Saturday night, at 6 p. m. Judge Upper was very drunk."

JUDGE UPPER'S SOMERSAULT.

Mr. Colter further stated that on Tuesday the 15th inst., he went to see Judge Upper by the latter's request in his chambers and he (the judge) told him that his Colters' majority was either one or four, he had not definitely decided which, and on the same day, he told the same thing to others of unquestioned veracity whose names I can give." Mr. Colter then proceeds:—

"Such being the case, I claim that he could not and cannot set aside that judgment. The election act does not give to the judge or to any other person power to review, set aside, or modify his judgment when once pronounced. Judge Upper had no jurisdiction or authority to vary that judgment giving me the seat by a majority of one, and his subsequent judgment and certificate are unwarranted and illeged. This subsequent judgment and certificate in favor of Dr. Montague are based on the assumption that he had power to review privately and annul the judgment pronounced by him, or rather read by his clerk at his direction at the place, and at or a little after the time appointed by himself for publicly, in presence of the parties concerned, giving judgment on the disputed ballots. All the ballots under consideration by him were positively allowed or disallowed at that time, except the nine counterfoil ballots, which were subsequently disallowed, and the ballots endorsed with the name of the deputy returning officer in full, which were subsequently allowed. It was impossible to count me out without disallowing some ballots allowed and adjudged by Judge Upper to be good when giving his judgment on Saturday, the 12th. If it be alleged as an excuse for Judge Upper that he was then intoxicated, I admit it, but reply that the judgment had been previously prepared and put in writing before he became drunk on that day, and when this judgment was prepared he was as sober as he had been on the average during the two months previous. On Tuesday evening, at the time of giving judgment, Mr. Goodman asked him if he had made up his mind, and he replied yes, that he had decided to allot the seat to Dr. Montague by a majority of one, and in the same breath he said that he might be wrong, he believed he was wrong. The only valid judgment of Judge Upper is that by which he determined me elected by a majority of one. I have been declared elected by the returning officer by a majority of 13. I therefore boldly assert that I am the true representative of Haldimand at the present time, having received the majority of votes lawfully cast at the election of February 22nd last. Dr. Montague represents the minority of the electors and a drunken judge, and thereby foists himself upon the people of this county. He appropriates to himself that which is neither morally or legally his, and glories in the outrage. Lachlin McCallum boasts that he got Dr. Montague elected for Haldimand. His boast is false and infamous, but such as we might expect from such a man. Dr. Montague never was elected for Haldimand, he has simply been illegally declared to have been elected for Haldimand. Whether Mr. McCallum's statement that he procured this to be done, is true or false, I cannot say, but if it be true it covers all concerned with the foulest disgrace."

On the conclusion of Mr. Colter's statement respecting the manner in which he alleges he was counted out by Judge Upper a resolution pledging those present to protest Dr. Montague's return was passed. Then ensued

AN EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.

The lists were at once placed in charge of half a dozen leading men and these were soon besieged. The scene was one probably unique in Canadian political history. Half a dozen piles of bills appeared upon the tables, for not only was the money subscribed, but nearly every subscription was paid in full on the spot. The hard working and industrious yeomen came forward with their offerings, each evidently realizing that he was personally interested in this matter, and the bank notes he handed in were regarded as a pledge of his determination to maintain the liberties of true representative government. One or two men gave as high as $100, but the great majority of the subscriptions were for $10 and $5. All seemed to feel that there was no doubt about the money being raised at once, all that was necessary was for each man to give according to his means. And an excellent feature of the time was that those whose resources would not permit the contribution of more than a dollar, or even half that sum, came up without hesitation and gave those sums. The work seemed to be that of citizens and neighbors each willing to do his share, and each confident that all the others were like minded with himself. Letters were read from gentlemen unable to be present, either enclosing or promising money. A notable feature of the occasion was the reading of a letter signed "A Fairminded Conservative," declaring that he considered the course pursued by the leaders of his party in the riding unfair and dishonorable, and enclosing $25 to help to swell the fund for an appeal. This letter, as might have been expected, was received with the most enthusiastic applause. The result of the whole matter was that the necessary cash deposit was raised in cash, and the balance required, $500, $1,500 in all, was subscribed by men whose names are "cash." More money is ready if it shall be needed.

Sharp settlement—"There is one thing about me," said Dumley as he wrote his name in the hotel register: "I pay as I go, and don't you forget to remember it!" "Any baggage?" demanded the clerk. "No." Then you won't pay as you go; you'll pay as you come! Two dollars, please, and remember not to forget it!"

