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SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1887.

APPOINTING THE LIQUIDATORS.

Considerable interest has centered in Chief Justice Allen's court for the appointment of Maritime Bank liquidators. An opposition has sprung up to the appointment of the three gentlemen recommended as liquidators by the stockholders and creditors at their meetings in St. John last week, and some of the best legal talent in the province has been brought into requisition, on the one hand to support the appointment, on the other to oppose it. The chief arguments in support are being conducted by Mr. George F. Gregory; and in opposition by Judge Palmer. It is really astonishing how many points are brought up, and what conflicting ideas there are. The opposition to the appointment of the creditors and shareholders' nominees seems to be due to the fact that two of the nominees are creditors of the insolvent bank, and one is a relative of a creditor. It is contended that it is not in the interests of all concerned to appoint as liquidators men thus interested in the institution's affairs, and it is asserted that the nominations were only made after much solicitation and by virtue of a combination. To afford an opportunity to establish the latter point, the opposition moved that the appointment be postponed. This, however, was resisted by the great body of the creditors represented, and at noon yesterday the motion was abandoned. Since then the discussion has been confined to the relative strength of votes for the different nominees, objections having been urged to some of the votes given, on the ground of defects of form of claim and proxies conferring power to vote, and to the general fitness of the different candidates for the position.

It would seem to be in the interests of the majority concerned that the appointments be made as quickly as possible. Noteholders and creditors at least must be anxious for a speedy settlement of the bank's affairs. The objections urged to the appointment of the nominees of the creditors and shareholders will not appear to the public to merit much serious consideration. The creditors have, by a large majority, nominated Messrs. Sturdee, VanWart and Collier as liquidators. They must therefore, it is but right to presume, have implicit confidence in their ability and their intention to honestly discharge the duties of their office. And whose interests have a better right to consideration than those of the creditors?

SIR JOHN'S TO-MORROW.

Nothing has been more conspicuous during the present session of the Dominion parliament, than the policy of delay. If Sir John Macdonald had not up till the present, fully earned the title of "to-morrow," his recent acts show that he is fully deserving of this well known appellation. When the home rule question was being discussed, Sir John found the policy of delay very convenient. Lest his views on the subject, and those of his colleagues, should unfavorably affect the election in one of the western constituencies, the premier brought to the front his favorite principle to do duty on the occasion. When the result of the election was announced, the measure was stowed away till something should turn up to call for its appearance. From time to time it has showed its head, done duty and disappeared. It has lately been dragged forth to see what it could accomplish in the Queens county election scandal. It has attained its object. Its head has only to show itself, its victims made obeisance, and its duty is performed.

To say that this policy of delay is becoming monotonous is to express but feebly, public opinion in the matter. Sir John Macdonald has never been accorded the name of statesman, and his actions during the session have scarcely entitled him to even that of politician. How a body of intelligent men can follow Sir John in his policy of expediency and approve of his every act, it is difficult to comprehend. "Go the whole hog or none" seems to be their motto.

THE SEAT FOR RESTIGOUCHE.

The date of the election to fill the vacancy in the representation of Restigouche, has not yet been announced, though a good deal of speculation is going on as to who the contestants for the seat are to be. Mr. John McAllister, barrister, of Campbellton, who contested the county as a conservative at the late election, is spoken of as a candidate. The name of Mr. George Moffatt is also mentioned. Mr. Moffatt would make a strong run, though we doubt that he would allow himself to be put in nomination. He has never manifested any desire to enter political life.

We hope that the liberals of Restigouche will bring forward their strongest candidate, and use every effort to carry the county.

Though a strong conservative, Mr. McAllister would do no discredit to Restigouche. His education, veracity, and conscientious motives have long been recognized. We only regret that he cannot get clear of the political opinions imbibed in his youth and throw in his allegiance with the party of reform.

