POOR COPY

The Gleaner.

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

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1887.

THE WESTMORLAND ELECTION PETITION.

As announced in our last issue the decision in the Westmorland election petition was given on Saturday afternoon, staying all proceedings upon the petition on the ground that the trial did not commence within six months from the presentation of the petition, and it is reasonable to expect that a like decision will be arrived at in the case of York. How the court should have come to such a conclusion it is difficult for an ordinary mind to see. The section of the law relating to the matter is at follows:—

"The trial of every election petition should be commenced within six months from the time when such petition has been presented, and shall be proceeded with from day to day until such trial is over; but if at any time it appears to the court or a judge, that the respondent's presence at the trial is necessary, such trial shall not be commenced during any session of parliament; and in the computation of any time or delay allowed for any step or proceeding in respect of any such trial, or for the commencement thereof as aforesaid, the time occupied by such session of parliament shall not be included."

The election petition was presented on the 18th of April. Parliament was then in session, and continued in session until the 23rd of June. Application was made in July to fix the time for trial, and after much delay by the judge an order was made fixing the 8th of November as the time for commencing the trial. Deducting the time occupied by the session, the 8th of November would seem to be clearly within the prescribed time. The court, however, says the session is not to be deducted. This decision, besides being difficult of comprehension, is not in accord with the opinion which has thus far been entertained by judges and the legal profession alike. We await with interest an opportunity to peruse the reasons given in detail. So soon as a copy of the written judgment of the court can be had we will again refer to the matter and review the judgment.

The hardship of this decision upon the petitioner is particularly annoying, because of the fact that he has been urging to have the petition set down for trial at a time that would be within six months, exclusive of any deduction for session time. The time has been lost by the objections of the respondent and the delay of the judge.

MINISTER FOSTER GETS A HAMMERING.

Minister Foster has been getting a well-deserved hammering all round. Mrs. Youmans was after the renegade a short time ago, and now a Methodist minister of Toronto has struck straight at him. The rev. gentleman, who is Mr. E. A. Stafford, said in the course of his sermon that there was a minister of the crown who had ridden into his position on the temperance horse, and it was astonishing how he could talk of the public sentiment of the country. He spoke of the public sentiment, continued Mr. Stafford, as if he had corresponded by letter with every man in the land. "He was," said the rev. gentleman, "at a meeting of the W. C. T. U. at Napanee the other day, and he had told the meeting that public sentiment was not ready for prohibition. Twenty thousand majority for prohibition, 40,000 majority, and still public opinion was not quite ready for the change. Mr. Foster said he had found the country would not stand prohibition. Then this minister put $25 on the collection plate for the cause of temperance and left the meeting." Public opinion will not be ready for the change till Sir John finds it expedient to let the ex-professor say that he is in favor of prohibition. Forty thousand majority is nothing, unless Mr. Foster be among that number."

The minister of the crown, we are told put $25.00 into the collection plate, thinking as a contemporary remarks, that it would atone for his treason, and departed. The verdict of a Fredericton audience upon hearing this intelligence, would doubtless be that "time has changed the young man."

The people of Ontario are beginning to see the true value of Mr. Foster's professions of temperance, and ere long they will unite with the people of New Brunswick in declaring that he has most shamefully deserted his principles and his party, and that his name henceforth should be a synonym for a renegade.

CARDINAL MANNING ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

Cardinal Manning has been interviewed on the Irish question. He expresses the strongest belief that the cause of home rule will ultimately triumph. The Cardinal feels that a change is coming over the opinions of the aristocratic English with regard to this question, and that the people of the provinces are already anxious to see the Irish people enjoying equal rights and privileges with those of England. The following is what the Cardinal, who describes himself "as an Englishman to the backbone" said to his interviewer:—

