The Gleaner.

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

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1888.

THE SPEECH.

The speech from the throne on Thursday last would not seem to indicate that the government had prepared for the second session of the sixth dominion parliament many measures of an important character. There are, however, some measures foreshadowed which are not wholly without their importance. The Franchise Act, for instance, with its unjust and costly provisions, is to be amended, and the Election Act is to come in for amendment in several particulars. Additional safeguards for life and property in the management of railroads are necessary, and the needed legislation for this will doubtless be obtained. There are some indefinite references to legislation for the Northwest territories which may possibly mean something of importance. The fishery treaty will be submitted for ratification and we doubt not will call on a lengthy and animated discussion. But with these exceptions there is nothing to excite a very great interest or to cause uneasiness.

It had been hoped that the speech would contain some reference to the resolutions adopted by the Interprovincial Conference. We trust, however, we are not to assume, because a reference was not made to the resolutions, that the government does not intend to ask for some favorable legislation thereon. The reforms proposed, at least the larger number, seem to meet with the approval of a majority of the people of the different provinces. They are practicable and urgent. The financial resolutions particularly at once suggest their importance and the justice of the claim. We trust that the government will ask for the resolutions the favorable consideration of parliament.

Although little has been promised, it is to be hoped that the session will be fruitful of much wise legislation.

RESTLESS EUROPE.

Notwithstanding the recent assurances of peace which Bismarck gave the world, there are indications that war may at any time break out. Russia seems anxious to measure swords with some of the European nations, while she is evidently determined that Prince Ferdinand shall step down from the Bulgarian throne. The other powers are watching their northern neighbor with jealous eyes, anxious to stay her grasping hand, and yet afraid to offend that mighty power. In the event of a conflict it is more than probable that Britain would be drawn into the quarrel, a quarrel in which she should have no concern. For years the powers of Europe have been preparing for war, and while foreign nations may look without much anxiety on their preparations, they will have reason to be deeply concerned should war be at any time declared. Even Canada would feel unquiet, and await with anxiety the close of what would be a mighty struggle. Let us hope that the clouds which threaten the European sky may yet clear away, and that the nations may be left undisturbed to pursue "the ennobling arts of peace.'

THE PENNSYLVANIA STRIKERS.

The Pennsylvania coal miners who struck work some time ago have resumed work, the owners of the mines having effected a compromise with them. The difficulty would long ago have been settled with but little loss to the men or their employers, had not one of the leading capitalists, more remarkable for stubborness than for policy, refused to listen to the proposals of the strikers. The stand which he took gained for him the support of the weaker capitalists who must ever follow a leader, and thus weeks passed without a concession being made by the owners of the mines. The pressure however which was brought to bear upon the capitalist by those who had dealings with him, and whose business was becoming seriously affected, was more than the monied men could withstand, and thus a compromise had to be affected. Had it not been for this, months would doubtless have passed without either employers or employed yielding a single point. Though workmen are often most exacting in their demands, they appear in this case to have asked only what was due them.

DEPRECIATING THEIR OWN MANUFACTURES.

Notwithstanding Postmaster-General McLellan's continued assertions that Canadians should encourage home industry by purchasing their goods from their own manufacturers he has found it more profitable to himself to give home manufactures the slip and to make his own purchases in Britain. Wishing to fit the postmen out in new uniforms he recently ordered five hundred yards of serge from Britain and prided himself upon effecting a saving to Canada on the transaction of $75. The serge was, of course, admitted free of duty. If the government find it to their advantage to make their purchases outside of Canada, they can surely not with reason find fault with those who in private transactions prefer to deal with other than Canadian manufacturers. Mr. McLelan evidently does not think much of Canadian goods, but he probably thinks as much of them as do the majority of the people of Canada. Without knowing it, the postmaster-general has given the so-called National Policy a severe rap and has put a discount upon Canadian manufactures. Had the purchase been made from of upper province monopolists, the department would have been treated to shoddy. It is all right that private individuals should have worthless goods foisted upon them, but it is a different thing when the government is the purchaser.

THE BAIT QUESTION.