Mr. Michael Adams' tremendous whipping at the recent election would be sufficient to prevent any man of ordinary presumption, from ever again seeking to represent a county in the dominion parliament. Yet he is fishing for the seat for Restigouche. Restigouche owes Mr. Adams nothing, and we trust that if he attempts to palm himself off on the people of that county, they will when the day of election arrives, give him a practical demonstration of the amount of their indebtedness to him.

MR. O'BRIEN'S VISIT.

The visit of Mr. Wm. O'Brien to Canada to publically attack the management of Lord Lansdowne's estates in Ireland, is in opposition to the best wishes of the catholic clergy of Canada, and of Mr. Parnell and other principal advocates of the Irish cause on the other side of the water. All true Irishmen, on this side, having at heart the best interests of their own country, will likewise regret Mr. O'Brien's coming with the purpose he has in view. Lord Lansdowne is the recognized head of our system of government, and that position has been, and will continue to be as long as it exists, honored and respected by all good citizens of Canada, of whatever nationality. Mr. O'Brien's action will, with good reason, be accepted as an insult to Canadians, among whom no more ardent sympathizers for the oppressed people of Ireland are to be found. Ireland's troubles and ills are the unhappy fruits of the oppression of exacting landlords, We all recognize among the tenants of that country hardships they have no right to endure. We sympathize with them, and carefully watch their agitation, trusting that the outcome will be a settlement for their own welfare. Will Mr. O'Brien's action tend to further promote such good feeling? It will not. Will he not then best serve the true interests of his party by remaining at home? As we said before all good Irishmen will regret his coming.

Referring to his visit the Montreal Star says:—

"A prominent Irish Catholic clergyman stated to a Star reporter yesterday that he thought there would be a general standout of the clergy against Mr. O'Brien when he comes here.

Rev. Father Dowd is absolutely opposed to O'Brien's coming and highly approves of the standing Archbishop Lynch has taken in the matter, and wishes it to be so understood in Montreal. He is of opinion that his visit will simply result in ill-feeling between the various classes of which Canada is composed and where there now exists such perfect accord and harmony.

This is said to be the opinion of his Grace the Archbishop."

The example of Prince Edward Island in sending to the Dominion parliament as her representatives no other than good liberals should be noted by other provinces. The beneficial effect of such representation has already made itself clear. Half a million dollars have been placed to the credit of the local government, being equivalent to an increase of $20,000 a year in the subsidy payable to that province. For years P. E. I. has been claiming an increased subsidy, and has been sending a tory representative to secure it. It was not till the little island took an independent stand that the justice of her claim was successfully pressed upon the government at Ottawa. The moral is, elect liberals and we will secure our rights.

The committee on privileges have referred the Queen's County case to the courts, as was to be expected.

LETTER FROM MR. McLEOD CONCERNING PRESIDENT MACLELLAN'S STATEMENT OF MARITIME BANK AFFAIRS.

To the Editor of THE GLEANER:—

SIR,—In the statement published in your paper of the proceedings at the meeting of the Maritime bank on the 27th ult., I find that the president, Mr. Maclellan, has singled me out in a manner which would lead one to assume that I was mainly responsible for the disaster to that institution.

The statement of Mr. Maclellan in regard to me and my account is such that I am forced, in justice to myself, to ask for space in your columns to set the facts fairly before the public.

Mr. Maclellan sets out with an elaborate plea for his friend Stewart, disguising and concealing the exact extent of the transactions with the Stewart firm, and then refers at length to my account.

One would suppose from Mr. Maclellan's statement, that I had large dealings with the bank up to the very moment of its suspension, the fact being that my account was actually the same when the bank closed its doors as it was in December, 1885, with the exception of the interest.

The sterling exchange to which he refers he knew very well had to be renewed and carried over, and this did not amount to over one-eighth of my indebtedness, and at his own suggestion, it was retired by the bank.

It is quite true I declined to give any further security than that mentioned, and also that I, at his request, wrote the letter which he read.