A more true, a more loyal, and a more noble race never existed. They could be ruled with an uplifted thumb when kindly and justly dealt with, but they never would bow to force and wrong. He had often been asked about boycotters and moonshiners, and so on. He believed that injustice always developed the worst passions of men, and boycotters and moonshiners were the product of injustice. Proper and just land laws he considered to be the essential element for the tranquilizing of Ireland, and one feature must be the requirement of absentee landlords to return or part with their estates. There were several big corporations in London which owned vast tracts of land in Ireland. This was manifestly wrong, and one of the first things to be remedied was that these lands should go into the possession of those whose labor gave them all the value they possess. The Cardinal said he had never been much enamored with the name of "Irish Parliament." In his view the legislative body to be created for Ireland should not be one with the prerogatives of a parliament as commonly understood, but a chamber which should have the control of legislation affecting local matters only. I said to him I had found no sentiment worth speaking of in London in favor of Irish Home Rule, and enquired what he thought about the prospects. He replied that London was intensely aristocratic, intensely wedded to custom, and therefore opposed to change. But it was not so in the provinces. The feeling in favor of Home Rule was growing rapidly every day in the country, and he had the strongest belief it would eventually be strong enough to control both houses of parliament and force justice to be done the Irish. He would not venture to predict when this day would come, but he hoped to see it.

THE ANNEXATION MOVEMENT.

The Boston Herald still continues to urge, as the best settlement of the fishery dispute, the annexing of the Maritime Provinces to American territory, and we notice that the scheme is meeting with favor among a large number of our own people. Our people want the benefits of the United States market; they prefer, at least we believe the majority do, the advantages of those markets by way of a commercial union. If, however, such a union cannot be consummated, they will be driven to seek annexation. The Herald in its last issue says:—

At the meeting of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society on Wednesday, a paper was read on the Louisiana purchase, showing that, when the United States government bought what was practically the entire Mississippi and Missouri valleys from France, the transfer was opposed by a large number of Americans, on the ground that $15,000,000 was an enormous sum to pay for this tract of land. But, without exception, such purchases of land as the United States has made have proved of service to it, not excepting Alaska, which, more than any other part of our country, has yet its natural resources undeveloped. Following our success in the past, it is safe to say that if we were to make a purchase of the maritime provinces of the Dominion of Canada, as a means of settling the fisheries dispute, the bargain could not fail to prove a profitable one to us, even if we paid three or four times as much for it as was given for the Louisiana territory.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Quebec tories are casting about for a leader in the Provincial legislature.

For a pompous man and a weakling, Balfour has been entrusted with mighty power in the treatment of Ireland.

"One Interested" must send his name in confidence before his communication can secure insertion.

Mr. Betts declares that the blow he got at the meeting of the Central Railway company was not given to kill him.

PRESS OPINIONS.

Sir John and His Empire.

Ottawa Free Press.

It is alleged that Sir John Macdonald managed by sharp practice to squeeze some of the wealthy tories of Montreal into subscribing for stock in the projected new government organ, the Empire. The money, it seems, was not subscribed with a good will.

Price for Votes.

(Toronto Globe.)

In a recent interview the Hon. J. W. Longley, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, showed that a change of 200 votes would give the Liberals seven additional Nova Scotia seats in the Commons. The people of Canada have to pay for these votes for the government at the cost of about $35,000 each. That is high even for Tupper.

He'll do, Provided.

Toronto News.

As to Lord Stanley's fitness for the position it is difficult to judge, until we see how his Windsor uniform fits him, whether he gets his sword tangled up with his legs, and how much of his salary he is willing to spend in dinners and champagne guzzles. If he is up to the mark in these important respects he'll do as well as another.

THE NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT PARIS.

A Snug Little Salary of $60,000.

