July 18th, 1883.

AS USUAL AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR, I WILL

CLEAR OUT

MY ENTIRE LOT OF

REMNANTS!

REGARDLESS OF COST.

ALSO, SOME SPECIAL LINES OF

SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS!

WILL BE CLEARED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

F. B. EDGECOMBE.

Fredericton, July 18.

GRAND DISPLAY

—OF—

BOOTS and SHOES

—AT—

LOTTIMER'S

FASHIONABLE

SHOE STORE

All the leading styles and makes for the Season, in

Ladies', Gents', Misses', Youths', Boys' and Children's Sizes.

Advantages to be gained by buying at

LOTTIMER'S:

Polite Treatment; Goods Cheerully Exchanged; Money Cheerfully Returned if Desired.

☞ Don't fail to give him a Call when you want anything in his line.

A. LOTTIMER,

Queen St., F'ton.

June 27

WILEY'S

DRUG STORE.

Opposite Normal School.

JUST RECEIVED:

PARIS GREEN

LONDON PURPLE.

ATWOOD'S BITTERS.

Burdock Blood Bitters.

JOHN M. WILEY,

Druggist, Fredericton.

July 11

Dr. J. H. Barker

[St. Mary's Ferry, opp. Fredericton.

DR. BARKER has during the past ten years given special attention to the cure of NASAL CATARRH, a disease very prevalent in this changeable climate. He can furnish proof of the fact, that he has completely cured many cases during that time. At the present he is treating a number of bad cases of Catarrh from Fredericton and St. Mary's. His practice consists of persistent local applications, as well as constitutional treatment, until a cure is effected. Attention is also given to a general physician's practice.

St. Mary's Ferry, June 13, 1883—6mos

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay until Cured. DR. STEPHENS, M. D., Lebanon, Ohio.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., July 18, 1883.

The Educational Institute.

This body commenced its Seventh Annual Session in the Normal School Assembly Hall, yesterday afternoon. While the aims and objects of the organization are indeed laudable, it scarcely seems to have taken that position in the educational arena, the friends of education would desire. In the first place, as a representative body, it cannot be called a success. There are over two thousand teachers in New Brunswick; the Institute has less than one hundred enrolled in its membership. Can it be that the programme is too rigidly exclusive, or do the teachers expect to receive so little benefit from the discussions, that they do not feel like incurring the expense of attending the annual meetings. Many old and prominent teachers are conspicuously absent at this meeting. Then we learn from the Secretary-Treasurer, that the Institute, financially, is bankrupt, and this is a painful evidence of want of enthusiasm in its support.

The members of that body would do well to wrestle with some of these considerations, before adjurning the present meeting, else, as a prominent teacher was heard to say yesterday, "the Institute will die a natural and early death." Perhaps a change in the time of meeting would work for the better. Teachers generally, like to enjoy the hot summer vacation, without duties of any kind, engaging their attention.

While the subjects selected for discussion at the present meeting, no doubt, are useful, and a vast amount of information will be gained by the teachers, we would like to hear the Institute discuss the causes that have led to the decrease in school attendance during the past year, as compared with the year previous. This is a subject with which some of our legislators grappled unsuccessfully last year. The teachers come directly from the school districts, and must be aware of those causes. Will they not be heard from, or is that subject not laid down in the official programme. It is certainly a most important one, for it is startling, that while the cost of our school education is constantly increasing, the increase in the number of those enjoying its advantages, does not preserve a proportion, that warrants the belief, that all things are prospering under the present administration of our School law.

An Important Railway Meeting.

The Directors of the Central Railway Company met at the office of the Secretary, Mr. J. L. Inches, Monday evening, Mr. Gibson, the President in the Chair. We understand that the main object of the gathering was to consult as to the proposal of Col. Snow, of the Short Line, to construct the Central to Salisbury, in connection with that line, which is opposed by St. John and Sussex,, delegations from both places having appeared before the directors for the purpose, and to endeavour if possible, to divert the terminus to Sussex or Norton. The delegations were heard, but the meeting adjourned, without taking any line of action, until the prospect of getting the Dominion and Local Subsidies is finally settled. For the interests of Fredericton, we are in favor of the direct route to Salisbury, and we furthermore are strongly impressed, that if that route is abandoned, and the interest of the Short Line lost to the project, the question of the construction, will be undoubtedly postponed. While St. John and Sussex, the formerly particularly are pressing for the King's County terminus, we have yet to hear that they are willing to offer any practical assistance to divert the route to any of the points they indicate. In a few weeks however, we believe the Central Company will be in a position to treat with Col. Snow, who is understood to be willing to undertake the work at once, whether the matter of subsidy enters into the agreement or not.

