

POOR DOCUMENT

The Future of Canadian Commerce.

The American Consul at Quebec, writes a brief account of what he pronounced an extraordinary development in the Dominion "under the national policy," to wit, manufacture of cotton fabrics. At the time the protective tariff was adopted, he says, Canada had 170,000 spindles, and had been many years in growing up to that small number, but in less than three years there had been such an increase that the end of 1882 will see over 400,000. The free admission of raw cotton, and heavy duties on the finished fabrics, combined, have made cotton working so immensely lucrative that some of the factories earned 82 per cent net profit in 1881. The immense profit will continue to stimulate the industry, and in view of the fact that Canada, compared with the United States, is only a small consumer of cotton goods, the time is not far off when an over production must occur, first in plain cottons, and this has already formed the attention of capitalists to a neglected branch, that of textiles, there not being as yet a single maker of these in the entire Dominion. A company has been organized at Magog, in the writer's consular district, for erecting and operating large print works, which will soon commence.

The Consul then emphatically puts the question how Canada is going into the markets of the world to compete with the established trade of Great Britain and the United States? The former has never devoted, and never will devote, much energy to build up manufacturing industries in her Provinces, as she prefers to supply them with the goods instead of having them do the production; and both have commercial representatives everywhere at work promoting the export trade of their own country. Canada has no such representatives—no Ministers, Consuls, or commercial agents—and in her present condition lacks both power and authority to appoint or maintain them. As it is perfectly certain that she must have such representatives, her statements will be forced to realize and grapple with the difficulties in their way. Commercial representation in other countries can be secured in one of two ways, between which Canada must choose—the British Government must grant Canada authority to appoint and maintain commercial agents in all places where Great Britain now has her own, or else the entire independence of the Dominion must be attained this end. The first would not be expected, says the Consul, "as it would naturally bring the Dominion agents in conflict with the agents of England, and the English manufacturers would not be willing to yield any portion of the trade that they now control; the second is being seriously discussed in all sections of the country, and what the final outcome will be remains to be seen."—Free Press.

The Seizure of Arms in London.

The London World says: Although the task of forming a detective police for Ireland is by no means complete, and will, no doubt, take some time to accomplish, the appointment of Colonel Brocknough as chief of the department has already borne good fruit. The discovery of some four hundred muskets, fifty or sixty revolvers, and several thousand rounds of ball cartridge, which took the town by surprise on Saturday last, is due to the measures which the above-mentioned officer, and the few subordinates he has gathered around him as yet, have taken. The first "clue" to the affair was given from New York by Fenians, who, it seems, are not above "peaching" on their fellow traitors for a "consideration." The arms and ammunition were landed at Bristol from the United States, and were packed in crates so as to avoid suspicion. For the same reason they were sent by drillets to London, whence they were to be exported in like manner to Ireland. So soon as the Chief of the Irish Detective Department had good information on which he could act, he left Dublin at an hour's notice, hurried over to London, and arrived here on Tuesday evening. He at once put himself in connection with Scotland Yard, and hence the "clue" for which the London police will, no doubt, take credit to themselves. But although the district where the arms were concealed was known, the exact street and house were only discovered after an enquiry and careful search, which lasted two days. It is but fair to say that in this part of the affair the Scotland Yard detectives did really good work although the "information received" did not originate with them. The discovery of the hiding place was made late on Thursday; the stable was watched all Friday, and on Saturday morning very early the seizure was made. The police seem to have committed one blunder—was that that they did not wait and watch a few days longer, in which case it is probable that some of the miscreants connected with the affair would have been found out and seized. As it is, however, there is no small satisfaction in the fact that the Irish Detective Department has already done well—if not in the actual detection, certainly in the prevention of crime.

A lady engaging a page, explained to him that she wanted her servants to have plenty to eat, but she didn't like anything wasted. "Lor, no, ma'am," said the lad; "I've just such feelings myself. I'd eat till I bust, rather than have anything wasted."

Extraordinary Nihilist Story.

AN OMINOUS WARNING.