SURE TO SATISFY.—There are many remedies for coughs and colds, but there are few that prove so satisfactory as Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, which is a pleasant and reliable cure for all throat and lung troubles, including bronchitis, asthma, croup, whooping cough and the pulmonary complaints of young or old.

In a Corean city at night every wayfarer carries a bamboo and a paper lantern with a candle in it—that is to say, when the moon does not shine. These lanterns cost about a quarter of a cent. Only foreigners carry kerosene lanterns.

A slight cold often proves the forerunner of a complaint which may be fatal. Avoid this result by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral the best remedy for colds, coughs, and all throat and lung diseases.

The population of the island of Cyprus, now under British control, is almost entirely rural, there being no large towns; yet the number of offences in proportion to the population is three times as great as in England and the number of homicides ten times as large.

LORD & THOMAS, NEWSPAPER Advertising, 45 to 49 Randolph St., Chicago, keep this paper on file and are authorized to make contracts with **ADVERTISERS.**

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

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

THE GLEANER.

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
" each subsequent insertion.....70
Professional and Business Cards, one square, per year.....15.00
Permanent advertising at the rate $120 a column per year.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1887.

THE SESSION.

After a very harmonious session the legislature has been prorogued. It has been quite fruitful of legislation, and a number of very useful acts have been placed upon the statute book. Prominent among them is the license act, which is probably the most restrictive measure of the kind which has yet been enacted in a Canadian province. As originally introduced it was even more stringent; the changes made in it were at the desire of the majority of the house, and may fairly be supposed to represent the settlement of the country. Perhaps the fact that so many parts of the province are under the Scott act had something to do with the passage of the license act in its present form. The act relating to agricultural societies' grants and the holding of exhibitions came very near being amended by the legislative council so as to provide for the immediate abolition of the board of agriculture. A strong disposition is manifested in the legislature to deal with the agricultural service in a radical manner, and it need not be a matter of surprise if the next session witnesses a new departure in this regard.

Only negative progress has been made towards the abolition of the legislative council; but it is something to have learned that the council, as at present constituted, will not vote itself into non-existence. There is a square joinder of issue between the two branches of the legislature and the government will have to find some way of arriving at a conclusion. It can scarcely be claimed that the council has given any new reason this winter for its continued existence.

It was thought at one time that a grant would be asked for a new departmental building, but, after full consideration of the case, the government determined to let the matter stand over for another year. The majority of the house, indeed one might say the whole house, admits the necessity for such a building, but there was a general expression of opinion among the members that it would be more satisfactory to the province generally if no grant were asked until after full plans had been prepared. To this desire the government yielded, but next year the subject will be dealt with and this pressing want supplied.

Without further particularizing the work of the session we may say a word or two as to the new house. It is a very excellent body of men, taken as a whole, and either in speaking talent or legislative ability will compare very favorably with any assembly since confederation. Among the new men, that is those who have not had seats in the legislature before, are found Dr. Alward, Dr. Taylor, Dr. Moore, Dr. Atkinson, and Messrs. White, Young, Bellamy, Russell and Douglas. All of these gentlemen have shown themselves, either in the debates or on committees, where much of the real work is done, to be well worthy of a position in the house, and we anticipate for them all a long and useful public career.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Mr. Baird brought up the subject of railway subsidies in the house yesterday and demonstrated beyond a doubt that it would be a very excellent thing for the province generally if something could be done in the way of subsidizing railways in north western New Brunswick. Among the new companies organized this session, that known as the York and Carleton railway company is capable of being made the most effective. It is one of four companies having power to construct lines toward the centre of the province and into the heart of the great agricultural and lumbering district, for the development of which so much yet remains to be done. The other companies are the Hartland and Tobique railway company, having power to build from Hartland on the New Brunswick railway to Forreston in Carleton county; the Tobique Valley railway company having power to build from Perth on the New Brunswick railway to the Forks of the Tobique; and the Victoria and Restigouche railway company having power to build from the Intercolonial to the New Brunswick railway. The York and Carleton company have the right to build from Cross Creek station on the Northern and Western railway up through Stanley, and thence practically a roving commission, which authorizes them to connect with any of the other projected roads.