The Americans evidently attach very little importance to the fact that their fishermen are not allowed to purchase bait in Canada. If the American commissioners had pressed for this privilege, it too would doubtless have been granted. They do not want to buy bait because they can provide it for themselves. The New York Herald referring to the matter says:—"For more than half a century our fishermen depended on American bait—menhaden. The only reason we finally went to Nova Scotia for part of it was that the price of menhaden had been greatly enhanced by the establishment of the menhaden oil industry along our coast, and this also affected the supply. The Nova Scotians, not having menhaden oil factories, sold their bait at the old price. Of late our people, driven out of Canadian harbors, have again relied exclusively on American bait. A considerable business has thus been started along our coast, and in agreeing that Canada may forbid the purchase of bait by American fishermen, we have not inconvenienced our fishermen to any extent, while we foster the new industry of bait procuring on our own shores and by Americans. The Canadians have lost a market for their bait, which was very valuable to them."

NEWS OF THE WORLD CONDENSED

From Our Own Telegraphic Reports and Our Exchanges.

Personal, Political and Religious News of the Day.

Cable, American, Canadian and General Topics.

Cable.

Heavy snow storms continue throughout Europe, causing a general stoppage of traffic.

The expenses of the English commission in the recent fisheries negotiations was £3,900.

There were some exciting scenes during the eviction of tenants on the Ponson by estate at Yaghal, Ireland, Thursday.

The British Medical Journal says it has the highest authority for stating that the German crown prince begins to progress satisfactorily.

It is stated that the Bulgarian government has firmly resolved to reject any proposal to dethrone Prince Ferdinand, even if such a proposal be supported by the powers.

Father Kennedy and eight farmers have been sentenced to two months' imprisonment for attending a meeting of a suppressed branch of the National league at Newmarket, Ireland.

A plan of campaign victory, near Lougrea, Ireland, was celebrated with bonfires Thursday night. Sir Henry Burke has granted twenty five per cent. reduction to his tenants, pays legal costs, reinstates the evicted tenants, pays legal cost of their maintenance since eviction. Mr. McCartan, member of parliament, has granted his tenants a reduction of 33 per cent.

Canadian.

The Nova Scotia legislature opened Thursday.

Premier Mercier is at Rome and has had an audience with the Pope.

The 10-year-old daughter of John Slocombe, of Toronto, was fatally burned by an exploding lamp setting fire to her clothing.

Abbe Hamel, of New York, was robbed of $2,400 on the Delaware & Hudson train Thursday morning, while en route for Montreal.

Thomas Murray, of Toronto, aged 60, while shingling a house fell from the roof to the ground fracturing his skull. He died almost instantly.

Wylie's sawmill, at Midland, Ont., with machinery, was burned Thursday morning. The loss is $8,000; insurance, $4,000. The fire was incendiary.

In the case of the convicted murderers in Toronto, the death sentence on Neil will be carried out. It is expected that Gamble's punishment will be mitigated to life imprisonment.

The Manitoba Legislature meets again Thursday next, but it is expected to be only a short session. Lariviere says he has not resigned, and probably will not do so until after the session.

To Tell the Age of Horses.

Toronto Truth says:

To tell the age of any horse,
Inspect the lower jaw, of course;
The sixth front tooth the tale will tell,
And every doubt and fear dispel.

Two middle "nippers" you behold
Before the colt is two weeks old.
Before eight weeks two more will come:
Eight months the "corners" cut the gum.

The outside grooves will disappear
From middle two in just one year
In two years from the second pair;
In three the corners, too, are bare.

At two the middle "nippers" drop;
At three the second pair can't stop.
When four years old the third pair goes;
At five a full new set he shows.

The deep black spots will pass from view
At six years from the middle two.
The second pair at seven years;
At eight the spot each "corner" clears.

From middle "nippers" upper jaw
At nine the black spots will withdraw.
The second pair at ten are white;
Eleven finds the "corners" light.

As time goes on, the horsemen know,
The oval teeth three-sided grow;
They longer get, project before
Till twenty; when we know no more.

Wife Poisoning.

SIR,—Not long since I was walking in the city with a celebrated physician As we passed a house surrounded with every evidence of wealth and refinement he spoke:—"I have a patient in there an idolized wife who, is dying and beyond all help. And none of them know what is the matter with her, and still her husband has killed her." "Why doctor," said I "what do you mean?"