A Row in the Camp.

We said when the Blair, Elder, Ritchie combination was formed last winter, there would be trouble, its elements were so entirely antagonistic, the secret of its adhesion for the time, being merely a thirst for the spoils of office. Our expectation has been realized. The members and supporters of the heterogenous construction are after each other, and peace with dishonour must be the result of the disagreement, if the concern holds together. The difficulty occurred over the Albert election, and the restless spirit of the St. John *Globe* in its representative capacity, was the originator. Mr. Ellis, M. P. P. as Editor, scolded Mr. Turner for assisting Mr. Wallace the Conservative canditate, charging him, a member of the Local Government, as using his influence against Mr. Rogers, the Grit standard bearer. This brought Mr. Provincial Secretary Elder to his feet, and he plainly told the *Globe* writer that he, the P. S., had taken an active part in the Albert Election, doing all in his power to assist Mr. Rogers. It was indeed a poor rule that would not work both ways, and had not Mr. Turner as good a right to uphold Mr. Wallace, as Mr. Elder had to write upon Mr. Rogers? The *Globe* did not recede from its position however, but acknowledged the position an awkward one, and that is what the public thought, concluding also however that the interference of both Mr. Ellis and Mr. Elder was impertinent and uncalled for. Mr. Turner has large interests at take in his county, and he had a perfect right to stake up what candidate he choose, even though the editors of the *Globe* and *Telegraph* in their offices in St. John, berate and censure him. The distinguished honor of holding a seat in Mr. Blair's government without office, while less deserving and less representative men, draw fat salaries is scarcely sufficient to deter Mr. Turner from taking his own course in a Dominion Election in Albert. By the way it was proclaimed to the Dominion that the defeat of the Landry Government, and the accession to power of Mr. Blair, was an evidence of the downfall of Conservative power, and Sir Leonard Tilley's influence in New Brunswick. It is rather strange then to witness one member, and an adherent of the new organization, castigating another member thereof for supporting a Liberal-Conservative candidate, but we leave the happy family to fight out their own quarrels. They are working their own destruction, while the public look smilingly on.

Ex-Surgeon-General Hammond is to grapple with the Woman Question in the next number of the *North American Review*. He will undertake to show that women is unfitted for equal participation with men in public affairs, not only by her smaller brain capacity, but also by the peculiarities of her nervous organization.

The *Fireman's Journal* says, that in the United States, the destruction of property by fire up to the 1st June, has been $34,960,727, and it is expected that the final showing for the whole year, will not be less than $77,334,500.

A Large Sale.

C. J. Judson, of Wallaceburg, take great pleasure in saying that Burdock Blood Bitters is having a large increased sale; he says he has received numbers of testimonials to its virtues in the ailments for which it is recommended.

Thomas Myers, Bracebridge, writes: "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is the best medicine I sell. It always gives satisfaction, and in cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, &c., immediate relief has been received by those who use it."

Lord Coleridge's Visit.

The Lord Chief Justice of England, who will arrive at New York, August 23rd, is to visit this city as the guest of his old friend, His Lordship the Metropolitan, towards the latter part of September. In New York he will be accorded a brilliant reception by the Bar Association of that State, and at Boston another banquet will be tendered him. From Boston he will come direct to this city, and it is expected will be accompanied by a delegation from the New York and Boston Bars besides his own travelling companions, his son, Sir James Hannern and Charles Russel, M. P. for Dundalk, Ireland. From here His Lordship according to his present plans, will go direct through Canada to Toronto, via Montreal, the entire trip to be accomplished in a special car, set apart for his use by New York Railway authorities, for which President Temple of the Fredericton Railway has already tendered the use of his road.

The presence of so illustrious a visitor, will naturally evoke much enthusiasm among the members of the legal fraternity in this Province, and it is hoped they will commence preparations very soon to give him a proper reception. The St. John press has asked "what does the St. John Bar propose to do for His Lordship's reception;" but we ask, "What does the Provincial Bar purpose doing." There is no announcement as yet that His Lordship will visit any other portion of the Province than Fredericton, which as the head quarters of the Judiciary and Bar of the Province of New Brunswick may be expected to do the honors of the occasion. A meeting of the members of the Bench and Bar should be called at once, to take into consideration the arrangements necessary for the reception.