Another remarkable story has to be added to the long list of curious and exciting narratives connected with the Nihilist cause. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Voltaire guarantees the authenticity of the following facts which are said to have materially increased the anxiety felt in the Russian capital for the Czar's safety. Shortly after the opening of the Moscow Exhibition, which was recently inaugurated by the Grand Duke Vladimir, a young man demanded an audience of the chief of police at St. Petersburg. He refused to state his errand to any of the subordinate officials, so after being carefully searched he was admitted to the presence of the general. Here he stated at once that he was sent by the Revolutionary party, and explained his mission in the following terms—"The Emperor is prevented from going to Moscow by his fear of our scheme. His dread will cease to be justified whenever he grants a constitution. Then he need fear no conspiracy, and can go in safety wherever he pleases. It has fallen to my lot to inform you that if the Emperor persists in his reactionary policy nothing can save him. Neither my friends nor myself wish to murder treacherously. Alexander III. is warned, as was Alexander II. We do not assassinate, but we render justice." At this point of the interview the police officer seemed anxious to call in assistance, but the young Nihilist stopped him, and added: "I do not wish to be subjected to the indignity of torture. In coming here I have sacrificed my life. I could have killed you, but we do not commit murders uselessly." With these words the youth stepped back a few paces, and knocked two large buttons, with which his cuffs were fastened, against his forehead. The buttons, being full of an explosive substance, burst, and inflicted such wounds on the young man that he expired in a few moments, leaving no trace as to his identity. This sensational incident has reminded the public that the murder of Alexander II. was preceded by similar warnings.

The Finn's Bust.—A little boy applied to Clinton B. Fisk for caps to go into business. Amount wanted, seventy-five cents; business, blacking boots; station, near Fulton Ferry, New York; profits to be divided at the end of six months. The arrangement was made, and the firm began business. One Monday morning, however, the "working" partner came into the general's office wearing a very lugubrious countenance.

"What's the matter?" asked the general.

"Oh! it's all up," said the boy.

"All up," said the general, "what do you mean?"

"Oh!" replied the urchin, "the firm's busted."

"How is that?" was the inquiry?"

"Well," said the boy, "I had four dollars and ninety-two cents on hand, but yesterday a man came into our Sunday school and said we must give all our money to the Missionary Society, and I put it all in—couldn't help it—and now it's all up with us."

Golden Fleece.

New Fall Goods

- 87 Packages now Opened,
- COVERING IN PART
- WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS,
- CAMP BLANKETING,
- GRAY AND WHITE FLANNELS,
- LADIES' MANTLES,
- LADIES' MANTLE CLOTHES,
- LADIES' FURS,
- LINEN GOODS,
- (In Table Damasks, Napkins and Towels.)
- BERLIN GOODS,
- (In Cloaks, Jackets, &c., &c.)
- MORNING GOODS,
- FRENCH MERINOES, CASHMERES,
- COBURNS AND LUSTRES,
- LARGE STOCK OF WINGEYS,
- (Good value.)
- COLORS DRESS GOODS
- 3-BUSHEL GRAIN BAGS
- and a general assortment.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PRICES MODERATE.

John McDonald

George C. Hunt,

Druggist &

Apothecary.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A Full Line of

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

A Full Line of

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

A Full Line of

DYE STUFFS AND DRYING MACHINES.

A Full Line of

TOOTH, HAIR, NAIL AND CLATH'S BRUSHES.

A Full Line of

CHOICE ENGLISH AND FRENCH PERFUMES.

A Full Line of

CHEAP PERFUMERY for Peddlers and Country Stores,

A Full Line of

GENUINE HAVANNA CIGARS,

A Full Line of

CHEAP CIGARS for Peddlers and Country Stores.

A Full Line of

CIGAR CASES, MEERSHAUM & BRIAR PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS and

Tobaccoconist's Goods Generally.

A Full Line of

WALLETS, POCKET BOOKS & PURSES

A Full Line of

FANCY AND SEASONABLE GOODS for the Holidays.

A Full Line of

XMAS GOODS.

The stock is at present very complete, and is being constantly renewed in wholesale and retail quantities at Lower Cash Prices.

GEORGE C. HUNT, Sterling's Brick Building, Queen Street, Fredericton

dec 5

GROUND BONES.

Just Received and for sale Low.

3 Tons Fine Ground Bones.

GEORGE T. WHELPLEY,

may 22, 1882.

Before buying your Milk Pans

Come to Lemont's.

He is retailing them at wholesale Prices.

June 28

3 WALNUT SIDEBOARDS;

1 NICE Walnut Rook Case;

1 EBONIZED Lady's Secretary;

A LARGE lot of Walnut Centre Tables;

210 BEDSTEADS, various kinds, for sale at

LEMONT'S House Furnishing Store.

June 25

BABY SWINGS. BABY SWINGS.

Very nice at LEMONT'S Variety Store.

May 5

TEA. TEA.

Forty packages CHOICE TEAS. Large assortment. First Class Groceries.

G. T. WHELPLEY, Under the Barker House.

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 4, 1881

Fall & Winter IMPORTATIONS. NEW GOODS.

FRESH STOCK. LOW PRICES.

THOS. W. SMITH & SON are now prepared to meet the wants of their numerous customers.