No doubt every one who has read that letter would conclude that it was of recent date, whereas it was written and delivered on the 31st October, 1885, when I had every reason to believe I could carry out my engagements, but the continued shrinkage in shipping property and the constant loss in the deal trade, has prevented my doing so.

After this letter was written I did not receive any further advance from the bank, except an amount for which special security was given in November, 1885.

Why did Mr. Maclellan conceal the date of that letter?

Why should he seek to misrepresent me in such a way?

That letter was given by me with the assurance that, if I had to suspend, would prefer the Maritime Bank, but it was not given in the anticipation that the bank would first fail and bring me down. Before making my assignment, I consulted a legal gentleman of this city about my undertaking to prefer the Maritime Bank, and I was advised that the altered state of affairs since it was written, and the fact of the bank having failed, entirely changed my position. Mr. Maclellan goes on to state that I transferred my good assets to my sons, and in reply to this I have to say that, if the liquidators of the Maritime Bank will pay the liabilities assumed by them, I have no doubt they can have all the property so transferred.

Of course, I presume, from Mr. Maclellan's silence on the point, that the Messrs. Stewart have transferred all their assets, both good and bad, to the Maritime Bank.

When Mr. Maclellan was so ready to quote my letter and so unjustly suppress the date (in the same way in which he suppressed the actual condition of the bank in his sworn statements to the government) he should have gone further and quoted my letter of December, 1885, in reply to one I received from him while I was in England, requesting me as a favor to find out what I could as to the true position of Messrs. Stewart, Guy & Co., and the New Brunswick Trading Company. I sent him the most reliable information I could obtain, and, had he acted on it, he would not now, in all probability, feel it so incumbent upon him to shield them, as he has attempted to do.

Why had not Mr. Maclellan the honesty to produce this letter also. Was it on account of his anxiety to protect their interests that he is so careful to suppress what would tell against himself and to misrepresent what would tell against me?

Why not also have read copies of letters given me in January and February 1887, guaranteeing, in the bank's name, to provide for over £8,000 sterling accommodation bills which he obtained from me for the bank's use? I told him, when he urged me to give him these bills, that I could not provide for them at maturity, and he gave me, as manager of the bank, letters guaranteeing that the bank would provide for them.

I have herein stated the facts. Had I been at home when the meeting took place, and had received any intimation from Mr. Maclellan of what he intended to say in reference to me and my account, I should have been present to face my accuser, and there, before the stockholders whom he had so grossly deceived—before the depositors whose money he took when he knew the bank was insolvent—before those whose collateral securities he had abstracted from the bank and used for purposes other than those which were deposited—there, I could have met Mr Maclellan and stripped his statement of the wilful misrepresentations with which he garnished it.

I charge Mr. Maclellan with prevaricating the truth, with telling only a portion and concealing what, if told would have placed my position in a different light.

The dastardly cowardice of the attack made upon me, in my absence, reveals at once the character of the man, without an instant concealing his unfitness for the office of trust, in which he has succeeded for so long a time in deceiving the public.

Yours respectfully,
GEORGE MCLEOD.

St. John, 5th May, 1887.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Cable.

Sir Francis Clare Ford will succeed Sir John Lumley as Minister to Italy.

It is asserted in London, that Mr. O'Brien's journey to Canada was against Mr. Parnell's wish.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte has had an attack of apoplexy and is in a dangerous condition.

Thirty-five thousand dollars has been subscribed toward the erection of a Victoria jubilee hospital in Dublin.

The Manchester exhibition was opened on Tuesday by the Prince of Wales, who was enthusiastically received.

Suspects alleged to belong to the German army, who were carrying plans of forts, have been arrested at Marseilles. Another Prussian has been arrested at Beziers.

General Boulanger has ordered that tradesmen supplying food, clothing, etc., shall not be allowed to enter French forts unless accompanied by soldiers. This is a precaution against spies.