Lord Coleridge is one of the most prominent men that ever occupied the exalted position of Chief Justice of England. He studied at Eton and Baliol. In school and college, he was not less remarkable for his gift of oratory, than for his scholastic abilities, having not only great facility of expression but a remarkably musical voice. He was called to the Bar when twenty-five years of age, and became leader of the western circuit in which he had taken his place. In 1861 he was made Queen's Counsel, and after one unsuccessful attempt, he was elected member of Parliament for the city of Exeter in 1865. Three years later he occupied the arduous position of Solicitor-General, under the Gladstone Administration of 1868. He was knighted at the same time. Soon after he was made Attorney-General, and on the death of Sir William Bovill was sworn in as Lord Chief Justice in 1873. Shortly afterwards he was created Baron Coleridge. He has filled his high office with distinguished ability, and has earned the respect of all classes. Lord Coleridge has made his mark also as a literary man, having been for some time a leading contributor to the *Edinburgh Review*, and other high class periodicals.

The Halifax Election.

There will evidently be no contest in Halifax for the seat in the House of Commons, vacated by Mr. Richey's elevation to the Governorship. The Liberal Conservatives threw down the challenge by the prompt and hearty nomination of Hon. John F. Stairs, but their opponents seem disinclined to accept it. We are told that the Liberal party have suggested a compromise of the situation, but that the Government party will have none of it. The suggestion is this. The Local Government propose reconstruction, Hon. W. S. Fielding of the Halifax *Chronicle*, to succeed to the Provincial-Secretaryship, which would require his recontesting the county. This, Mr. Fielding and his party are loth to do in the face of a vigorous opposition to him and the Government. They have therefore asked for the compromise, substantially that, "We will not oppose Mr. Stair's return to the Commons, if you will permit Mr. Fielding to walk the course for the Local." But our advices are, that the Conservatives will not accept any such proposal; that they are confident of Mr. Staire's triumphant election; and that Mr. Fielding, if he accepts the Provincial Secretaryship, will be opposed by the strongest man in the Conservative party, Mr. Kenny, President of the Merchants' Bank, having been named as the most probable candidate. However, a few days will fully develope matters. The Premier of the Local Government, Mr. Pipes, has returned from England, and the long rumoured reconstruction of the Local Government, which is being pushed forward by the ambitious Mr. Fielding, will probably soon be announced, in the meantime in the Commons' contest, Mr. Stairs is reaping all the advantages of an early and vigorous canvas.

Family Compactism.

Mr. Blair will have to continue the dismissal of faithful public officials indefinitely, if he anticipates providing for all the hungry horde of his relatives and connections. He first gave place to his partner's brother, by the unwarranted dismissal of Mr. John Black, and in the meantime, while dozens of smaller favors were being bestowed on the remoter connexions, including road Supervisorships, Justices Commissions, etc., in the country districts, Mr. Fisher and Mr. Vanwart had to give way to Mr. Wilson, who is a brother-in-law to Mr. Thompson, M. P. P., and cousin-in-law to Mr. Blair! "To the victors belong the spoils," was the now historical exclamation of a Grit ward politician in St. John. "To our relatives belong the spoils," is the watchword of the Attorney General and his backer Mr. Thompson.

We doubt whether the deserving men who worked hard to secure Mr. Blair his present position, the permanency of which is so uncertain, will stand aside and allow him to throw every crumb of office and patronage to his own family connections. Mr. Thompson on the hustings in the recent election, vigorously assaulted what he was pleased to call the grasping ambition of Mr. Blair's blue-blooded opponents, it will be next in order for him to exhaust himself on the splendid resources, for public spoils, opened up to the Blair-Thompson faction, by the change of Government in March last.

The fact that the constant worry of modern life increases the number of the insane seems to be generally acknowledged. This is brought out in startling form in an article on "Suicide and Civilization," by Mr. Mulhall in the *Contemporary Review*. The author shows that as insanity increases so do suicides. The number of the insane in England has almost doubled, while the population has increased only twenty per cent. in twenty years. All over Europe the increase of suicides has been 63 per cent., while the population has increased only 19 per cent. It is shown, also, that drink is a predisposing cause to insanity; that intermarriages of cousins are in England two per cent., and that there hereditary insanity is more frequent than in Roman Catholic countries, where such marriages are very rare; that two thirds of the suicides are males; that there are almost twice as many suicides in spring and summer as in winter. Mr. Mulhall recommends changes in the laws which will decrease intemperance, improve the sanitary condition of the people, and lesson the pressure put upon school children.

It is beyond all doubt that "Myrtle Navy" is the favorite tobacco with the smokers of Canada. They obtain more enjoyment from it than from any other tobacco made and those of them who have used it long enough to test its merits never abandon it for any other brand. The reason for this preference is that the "Myrtle Navy" is made of the very finest leaf which is grown and that in every process of its manufacture the most vigilant care is exercised to preserve the genuine aroma of the leaf.

John Hays, Credit P. O., says: "His shoulder was so lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand to his head, but by the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil the pain and lameness disappeared, and although three months has elapsed, he has not had an attack of it since."

