be Johnny." It was. He was called in and confessed. The agent was very wroth, and demanded the instant discharge of the lad, but the firm said "No." They said a boy who could write such business letters was the kind of a boy they wanted, and they promoted him. He says that when he gets rich he is going to build a church, and hang in it the biggest bell that the Eastern firm can cast.

The Gleaner.

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

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1888.

TORY CORRUPTION.

The Montreal Star which appears recently to be showing more of that spirit of independence which it is wont to boast of, than it did at the time of the general elections, truthfully says with reference to the dominion government:—"A government here remains in power because it is in power and commands the resources of patronage. It can buy railways and other great corporations with subsides, and these in turn can buy—sad to say!—the people" Only those who are blinded by tory prejudice can deny that these words are pregnant with truth. At the general elections, instances in which constituences were actually bought up by the exercise of patronage were shamefully numerous, while the influence which subsidized railway corporations exercised over men whom they control, was sufficient to show that the government had systematically set to work to maintain themselves in power by wholesale corruption. The influence for evil which such acts have upon a people, it is impossible to estimate. Coming generations of Canadians will feel the effects of the course which our rulers are now persuing, and will wonder that in an enlightened age men could be found so heartily to endorse it as do those who, by virtue of purchased seats, now vote approval of it. Never in the history of Canadian politics has such shameful corruption been seen as that which is now being practised, and seldom in the history of any country. Tory manipulation may manage for a time still to continue its debasing methods, but the time is not far distant when even those who can now be bought and bought again, will revolt at the contemplation of our rulers' acts and their own approval of them. What an exposure is in store for the men who are now entrusted with the reins of power, is known only to themselves, and to those who have carefully watched their downward course.

MR. SIMEON JONES' MISSION.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Simeon Jones, the dominion government's commissioner to the Argentine Republic, will have a very pleasant trip. His duties are not arduous; his expenses will be borne by the public, and as very little is expected to result from his mission, he need not have much worry. No doubt the commissioner will enjoy himself. It is pleasing, it must be a source of gratification, to the Canadian tax-payer to have such a place as the Argentine Republic to send commissioners to. A country, without commissioners, special and general, is a poor country indeed; and Canada must not appear as anything else than a great country. The Argentine Republic is peculiarly suited to our purpose. Mr. Jones need only to have one care, and that is not to "play-out" this Argentine Republic business too quickly. Some other Canadians, with strong party claims, may want a free trip to the south before another year or two elapse.

The avowed object of Mr. Jones' mission is to find a market for Canadian manufactures. Let us see, if we can, how our commissioner is likely to succeed. We assist in paying his expenses, and, of course, we have a right to make all reasonable enquiries. First, Mr. Jones seeks a market in a country where British and American manufactures have as free a right as Canadian, and in which they are already to be found. If then the Canadian cannot undersell the American and the Britisher in his own, that is the Canadian market, without protection from an enormous tariff, wherein does Mr. Jones or the government expect to find a market for our manufactures in a country where all foreigners stand on the same footing? If there be anything in the tory objection to unrestricted reciprocity or to commercial union, that American competition, with its skill and enterprise, would ruin our manufacturers, on what ground can it be argued that Canadians can successfully meet the Americans in the Argentine Republic? Second, if Canada or any other country wishes to sell to another, she must be prepared to buy of that country. This ground will be readily conceded. What then can we purchase from the Argentine Republic? Her productions are almost precisely the same as Canada's; her exports are cattle, hides, tallow, wool, salt meat, flour, corn, wheat and mutton. Can we import any of these? If we were to send vessels to the Republic with our manufactures what would they bring us in return? With Britain, the advantage is all hers. She sends ironware, cottons, and woollens, and in return takes cattle, hides, tallow, and grain. Would it not therefore appear, is it not clear, that Mr. Jones is on a fruitless mission, and that the government is trifling with the country?

Again we express the hope that Mr. Jones will have a very pleasant trip.