The St. James' Gazette says the National park in the Rocky Mountains can be reached in fourteen days from Liverpool, and may become a favorite health and pleasure resort for English people of leisure.

The royal commission on arterial draining has recommended the expenditure by the British Government of $1,325,000 in improving the River Shannon, $375,000 in improving the Barrow; and $100,000 in improving the Bann.

Mr. Gladstone, in a letter asking to be excused from attending a meeting in favor of the anti-vaccination movement, gives as one of his reasons the statement that he is busily engaged in opposing the compulsory inoculation of the whole Irish nation with the coercion bill.

The London Globe says the increase of Russian fleet in the Pacific proves that Russia is still keenly ambitious of destroying British commerce and preventing us developing a new and important high road to the far East. England, says the Globe must afford effectual protection to her interests in the Pacific by supporting the Canadian transcontinental railway.

American.

The large sardine factory near Eastport, Me., owned by Holmes, Lord, Stewart and others of Deer Island, Charlotte Co., N. B. was destroyed by fire about ten o'clock on Thursday. The schooner "Linwood" laying at the wharf was also burned. She was owned by Stuart and others of Deer Island.

A HAMILTON ITEM.—"My wife has been a sufferer from liver complaint for many years. I am glad to be able to testify to the benefit received from Burdock Blood Bitters, as well as in the case of my little boy, who had glandular swellings." J. S. Miller, 77 Victoria Ave. North, Hamilton, Ont. B. B. B. regulates the entire glandular system.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

A Sharp Discussion on a Bill Providing for the Discharge of Insolvent Debtors.

OTTAWA, May 5.—In the house of commons, this afternoon, bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. McCarthy, to amend the letters patent act: by Mr. Hall, to empower employers of incorporated companies to establish pension fund societies; by Mr. Tisdale, to amend the electoral franchise act so as to abolish the restriction that tenants should be 12 months resident in a riding before being placed on the election list; by Hon. Mr. Chapleau, to amend the Chinese immigration act. The latter bill does not further restrict Chinese immigration and provides that and fourth the net revenue from customs duties on Chinese immigrants shall be given to the province of British Columbia. It further provides that Chinese, once admitted, may leave the country for three months without being subject to new custom duty on returning.

Hon. Mr. Bowell, in replying to Mr. Holton, said that the government intended to amend the customs laws during the present session.

Sir John Macdonald, replying to Mr. Edgar, said that if the imperial government agreed to grant $300,000 annual subsidy to the Canadian Pacific steamers from Vancouver to Hong Kong, the Canadian government would ask parliament to grant $75,000 annually the service will be tri-weekly.

Mr. Charlton's bill further amending the public morals act passed the committee stage.

The debate was then resumed on Mr. Cartwright's motion respecting the amounts granted annually under the governor general's warrants since 1873. After a brief speech the motion was carried.

A sharp discussion then sprung up on Mr. Edgar's bill providing the discharge of insolvent debtors whose estate have been distributed rateably among their creditors. The farming members of the house, among whose constituents an insolvency law is unpopular, vigorously attacted the bill as reviving the bankruptcy law which parliament had repealed. The opposition to the bill, however, it was not pushed to a division, and it was read a second time and referred to the committee on banking and commerce.

Mr. Charlton's resolution abolishing the practice of withholding the issue of departmental blue books till parliament assembed was carried.

Mr. Fisher, of Brome, then moved a resolution abolishing the appointment of a deputy speaker and supported it in a pointed speech.

Sir John Macdonald opposed the motion and urgued that the physical health of the speaker suffered when there was no deputy, and gave an instant of ex-Speaker Cockburn, now deceased. He also said that in the Australian colonies a deputy speaker had been found absolutely necessary, and he, therefore, called upon the house to vote down the resolution, announcing that to-morrow he would move that the office be filled for the present parliament.