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

The cable despatches have announced the birth of a son to Prince Frederick William of Prussia. The baby prince is a grandson to the Crown Prince Frederick William and a great grandson to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

Sir Alex. Campbell, the Minister of Justice, while a guest at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago was interviewed on Canadain affairs. He denied the statement that there is any opposition throughout Canada to the appointment of the new Governor-General, Lord Lansdowne. The Irish class who object to him because his father, the old Marquis, was an extensive land owner in Ireland, are principally at Montreal.

The management of the Cape Tormentine Railway, a few days ago, met with some resistance on the farm of a woman named Hartnett, Emigrant Road, Westmorland Co., she being determined to resist the encroachments of the Company on her land. The railway officials were ultimately compelled to retreat before the infuriated woman and her backers. At the latest accounts, Mrs. Hartnell held the fort, and there are said to be people who will back her against any light weight boxer in the country.

Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador to Turkey, was entertained at a banquet at the Empire Club, London, on the 11th inst. Among the gentlemen present were Mr. Lowell, the American Minister, and Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and Sir Charles Tupper, of Canada. In reply to a toast to his health, Lord Dufferin said he believed that before the close of the next century the population of Canada would be forty millions. He also believed that the English people were aware of the feeling of attachment towards the mother country existing in the colonies, and would never permit the Government to repeat the errors by which they had lost America.

The editor of the *Eastern Chronicle*, New Glasgow, N. S., made some remarks reflecting on the memory of the late Hon. Joseph Howe, and the *Plain Dealer* of the same town retorts that "Nova Scotia, as the *Eastern Chronicle* man will find to his cost, is full of men by whom the honor of Joseph Howe is regarded as sacred, and who, should the *Eastern Chronicle* continue its blackguard insinuations, will find very effective means of revenging the insults. The county of Pictou alone, if we mistake not, contains sufficient rails to accommodate every member of the *Eastern Chronicle* staff, a sufficient number of able bodied yeomanry to carry the ends thereof, and a sufficient number of duck ponds to afford appropriate terminations for journeys of the character indicated." This style of controversy was once introduced with certain newspapers in this city, but it was quickly frowned down by the public.

Farther Tom Burke, who died the other day in Dublin, used to tell the following good story of himself. He was invited to Killarney to preach a charity sermon in aid of the Christian Brothers' school. The fame of his eloquence brought together a large and a fashionable audience. Lord Kinmare, Mr. Herbert, Lord Lansdowne, and all the local magnates were present. He took for his text the laborious zeal of the Christian Brothers. He pictured forth the ascetic monk, lean, lank, and solemn. He descanted on their vigils, their fastings, their abstemiousness. He grew eloquent over that zeal which made them but mere human shadows. The good father was much scandalized to notice that his hearers were but smiling at his solemn discourse—that the fashionable portion was almost convulsed with laughter. He tried to be more and more eloquent and impressive, however, and again reverted to the thin, hungry, and ascetic monk. The ladies of the audience now thrust their handkerchiefs into their mouths to restrain a violent giggle. Farther Tom paused and was about to rebuke the scoffers, when his eye caught the rotund figure, jolly and rubicund face of Brother Dominic, the head of the Christian Brothers' community in Killarney. Brother Dominic weighs 350 pounds, and his face was as large as a full moon. He was enjoying Father Burke's description of the ascetic monk. He did not think it applied to him. He, too, was laughing. The collection was a good one.

During Louis Riels visit to Winnipeg, he was interviewed by the press reporters, and in his conversation he strongly defended the murder of Scott, during the Red River troubles. A corsespondent in the Winnipeg *Free Press* commenting thereon says:—

"That Mr. Riel should have the hardihood to show himself in Winnipeg at all is in itself surprising, remembering that the blood of poor Scott still cries from its unknown grave for justice upon his inhuman assassin. That he should publish to the world that he not only defends, but exults over that foul crime, shows that he neither repents the atrocious butchery perpetrated on a loyal British subject, for the offence of his loyalty, nor regards the patience or feeling of poor Scott's fellow countrymen. I would strongly advise the public to look up the history of the Scott murder, in order to decide whether the ghastly details of that brutal deed of blood are consistent with the murderer's safe say in this community. Mr. Riel justifies the murder on the ground that Scott was violent in his tempers. It is unreasonable to suppose that a loyal man, confined by a horde of drunken half breeds in a vile dungeon, perishing with the cold, half starved, taunted by his captors and hourly threatened with deaths, should find his temper disturbed? Yet it seems that this simple fact was sufficient warranty for Louis Riel to cause him to be barbarously murdered, thrust into his coffin while yet alive, and consigned to an unknown grave. And Mr. Riel intimates that had Bishop Tache been home perhaps ten Scotts would have been shot. Since Riel is so readily interviewed, would it not be in order for a committee to wait upon him to ascertain the locality where the murderer concealed the mutilated evidence of his crime?"