The Earl Lytton, who has just been appointed to the much coveted post of British ambassador at Paris with a salary of $60,000 and the magnificent Borghese palace, the gardens of which extend right through to the Champs Elysee, as a residence, is the only son of the celebrated novelist, poet, dramatist and statesman who won his reputation under the name of Bulmer Lytton and died in 1873. The new ambassador, who is known in the literary world under the pseudonym of "Owen Meredith" as the author of, "Lucile," "Cytemnestra and other poems," and several other works, commenced his diplomatic career in 1849 at Washington, where he was attached to the mission of his uncle, Sir Henry Bulwer, at that time British minister to the United States. His promotion in the service was rapid, and in 1876, whilst holding the post of minister to the court of Lisbon, he was suddenly and without any warning appointed by Lord Beaconsfield as Viceroy of India. It was during his Viceroyalty of that great dependency that the Queen was proclaimed Empress of Hindoostan and that the Afghan war took place. On his return to England in 1880, he was promoted to the dignity of an Earldom. He is far from popular in England, and his manners are considered by John Bull as being far too effeminate, lackadaisical and theatrical to suit British tastes. It was his literary talent which at first attracted the attention of Lord Beaconsfield towards him, and even to the present day, although considerably over fifty years of age he is known as 'one of Disraeli's young men." He is married to a daughter of the late Lord Clarendon, the celebrated statesman and minister of Foreign Affairs.

Jenks' Dream.

Jenks had a queer dream the other night. He thought he saw a prize-fighters' ring, and in the middle of it stood a daughty little champion who met and deliberately knocked over, one by one, a score or more of big, burly-looking fellows, as they advanced to the attack. Giants as they were in size, the valiant pigmy proved more than a match for them. It was all so funny that Jenks woke up laughing. He accounts for the dream by the fact that he had just come to the conclusion, after trying nearly every big drastic pill on the market, that Pierce's tiny Purgative Pellets easily "knock out" and beat all the rest hollow!

The Question of the Hour.

Where can I get a good Flavoring Extract? Ask for the "Royal." They are the very best.

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 Provincial Topics.

Cable.

Baron Wolverton died at Brighton Sunday. He was a staunch friend of the Irish cause.

Tyne, member for West Waterford, has decided not to answer the summons served upon him under the crimes act.

Dr. Mackenzie has been summoned to San Reno, in consequence of the development of serious symptoms in the crown prince of Germany's throat.

The London Standard says it is authorized to state that Bismark and Crispi in their recent interview simply renewed for five years the agreement made last spring for a joint defence on each other's territory.

Mr. O'Brien resisted the attempt to force him to put on the uniform in Tullamore jail Sunday. The prison doctor directed the government to desist on account of the unfavorable state of O'Brien's health.

American.

The congregation of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, have decided to call Rev. Charles A Berry, of Wolverhampton, England.

Dr. O'Reilly, treasurer of the Irish national league in America, has issued an urgent appeal for funds to aid in home rule movement in the present crisis.

The cells of the condemned Chicago Anarchists were searched Sunday. In Lingg's cell six dynamite bombs were found. Most of the men were removed to new cells and all privileges denied. Special officers will watch each man till the execution.

Chamberlain has arrived at New York.

Engel, one of the condemned Chicago anarchists, attempted suicide Sunday night by taking laudanum. He was discovered in time and by vigorous treatment resuscitated.

Canadian.

Fire caused a loss of $20,000 in St. Thomas, Thursday night.

Hardman & Co's lumber mills at Chaudiere Falls have been burned; loss $75,000, partly insured.

Judge Armour has been appointed chief justice of the court of Queen's bench of Ontario.

The petition against the return of Mr. Dawson, conservative M. P. for Algoma, has been withdrawn.

Judge Galt has been appointed chief justice of the court of common pleas, of Ontario, vice Sir Adam Wilson resigned.

A man named Crawford, of Halifax, aged 32, was killed Saturday by the wheel of a heavy wagon passing over his neck.

It is said that Hon. Edward Blake intends entering the Imperial Parliament as a representative of an Irish constituency.

It is understood that John McDonald, the millionaire dry goods merchant, of Toronto, will succeed Hon. Wm McMaster in the senate.

Two freight trains on the C P R collided near Rat Portage Saturday night and rolled down an embankment. The two engineers were fatally injured.

The application for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of C. J. Stillwell, editor of the Glengarrian, undergoing sentence of imprisonment for libel, has has been dismissed.