These four roads if constructed, would open nearly 3,000,000 of the best farming land of Eastern Canada to settlement, and would afford an outlet for millions of dollars worth of lumber, not to speak of the mineral resources of that section of the province, in regard to which little is known, if we except the Tobique gypsum deposit of which Mr. Baird spoke in such hopeful terms. There can be no doubt that if these roads were built a great impetus would be given to the settlement and industrial development of this fine section of country, and that without the railways the progress will be comparatively slow. The great question to be considered is: Where is the money coming from to build the roads? As those above mentioned would call for about $1,000,000 from the provincial treasury, we take it for granted that the possibility of a subsidy act covering the whole of them is remote, but there does not seem to be any conclusive reasons why a case cannot be made out for the partial subsidizing of some, if not all of these lines. The local subsidy of $3,000 a mile would, however, be insufficient to secure the construction of any part of this proposed new system, unless it be the first thirty miles of the Tobique Valley railway for which there is a dominion subsidy of $3,200 a mile, and perhaps the Stanley end of the York and Carleton route.

Without discussing the duty of the local government to subsidize these projects, we think it will be admitted that the policy which the Dominion government has acted upon in the West fully warrants an application to Ottawa for liberal assistance to these roads. Nor is it a precedent lacking in Eastern Canada. The handsome subsidy of $6,400 a mile was given to the railway from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston, principally on the ground that it was a colonization road. On the same principle a similar subsidy might well be given to the roads projected as above, and with such a subsidy it would be an easy matter to get all the capital necessary. It is worthy the consideration of the promoters of these several projects, if they could not advantageously combine their interests and present a case for the consideration of the Federal government.

Nothing can be done for New Brunswick, which is more likely to advance the material interest of the Province than the subsidizing of these lines of railway. There is as has been demonstrated over and over again, room in the fertile wilderness, towards which these roads point, for a population greater than the present population of the Province. If it is fair that so much should be done in the development of the West, it is equally fair that something should be done to advance the interests of the East. Our seaboard cities have competitors for the trade of the interior of Canada, but they would have none for the trade of this Province. Every section of New Brunswick is equally interested in having the country developed and we imagine that an effort to obtain Federal aid for the above mentioned projects would receive the support of all our people.

We have received another letter from Mr. Gregory but too late for publication to-day. It will appear in Thursday's issue. Mr. Gregory has been delayed in his return home by the train blockade.

Dominion Voters' Lists.

Globe, March 31.

Reformers should begin at once to prepare for the formal revision of the electoral lists. The late elections showed them the immense importance of a careful and thorough revision, as the proceedings at the Revision Courts last year showed what is to be expected of the Revising-officers. It is of especial importance that the original lists should be properly prepared. And that a partisan Revising-officer may have no excuse for preparing a list thoroughly partisan, full information should be furnished to him in every case. The Liberal committees know now what names of Liberals were omitted from the lists prepared last year, and what names of minors and other Tories not legally qualified were on those lists.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

Special to Gleaner.

VIENNA, April 5.—An immense meeting of workmen was held in this city last night to discuss the political rights of the people. All the speeches made were strongly socialistic and the government officials present were often obliged to stop the speakers, causing several exciting scenes. Resolutions passed in favor of universal suffrage, the liberty of the press, freedom of meeting and association, and all ability of exceptional laws against socialists.

LONDON, April 5.—It is reported that a syndicate of Belgian and English financiers has offered the Chinese government a loan of £32,000,000, payable in ten years, for the construction of 1,000 miles of railroad, partly from Nanking to Pekin, and partly from Canton.

Australians receive more letters and post cards than any other people the annual average being 24 for each person. Europeans come next with about fourteen each. An Asiatic gets only 40-100 of a letter or postcard and an African only 9-1000.

A Pittsburgh Silas Wegg, with a wooden leg, saw two dogs fighting over a bone, and, attempting to play peacemaker, he balanced himself on his peg and kicked the bone with his sound foot. Whereupon one of the dogs grabbed the wooden leg, upsetting its owner and yanking it loose made off down the street with it. It required several citizens to restore the leg and the equilibrium of the peacemaker.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Cable.

The roof of a church at Linguay, Cossa, Sicily, fell without warning during services, on Sunday, burying beneath it 100 persons, 40 of whom were killed and injured.

American.

Captain Wm. Mitch, of Machias Point, Me., died on Thursday evening, at Shulee. He was a large lumber operator in Nova Scotia, and one of the largest vessel owners in Maine. He leaves a large estate.

Sixty-five hundred carpenters, employed by various contractors and shop-owners throughout Chicago, ceased work on Monday morning, and building operations there were suspended indefinitely. An advance of wages had been demanded and refused.

Mary Ann James, a colored lady now living in Portland, Me., is said to be the oldest person living. She was born in Annapolis, N. S., in 1776, and is consequently 111 years old. Dr. C. H. Merrill, of Portland, has written to Annapolis to have the records searched so as to verify the old lady's statement, but there are no records so far back as 1776, consequently her statement will have to be taken. The doctor says her looks indicate Indian blood.