The Moncton *Times* says that "attention was some time ago directed to the recommendation of General Luard in favor of Moncton as the most central point for the proposed Military School for the Maritime Provinces. Nothing was done by citizens toward securing the school, though Fredericton and St. John immediately set to work to get it, the chances being seemingly in favor of the former city, which has good accommodations and something of a military spirit. Lieut. Fowler of Moncton, recently opened up correspondence with Deputy Adjutant General Maunsell, who has been named as the head of the School, and a reply has been received to the effect that no application having been received from Moncton to have the School located there, the town has not yet been brought directly to the attention of the authorities. This is not as it should be. The School, if located here, would be of material benefit to the town."

The *Times* is too late, but it is rather striking that its Editor who is Mayor of Moncton, did not take some step before in the interest of his town. Under the circumstances, he scarcely appears as the proper person to scold the citizens for not arousing themselves to secure the School at Moncton.

We believe, however, that from the first, the odds were in favor of Fredericton. The Government would have been very unwise indeed, to have incurred the expense of erecting new buildings for the school, and quarters for the permant force, in any town, while here, they had already entirely suitable accommodations. This is only one of the advantages, however, that Fredericton had to offer. The fact of its being the Educational and Political centre of the Province, its healthy climate, and excellent situation, its many other attractive features, all no doubt weighed with the Government in the location of the school. We presume it will be news to General Luard, that he recommended the School to be placed at Moncton, which has very few of the advantages of a town, beyond its railway connections.

Nelson's Flagship.

A correspondent of the London *Telegraph* who recently paid a visit to the *Victory* writes:—"We climbed on to the upper deck and I stood for some moments, hat in hand, looking down on the brass plate upon it, with feelings in me I cannot hope to express. Hundreds and thousands know what that brass plate signifies; but to read the inscription upon it is to bring up the whole picture of that breathless, thrilling time. The deck is wonderfully white now indeed; the guns which once lined the bulwarks are gone; you survey a broad surface of well-kept planking; there is nothing to suggest the tremendous conflict but that square of brass upon the deck; but, having read the words on it, it is impossible to run the eye forward without thinking of the shambles those massive bulwarks walled, the heaps of dead and dying, the crowds of half-naked men, black with gunpowder, wrestling at the guns, the small-arms men with the flint muskets at their shoulders, the storm of powder smoke hanging among and over the vessels, with the glancing of fire upon it and the roar of artillery slinging through it. But all under the poop is gutted. Where cabins stood is now clear space. It is refreshing to find the old hammock hooks below. Upon these irons Nelson's pig-tail seamen hung, and they are genuine remains. The cockpit is narrowed and deformed by bulk-heads. The sacred spot where Nelson died is now a cabin with a scuttle. They hold courts-martial on board the ship, and use her in that way; but I suppose hundreds must have felt that such a relic as this ought to have been left intact, and put aside, so to speak, for inspection only—I mean for the inspection of the nation to whom she belongs—and, whilst her timbers could be made to keep together, preserved as religiously as the Crown jewels in the Tower, or the monuments in Westminister Abbey. I think it must affect any Englishmen with a sense of desecration to find sleeping berths built up in the cockpit where Nelson and his heroes breathed their last, to find the ship gutted or nearly everything that would add colour and life to her as a memorial, with only a few of the original guns preserved and two or three muskets. The truth is, officials get so used to seeing objects which the multitude regard as sacred for the memory of the patriotism and heroism they help to perpetuate, that they lose their reverence, and deal with them as common things without sentimental interest. No one, I suppose, ought to object to the *Bellerophon* being converted into a laundry; but assuredly Nelson's ship, our most glorious hero's deathbed, ought to have been handled with more religious scrupulosity. The only visit I have ever made to her leaves me with the impression that she has been treated with very little reverence.

The Dirtiest City in the World.

Naples is the largest city in Italy—nearly twice as large as any other—within 500,000 of Chicago; and this dense multitude lives and move and have their being in huddling hives, from which they swarm like bees. This is believed to be their only resemblance to bees. They are as lazy as they are dirty. A Neapolitan's idea of heaven is to sit on a driver's seat and crack the whip over the head of a gothic horse. He seldom strikes the horse, but cracking the whip is a special accomplishment of Naples, as mosaics are of Florence. In only two things have I ever seen a Neapolitan display any vigor—cracking his whip and scratching his back.