I mean just this. Her husband is just literally steeped in tobacco, until the insensible prespiration from his body has become a deadly poison, and his wife has absorbed enough of this, and had before I was called in. So that she will die." At an establishment where they treat patients for the cure of the tobacco habit, a man just brought in was washed as clean as anything could make him. And then some flies were allowed to light on him. In five minutes by the watch they were dead. There was poison enough in the prespiration that came out of the man, washed as clean as possible, to kill them. You can imagine what it would be when he wasn't washed perhaps, to spend hours each day in a warm bed beside her.

T. B. TERRY.

Albany Argus.

Coughs and Colds.

If everything has failed, try Allen's Lung Balsam and be cured.

Ask Your Grocer

for the "Royal extract of Lemon."

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

The Address in Reply Passes the Commons.

Speeches of the Premier, the Liberal Leader and Others.

Dissatisfaction with the Fishery Treaty Expressed.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24. In the house of commons, to day, the address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved by Mr. Montague, who made a long speech laudatory of the government.

Mr. Joncas seconded the address in French; expressing satisfaction with the fishery treaty.

MR. LAURIER,

on rising to criticize the government's programme, was loudly cheered by the opposition. He expressed the deep regret of the opposition, which he was sure was shared to some extent by the ministerial party, at the absence of Mr. Blake through illness. The measures promised were meagre and even, if adopted, might not be put in froce. Last year parliament was told that it was necessary, in the interest of the country, that a special department of trade and commerce should be at once created. The act has been passed but was not acted upon Were the interests of trade and commerce forgotten, or were the interests of trade and commerce of the country being sacrificed to party convenience? Two members of the government had been wiped out of existence last session, but they were still here. The office of solicitor general had been created, but it was still unfilled. In creating this office the government were but following the example of Mr Mackenzie, whose services were at last being appreciated. The party now in power had assailed his bill creating the solicitor generalship, but were now adopting his policy. He hoped that the election act would be amended so as to deprive ministerial candidates of the power they now possessed of appointing their own partizans as returning officers. The anomalies in the election law, which now puzzled the judges, should be removed, and the franchise act amended so that the regulation of qualifications and preparations of electoral lists should be left to the provinces. He denied that the country was prosperous. At no period was the agricultural interest so depressed. (Cheers.) If the country was prosperous, why the constant outflow of population? The cause of the depression was owing to the vicious fiscal system. (Cheers.) By their fruits you shall know them, and the fruits of the present government's policy were found in rings, monopolies and combinations which were robbing the people of their substance and their earnings. (Applause). He quoted estimates given by the government in former years in regard to the settlement of the Northwest and the cost of the Pacific Railway showing how all their calculations and predictions had been refuted by time and experience. The receipts from the Northwest were not sufficient to meet the expenditure in the territories. Manitoba has been blessed with a bountiful harvest, but the blessings of Providence had been annulled by the hand of man. The people were suffering under a grievous monopoly; their wheat was rotting for want of transportation facilities and it was not realizing the prices it should. He would not move an amendment to the address, but would take occasion to present to the house in a formal manner the views of the opposition on public questions. [Applause].

SIR JOHN MACDONALD

congratulated Mr. Laurier on his eloquent speech and concurred in the expression of regret at the absence of Mr. Blake, who, he said, was an able man and would do credit to any country. Although he did not agree with him in politics, he could not but admire the industry, zeal eloquence, and earnestness which he brought to discussion of public affairs. (Cheers.) The new department of trade and commerce would be created when the government considered it necessary. The act itself provided that it should not be brought into force until proclaimed by the governor general. It was proper that discussion on the fishery treaty should not take place until the treaty was formerly before the house and for reasons which would be apparent to members of the opposition, and perhaps even then it would be necessary to proceed with caution. On that question he would have a consultation with the leader of the opposition. He admitted that his predictions with regard to the Northwest had not been fulfilled, but the people supported him still, and the people had a right to have themselves misgoverned and humbugged if they wished.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT

thanked the premier for admitting that the people of Canada had a right to ruin themselves, as it was about the only right they had left. (Cheers.) He showed that the exodus from Canada was not greater under Mr. Mackenzie. Though the government might ask that the merits of the fishery treaty should not be discussed, they had no right to claim that. There was inconsistency between the treaty and claims put forward by them in their minutes of council of a year ago. Either they were hopelessly in the wrong last year, or Canada's rights had been sacrificed. Had the negotiations been intrusted to Canadian hands better results would have been reached.

