POOR COPY

TRI-WEEKLY CIRCULATION

FOR WEEK ENDING

April 27th, 1889.

Tuesday,	1,061
Thursday,	1,007
Saturday,	1,223
Total,	3,291
Average,	1,097

The Gleaner.

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

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1889.

THE SHORT LINE AGAIN.

In answer to a correspondent we may say that it is not at all likely that the government will undertake to build any portion of the Harvey link of the Short Line this year. They may possibly order a survey to be made, ostensibly for the purpose of making a stronger case for the consideration of parliament next session, but really to humor the disaffected districts. It has been suggested that the government may ignore the senate vote and go on with the work trusting to parliament next session to pass the sum necessary for it in the supply bill. This might be possible but not probable. Were Sir John and a majority of the conservative party friendly to the road we could readily understand a move in the direction of building; but under no other circumstances could we be led to hope that the work will be undertaken this year.

That Sir John Macdonald and the leaders of the conservative party, excepting Sir John Thompson and Mr. Tupper, the Minister of Marine, were insincere in their course cannot be doubted. Sir John's course throughout shows too clearly the game he has been playing. The Montreal Herald puts the case very well:

> The manœuvre by which the Harvey branch of the short line is for the present shelved illustrates Sir John's ways as clearly as anything else. In order to carry certain counties in the Maritime Provinces at the last elections, Sir Charles Tupper declared that the Government had a contract with C. P. R. which bound the latter to build the branch between Harvey and Salisbury. The C. P. R. declared that this was false; that they had not contracted to build such branch, and that as it would be a glaring waste of money they did not intend to build it, at least at their own expense. The Nova Scotia members and one or two New Brunswick representatives headed by Sir John Thompson insisted that there was an understanding with the C. P. R. that the road should be built, and at any rate that Sir Charles Tupper had promised it, and it must be built. Then Sir John agreed to build it at Government expense, and passed a vote in the House of Commons for half a million dollars on account of the four millions that it is to cost. * * * * Sir John seeing the country becoming alarmed became alarmed himself. But he was pledged to Sir John Thompson and Mr. Kenny to whom Nova Scotia looked for a fulfilment of the bargain. It was so written in the bond and the Government having received the consideration, the Nova Scotia people and certain New Brunswick counties required the fulfilment of that which had been promised them. But with that fertility of resource on which he prides himself, Sir John discovered the way to "dish" the Thompson-Kennyites. There was the vote of the House of Commons to be sure, but the Senate had not yet spoken, and with the Senate, the artful old gentleman is well aware he can do as he pleases. So it was determined, Thompson or no Thompson, to kill the measure in the Senate. But even this had to be managed with care. Sir John's relations with the Upper House are well understood, so to give the thing the appearance of reality certain friends were to oppose and certain others to support the government. Mr. Abbott of course, as a member of the government, supported the bill, and a nice distinction of votes was to be observed, but the warrant had been signed and the execution took place. Thus the blame can be thrown on the Senate and the credit taken for what was done in the House. The question is whether the Nova Scotia people and the section of New Brunswick can be humbugged by Sir John as they were by Sir Charles. It is possible that they may decline to listen to the excuses their representatives will feel inclined to make for "the old man," and may realise that they have been played upon. Next year of course some little comedy will be prepared to beguile either the Maritime men or the Upper Province people, or both, but while Sir John can work the House of Commons in one direction, and the Senate in the other, as he has done in this case, he probably cares little for the grumblings of men who are only of use to him at election times.

The Ottawa Free Press, referring to the matter says:

> Is it possible that Sir John Macdonald to satisfy his minister of justice and some leading supporters, introduced and passed through the House of Commons a bill providing for the construction of the Short Line railway as a public work, and then induced the senate to reject the bill? If so the Tory leader is unworthy of the respect or confidence of his own colleagues. Mr. Temple of Fredericton bridge fame, certainly thinks that he and the other advocates of the Short Line scheme have been betrayed.

HON. D. L. HANINGTON.

Hon. D. L. Hanington, M. L. C., died on Sunday last at Shediac. Mr. Hanington was one of the oldest legislators in the dominion, having been born in 1804 and having entered public life as early as 1834, when he was elected to the general assembly of this province. Since that time he has been almost continuously in public life. Mr. Hanington was at one time speaker of the house of assembly, and was a member of the executive council when the late Hon. L. A. Wilmot held the reins of office. Soon after confederation Mr. Hanington was appointed to the legislative council, and since that time every year his familiar figure has been seen during the sessions of the house. Mr. Hanington was a man much respected and trusted by all who knew him. He was genial and warm-hearted and respected even by his enemies, of whom he had but few. His loss will be felt by the whole province, in the welfare of which he took so deep an interest.