The debate was continued by Mr. Fisher in reply, and by Sir Hector Langevin against the motion. The house then divided, and the motion was lost by 95 yeas to 109 nays. All the bolters, save Cimon, voted with the government to preserve consistency, and also two Liberals, Hall of Charleton and Couture of Chicoutimi. Several Liberals who dissented from the motion, declined to vote and absented themselves from the division.

FROM OTTAWA.

New Brunswick Visitors at the Capital.

The Edison Patents—Sudden Death.

Talk About Commercial Union.

Special to Gleaner.

OTTAWA, May 7.—Attorney General Blair, Surveyor General Mitchell, Speaker Pugsley, and Mr. Ellis, of St. John, will be guests at the luncheon party in Rideau Club, given by Mr. Weldon, of St. John, to-day. Mr. Blair leaves for home to-night. The Deputy Minister of Justice this morning, on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture, read judgment, quashing the application by Hibbard and Wright, of Montreal, to set aside the Edison patents used by the Bell Telephone Co. It is claimed, however, that while the application is quashed, so far as use is concerned, that the Minister of Agriculture affirms freedom of right to manufacture those patents.

Thomas Guerin, an employee of Public Works department and well known hydraulic engineer, was left alone for about five minutes in his office this morning in apparently good health, but when his fellow clerk returned Guerin was dead. Cause of death apoplexy.

There is considerable talk about Commercial Union with the United States among members, and probably the question will be raised this session.

Irish Affairs.

LONDON, May 6.—Messages have been sent to Parnell urging him to attend the meeting of the House of Commons tonight.

The Standard, commenting on the debates in the house of commons, deplores the waste of time to no purpose, for which, it says, both sides are alike blamable. The government, it says, has made a serious mistake in withholding from the Nationalists the chance they profess to be willing to utilize in order to purge themselves of suspicion.

What True Merit Will Do.

The unprecedented sale of *Bovenee's German Syrup* within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the *cause* of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts., large bottles.

For Coughs

and Colds, use Allen's Lung Balsam. Relief is warranted or money refunded.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

Meeting of the Executive of the New Brunswick S. S. Association.

A meeting of the executive committee of the New Brunswick S. S. Association was held on Wednesday last in St. John. There were present Messrs. L. W. Johnston, S. J. Parsons, T. F. Fotheringham, J. G. Forbes, K. McKay, W. Peters and T. S. Simms. The chairman reported that the authorities of the G. T. R. would issue return tickets to delegates from Quebec to Chicago for $21 and the I. C. R. from St. John to Quebec for $12.65, good in both cases from May 24th to July 6th. As announced all the American lines will carry delegates for a fare and one-third. Further particulars will be sent to delegates when they come to hand.

The following were elected delegates to the international convention at Chicago, June 1-3, namely:—Messrs. Geo. L. Holycoke, *ex officio*; J. T. G. Carr, John D. Chipman, A. W. Coburn, J. T. Fletcher, J. G. Forbes, Jas. Frier, Rev. A. Gunn, Alex. Harron, Thos. Hetherington, M. P. P., L. W. Johnston, S. J. Parsons, S. L. Peters, T. S. Simms, F. S. Thompson, Jas. Watts, G. J. Coulter White. Alternates, Messrs. Colin King, Rev. A. J. Mowatt and Wm. Peters. The president, Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, was authorized to supply the places of any delegates who might be unable to attend. Sunday School workers who wish to be present at Chicago will oblige by communicating with him at once.

The delegates who attend the international convention were appointed a committee to prepare the programme of the provincial convention next September. The cheap edition of "Teaching and Teachers" will be ready about the middle of July.

A financial appeal will be issued to the Sunday schools of the province shortly to which a liberal response is expected.

Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic for correcting irregularities of the stomach and bowels. Gentle, yet thorough in their action, they cure constipation, stimulate the appetite and digestive organs, and strengthen the system.

In Short Metre.

The staging about the Methodist spire is being taking down. The floods are probably at an end.

The board of health give notice to citizens for the cleansing of their premises.