HON. MR. MITCHELL

said he would reserve his comments on the treaty until a later stage, but did not wish to be understood to agree with the statement in the speech from the throne that the treaty would be satisfactory to both nations. He had supported the national policy in 1878, but the policy then proposed was not the government's policy to-day. In some cases new duties of 140 per cent. were levied on goods of general consumption. The expectations with respect to the settlement of the Northwest had not been realized because that country had been misgoverned.

The address was then passed and the house adjourned.

In the Senate

the address was moved by Mr. Ross, ex-premier of Quebec, and seconded by Mr. Sanford.

Mr. Scott criticised the government's policy and objected to the treaty as unfair to Canada.

Mr. Armand, conservative, spoke against the government's attacks upon provincial rights.

Mr. Power regarded the treaty as a one-sided bargain, while Mr. Kaulbach spoke mildly in its favor.

The address was adopted.

Notes.

Guillett, M. P., has given notice that he will call the attention of the house to J. V. Ellis's recent annexationist statements and will ask how far this declaration was consistent with the oath of allegiance which Mr. Ellis took last year.

Sir Charles is confined to his room by severe illness.

The Liberals will hold a caucus on Monday.

The New Pain King.

Polson's Nerviline cures flatulence, chills, spasms and cramps.

Nerviline cures promptly the worst cases of neuralgia, toothache, lumbago and sciatica.

Nerviline is death to all pain, whether external, internal or local.

Nerviline may be tested at the small cost of 10 cents. Buy at once a 10 cent bottle of Nerviline, the great pain remedy. Sold by druggists and country dealers.

All Out of Locks.

Gen. Sherman has received so many requests lately for autographs and locks of hair that he has had a reply printed that reads like this: "It is impossible for me to comply with all the requests for autographs, and I cannot send any more locks of hair because I have discharged my secretary, whose hair had entirely disappeared under constant application of the scissors, and the orderly who now serves me is entirely bald."—Boston Transcript.

Here He Is Again.

A certain Dunkirk man was so mean that every one shunned him and he grew crosser and more crabbed from day to day, until at last his hat refused to fit him and his shoes snubbed him openly. One morning in winter a lady passing his house saw a strange sight. Standing on the porch was the old man, throwing crumbs to a flock of sparrows, who chirped and danced and pecked at the food in high glee. Moved to compunction for her previous bad opinion of him, the lady said, pleasantly, "Good morning, Mr. Neverspend—feeding the birds, I see." The old man looked up surlily and then went on throwing the crumbs. "Naw," he growled, "I'm pizenin' 'em."—Buffalo Courier.

Wanted to Try It.

Mr. Cheek—I owe you $10, Griggs; can't you let me have $5 more to make it $15?

Griggs—Yes, I guess I can go you a fiver; but will you tell what kind of nerve food you use?—Texas Siftings.

Preferable.

William N. Riddle, a New York broker, "who has the reputation of being among the best close range shots in this country, has only one lung." It may be considered a great honor to be numbered among the best close range shots in this country, but we'd rather have two lungs and be unable to hit the gable end of a house at a distance of ten feet.—Norristown Herald.

Scarcely.

Mr. Wabash—Did you visit Ireland while you were abroad, Miss Breezy?

Miss Breezy—Oh, yes; we were a month in Ireland.

Mr. Wabash (whose ideas regarding the location of the blarney stone are a trifle vague)—You kissed the blarney stone, of course.—New York Sun.

Taking a Fresh Start.

"Clara," said the old man from the head of the stairs, "hasn't that young man gone yet?"

"Your daughter isn't here, sir," feebly responded the young man. "She has just stepped into the kitchen to fill and trim the lamp."—New York Sun.

It Will Fetch 'Em.

A wise man, who has given the matter much earnest thought, says "the coming newspaper will receive no advertisements." Hoh! That's just what's the matter with the paper that's gone.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

A Gentle Hint.