Canadian.

A brakesman named Hazel was killed at Harrisburg, Ont., on Monday.

J. A. Rolland & Co., boots and shoes, Montreal, have assigned. Their liabilities are $25,000; assets nominal.

The Northern Light was ordered to commence her trips between Georgetown, P E I, and Pictou, N S, on Monday.

Rev. J. A. McLean, pastor of the Baptist church at Hantsport, N. S., died on Sunday in the 47th year of his age.

By an explosion of a fuse at River du Loup, on Monday, a man named Caron had both of his hands blown off and an eye destroyed.

A London firm will publish in a few months a novel dealing largely with Halifax society, by an anonymous gentleman formerly connected with the garrison there.

A young immigrant named Keef, lately arrived at Montreal per the Perisian, fell from a Grand Trunk train near that city, and fractured his skull. He is not expected to recover.

George Weir, a wealthy farmer, near Thamesford, Ont., attempted suicide by hanging on Saturday. He was cut down before life was extinct, but doctors say his life is hopeless.

Lady Tupper occupied a private car attached to the snow bound Quebec express on Sunday evening. She was en route for Amherst where she was called by the death of a favorite niece.

The grand jury presentment at Toronto on Friday morning urged that the law be amended to give persons guilty of alluring girls to prostitution the benefits of the lash and also that evidence at such trials be prohibited from publication.

The department of agriculture, Ottawa, has decided to exhibit specimens of Canadian grain throughout England at all the county fairs this summer, for the purpose of inducing English farmers to emigrate to Canada and especially to the north west territories.

Rev. Father Nolin is negotiating with the Quebec government for the construction of a railway to Lake Nominique and to give access to Preston, Addington, Montigny and other points in that district. The territory to be opened up is said to be very fertile and well adapted for growing all kinds of grain. It is estimated that 10,000 farms of 100 acres each will thus be established.

The three year old child of a laborer named Murphy at Charlottetown, P. E. I., had a narrow escape from being drowned in a well at the eastern end of the city on Friday afternoon. The well has been unused for some time past and was covered in, but some person stupidly or maliciously removed the covering. The child who was playing near the well, slipped in, falling on a sheet of ice, which had formed across a short distance from the top. The child's cries alarmed the neighbors who took it out. Had the child not been released when it was it would certainly have been killed as in a few minutes the ice collapsed and fell to the bottom.

Provincial.

The Portland, St. John, Baptist church will celebrate its 45th anniversary on Friday next.

Mr. E. J. Sheldon, formerly of the Stewart mill, this city, assumes this season the management of the Clark Bros'. mill, Carleton, St. John.

Mr. Bradford S. Gilbert, for many years engaged in mercantile life in St. John, died at his residence in Portland on Sunday last in the 73rd year of his age.

Rev. James Vereker, for 30 years in charge of the Sussex mission, and who retired last June, died at the residence of Father Belliveau, his successor, on Saturday last.

Alex. Fraser, who drives the mail to the Bathurst Station, was fined $15 last Wednesday for assaulting Patrick Flannery, baggage master on the I. C. R.

Rev. J. E. Hopper, of St. John, is now the guest of Burdette, the celebrated humorist, at Ardmore, Penn. Mr. Hopper's health is improving, and he will not go to Florida.

860 immigrants, mostly Scotch, wore on their countenances the picture of gloom and disgust as they sojourned three days in the banks of snow at Campbellton during the recent blockade.

B. Mooney & Sons will commence the erection of the new jail at Newcastle as soon as the frost leaves the ground. The building will be of brick and will be a credit to Northumberland county.

The Scott act comes into force in Portland, St. John, on May 1st. The liquor dealers claim that the law cannot legally be enforced, and have formed an association for the purpose of taking steps to prevent enforcement.

The value of farm produce entered for export in the U S consul's office, St. John, during March amounted to $22,532.80. The fish shipments amounted to $12,227.15; lime, $6,108.40, and manganese $889.03.

A COMMON OCCURRENCE.—Many bad joints by which people are crippled for life, are made by neglected or badly treated rheumatism. Ida Plank, of Strathroy, Ont., was afflicted with rheumatism in her fingers so that she could not bend them. Yellow Oil cured her, and is a prompt cure for all painful complaints.

AYER'S Sugar-Coated Cathartic **PILLS.**

If the Liver becomes torpid, if the bowels are constipated, or if the stomach fails to perform its functions properly, use Ayer's Pills. They are invaluable.

For some years I was a victim to Liver Complaint, in consequence of which I suffered from General Debility and Indigestion. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills restored me to perfect health.—W. T. Brightney, Henderson, W. Va.