Premier Mercier states that the resolutions adopted at the recent interprovincial conference at Quebec will be published simultaneously in all the provinces next Thursday.

Gus Lambert, aged 25, of Quebec, went crazy suddenly yesterday morning, and cut the throat of his wife, child and himself so badly that it is doubtful if any of them will recover.

Provincial.

Michael Collins, a middle aged man of St. John, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of cancer of the throat.

THE NEW YORK ANARCHISTS.

They Threatened to Take a Terrible Revenge.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The anarchists of this city are furious over the refusal of the supreme court to interfere with the hanging of the Chicago bomb throwers. Otto Fierstein, one of them, said to a reporter: "We have formed a society composed of our most true and tried men, sworn on pain of death to kill one hundred men for every man of our society that is killed, and in the event of one being struck down in the attempt to do so, there are ten others ready to take his place." On being told that the police were watching their movements, and would take precautions to prevent a reprisal, he replied that the police knew as little about their society and its objects as they know about the man in the moon, and moreover, that many of the police were themselves in league with the society, and would notify them of every pre-concerted arrangement at police head-quarters. Anthony J Gavaghan, the well known Irish American revolutionist, whose extradition was demanded by the English government, and refused by President Arthur, said that the Anarchists, as a class had been greatly misrepresented. But in the case of this decision, the power of the Anarchists would become apparent, and prove a formidable menace to the stability of the so-called American institutions. "The red flag will not only be hoisted, but every man, woman and child identified with the prosecution of the Chicago Anarchists will require more police protection than did Jas Carey, the Irish informer, or Secretary Seward, after the assassination of Lincoln." Herr Most refused to say anything on the subject.

A Negotiator Who Will Not Negotiate.

[Massachusetts Ploughman.]

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is now on his way over to this country, to serve as a member of the international commission which has been raised for the purpose of adjusting the long-standing differences between the United States and Canada, including the fisheries. It is therefore of interest to know what he is stenographically reported to have said in his much quoted speech at Belfast. He said: "Already you have in the colony of Canada, the greatest of all our colonies, an agitation, for what is called commercial union with the United States. Commercial union with the United States means free trade between America and the Dominion, and a protective tariff against the mother country. If Canada desires that, Canada can have it; but Canada can have it knowing perfectly well that commercial union with America means political separation from Great Britain. For it is quite impossible that Great Britain should continue to retain all the responsibilities and obligations of the connection when all the advantages of it are taken away."

This is an interesting and important utterance, made beforehand by one of the parties to a professed negotiation between countries that it is desired to bring into closer relations. It is impossible to mistake or to suppress the meaning of a declaration so open as this is. It is said that Lord Dufferin telegraphed from India his recommendation, that Mr. Chamberlain should visit Ottawa before he proceeds to Washington. We should judge it to be not a bad recommendation, under the circumstances. We cannot readily see of what possible use a negotiator is to be whose errand is known beforehand to be the making of all negotiation an impossibility. But perhaps Mr. Chamberlain will finally act very differently from what he speaks.

Two Pickpockets Meet.

An Englishman dressed in the height of fashon descended from a street car in Paris and inquired of a gentleman just passing the way to the Pantheon. "I am going there myself," was the response, "and shall be happy to show you the sights." His service was gladly accepted. Having done the Pantheon, the Englishman invited his French guide to settle accounts by accepting a lunch at the nearest cafe. Having eaten and drank his fill, the Frenchman took his departure and the Englishman called for the waiter to settle the account. The reckoning made, he put his hand into his pocket and uttered a terrible cry, screwed up a grimace yet more terrible, jumped up and upset half a dozen chairs and two tables, and, brushing past the guests and waiters, all dumb with astonishment, ran out into the street and cried at the top of his voice: "Stop thief!" Thanks to the extraordinary development of his legs he overtook his guide and grabbed him. Police enough had already been attracted to the spot, and they both were taken to the station. There a most amusing discovery was made. The French guide, it is true, had the Englishman's purse in his pocket, but his own was gone, and that was found in the Englishman's pocket. The two polite friends had been picking each other's pockets.