"By George!" exclaimed Wagstaff, with a chuckle, as he looked his cards over, "I don't believe I could improve on this hand."

"Perhaps you have never tried soap on it," suggested Buckhorn.—Chicago Tribune.

Where the Porter Steps In.

It is stated that the new vestibule cars run so smoothly that a man can be shaved on them. So he can on the ordinary palace cars; the porter has always done that for all the passengers.—Boston Post.

Horse Sense.

"I suppose that Fielden deserved hanging," said a Chicago man, "and yet it was a pity. He had lots of good horse sense." "Just so," replied his friend, "did not know enough to keep his head out of a halter."—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Worse Than the Climate.

Edith—What a dreadfully trying climate you have here in Boston! Is it the east wind that chaps your lips so?

Maud—Oh, no; I've been taking some lessons in Volapuk.—Life.

Much Out of Little.

The hen, fool though she is considered, possesses in a marked degree the faculty of making much out of little. Feed her corn by the pint and she eats it by the peck.—Binghamton Republican.

Lived in a Boarding House.

Dentist—How did those new fillings work that I put in your teeth last month?

Spooner (who boards)—All right, I guess. I haven't had a chance to try them yet.—Lowell Citizen.

Any Way to Suit.

Bereaved Widower (to office boy)—There is the obituary notice of my wife. Will you see that the editor gets it?

Office Boy—Yes, sir. Do you want it illustrated?—Epoch.

Comparative Guilt.

Father—What do you think of a boy that throws a banana skin on the sidewalk?

Son—I don't know. What do you think of a banana skin that throws a man on the sidewalk?—Life.

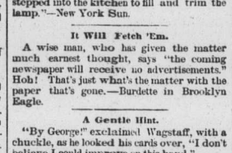
Cause for Youthful Sorrow.

Many of us have felt very sore over Michigan's greatest industry. She produces more shingles than all the other states in the Union.—Yonkers Statesman.

But Hard to Keep.

National banking in Cincinnati is not difficult. It is easy to get the run of it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Natural Question.



Young Mr. Sissy (to pretty cousin)—Do you know, Maude, that I have all my hats made to order?

Pretty Cousin—They are lovely, Charley. I suppose the dealers don't carry such a small size in stock."—The Epoch.

A Pathetic War Story.

One day in 1862 Sidney Shivers, of Webster, Ga., then 18 years of age, entered his father's house, and, divesting himself of his hat and clothes, dressed himself in the uniform of a Confederate soldier, in order to enter the southern army, in the meantime hanging the hat and clothes that he once wore upon a peg in his room. From that day to this the hat and clothes have hung in that same place, not a hand having been allowed to touch them in all that time, for they have been held sacred to the memory of the young Confederate soldier who placed them there. The life of Sidney Shivers went out soon after he entered the army, but these mute memorials of the boy who once wore the gray still hang where they were placed by him twenty-six years ago—untouched in all that time.—Chicago Herald.

A Fortunate Quartet.

Among the messenger boys in the service of the first telegraph office opened in Pittsburg, Pa., years ago were four known respectively as Andy, Bob, Billy and Harry. This quartet has won both fame and fortune. "Andy" Carnegie is one of the richest men in the United States, "Bob" Pitcairn is general agent and superintendent of the western division of the Pennsylvania railroad, "Billy" Moreland is city attorney of Pittsburg and "Harry" Oliver has made a fortune in steel and narrowly missed a seat in the United States senate. Evidently the messenger boys of former times were "hustlers."—New York World.

Abraham Lincoln's Bible.

A Bible which the citizens of Baltimore gave to Abraham Lincoln was until recently in possession of his son, Robert T. Lincoln. The ex-secretary of war not long ago presented this Bible to an Episcopal mission in a suburb of Chicago. The mission is soon to erect a building which will be called the Lincoln Memorial church.—New York World.

STORIES ADOUT MEN.

How Andrew Carnegie Rattled Off His Own Message.