Mr. Calder is preparing for the boating season. He has built three new boats and a small pleasure yacht during the winter.

Mr. M. H. Hall, father of Mr. M. S. Hall, removed to this city yesterday from Woodstock. He will in future reside here.

Business quiet at the police circles.

The city is at present without any city officers, and will be until the mayor arrives to swear them in.

Sergt. Vandine impounded his first cow for the season, and the owner prayed that the freshet may sweep every house off the point.

The warehouse of the steamer Florenceville at Woodstock has been swept away by the freshet.

The conversazione in aid of the Victoria hospital held Thursday night in the church hall was a pleasant and successful affair.

Carleton street is becoming a street of offices and business stands.

Mr. Slason Thompson, of Chicago, and formerly of Fredericton, was married on the 28th ult., at Evanston, Illinois, to Miss Julia Watson.—Sun.

Creamers and strainers for sale cheaper at L. P. LaForest's, Phœnix Square, than at any other place in the city.

A Bonanza Mine

of health is to be found in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" to the merits of which, as a remedy for female weakness and kindred affections, thousands testify.

Saved at the Last Moment.

About seven o'clock last evening George Cliff, a young son of Geo A. Cliff, had a very narrow escape from drowning near the bridge. He and another young fellow named Parker were paddling about in a canoe when the current carried them down against the bridge approach, which is now at the highest part but a short distance above the water. Young Parker caught hold of the bridge which swung the canoe, throwing Cliff into the whirling waters. He could not swim, but the strong current carried him rapidly down the stream on top of the waters. Mr. Malcolm Ross chanced to be among the crowd who stood at the water's edge on Carleton street pavement and had his canoe in the water. The lad had floated over a hundred yards below the bridge and was nearly petished when rescued by Mr. Ross. No one expected to see the boy brought out of the waters alive. This should serve as a warning to parents to keep strict watch over their boys during the high water.

Concert in Church Hall.

We publish below the programme of the concert to be given in the Church Hall on Monday evening. The concert should be well attended. The proceeds go to the Victoria Hospital fund:—

Piano solo ..... Miss Burchill
Duett..... Miss Richards and Miss Winslow
Solo..... Miss Campbell
Solo..... Mr. Forgan
Violin Selo..... Miss Bailey
Solo..... Mr. Parker
Solo..... Mrs. Fisher
Solo..... Mrs. Parker
Piano solo ..... Miss Rainsford

Echoes of the Flood.

A family who resides in the lower part of the city has a servant girl, a new comer and one who is as yet unacquainted with city life. The day before yesterday the mistress of the house sent her down cellar to get some turnips for dinner. After being absent almost long enough to cook the vegetables, she returned dripping wet with a lone turnip in her grasp. When asked what the trouble was, the innocent domestic with quivering lip replied that she couldn't catch them. The turnips as was learned soon after were floating on the surface of about two feet of water.

The Year of Events.

A large colored circle around the sun attracted much attention to-day. Many say they never witnessed the like before. One gentleman says he witnessed a similar phenomena once before. Another said he never saw the like of it in the day-time before. Direful predictions are being freely made.

Baggage Damaged.

Mr. E. L. Foster, commercial traveller of Montreal, had his trunks badly damaged at Fredericton Junction yesterday afternoon. Owing to some defect in the brakes, a passenger car ran very forcibly against the baggage car, in which Mr. Foster had his trunks. The cars themselves were not much damaged, but the baggage was pretty well shaken up.

Royal Baking Powder.

On our third page to-day will be found a striking and instructive illustration of the comparative worth of the various kinds of baking powders now in the market.

St. Andrew's Society.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Fredericton Society of St. Andrew will be held at the Barker House on Monday evening next, 9th inst.

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.

A Common Cold

Is often the beginning of serious affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs. Therefore, the importance of early and effective treatment cannot be overestimated. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral may always be relied upon for the speedy cure of a Cold or Cough.