THE COUNTY AUDITOR'S REPORTS

We have before us two reports of the county auditor for 1887, each telling a different story. In one we find that the different parishes are brought out very much in debt to the county; in the other we see that the debt is not very great. For instance, report No. 1, or the first we opened, makes the parish of Bright due the county $1,063.36, while No. 2 sets the debt down at $772 03; Douglas is made to appear in No. 1 as owing the county $1,061.12, while in No. 2 the debt is placed at but $328.14; Kingsclear is charged in the one with a debt of $1,326.77, and in the other with only $780.47. On enquiry of one of the councillors we have ascertained that No. 2 is the correct report, and that the secretary-treasurer's books show it to be correct. This will be good news to those who may have received No. 1 report, and who may have been looking into the accounts. We have also learned that for the grave blunder in No. 1, the auditor, Mr. John Black, is solely responsible. He had charged the accounts of strictly parish matters against the parish in its account with the county, a perfectly inexcusable procedure. The blunder was only discovered by the council after some of the first reports had been distributed. These reports were then called in, at least as many of them as it was possible to reach, and another report with the correct statement printed and issued. We have not yet learned who bears the expense of the second issue.

It is unfortunate that this blunder should have occurred. It is either calculated to weaken any faith one may happen to have in our present system of county auditing, or it points to our auditor as unfitted for the proper discharge of his duties. It is proper, and more satisfactory, that a well qualified auditor should, at all times be on the spot, but we doubt the propriety of continuing in office, one who has shown himself capable of such a blunder as we have pointed out, and whose main purpose would seem to be to carry the secretary-treasurer into error, rather than to assist in finding out, and straightening, any error that might happen to occur.

CRIME IN IRELAND.

Irish judges can not, as a rule, be charged with making too favorable statements of the criminal condition of their own country. Indeed, it has hitherto been the habit of persons not well disposed towards Ireland to quote the views of the judges of that portion of her majesty's dominions, to uphold their own contention that Ireland cannot be properly governed by the same laws as other parts of the empire. Therefore, when the views of Mr. Justice Waters, whose circuit extends over three important counties, Waterford, Cavan, and Leitrim, are known, it may be very properly assumed that at least the truth has been expressed.

Judge Waters, in his charge to the grand jury of Waterford on the 2nd of the present month, and which has been summarized by one of our Canadian contemporaries, congratulated them on the fact that the record of crime for the city and county of Waterford during the year 1887 was "very light," indeed he might say "insignificant." It consisted in all of sixteen cases. These were made up of five larceny cases, six cases of assault, two of embezzlement, one of arson, and one of attempted burglary. The population of Waterford, city and county, is 112.768. In Cavan, with a population of 129,008, there were 14 cases and in Leitrim with a population of 89,796 there were only 11 cases returned for trial. In these 40 cases 63 persons were involved. These were the cases returned for trial to the Court of Quarter Sessions, over which the learned judge himself presided, but they did not constitute the whole record of crime in the three counties for the year. There were also the Assizes for each county. The number of cases sent to trial at the Assizes for the entire year was, Waterford 26, Cavan 13, and Leitrim 12, in all 51. These, added to the 63 cases tried at the Quarter Sessions, made a total of 114 persons committed for trial for indictable offences in all courts for the three counties. Judge Waters compares the condition of these three Irish counties as to crime with that of England, Wales and Scotland for the same period. The number of committals in England and Wales for 1887 was 13,856, or one committal to every 1911 inhabitants. This would give for a population equal to that of the three Irish counties 174 committals or 63 per cent. more than in those Irish counties. For fear that it might be said that a comparison between the rural population of Ireland and that of a country like England which contains large cities should be regarded as unfair, Judge Waters instituted a comparison between the three Irish counties as to committals for indictable offences with Scotland. He found that the number of committals in Scotland was for the year 2535, which gave a proportion of one committal for 1473 inhabitants. This rate would give for his three Irish counties 225 committals, but there were only 114, so the result of a comparison with Scotland was even more favorable to Ireland than the one with England. But Judge Waters continued his enquiry further. It is said that no matter how many persons are committed for trial in Ireland the juries sympathize so strongly with the accused that very few are convicted. The accused frequently escape no matter how strong the evidence against them may be. The proportion of convictions to committals in England and Scotland is very nearly alike, being 77 per cent. In Waterford the convictions differed from this rate by an inconsiderable decimal. In Leitrim the convictions were 82 per cent. of the committals, and in Cavan, where catholics and orangemen meet in the jury box, the rate of convictions was only 57 per cent., and the judge added, "not a single case occurred in that county of a jury not agreeing to a verdict one way or other." Judge Waters modestly stated that he thought these figures would interest the Waterford grand jury and the public.