A short man, with gray beard neatly trimmed and clear eyes that look directly at you as if they were examining the inside of your head, stepped briskly up to the iron railing around the government telegraph table in the house corridor the other day and asked if he could send a message. The operator politely told him that general business was handled at the Western Union up stairs, next to the press gallery. "But this is to the secretary of war," suggested the would be customer. "Very well, then, I will send it as soon as I finish this message," said the operator. "If you are busy I can send it myself," continued the man with the brisk step and the bright eyes, "if it isn't against the rules to let me inside the railing. I am an old telegraph operator myself; I believe I was one of the first that ever took messages by sound." The operator thought he had better work the key himself, but he glanced at the signature of the dispatch to see who his pleasant spoken customer was.

The name was "Andrew Carnegie," and he was allowed to send his own dispatch.—Washington Letter in Philadelphia Press.

Ben Butler and the Page.

One of the pages in the house of representatives had a faculty for drawing. His sketches of the members were fairly good caricatures. The easiest mark for his pencil was the statesman from Massachusetts, and the caricatures of Ben began to float around the house pretty promiscuously. The matter coming to the attention of Mr. Butler, complaint was made to the doorkeeper, who had charge of the pages. The offending boy was kept after adjournment to be reprimanded. He was taken before the statesman, who had waited to hold court on the little criminal.

"So you are the boy that has been making these pictures?"

"Yes, sir."

"Hum! How old are you?"

"Twelve, sir."

"Well, go to the cloak room and get my hat."

The boy scampered off on the errand, glad even for the momentary respite, but evolving in his mind the possible character of the impending punishment, which was such that the judge needed his hat before going to the place of execution. When the youngster had returned and tremblingly yielded up the tile, the general, who has an enormous head, threw the hat like a candle snuffer down over the tow head and flaming face of the boy. It covered him like a second mortgage.

"My son," said the hero of New Orleans, "when you can fill that hat you may caricature Benjamin F. Butler. Now go."—Chicago Herald.

Eighteen Months Was Nothing.

Judge Gary has probably made more witty and quaint remarks on the bench than any other judge in Chicago.

On one occasion, when he was sitting in the criminal court, he appointed a young attorney to defend a young criminal who was brought to trial and who had no lawyer. The young man had just been admitted to the bar and was consequently ambitious to make a reputation, but despite his utmost endeavors his client was "sent up" for eighteen months.

After court adjourned the young man walked over town with the judge and took occasion to say:

"That was pretty hard on me, judge."

"What was hard?" asked the judge in his absent minded way.

"Why, my first case. I wanted to get a little start, and here my client gets eighteen months."

"That's nothing," returned the judge, sententiously. "My first client got eight years."—Chicago Tribune.

All Out of Constitutions.

Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, is something of a wag. He was sitting in his committee room the other day when one of those fellows who are always demanding documents came in. The caller had secured almost every book, pamphlet and bill which the government magnanimously prints and gives away. But he still longed for more.

"I am very anxious," said he, "to secure a copy of the Constitution of the United States. Could I enlist your help, senator?"

"Why, certainly; but it would be useless. The effort will be futile."

"Indeed; and why?"

"Well, you see, there were so many demands from people like yourself for copies of this good work that the supply nearly ran out. There was only one copy left, and the president has just sent that to the pope."—New York Tribune.

Taller When He Lay Down.

Governor Fitz Hugh Lee, of Virginia, who is very stout, recently amused some friends by telling the following story: "A few months ago a friend and I went sailing on a lake for the purpose of catching a few fish. While we were trying to get a bite a squall came up, overturned the boat, and we were both thrown into the water. I attempted to save my friend, but he sank from sight and was drowned. Being a good swimmer, I thought of my life and what Virginia might suffer if I were drowned, so I made for the shore. While making lusty strokes my stomach touched the bottom, and, thinking I had reached shore, I turned on my feet, and to my surprise I found I was still over my head. I got to shore all right and the country was saved."—Chicago News.

PALMO-CARBOLIC SOAP

No Animal Fat! No Coloring Dyes!! No Adulterations of any kind!!! Absolutely Pure. A VALUABLE PREVENTATIVE OF CONTAGION.

It destroys all Unpleasant Odors from the Skin.

ASK FOR "PALMO-CARBOLIC SOAP," AND REFUSE ALL OTHERS.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited,) MONTREAL.

TO LET.

FROM 1st MAY NEXT, the House situated on the Corner Charlotte and Northumberland streets, at present occupied by Mr J. G. Gill. Apply to HENRY G. ESTEY, People's Bank.