Dirty! the Nepolitan is the dirtiest living creature. Nine-tenths of the people in the street look as if they had worn their clothes for years, and expected to wear them without washing till they drop off. They are generally of some hempen stuff, or tow-cloth, once white. One garment seems to be considered enough, and two a superfluity.

Many of the workmen are constantly seen going about their shops and even the streets with nothing on but a pair of trousers, and I saw one stop in a crowded street and deliberately take off his trousers for a flea. Boys from 8 to 12, entirely naked may be seen walking leisurely through the principal streets for blocks to the bathing house. I never saw so many children without a scrap of clothing on them in my life as within the past week, and it is a real shock to the moral sense of the members of Cook's vacation party, late from a land where modesty is regarded as a virtue.—Naples letter.

A Life Worth Living.

Emerson says, "the truest test of civilization is not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops, but the kind of men the country turns out." Now the kind of men the country turns out depends pretty much upon his physical condition, or what use to the world would a race of invalids prove? Such people have no individual independence, and their usefullness and achievements—if any—are of the most meagre and ordinary character when compared with those of the hale, hearty man who takes the world as he finds it, makes the most of it, and leaves it the better for his having passed through it. I remember asking one such how it was he appeared to enjoy such an imunity from disease during especially sickly seasons. His reply came unhesitatingly: "Because I pay prompt attention to the premonitary symptoms of disease, and thus baffle continued illness." "But" how is this effected so readily," I asked, "when you so rarely have recourse to the physicians? "Well," he replied reflectively, some years ago, I learned that men and women could in no small degree, become their own physician through the medium of a book—Humphreys' Homœpathic Mentor, or Family Advisor—the gift of a friend. After a careful reading I came to the conclusion that it was the most practical volume I had looked into for years, and resolved to test the medicines, or Specifics, it advocated for family use. I ordered a family case, also a Veterinary one for the stables, and since then have become, with splenid results, not only my own physician, but the "friend in need," to many around me—there is so much in Homœpathy.

Russian Aggression in Asia.

Khelat, on the north-eastern border of Persia, has peacefully passed into the hands of Russia, which by this latest acquisition has made a very decided advance towards the frontiers of British India. Further East, Russia is already only 200 miles from India, but the terrific barrier of the Hindoo Koosh and Cashmere interposes. The road by Khelat, Herat and Candahar to the plain of Scindia is a much easier one. For a long time Western Afghanistan has been dominated by Russia. The possession of Mery to the north ward greatly welded this influence. Now the easier and more direct approach by way of Khelat will place Herat and its tributaries completely under the influence of Russia. The Russophobists, however have no need for alarm. The policy of conquest adopted by Russia in Eastern Asia is a natural one, especially as Great Britain curbs her at the Dardanelles. The Russian advance toward the Indies may of course some day furnish the means to Russia to compel Britain to acquiesce in Russian designs on Constantinople. So far as India itself is concerned the Russian advance is not to be feared. That country possesses a magnificent frontier in the inhospitable wilds of Afghanistan backed by the Hindoo Koosh and neighbouring mountains, and within that again by the desert of Scindia and the many channelled plain of the Indus.

Money well Invested.

It is very obvious that the opinion of an experienced person, conveys far greater force than an aggregation of outside testimony; personal experience, or observation, being much more convincing than mere assertion. It becomes then a matter of duty to bring such testimony to the knowledge of all suffering with lingering ailments too numerous to mention, unless it be those prevalent diseases-Kidney trouble, Nervous Debility Gout or Rheumatic Affections of the Heart, in order that they may effectually and inexpensively cure themselves. The transition from the unhappy condition of illness to one of permanent health, has been so rapidly effected by thousands of provident ones, who never neglect to provide themselves with Humphreys' Homœpathic Specifics and Mentor, that had we space to give them, even the merest mention, our readers would have a winter's Literature before them. But this is impractical, therefore, we can only say that the uniform testimony of thousands—respecting these wonderful Specifics—in the affirmative, must be regarded as decisive, at least, so far as human evidence can make it.

A HINT WORTH HEELING. Life looses half it rest when digestion is permanently impaired. Surely then a speedy means of restoring this essential of bodily comfort is worth trying. Every rank, every profession, bears its quota of evidence to the beneficent influence upon the stomach, and also upon the liver, bowels and kidneys, of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, or celebrated Blood Purifier. What is the wise course suggested to the sick by this testimony? We leave them to decide. Sold by John M. Wiley.

CURRENT COIN.

Ice by the cargo can be bought at Bangor for forty cents a ton.

It is alleged that M. D. after the doctors name means money down.

Over one million people in France live in houses that have no windows.

There are now more than 10,000 Englishmen enrolled as volunteers in India.