This statement of his honor is exceedingly interesting and gratifying. It will too be all the more gratifying to Irishmen when it is considered that the three counties referred to are represented in the Commons by Nationalists, who are held up to the world by the landlord and his following, as men whose only aim is to incite people to violence. Leitrim is represented by Mr. Conway and Mr. Hayden; Waterford by Mr. P. J. Power, Mr. J. D. Pyne, and Mr. Richard Power, and Cavan by Mr. Biggar and Mr. Thomas O. Hanlan.

A CANAL AT THE FALLS.

We understand that application is to be made at the next session of the legislature for an act to incorporate a company to construct a canal at the Grand Falls. These falls have been a source of great inconvenience and loss to lumbermen in their operations. There are now many hundred thousand feet of lumber hung up there, and which must remain fast until next spring, then to be carried away by ice and out to sea, or beyond reach of the operators. There is also about a million feet lying along the shores and bars of the river above the falls, which will no doubt be carried off in about the same way. The annual loss to lumbermen is, therefore, very great. The people along the upper section of the St. John are also put to inconvenience and loss by the interruption to steam navigation at the falls. Here all freights must be removed and hauled around to a tow boat at some considerable distance on the upper side. A canal would, therefore, seem to be a very necessary work. All inconvenience in the matter of freight traffic would be removed, and the loss occasioned by lumber being hung up at the falls and along the shores in its vicinity and afterwards carried away, would be reduced to a minimum.

It is the intention of the company to ask aid for the enterprise from both the local and dominion parliaments, and we have no doubt that it will receive from these quarters the consideration which the importance of its work entitles it to.

We reprint in another column a very appreciative critique upon Dr. J. M. Harper as a Scottish-American poet. The extract will repay perusal. Dr. Harper is well and favorably known throughout this province, having formerly occupied the position of Principal of the Girls' High School, of St. John, and is at present Inspector of Superior and High Schools for the Province of Quebec.

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.

The doctor of the prison in which Wilfrid Blunt is confined has advised Blunt to be put in hospital.

The mayor of Cork has been summoned under the crimes act for assaulting policeman Cox on the 17th.

The French steamer Suez has foundered at sea; 12 of the crew were rescued and landed at Lisbon; remainder are missing.

Wm. O'Brien was banqueted at Mallow, Thursday evening. He was presented with a gold mounted medallion, in the shape of a heart, composed of bullets extracted from the bodies of the Mitchellstown martyrs.

A committee has decided to give a public reception to Messrs. Sullivan and O'Brien in London, February 13. The gentlemen will be escorted by a procession from Euston square station to Hyde Park.

Patrick O'Brien, M. P., and Thos. Byrne, president of the Ballinasloe branch of the National League, have been sentenced to four months imprisonment under the crimes act, and John Hayden, editor of the Westmeath Examiner to three months.

American.

A violent snow storm prevailed throughout the New England States on Thursday.

Long Island sound is packed with ice from Throgg's neck to Sand's point. Scores of vessels bound east are delayed in consequence.

The Grant monument committee have adopted the draft of a circular to be sent to all architects and sculptors who desire to compete for the honor of designing the memorial to General Grant. The estimated cost will be $500,000.

An extensive systematic coal steal has been discovered at Baisbridge, Ohio. A carload of coal would at times disappear in a night. The company employed detectives. The result was the arrest of 15 prominent citizens; including the marshal, hotel proprietor and Presbyterian preacher. The detectives say half the citizens in town are implicated.