Fredericton, Feb 18th, 18-8.

TO RENT.

ONE SHOP in the Brick Building, next below the People's Bank. Inquire of M. E. SMITH, Mrs. S. J. Barker, George St.

Fredericton, Feb. 18th, 1888.

TO RENT.

THAT PLEASANTLY SITUATED COTTAGE, situated on the corner of Regent and George Streets, called Hackay Cottage. Furnace in house. Barn and Garden in connection. Possession given first of May. Apply to GREGORY & GREGORY.

Fredericton, Feb. 14th. tf.

TO RENT.

AND possession given on the first of May next, the house at present occupied by Mr. James Wales, and known as the Metres House, containing sixteen rooms.

ALSO—The shop underneath the same, at present occupied by Mr Peter Jaffe apply to

Fredericton, Jan 31 tf OWEN SHARKEY.

TO LET.

THE STORE in Temperance Hall, now occupied by Mr. G. Rex Lee. Possession given May 1st. For particulars apply at the Parlor of the W. C. T. Union, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, after 3 o'clock.

MRS. N. T WHEELER.

Fredericton, Feb. 4, 1888. tf.

MARYSVILLE SKATING RINK.

UNTIL further notice the Marysville Skating Rink will be open for skating on

TUESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,

with BAND, and on Thursday evenings and Saturday afternoons, without band.

Rink open at 7 p. m. Band commencing 7.45 p m.

Admission—25 cts. Adults; 15 cts. Children.

JAS. GIBSON Manager

Marysville, Jan. 24th, 1888. tf.

OUR WONDERFUL

SPRING STOCK

OF

HANGING LAMPS,

Has just Arrived.

We have 27 different patterns, ranging in price from $2.50 to $15.00, They are first-class throughout, combining Style, Quality and Elegance, with LOW PRICES.

No sale is expected unless we prove this.

LEMONT & SONS

P. S.—We have Ladder Tape for repairidg Slat Blinds.

Fredericton, Feb. 2?, 1888.

SPECTACLES ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES

D. HARRIS, ENGLISH OPTICIAN,

53 Germain Street.

St. John, N. B., near Market.

Mr. Harris is enabled to suit perfectly even most difficult cases, as a large stock being made up under scientific Principles, he can with confidence submit them to his patrons (Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, till 10 p. m. Jan 16th—w

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick at the next session thereof, by the Fredericton Boom Company, for an Act to consolidate, amend and continue the several Acts relating to the incorporation and business of the said Company, to increase in some instances the rates of boomage, and to provide a boomage rate on cedar.

A. F. RANDOLPH, President of the Company.

Dated 5th January, 1888 tawsw

LINEN AND COTTON SALE.

Dever Brothers

Are Offering Great inducements to House Keepers in

Grey and White Cottons, and Table Linens,

White Cotton Sheetings in the following widths, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4; Pillow Cottons in 40, 44, 46 inches; Circular Pillow Cottons in 44 and 46 inches.

Tablings in White and Half Bleached Linens in the following widths, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4.

Towels and Toweling, Bleached and Half Bleached, with and without Colored Borders, Damask Towels with Fancy Colored Edges.

Damask Napkins, 5-8 and 3-4; Damask Napkins with Colored Borders.

NOTICE.

All the Remnants that have accumulated this season will be placed on the counters ready for inspection on Monday.

Fredericton, Feb. 7th, 1888. **DEVER BROTHERS**

HERRING!

NO 1 LABRADOR

and

EASTERN HERRING,

Just Received in Half Barrels.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE. FOR SALE LOW.

YERXA & YERXA

No. 158 Queen Street, Two Doors Above People's Bank.

Fredericton, Feb 23rd, 1888.

DO

Not be Deceived, but Call at J. D Fowler's if

YOU

Would like to see the Finest Stock of Rich English Jewelry in Sets, Necklets, Rings, Lockets, Lace Pins, Scarf Pins, Gents' Signet Rings, Buttons, etc. If you should

WANT

A Good Watch, we have them in Gold, Silver, Gold-Filled and Nickle Cases, at prices

TO

Suit all. In Silverware, our stock is now full in all lines, consisting of Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Card Receivers, Castors, Vases, Napkin Rings, Jewel Cases. In looking for a Xmas Present you cannot

MAKE

Any mistake in examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have a full line of Clocks, French, English and American, all styles and prices, ranging from $1.25 to

$100?