It is estimated that nearly one-half million of hands are employed on the cotton mills of the South.

Five thousand acres of growing crops in Dakota were destroyed on the 10th inst., by a hail storm.

Twenty-six per cent, of all who graduate as doctors drop out of the profession and enter other avocations.

The Wesleyans in Australia have 36,804 pupils in their Sunday Schools. They lead all other churches.

The best thing for the complexion is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It brings the bloom of health to the wan cheek.

Patrick Hanlan, arrested for participating in the murder of Mrs. Smythe in Ireland in April 1882, has turned informer.

The fashion news from Paris is that in some of the new evening toilets for women the left shoulder is wholly bared.

A careful estimate places the amount annually expended for beer and whiskey in the United States alone at $930,000,000.

A Florida gardener has netted $10,000 in cucumbers this season, and is now shipping the crop of tomatoes off from 130 acres.

San Francisco has been in darkness for two months. The city failed to pay it gas bill and the company shut off the supply.

It is estimated that the watering places on the New Jersey coast, from Long Branch to Cape May, take in $14,000,000 every summer.

James New, of Norwich, named his first-born Something; it was Something New. The next he called Nothing; it being Nothing New.

Within the last eight years more than 700 schools have been organized by the Presbyterian Board of the United States in places destitute of religious privileges.

A man at Marion, Mich., becomes vexed at an ox he was driving, aimed a blow at it with his foot, and hit the jaw bone of the ox with such force as to break his own leg.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. To be had of all druggists. See advertisement.

A New York judge decided that a trust to a priest to say masses for the repose of the soul of a deceased person is void, because of every trust there must be a beneficiary in existence

A Kansas farmer took off his coat and laid it down, while at work, when a hog ate it up, together with a pocketbook and $800 which it contained. Pretty dear pork that grunter will make.

The well known strengthening properties of IRON, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, and found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion

A computation has been made as to the amount of property held by the Winnipeg city aldermen. The assessment rolls shows them to be possessed of real estate the value of about $1,000,000.

The French astronomers who were sent to Caroline Island, in the South Pacific, to study the solar eclipse of May 6, report finding a red star, which, it is believed, will prove a new discovery.

Ireland's miseries are increased by the poor returns of her fisheries. There are 19,800 men and boys employed in gathering the piscatory riches of the deep, and their annual catch is only 25,949 tons.

Jesse Pomeroy, the Massachusetts boy murderer, has been devoting all his spare time in prison to study, and has made rapid strides in French and German. He shows great aptitude unmastering languages.

Manitoba is described by a Winnipeg contemporary as a paradise in which university graduates follow the plow, architects carry mortar, surveyors dig ditches, doctors of medicine tend cattle, and doctors of law post bills.

Rabbits have become such a plague in New South Wales, that it has been enacted that any person who shall have in his possession any live rabbits, shall be liable to a fine of $500, or imprisonment not exceeding six months.

The parade of Orangemen in the North of Ireland on the 12th, was unusually large, and with one exception peaceful. At Stonebridge an affair occurred in which several Orangemen were wounded. Four arrests were made.

Work Given Out. On receipt of your address we will make an offer by which you can earn $3 to $7 evenings, at your home. Men, Women, Boys or Girls do it. H. C. WILKINSON & Co., 195 and 197 Fulton St New York.

A French paper gives some information about the submarine cables of the world. Nearly all the lines under the sea have been made by English workmen, bought with English money, and laid down by English engineers.

Cows are sensible to the charms of music. In Switzerland a milk maid or man gets better wages if gifted with a good voice, because it is found that a cow will yield one-fifth more milk if soothed during the milking by a pleasing melody.

At Cleveland, O., July 4th, Prof. King, balloonist, ascended with A. A. Davis, of Chicago, and Rose Davis, of Springfield, Ill., who were married in the balloon and made their wedding trip in the clouds, landing a few miles from the city.

One of the latest complants against the barbed wire fence comes from the leather manufacturers and dealers. They say that many hides are so badly cut and scratched by the barbed wires that they cannot be made into first-class leather.

A church in Bavaria, accommodating a thousand people, has been almost entirely built of papier mache, which can be supplied at a cost little above that of plaster. It can be made to imitate the finest marble, as it takes a polish superior of slate.

An Italian baby was born a few days ago in New York, with a perfect set of upper teeth. It is perfectly natural otherwise. The father, Francesco Curicilly, considers the phenomenon an evil sign, and is so distressed that he has given up work.

I CERTIFY that I obtained immediate relief during a severe case of bronchitis, when in Camp Sussex this year, by the application of Minard's Liniment.

C. CREWD-READ, Lieut.-Col.

St. John, 13th November, 1882.