Kindness and Confidence.

British Workman

A rough-looking man brought his son one day into a district school, saying, "I have brought my boy here, and would like to see if you can do anything with him. I confess, he is more than I can manage. Of all the stubborn boys I know of he is the worst."

One day as the teacher was passing along by the desks, he laid his hand kindly on his shoulder; but the boy shuddered and shrank from him.

"What is the matter, Henry?" asked the teacher.

"I thought you were going to strike me."

"Why should I strike you?"

"Because I am such a bad boy."

"Who says you are a bad boy?"

"Father says I am a bad boy, and mother says so, and everyone says so."

"But you are not a bad boy—at least I think so; and you can be as good a boy as any one. Ask God to help you to be good, and you will be sure to succeed."

The poor boy's eyes filled with tears. He was not used to such kind words; and when his teacher left him he thought, "Can I be a good boy when every one says I'm so bad? But he did not say I was bad; he said I could be a good boy. I will be a good boy."

From that time a marked change was observed in the boy. He took a great deal of interest in his studies, and made rapid progress. His school-fellows soon learned to love him. He grew up to be a great and good man, and became governor of one of the largest states in America.

A Woman's Despatch.

"I want to send a message in a great hurry."

The Western Union operator braced himself for a "rush" message.

"It's to Chicago."

"Well, we have an open wire to Chicago."

"Can you send it right away?"

"Yes, madam."

"Well, you see, Emma's baby's sick and Charlie is away on a trip."

"Well, what shall I say, madam?"

"You see, I can't think just where he is. Do you know?"

The operator had to admit that he did not.

"Well, suppose you send it to Chicago."

"Well, suppose you do. Where is he?"

"Have you got a Chicago directory here?"

"Yes, ma'am," handing it to her.

"I am afraid I have forgotten the address."

"What business is he in?"

"I don't know; he makes a good living, though. Don't you think a telegram addressed to Chicago would reach him."

"I'm afraid not."

"Well, then, I'll go home and find out his address. Can you tell me the nearest car that will take me home?"

"No, ma'am, I cannot."

"Well, it seems queer to me that you telegraph operators don't know anything."—St. Paul Globe.

SOAP.

Dingman's Soap,
Surprise Soap,
Phœnix Soap,

A Choice Laundry Soap. Each Box Contains 100 Wrapped Cakes. Extra Good Value for the Price.

STAR SOAP.

60 CAKES IN A BOX. VERY CHEAP.

Coll's Extra P. T. Soap,
Coll's No. 1 Family Soap.

I keep in stock a large assortment of Toilet Soaps made by the Albert Toilet Soap Co. of Montreal. All Soaps at Manufacturers Prices.

JAS. HODGE.

Fredericton, Nov. 8th, 1887.

OWEN SHARKEY,

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS

Begs to state that he has now on hand a Large Stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Clothing, &c.

Many lines of which will be sold at

REDUCED PRICES,

with a view to a change in the business or a final wind-up at as early a day as practicable. The stock comprises in part

LADIES'

DRESS GOODS

IN

Cashmeres, Stuff Goods, Suitings, Tweeds, &c., all desirable Shades and Colors, Velvetens, Plushes, Mantle Cloths, Mantles, Wool Jerseys, Shawls, Squares, Scarfs, Corsets, Fur Caps, Fur Capes and Fur Trimmings, Cassimere and Kid Gloves, Kid Mitts, etc. Also: Prints, Cretonnes, Gray and White Cottons, Shirting, Sheeting, Table Linens, Towelings, Ducks, Denims, Swansdownes, Scarlet, Blue, Gray, White and Fancy Flannels, White and Colored Blankets, Table and Floor Oilcloths, Wool and Hemp Carpets, Cotton Warp.