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

JAS. D. FOWLER

Directly opposite Post Office

Fredericton, Dec 17th, 1887

L. P. LaFOREST,

TINSMITH

And Sheet Iron Worker

PHŒNIX SQUARE,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

THE ATTENTION OF LUMBERMEN

Attention of Lumbermen is directed to my large and fine supply of Tinware expressly suitable for their wants, and at price that defy competition everywhere in the province.

I am also prepared to

ERECT FURNACES

Both in city and country. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Pipe and all kinds of Sheet Iron Work done on short notice, at reasonable rates.

Fredericton, Oct 17

PEOPLE'S BANK OF N. B.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank will be held at their Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at 2.30 p. m. for the election of five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

A. F. RANDOLPH, Manager.

Fredericton, Feb. 10th, 1888. 6 ins.

FALL AND WINTER.

JAMES R. HOWIE,

Practical Tailor.

English and Scotch Goods.

The Subscriber begs to inform his numerous patrons that he is now opening the finest stock of cloths ever shown in this city, consisting of Fine Diagonals and Worsted Tweed Suitings, Checked Suitings, Spring and Summer Overcoatings, Striped, Check and Plain Trouserings, and all the various styles and patterns of Cloths to be found in any First-class Tailoring Establishment. In addition to myself and son I have secured the services of A First-Class Cutter, from New York, and therefore I am prepared to Guarantee a Perfect Fit, and the Very Latest New York Fashions.

I have also a large and most thoroughly assorted stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, for Adults and Children.

JAMES R. HOWIE,

Fredericton, Oct 6th. 150 QUEEN STREET

1887-8. FALL AND WINTER. 1887-8.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Joseph Walker,

Practical Tailor.

I have just received a full line of Fall and Winter Goods in all the Latest Designs for

REEFERS and OVERCOATS.

Fancy Trouserings

A Specialty! Inspection Solicited!

It is useless for me to say anything about a fit. Call and be convinced for yourself. Prices moderate.

JOSEPH WALKER,

Next door above W. Van Wart's Grocery Store Queen Street, Fredericton. sept 87

STILL THEY COME.

We have Received another Case (20 Dozen) of those ALL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, at $1.25 a Suit.

Also: 5 Dozen more All Wool Cardigan Jackets. Same as last Lot, Price, $1.00. Call early, they Sell quick.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

Fredericton, Dec. 1, 1887.

OATMEAL.

I have just received a car of Fraser's Oatmeal, milled in Victoria County from best selected oats.

A medal was awarded this Oatmeal for samples shown at the Colonial Exhibition, London.

W. F. Best, Government Analyst at St. John, says of it: "I obtained a sample of this Oatmeal from a package intended for exhibition at London, England, and found it in every respect superior to any I could find in the retail stores of St. John. Two other samples from packages not specially prepared, proved it to be quite equal to the first sample which I examined. It affords me much pleasure to be able to state that in my opinion, the Oatmeal prepared at this mill is superior to the imported article sold in St. John.

Special Prices for Car Lots.

JAS. HODGE.

Fredericton, Feb. 21st. 1888.

The North American

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y,

OF TORONTO

HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE PREST.

Guaranteed Capital, -	$200,000.00
Full Government Deposit,	
New business for 1886 over -	$3,500,000.00

THE various popular plans of the "NORTH AMERICAN" are bracing Life, Return Premium, Endowment, Tontene, Semi Tontene, and Commercial plans, have proved so acceptable to the insuring public, that the Company can to-day present a showing unequalled by any other Life Company at the same period of its existence, and its progressive record and sound financial standing, coupled with its prompt and satisfactory settlement of death claims are the recommendation which this Company offers for public patronage.

The Company's rates are according to their various plans so arranged as to suit the pocketbook of all by the commercial plan insurance is given at the actual cost while by the endowment and tontine the attractive investment feature is combined with insurance.

All information given and applications received by

O. E. DUFFY,

Agent, Fredericton

Oct. 20, 1887—w (x—1?th