Last January I was attacked with a severe Cold, which, by neglect and frequent exposures, became worse, finally settling on my lungs. A terrible cough soon followed, accompanied by pains in the chest, from which I suffered intensely. After trying various remedies, without obtaining relief, I commenced taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was

Speedily Cured.

I am satisfied that this remedy saved my life.—Jno. Webster, Pawtucket, R. I.

I contracted a severe cold, which suddenly developed into Pneumonia, presenting dangerous and obstinate symptoms. My physician at once ordered the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. His instructions were followed, and the result was a rapid and permanent cure.—H. E. Simpson, Rogers Prairie, Texas.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe Cold which settled on my Lungs. I consulted various physicians, and took the medicines they prescribed, but received only temporary relief. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking two bottles of this medicine I was cured. Since then I have given the Pectoral to my children, and consider it

The Best Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, ever used in my family.—Robert Vanderpool, Meadville, Pa.

Some time ago I took a slight Cold, which, being neglected, grew worse, and settled on my lungs. I had a hacking cough, and was very weak. Those who knew me best considered my life to be in great danger. I continued to suffer until I commenced using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle of this valuable medicine cured me, and I feel that I owe the preservation of my life to its curative powers.—Mrs. Ann Lockwood, Akron, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is considered, here, the one great remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and is more in demand than any other medicine of its class.—J. F. Roberts, Magnolia, Ark.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

WIT AND HUMOR.

A Few Short Jokes for those who Like Them.

A Hateful Man.

Wife (to husband who has just returned home)—"What's the news down town?"

Husband—"Nothing."

Wife—"Of course not."

Husband—"Why, of course not."

Wife—"Oh, well, there is never any news for a woman unless she finds it out herself."

Husband (after a long silence)—"It does seem to me that people ought to be more careful."

Wife—"What about?"

Husband—"I was thinking of something that occurred down town last night. Major Buxter and his family sat out on the front steps until quite late, and when the major got up and went into his room he had not noticed that his prankish little son had slipped away. Just as the major stepped into his room he heard something under the bed—in fact he saw something—and thinking that a robber had secreted himself there he seized a pistol and fired under the bed and—"

Wife—"Merciful heavens, and shot his little son?"

Husband—"Who said he shot his son?"

Wife—"You said his son went under the bed?"

Husband—"I didn't."

Wife—"What did you say?"

Husband—"I said that the major did not notice his son when he slipped away from the front steps."

Wife (still excited)—"And wasn't the boy under the bed?"

Husband—"No, a cat was under the bed."

Wife—"You are the most hateful man I ever saw."

Husband—"Why so? Just because the boy did not go under the bed and get shot? I had nothing to do with it, I assure you."—Arkansaw Traveller.

Hard on the Judge.

In a divorce case in New Jersey a lady witness declined to answer a question addressed to her by defendant's attorney on cross-examination.

"Why do you refuse to answer the question, madam?" asked the lawyer, scenting a favorable disclosure.

"Because my answer ought not to be heard by any honorable person," replied the witness.

"Well, then, madam," said the counsel, "whisper it in the ear of the judge."

Where He Was.

"I want to see the villian who wrote this article. Where's the proprietor of this paper?" "He's out." "Where's the managing editor?" "He's out." "Where's the city editor?" "He's out." "Where's the reporter?" "He's out." "Where'm I?" (Rickety slam-bang-jam! Two panes of glass broken.) "You're out." Man found on sidewalk and carried to hospital. Verdict: Struck by lightning. Still they will do it.—Elmira Free Press.

Come, Gentle Spring.

A Washington poet writes:

"On every tree a warbling Gabriel sits
And sounds its trumpet in the sunborn hours,
Down through the portals of their winter tomb,
The notes of resurrection to the flowers."

A more accurate poet, however, was the bard who wrote:

"The first bird of spring
Attempted to sing;
But ere he had sounded a note,
He fell from the limb;
A dead bird was him—
The music had friz in his throat."