Canadian.

The minister of milita has recommended the establishment of a cavalry school at Toronto.

The Dominion government, it is understood will grant relief to the families rendered destitute by the Nanaimo, B. C., colliery disaster.

Robt. Neil, alias Thompson, who fatally stabbed central prison guard Rutlidge at Toronto, on the 13th has been sentenced to be hanged Feburary 28.

The bank managers held a meeting at Toronto, Thursday night, regarding the Federal Bank affairs, shares having dropped 20 points since Monday. They decided to wind up the bank, a course which has been expected by the public for some time.

A coroner's jury in the Orme tragedy at Lucan, Ont., returned a verdict of death by his own hands, either accidently or intentionally Orme was found dead on his way home from market, with a bullet hole in his head. Murder was strongly suspected, but the evidence strongly indicated suicide.

Don't

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and off-naive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

BROOKLYN ALARMED.

The Continued Spread of the Small Pox Epidemic Exciting Apprehension in the City of Churches.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. The fact that nearly 50 cases of small pox have appeared in Brooklyn within a week is causing serious alarm, as the continued cold weather tends to increase the danger of contagion. Yesterday seven new cases were found but only four were removed to the small pox hospital, the others being quarantined in their homes. The health authorities fear that the small pox hospital, which contains 50 patients, will soon be overcrowded and will quarantine as many as possible in their homes. The grand jury in Brooklyn summoned a number of physicians yesterday as witnesses and made inquiry as to the efforts being made to prevent the spread of the disease.

If You Have

a Cough, do not neglect it: buy at once a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam.

Miraculous Escape from Death

NEW YORK, Jan. 27. A special from Portland, Oregon, says:—"The large bridge which spans the river at Amatilla was the scene of a miraculous escape from death of over 100 persons on Wednesday. Men, women, and children had gathered to watch the ice gorge break, when a drove of cattle rushed across the structure. The bridge sank beneath its great burden and a moment later fell into the swollen stream Spectators and beasts were hurled in every direction. Six men, three women, and a boy were picked up unconscious and bleeding from numerous wounds, and it is thought two of them will die. The rest of the spectators escaped with little injury."

L. P. LaForest calls the attention of lumbermen to his wholesale prices for their supplies.

The Postal Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. The president, to-day, approved the postal convention recently concluded between the United States and Canada. By this, articles of every kind or nature are admitted to the domestic mails of either country to be admitted at the same rates of postage and under the same conditions and classifications to mails exchanged between the two countries, except that articles other than letters in the usual form are excluded from the mails unless so wrapped as to permit the contents to be easily examined by postmasters or customs officers.

The People's Best Friend

is Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, because it is ever ready to alleviate suffering.

TORY GOVERNMENT

Leaves Manitoba a Deficit of $350,000—Badly Muddled Accounts

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan, 27. A Winnipeg special to the Journal says: Experts have been put to work to examine into the province's accounts. Some interesting developments are expected. There is a deficit of $350,000, much of which members of the late government account for in connection with the fight with the dominion government on the railroads question. The books were kept in very bad shape and it is difficult to say how things really stand.

Proposals have been made from Ottawa that the province cease its railroad agitation on promise of the Canadian Pacific monoply being abandoned in 1891. At a Conservative meeting last night, it was decided to oppose all compromises, and support the Greenway government until the province's rights were conceded.

The Pope and the Czar.

ROME, Jan. 27. The pope has written an autograph letter to the Czar, thanking him for the expression of good will contained in an address the Czar sent him on the occasion of his jubilee. In a congratulatory telegram the czar said he desired to assure the interests of his Catholic subjects that he hoped his holiness would aid him in harmonizing the needs of the Roman church in Russia with the fundamental principles of his empire. The pope replied that the holy see was prepared to do anything in its power to meet the desires of the Russian government.

Palmo-Sulphur Soap.