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

Ulsters, Overcoats, Reefers, Coats, Pants and Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Scarfs, Collars, Ties, Fur Caps in Persian, Lambs', Astracan, Baltic Seal and Coney, Knitted Wool Gloves, Kid Gloves, Kid Mitts, Cardigan Jackets, etc., Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Choice Patterns and Good Value.

☞ TRUNKS, VALISES, and TRAVELLING BAGS, SLEIGH ROBES, SLEIGH ROBES, HORSE BLANKETS, REMNANTS of all kinds always on hand.

OWEN SHARKEY.

Fredericton, Sept 30th

The Merchants' Bank

Of Halifax.

Paid up Capital, - - $1,000,000
Reserve Fund, - - $120,000

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS E. KENNY, M. P., President.
JAMES BUTLER, M. L. C., Vice-President.
THOMAS A. RITCHIE, ALLISON SMITH.
EDWARD J. DAVIS, THOMAS RITCHIE.

D. H. DUNCAN, - - CASHIER.

Head Office: Halifax, N. S.

AGENCY, FREDERICTON, N. B.,
8th August, 1887.

I beg to inform you that this Bank, having opened an Agency here, is prepared to do a General Banking Business.

Money received on deposit, and current rates of interest allowed.

Drafts issued available in all parts of Canada, and in New York and Boston.

Sterling exchange bought and sold.

American drafts negotiated.

Collections receive special and prompt attention and returns made on favorable terms.

Cable transfers made.

A. S. MURRAY, AGENT.

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 8, 1887.

T. W. SMITH

Begs to inform his numerous friends and customers, that he has completed his importation of

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHS,

—CONSISTING OF—

Meltons, Beavers, Pilot, and Knap Overcoatings,

ENGLISH GERMAN AND FRENCH

SUITINGS,

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN

TWEEDS.

Also Hats, Caps, and Gent's Furnishing Goods, in all the latest styles,

Which he will sell at the very lowest rock bottom prices. He would also inform his patrons and friends that he can get up the best fitting, and best made

Suits, Reefers, and Overcoats,

that can be had at any other establishment in the trade, and at the very lowest prices. Call and examine stock, see fashion plates, and ascertain prices before leaving your orders elsewhere.

Wool taken in exchange for cloth and other goods—highest prices given. The cheapest place to buy gents' underwear. Do not forget.

192 Queen St., Edgecombe's Building, Fredericton.

October 28

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having decided to go out of business, offers for sale that valuable property situated in Nashwaaksis, about one mile above St. Mary's village, a small store attached, all buildings in good condition. For terms and further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

D. J. CLAYTON.

St. Marys, Oct 19

NEW and PRETTY

CHEAP

CHAMBER SUITES

IN DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

Spring Beds, the Best,

PANNELLED AND CARVED

BEDSTEADS

IN NEW DESIGNS.

Parlor Furniture

Upholstered to suit from a selection of FURNITURE COVERINGS.

EASY CHAIRS, LOUNGES, PARLOR CHAIRS, CANE, PERFERATED ROCKING CHAIRS, AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS,

ALL KINDS.

Upholstering and Repairing of Furniture attended to, called for, and delivered

FREE OF CHARGE.

J. ADAMS

COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE,

OPPOSITE QUEEN HOTEL

Fredericton, Oct 6th

SHEET IRON.

20 BUNDLES Sheet Iron;
200 Joints 6 inch Stove Pipe;
150 Joints 7 inch Stove Pipe;
12 doz. Elbows; 6 Star Cooking Stoves;
6 Maritime Cook Stoves;
25 Fancy Parlor Stoves;
12 Franklin Stoves for Coal;
20 Cylinders for Wood;
6 Niagara, new pattern, best we ever had;
3 Doz. Stove Boards; 12 doz. Stove Shovels;
15 Bundles Steel Hay Wire;
25 Kegs Horse Shoes; 40 boxes Horse Nails;

Just received and for sale by

Oct. 22 R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

GO TO

C. H. THOMAS & CO'S

—FOR—

Cheap Jumpers and Pants.

Fredericton, Oct 10th

New Advertisements

The North American

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y,

OF TORONTO.

HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE, PRES'T.

Guaranteed Capital, - - $300,000.00
Full Government Deposit, - - -
New business for 1886 over - $2,500,000.00

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

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

All information given and applications received by

C. E. DUFFY,
Agent, Fredericton.

Oct. 29, 1887—w i w—3yr

New Advertisements

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, Opposite Post Office, Fredericton.

MONEY TO LOAN On Real Estate and Personal Security in Sums to Suit at Lowest Rates.

BLACK & HAZEN.

Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Dever Brothers

Will Place on their Counters

A JOB LINE OF

BOYS' SHIRTS

AND DRAWERS

At 25 cts. 30 cts. and 40 cts.

Fredericton, Oct 22d, 1887

YERXA & YERXA

Have just received and would call particular attention to

FRUIT AND CONFECTIENERY.

Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Apples, Two lbs. Cream Mixed, 25 cents, and all other kinds of Confectionery in the same proportion.

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, Pine Apple, Pears, Appricotts, Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, Beans.

Teas and Coffee a Specialty. Five pounds of Tea, $1. Poultry and Fresh Meat always on hand at Lowest Market Rates.

NO. 158, QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Nov. 3rd, 1887

WILEY'S DRUG STORE.

The Subscriber has just received and in Stock, a Full Line of Hair Brushes, Combs, Cloth Brushes, Perfumery, Toilet Articles of all kinds; also, 1 Gross Burdock Bitters, 1 Gross Ayer's Pills, 1 Gross Purce's Remedies, 10 Gross Diamond Dyes.

John M. Wiley,

Druggist, 196 Queen Street, Fredericton.

Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1877

COOPER & PINDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Sleighs and Pungs,

Of all Kinds. On Hand, a few Carriages and Wagons, which will be sold Very Cheaply before the Season Closes. An Excellent Class of Sleighs and Pungs in course of construction and will soon be ready for inspection. Work of Repairing Promptly Attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Orders from the Country solicited.

FACTORY: KING STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

Cures PAINS—External and Internal.

Relieves SWELLINGS, Contractions of the Muscles; Stiffnes of the Joints, Sprains, Strains.

Heals Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Cracks and Scratches.

Best Stable Remedy in the World.

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria and all kindred affections.

Large Bottle!

POWERFUL REMEDY

Most Economical,

AS IT COSTS BUT

25 CENTS.

Druggists and Dealers pronounce it the best selling medicine they have.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS,

Of which there are several on the market.

The genuine only prepared by and bear the name of

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.,
Yarmouth, N. S

TESTIMONIAL:

GENTS,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for some years and believe it the best medicine made, as it does all it is recommended to do.

Yours truly,
DANIEL T. KIERSTEAD.

Canaan Forks, N. B.

NOTICE.

THE CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW BRUNSWICK have this day declared a dividend on amount of capital paid in, of Three and One Half per cent., for half year ending Sept. 30th, 1887, payable to the Stockholders at the Company's Office, on or after the 17th day of November next.

By order of the Board.

A. D. MACPHERSON,
Secretary

F'ton, Oct. 5th, 1887.

FALL, 1887.

NEW GOODS

—AT—

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

Jacket Cloths, Ulster Cloths,
Wool Plaids, Dress Goods.

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

Fredericton, Oct 4th, 1887

OCTOBER, 1887.

NEW GLOVES, NEW HOSIERY, &c.

TENNANT, DAVIES & Co

202, Queen Street, Fredericton.

Cashmere Gloves, Black and Colors,
Wool Knitt Gloves, Plain and Fancy,
Roullon Josephine Kid Gloves, in 3, 4 and 6 Buttons,
Victoria Josephine Kid Gloves at $1.00 per Pair,
The 4 Class Kid Gloves at 75 Cents per Pair.

Ladies' and Children's Cashmere and Wool Hose in Great Variety. 20 Doz. Ladies' Wool Knit Hose at 25 cts Per Pair.

Fredericton, Oct 13th, 1887