For years I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else, to

Regulate

my bowels. These Pills are mild in action, and do their work thoroughly. I have used them with good effect, in cases of Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, and Dyspepsia.—G. F. Miller, Attleborough, Mass.

Ayer's Pills cured me of Stomach and Liver troubles, from which I had suffered for years. I consider them the best pills made, and would not be without them.—Morris Gates, Downsville, N. Y.

I was attacked with Bilious Fever, which was followed by Jaundice, and was so dangerously ill that my friends despaired of my recovery. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and soon regained my customary strength and viger.—John C. Pattison, Lowell, Nebraska.

Last spring I suffered greatly from a troublesome humor on my side. In spite of every effort to cure this eruption, it increased until the flesh became entirely raw. I was troubled, at the same time, with Indigestion, and distressing pains in

The Bowels.

By the advice of a friend I began taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time I was free from pain, my food digested properly, the sores on my body commenced healing, and, in less than one month, I was cured.—Samuel D. White, Atlanta, Ga.

I have long used Ayer's Pills, in my family, and believe them to be the best pills made.—S. C. Darden, Darden, Miss.

My wife and little girl were taken with Dysentery a few days ago, and I at once began giving them small doses of Ayer's Pills, thinking I would call a doctor if the disease became any worse. In a short time the bloody discharges stopped, all pain went away, and health was restored.—Theodore Esling, Richmond, Va.

Ayer's Pills,

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

Obeying the Mandate.

Gus—What business is Hendricks in John?
Jack—I think he is a walking delegate.
Gus—How so?
Jack—I was calling on his daughter last night, and he came in and ordered me out.
Gus—Did you strike?
Jack—Yes—for home.—N. Y. Sun.

Energy will do almost anything, but it cannot exist if the blood is impure and moves sluggishly in the veins. There is nothing so good for cleansing the blood and imparting energy to the system as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Price $1. Six bottles, $5. Sold by druggists.

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.

RUBBER CLOTH!

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

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

April 5

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

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

Per S S. "Scandinavian."

1 CASE 2 INCH SCOTCH AUGERS, with eyes. Patent thread. Best Auger made. Just received and for sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

April 5

Money to Loan

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

C. E. DUFFY.

Fredericton, March 23, 1887.—1 m t w

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.

DEVER BROS.

New Goods! SPRING 1887. New Goods!

NEW CARPETS

IN BRUSSELLS, TAPESTRY, WOOL AND HEMP. ALL IN GOOD SERVICEABLE COLORS.

NEW LACE CURTAINS

IN WHITE AND COLORS. These Curtains are the new Scotch make, beautiful in design, and of excellent value. They can be had from 50 cts. per set up.

FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

LINOLEUMS, FLOOR OILCLOTHS, IN ALL WIDTHS, from 30 cts. per yard up.

New Dress Goods.

NEW SUMMER PLUSHES, NEW PRINTS AND GINGHAMS, with Colored Trimming Laces to match. NEW RIBBONS, SATIN PICOT, OTTOMAN PICOT, in all the leading shades.

Jacket Cloths.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL JACKET CLOTHS. Light weight and Good Mixed Colors. Buttons and Clasps to match.

March 26 **DEVER BROS.**

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, } (L. S.) York County, S. S. }

To the Sheriff of the County of York or any Constable within the said County. Greeting:

WHEREAS, Henry Hicks, Executor of the last will and testament of William Lemont, late of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, aforesaid, has filed the final account of his administration of the estate of the said William Lemont, and has prayed that a citation may issue calling upon all parties interested in the said estate to attend the passage thereof.

You are therefore required to cite, the heirs, next of kin, creditors and all parties interested in the said estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the office of the Registrar of Probates, in the City of Fredericton, aforesaid, on MONDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF APRIL next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the account of the Executor of the said William Lemont, filed in the office of the Registrar of this Court, should not be passed and allowed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, this tenth day of March, A. D. 1887.

F. A. H. STRATON,
Judge of Probate for York County.

FRANK B. GREGORY,
Registrar of Probates for the said County.

mar 15—t

Shingles & Clapboards For Sale

AT THE RESIDENCE OF

J. E. SIMMONS.

ST. MARY'S.

April 2—1m

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.

CREAMERS at $1.25.

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

A. LIMERICK & CO.

April 2, 1887.

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 tw w

W. H. VANWART

HAS JUST RECEIVED

ONE TON Buckwheat MEAL.

For Sale Low.

April 2

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. G. GUNN.

P. S.—Give us a trial.
March 31.—2m