IN OUR Clothing Department

A LARGE LINE OF

CHINGHILLA BEAVERS,

In Blue, Brown and Black.

PLAIN BEAVERS,

In Black, Blue and Brown.

PRIME WEST OF ENGLAND

PILOT CLOTHS,

ALL SHADERS.

A Superior Line of GERMAN OVER

COATINGS; also a well assorted

stock of SPRING AND FALL OVERCOATINGS.

IN SUITINGS:

English Suitings, Scotch Suitings, Irish Suitings,

French Suitings, German Suitings,

Canadian Suitings and Domestic Suitings.

Our stock is now open for public inspection. Drop in and see us.

THOS. W. SMITH & SON.

nov 11, 1881.

Our Boot & Shoe DEPARTMENT

is now filled up. In Ready-made we have an immense assortment, from the leading Canadian houses.

Men's Fine Boots, Coarse and Medium Boots, Low Shoes, Congress Boots and other English Walking Boots.

A JOB LINE OF RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES now on hand.

In our Custom Boot and Shoe Department, on Foreman, MR. WILLIAM TUFTE will endeavor to meet the wants of all with good workmanship and a first-class fit. Our stock is now open for public inspection. Drop in and see us.

THOS. W. SMITH & SON.

nov 11, 1881.

GREGORY & BLAIR,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS

AT LAW.

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

FREDERICTON.

Geo. P. OREGO ANDREW G. BLAIR

dec 5

JUST OPENED AT S. F. SHUTE'S,

2 cases containing the following:

GERMAN WORK and LUNCH BASKETS,

Japanese Bamboo Baskets,

PHILADON'S RAZORS,

Scissors, Pocket Knives,

Nickle Paper Weights,

Ash Pans, Nut Picks

Fruit Knives, Cigar Lighters and Ventilated Armbands

A Nice Lot of

WALKING STICKS.

Long Handled JAPANESE FANS for Covering.

Also, a splendid line of

BRIAR PIPES.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

S. F. SHUTE'S,

Sharkey's Block, Queen Street.

Fredericton, March 25.

nov 8

BABY'S CHAIR ROCKERS & DEXTER HORSES

at LEMONT'S Variety Store.

nov 8



CHEAPEST ORGANS For the Money in Fredericton or New Brunswick.

FREDERICTON, June 12, 1882. LEMONT & SONS.

NEW BOOK STORE.

Our Motto—"Best Goods for the Least Money."

McMURRAY & FENETY.

SCHOOL BOOKS Very Cheap

MAPS and GLOBES at Lowest Rates.

NOTE PAPER, FOOLSCAP,

LEGAL CAP and ENVELOPES.

Wholesale or Retail.

JUST RECEIVE 22 Bales ROOM PA Direct from the Manufactory New DESIGNS Handsome PATTERNS and will be sold low Call and see THEM.

McMURRAY & FENETY.

nov 11, 1881.

IRON. OAKUM. BOILER PLATES.

RECEIVED AND IN STOCK, EX. BARQUE "PARAMATTI," AND S. S. "HIBERNIAN" AND "GARFAN"—7 1/2 Bars Rivets and Spike Iron: 500 Bundles Flatting and Hoops, various sizes and gauge; 210 Bundles Navy and Hand-riveted OAKUM; 318 Bundles No. 20, 22, 24 and 26; 310 Sheets, No. 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 SHEET IRON; 9 Cases GALV. ANTIQUA SHEET IRON.

200 BOILER PLATES, Best B. B. B. B. and Lowmoor; Boiler Tubes and Rivets: 21 Bds. Sled Shoe Steel; 121 Steel Pile Plates: 47 Bds. Tee Calk Steel: 57 Bds. and 15 Bars Mounted Machine Steel. TO ARRIVE PER "PHENIX," FROM ANTHWERP: 15 Cases SHEET ZINC, Nos. 6 to 16.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

Red Shoeteel.

Sheet Zinc. Sheet Iron.

GIBSON LEATHER CO., Manufacturers of all descriptions of Patent & Enamelled Leathers FOR SHOE & CARRIAGE PURPOSES. —ALSO— WAXED SPLITS HARNESS AND UPHOLSTERING LEATHER. GIBSON, N. B., (Opposite Fredericton.)

TAR, PITCH and OAKUM for sale by JAMES S. NEILL. April 21

LOBSTERS. Lobsters. LION BRAND.

Will receive to-day, ex I. C. Railway, from John Windsor, Petit Rocher, Gloucester Co.,

20 CASES LOBSTERS LION BRAND. For sale in lots at Market Prices.

GEORGE E. SNIDER, 83 Prince William Street. St. John, June 22, 1882.—2w