None in the Apples.

He had bought a small box of figs from a fruit and peanut vendor on Woodward avenue, when his eye was arrested by the sight of some apples, and he asked:

"Are they nice?"

"Werry nice."

"All sound?"

"Yes."

"Sure there are no worms in them?"

"Oh, werry, werry sure. All the worms go into de boxy of figs."—Detroit Free Press.

A Woman Can't Do Without Them.

"There are three things," said Broughe to his wife, "that a woman can't be persuaded to do without."

"She can't, eh?" said Mrs. B., in an incredulous tone." "I guess she can do without them as well as a man can, if not better. What are they?"

"Food, clothes, and life," quietly replied Broughne, and his wife retorted:

"You think you're smart, don't you?"

He Drank Like a Fish.

Terrible infant—Mr. De Smith, won't you drink some water?

Mr. De S.—Thank you, my boy; but I'm not dry.

T. I.—Oh, do drink some.

Mr. De S.—But why are you so anxious?

T. I.—'Cause mamma says you drink like a fish, and I want to see how you do it. Please show me.

Modern Newspaper Regulations.

Omaha Editor—Your spring poems have not been printed, sir, because you did not comply with our regulations.

Spring poet—May I ask where I failed?

"Certainly. The poems were signed with an assumed name. Contributors of spring poetry are required to inclose their real name and address, birth records, baptismal date, police court history, marriage certificate and divorce proceedings, if any, together with a full and frank confession of all the evil they ever did in their lives."

"My gracious! Do you need all of that as a guarantee of good faith?"

"No; we want it for publication."

An Evasive Answer.

They were arguing about the sinfulness of using tobacco.

"What would you think," said the minister impressively, "if you met an angel coming down the street with a cigar in his mouth?"

"What," retorted the sinner, "would you think if you saw one in a plug hat and a pair of ear muffs coming up the street?"—Lowell Citizen.

A New Pie.

"What kind of a pie is this?" asked a boarder one day.

"This is pomme pie." She couldn't think of the second French word. She knew pomme meant apple.

"Oh, Pompeii! I see. What curious shapes that old lava from Vesuvius did take, didn't it?"

Then he asked his neighbor to pass the dynamite, please.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Lawyer Eloquent.

Young American lawyer employed to defend a culprit charged with stealing a pig:—"May it please the court and gentlemen of the jury, while Europe is bathed in blood; while classic Greece is struggling for her rights and liberties, and trampling the unhallowed altars of the bearded infidels to dust; while America shines forth the brightest orb in the political sky—I, with due diffidence, rise to defend the cause of this humble hog-thief."

The Queen's English.

The long-winded speaker, he spoke;
The poor office-seeker he soke;
The runner, he ran;
The drummer he dan;
And the shrieker, he horribly shroke.

The much-whipping teacher, he taught;
The 14thly preacher, he praught;
The printer, he prant;
The sprinter, he sprant;
And the red-handed slayer, he slaught.

A Wonderful Freak of Nature

is sometimes exhibited in our public exhibitions. When we gaze upon some of the peculiar freaks dame nature occasionly indulges in, our minds revert back to the creation of man, "who is so fearfully and wonderfully made." The mysteries of his nature have been unraveled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, and through his knowledge of those mysteries he has been able to prepare his "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a specific for all blood taints, poisons and humors, such as scrofula, pimples, blotches, eruptions, swellings, tumors, ulcers, and kindred affections. By druggists.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to warn all parties from purchasing a certain piece of land at Rushagonish, in the Parish of Lincoln, from John N. Conley, as he is bound to the undersigned by writing, under seal, not to sell or dispose of the said piece of land.

ARCHIBALD CONLEY.

Lincoln, Sunbury Co., May 7th, 1887. 2w w t

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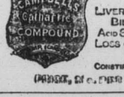

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May 3—2i

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Fredericton, April 19th, 1887.

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Apr. 26

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