, faded, and dry, and fell out in large quantities. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling, and restored my hair to its original color. As a dressing for the hair, this preparation has no equal.—Mary N. Hammond, Stillwater, Minn.

VIGOR, youth, and beauty, in the appearance of the hair, may be preserved for an indefinite period by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. "A disease of the scalp caused my hair to become harsh and dry, and to fall out freely. Nothing I tried seemed to do any good until I commenced using Ayer's Hair Vigor. Three bottles of this preparation restored my hair to a healthy condition, and it is now soft and pliant. My scalp is cured, and it is also free from dandruff.—Mrs. E. R. Foss, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

PERFECT SAFETY, prompt action, and wonderful curative properties, easily place Ayer's Pills at the head of the list of popular remedies for Sick and Nervous Headaches, Constipation, and all ailments originating in a disordered Liver.

I have been a great sufferer from Headache, and Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the only medicine that has ever given me relief. One dose of these Pills will quickly move my bowels, and free my head from pain.—William L. Page, Richmond, Va.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Money to Loan

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

C. E. DUFFY.

Fredericton, March 23, 1887.—1 m t w

MONEY TO LOAN.

At 6 PER CENT

ON SECURITY OF REAL ESTATE IN CITY.

GREGORY & GREGORY,

Solicitors, Carleton street.

Fredericton, N. B., 21st Oct., 1886. tf

For Sale or to Rent

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THAT desirable property below residence of George E. Gregory, Esq., on George street, consisting of large House and Ell, with good Stone Frost Proof Cellar, also Gas and Water from City Water Works—Eleven Rooms besides Pantries and Closets—and all accommodations for first-class family residence. Premises all in good order, good Barn. Woodshed, and outbuildings Also Gardens front and rear. For further particulars apply to

CHAS. W. BECKWITH, BARRISTER, City Hall.

de28

TO RENT.

THE House and Premises, No. 118 George St., now occupied by Mrs. Hunter. Possession given first of May next. For terms, etc., enquire of W. J. Starr. jan. 29—tf

Landing:

125 Bbls. Kiln dried CORNMEAL,
100 " Royal Oak OATMEAL,
25 " ROLLER OATMEAL, Best thing in the market for Porridge,
15 CASES LOBSTERS.

FOR SALE LOW BY

James Hodge

April 5

A. LIMERICK & Co.

YORK STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

PLUMBERS & GASFITTERS,

Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Workers, &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to return their sincere thanks to their numerous friends who have so liberally patronized them during the last fourteen years, and beg to inform them and the public generally that they intend to make an ENTIRE CHANGE IN THEIR PRESENT BUSINESS on the first day of May next, and request all parties indebted to them to make payment of the same immediately. Persons having accounts against the firm will please render them for adjustment. We have now on hand an extensive and first-class

LOT OF IRON WARE

and other goods which we are offering at extreme low rates.

Parties requiring anything in our line will do well to give us a call. Call early and often.

CHIMNEYS MADE AND REPAIRED.

Gasfitting and Plumbing in all its branches promptly attended to by first-class workmen.

A. LIMERICK & CO.

April 2, 1887.

WE WANT Potatoes!

We Handled 60,000 Bushels Potatoes Last Season,

And made money for our Shippers. Having decided to sell in small lots from Store, to get outside prices, we want a few more good Shippers. Write us and ship to

HATHEWAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

23 Central Wharf, BOSTON

Members Chamber of Commerce 1873. Established 1869

FIRE INSURANCE

Old and MOST RELIABLE Companies

Representing in Capital and Assets Upwards of

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, ($110,000,000.00.)

LOW RATES. FAIR SETTLEMENT and PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES.

Black & Hazen, Agents.

OFFICE OPP. POST OFFICE.

Money to Loan,

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

BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers

JUST OPENED:

10,000 ROLLS ROOM PAPER

All New Designs, from 5 cts. to $1.00 per roll.

GILT AND BRONZE PAPERS, WITH BORDERS TO MATCH, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—ALSO, A FULL LINE OF—

Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods.

W. T. H. FENETY,

286 Queen Street.

Fredericton, March 5, 1887.

AMERICAN DYE WORKS CO.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS DYED TO

Look Like New!

FEATHERS (all shades), LACE CURTAINS, CARPETS, etc.

☞ MENS' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Works, Black Spring Road, Portland.
Office, South Side King Square, St. John.
Agency for Fredericton at the Store of

J. C. CUNN.

P. S.—Give us a trial.
March 31.—2m

ADVERTISERS Can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co's

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.
Send 10 cents for 76 Page Pamphlet.

Spectacles on Scientific Principles

D. HARRIS, ENGLISH OPTICIAN.

OFFICE:

53 Germain Street.,

ST. JOHN, N.B. - - - - near Market

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

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Saturdays till 10 p. m. dec 4—1y tiw w

Shingles & Clapboards For Sale

AT THE RESIDENCE OF

J. E. SIMMONS.

April 2—1m ST. MARY'S.

RUBBER CLOTH!

4 ROLLS RUBBER CLOTH—210 yards;
2 Gross Rubber Anti Rattlers. Just to hand and for sale at bottom prices.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

April 5

NEW GOODS!

JUST TO HAND AT THE

"IMPERIAL HALL."

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

HATS, Latest Styles,

TWEEDS, FANCY SUITINGS, TROWSERINGS, DIAGONALS,

Etc., in latest patterns.

All goods made up in first-class style, at shortest notice and at lowest prices.

A Good Fit Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.

Thomas Stanger,

"IMPERIAL HALL,"

March 15 180 Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B

GOLD Solds are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of doing large business. All is new.

GUANO.

NOW IN STORE.

TEN TON Soluble Pacific Guano.

The best FERTILIZER now in use. Call and get one of our pamphlets and read the many testimonials.

ALSO IN STORE,

PLASTER,

EXTRA NO. 1

Green Head Lime, Middlings, Shorts, Bran and Seeds

OF ALL KINDS.

W. E. Miller & Co.,

155 & 159 QUEEN STREET.

April 5

CIGARS!

A Fresh Assortment in the following brands:—

Arabi, Picadoi, Hero, Newton, Queens,

And other cheaper grades. Also, fine lot of

PIPES,

Consisting of

BRIARS AND MEERCHAUMS

Tobaccos

of all kinds.

OLD GOLD, FINE CUT, MYRTLE NAVY,

And many other brands.

G. T. WHELPLEY.

March 31

$50 If you think of expanding fifty or one hundred dollars in advertising send us a copy of your advertisement and we will tell you (free of charge) what will be the best possible investment for you to make. Send 10 cents for our 176 page pamphlet. Address, GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK

McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE PATENT

Dunbar Shingle Machine

which took First Prize at the Dominion Centennial Exhibition at St. John

STEAM ENGINES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS —AND—

Agricultural Implements a Specialty.

Received the only Diplomas on MOWERS and RAKES granted at the Provincial Exhibition, St. John, 1880, and also at the Dominion Centennial, 1883.

☞ Post Office Box 164.

☞ Telegraphic address, McF. T. & A. Fredericton. sept 17 1 yr

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine, dec 11