Not contented with building himself a yacht of exceptional qualities, Jay Gould must needs increase the envy with which part of the world regards him, by building a tomb as remarkable in its way as is his now famous yacht. Mr. Gould's tomb is to cost $85,000, and will have room for sixteen persons.

Four thousand five hundred and sixteen immigrants made Customs' entries of effects at the Custon-house, Winnipeg, during June. Since January, 21,304 immigrants indicated their intention in this way to remain in the country. The largest number was in May, when 8,233 heads of families made Customs entries as immigrants.

PALE, WOEBEGONE INVALIDS suffering from poverty of the blood, bilious sufferers and those whose circulation is depraved, should use without delay Nothrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the celebrated blood purifier, which stimulates digestion, increases the nutritive properties of the blood, and expels impurities from the system.

G. Lefaivre of Montreal on Wednesday night found a rat perched upon his little three-year-old daughter sucking the blood from a wound it had made. The child struggled to drive the animal away, but not until Mr. Lefaivre attacked it did it leave the child, who it was found had had one of the veins of her forehead opened.

Racing never was so popular in America as this year. There are 2,000 trained horses this season. The track at Sheepshead Bay coast $400,000 and pays thirty per cent. The jockey who makes the most money in America is Hughes. He receives $4,000 a year, and is paid for his mounts besides, $10 to ride win or lose, and $25 to win.

SUCH MINOR CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS as Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, &c., as frequently disfigures the "human face divine," are the *vents* through which nature endeavors to rid the system of its impurities. By the use of Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron, and Tonic Dinner Pills, the *blood* is *purified*, and a healthy skin is the result. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's," the *original* and *genuine*. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

Extracts from a Letter from C. H. S. Cronkhite, Esq.

Canterbury Station, York Co., N. B.,
October 10th, 1870.

Mr. J. H. Robinson,

Dear Sir.—In reply to your letter of enquiry, I would say that your *Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime* is the best preparation of the kind I have ever seen or taken.

I was ordered by my physician to take it, and commenced about the last of August, and since that time I have felt a different man, and also look differently, and all for the better, as the doctor can testify.

I was unable in the summer to walk any distance without much fatigue. I can now take my gun and *travel all day and feel first-rate at night, and eat as much as any lumber man.* Have not bled any since I took your preparation, and can now inflate my lungs, without feeling any soreness, and I think I can inflate them up to full measurement, same as before I was sick, have also gained in flesh, my weight in the summer was 173 lbs., and now it is nearly 190 lbs., which is pretty well up to my former weight.

The foregoing is a correct statement which I am prepared to swear to, and I hereby authorize you to give it publicity in my name.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,
(Signed) C. H. S. CRONKHITE.

We, the undersigned, hereby consent to have our names published as witnesses to the effects of *Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion* on the person of Mr. Cronkhite, and do assert that the foregoing statement is correct in every particular.

(Signed) Alexander Bennett, J. P.,
William Main
Rev. Thomas Hartin.

Prepared solely by Hanington Bros., Pharmaceutical Chemists, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price $1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5,00.

1883. MAY 1883.

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S

STOCK OF

GENERAL

DRY GOODS

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING

GOODS,

Is full in every Department, with the

NEWEST

AND

MOST FASHIONABLE

goods, which we are prepared to sell at the

Lowest Prices.

Agent for the celebrated Bazaar Patterns. Also Gibbert's Lane Dye Works, St. John.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

Opposite Normal School.

May 9, 1883.

1883 MAY 1883

Tennant, Davies & Co's

IMMENSE IMPORTATIONS OF

DRY GOODS,

FROM THE

ENGLISH, FRENCH, CANADIAN AND **American Markets.**

ARE NOW COMPLETE.

Every Department is replete with the latest and most desireable goods, and are marked at prices which cannot fail to satisfy the closest buyer.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

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TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

Directly Opp. Normal School,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

May, 2, 1883

DEVER BROS.

Spring Importations!

NEW DRESS GOODS,

In all the leading styles.

NEW CLOTHS,

In Scotch, Canadian and West of England.

NEW CARPETS,

In Brussels, Tapestry, Wools, Dutch and Hemp.

New Lace Curtains and Lambrequins New Prints, Sateens, and Ginghams, Dress Ties, Collars, and Fancy Handkerchiefs.

Novelties in great variety.

All Departments Complete.

DEVER BROTHERS.

May 9, 1883.

JUST RECEIVED:

500 lbs. Brandon's Pure

PARIS GREEN.

1 Cross

Warner's Kidney Cure!

8 Cross

JOHNSON'S LINIMENT.

Wholesale and Retail.

Davis, Staples & Co.,

Queen Street, Fredericton.