Is Marvelously Efficient in clearing the Skin of Impurities, and keeping it in a perfect state of health. It beautifies the complexion, while as a *Healing* agent for *Sores* or *Wounds* it passes all praise. There is no Form of Eruptive Disease for which this Renowned Soap has not proved *efficacious*. In the Bath it is as beneficial as the waters of the Renowned Sulphur Springs. Linens and Woolens washed with it are rendered superlatively *white*, and are *disinfected* when germs of disease linger in the material. The value of Sulphur as a Cleansing and Purifying agent is everywhere recognised. Ask for Palmo-Sulphur, and refuse all others, and you wont be deceived.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Montreal.

RICHLY Rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upward per day, he is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine.

NO MORE PILLS!

MOTHERS LIKE IT! CHILDREN LIKE IT!! It cause it to agreeable to take. IT CURES LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUS DISORDERS, ACID STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION OR COSTIVENESS

PRICE, 25 c. PER BOTTLE.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS GENERAL SERVANT—None but an experienced girl who can give good references need apply. Good wages to suitable person. Apply to Mrs Forgan, 235 Charlotte Street.

Have you a Pain anywhere about you?
USE PERRY DAVIS'
"PAIN KILLER"
and Get Instant Relief.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
25 Cts. Per Bottle.

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.

COUGHS, COLDS, Croup and Consumption CURED BY **ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM** 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

FOR A GOOD
Substantial, Sensible
XMAS PRESENT!
—IN—
FURNITURE
GO TO
ADAMS'
AND GET
An Easy Chair, Platform Rocker, Splint Chair & Rocker, Carpet Rocker, Student's Chair.
—ALSO—
Cabinets, Music Stands, Work Tables, Fancy Stands, Foot Rests, Shaving Cases, Slipper Boxes, etc.

CHILDREN'S PRESENTS — High and Low Chairs and Rockers, in Carpet, Cane, Perforated, Willow and Splint; Rocking Horses, Bureaus, Bedsteads, etc.

BARGAINS—A great variety of Fancy and Useful Articles in Wooden Ware from 25 cts. up.

ADAMS',
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE,
Fredericton, Dec. 13th

TOBACCO
IN STORE.
Pilot, Crown, Napoleon, Index, Prince of Wales, Comet, Hawthorn, Sterling, Judge, Star, Myrtle Navy, Glory, Joy, Golden Plug.
FOR SALE BY
JAS. HODGE.
Fredericton Jan. 24.

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.

87-8 FALL AND WINTER. '87-8
A Fine Assortment for Fall and Winter Wear.
OVERCOATINGS
IN NAPS, FRIEZES, MELTONS, PILOTS, DIAGONALS, TWEEDS, &c.
FANCY SUITINGS
—AND—
TROWSERINGS
In all the Latest Shades and Designs.
All goods made up at the shortest notice, and at the lowest possible prices.
Also Gents' Furnishings, &c., &c.
A Good Fit Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.
THOMAS STANGER,
"IMPERIAL HALL,"
280 QUEEN STREET FREDERICTON, N. B.
Fredericton, Nov. 14th, 1887

FRUIT
—AND—
BISCUITS
—AT—
W. H. VANWART'S.
150 Bbls Apples---American Baldwins, Bishop Pippins, &c;
2 Bbls C C Cranberries;
2 Bbls Green Grapes;
All in fine order and at lowest prices.
Another lot of Christie, Brown & Co's Celebrated Bicuits!
Nov. 23 W. H. VANWART.

IN THE CITY OF FREDERICTON.
For Sale or to Rent,
—FOR A—
TERM OF YEARS.
THAT Valuable Freehold Property situate on QUEEN STREET, and known as the Lawrence property
ALSO:
The Freehold Cottage,
Situate on St. John Street.
Apply to
A. LIMERICK.
Fredericton, Jan. 5, 1888—wtw

1900 BUSHEL
OATS!
FOR THE PEOPLE
AT ST. MARY'S STATION.
ELY PERKINS.
Has at St. Mary's Station and to arrive this week, 1900 bushels oats, for sale at market rates.
ELY PERKINS
Fredericton, Jan. 24th, 1887.

That you can not do business without Money and I would request all who are indebted to me to Call and Settle their respective accounts, or send by registered letter or P. O. money order before the first of February.

W. E. SEERY,
WILMOT AVENUE.
Fredericton, Jan. 17th, 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, and his stock being made up under his client for Principles, he can with confidence submit them to his patrons
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Saturdays will '0 p. m. Jan 10th—1y tt

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallet & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

Dever Brothers

Have Reduced the Price of all their

Jacket and Ulster Cloths

In order to make a clearance for the incoming stock. They will be found fully

50 per cent. below the original prices.

NEW GOODS.

100 Pieces Gibson and St. Croix Ginghams, Good Dark Checks, and Very Cheap.

Fredericton, Jan. 14th, 1888. DEVER BROTHERS.

Our Annual Holiday Sale!

YERXA & YERXA

We are this year Offering Special Inducements for the Christmas Season in all leading lines of Family Groceries; in these we Defy Competition Anywhere.

OUR STANDARD TEAS

At Remarkably Low Rates. These Teas have already established a Fine Reputation; their excellent qualities are known throughout the length and breadto of the river counties, and we need not further comment upon them.

In COFFEES, from 25 Cts. to 38 Cts. per lb., we offer an Excellent Article. In all other lines our Stock is complete, and is offered at this special season at specially low rates. We need not here enumerate; and the public have every confidence in the quality of our stock. Confectionery a specialty for the next two weeks; 2 lbs. Cream Candy for 25 cts and other Candies in about the same proportion.

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

WE WANT POTATOES.
WE HANDLED 60,000 BUSHELS POTATOES LAST SPRING.
And made money for our Shippers. Having decided to sell in small lots from Store, to get outside prices, we want a few more good shippers Write us and ship to
HATHEWAY & CO.
General Commission Merchants,
22 CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON, MASS.
Members Chambers of Commerce, Established 1873
Boston, Oct 4th, 1887

WM. JENNINGS
Merchant Tailor,
Has a Complete Assortment of Fashonable
OVERCOATINGS
SUITING,
AND
TROWSERINGS.
WILLIAM JENNINGS,
COR. QUEEN ST., AND WILMOT'S ALLEY
Fredericton, Dec 15th, 1887.

1887-8. 1887-8.
FALL AND WINTER.
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. Vanwart's Grocery Store Queen St. Fredericton. sept 27

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. SANDOLPH,
President of the Company.
Dated 5th January, 1888—twsw

WILEY'S DRUG STORE
AGENCY FOR
LAURANCE'S
SPECTACLES & EYEGLASSES
A full line of the above has just been received. Optometer and test glasses for testing sight.
JOHN M. WILEY,
196 Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
Fredericton, Jan. 24th, 1888

Money. Money.
If you want a Gold Mine, we can't give it to you, but if you want HOLIDAY GOODS, we have the Largest Line in the city at the lowest rates. See large advertisement for Prices
NEW BRASS AND OXIDIZED SILVER GOODS.
PLUSH GOODS in great variety. Gents' and Ladies' Pocket Books, and Shopping Bags.
An immense stock of SILVER PLATED WARE just opened.
Late Novelties in JEWELRY—Solid Gold Sets, Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Collar Buttons, Cuff Buttons, &c. &c.
☞ Remember the place
SHUTE'S, 302 Officers' Square.

SALMON AND SMELT
JUST RECEIVED:
10 Boxes Smelts, and 1 Case Frozen Salmon, at
W. R. LOGAN'S
Fredericton, Jan 17th 1888

SEWING MACHINES CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
Furniture Repaired.
Jobbing in Carpentry
Attended to by
W. S. HIMELMAN,
192 GEORGE STREET
All work guaranteed so far as possible.
All orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Fredericton, Oct 10th, 1887.

NELSON CAMPBELL
DEALER IN
American and English
HATS and CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES & RUBBERS
178 QUEEN STREET.
Fredericton, Nov 5, 1887 1y.

GOLD fields are secure, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who begin at once can absolutely make a fortune in a few months. All is new.