WHOLESOME ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Lady Aberdeen, as president of the Edinburgh Association for the University education of woman, has of late years taken a very prominent part in furthering the aims of that University, and in impressing upon women the necessity of preparing and disciplining themselves for work and position. In addressing the University recently Lady Aberdeen pointed out that women claimed an entrance to the University on the ground that in conceding the right to go there it was conceded that they had a right to as good an education as men, and that women had a life-work for which they must be prepared and disciplined as well, and much in the same way as men. If they were not so prepared and disciplined, it was not they individually, but their children and their country, that would be the losers. They could only wonder at the delusion that to make a girl a good wife and a good mother was to teach her a little French and music and a smattering of other accomplishments. An effort was being made to convince people that to make a good wife and a good mother something more than mere instinct was required. Once let women be admitted to the University, once let the standard by which a woman's attainments were judged be the same as man's, and they would change the whole system of girls' education, and make it more thorough, whether they went to a University or not. It was a remarkable sign of the times that the theological novel was for the moment actually displacing the love novel in the popular interest. What feature of life could be more significant? How could the uneducated mind, the mind without intellectual principle or consistency, preserve its own faith or construct a new one in the nineteenth century? Education must prepare women to face this, and take up that service in their families. And then, when they went into society, what service was it which society demanded of them—that sphere where women's influence had been always considered paramount? Let them look at the despotism of fashion, which insisted on that form of dress, that needless luxury, that waste of time, those unhealthy hours, just because it was 'the thing.' Let them look at the subordination of serious interests to the love of pleasure and ease. Let them look at the two standards of morality which society sought to uphold—one for men and one for women, one for week days and one for Sundays, one for the wealthy and the fashionable, another for the poor and insignificant. Let them look at the degradation of marriage. Girls were taught more or less to sell themselves for wealth or position. Was there not a very definite necessity for woman to alter the condition of things which she has so largely contributed to make? If her education was not a delusion and a sham, surely she must turn out another type of woman, who would scorn to make pleasure the main object of life and conformity to fashion the rule of conduct. Might not the influence of women who were truly cultured be to create a heaven of thought, action, and morality, which would re-act through all classes of the community, and elevate and purify the national life? Then the need for the service of truly educated women in working out social questions was urgent. No playing the part of Lady Bountiful would suffice. Time and thought and work were required for that service. The various social questions of the day must not form the subject of debate; they must be known and realised so that they might help to grapple with them. More educated and suitable workers were wanted to help to form all sorts of agencies which would help the people to help themselves; help to manage Board schools, promote small home industries, and give a taste for wholesome recreation, and do a hundred and one things which were needed to bring home to the working-classes the blessings of education, to enable them to use rightly the rights of citizenship in a free country.

The great exhibition of 1889 was opened in Paris yesterday afternoon apparently with great eclat. Though the diplomatic representatives in Paris were not permitted by their governments to attend the opening in their official capacity, they were present, nevertheless, unofficially, but in court dress. The speeches of the president and the premier are said to have been in good taste. The magnitude of the exhibition will be fairly well understood when it is known that the exhibitors number some thirty thousand. It is hoped that this exhibition will have a political as well as a commercial influence in favor of France.

Foot Note Literature.

A little book of essays which has just been published would be very pleasant reading but for the foot notes, which are very numerous, occurring on nearly every page, and greatly irritating, we venture to say, to the large majority of the readers. Few people, we believe, like to be pulled up every few moments by an asterisk or some similar sign, calling upon them to turn their attention from the text to some amplifying or cognate matter at the foot of the page. This sort of thing, nevertheless, is on the increase, and it is very characteristic of the time, with its mania (on the part of book writing persons) for the elaborate and the precise. All dryasdust authors have been given to this foible, which is nearly allied to vanity. A display of foot notes is taken as implying learning and research. The author's information—the world is asked to observe—is so extremely full that it cannot be contained in the body of the work; it flows over into the notes.

As if nine persons out of ten did not find all annotation a bore! Better, they are inclined to say, the vague and even the inexact. It is not the historian or the essayist with the foot notes who attracts. Rather is attraction found in the writer who goes straight on, telling his story or weaving his ideas with a directness which calls for no corroborative or expanding notes. The painstaking writer is "not in it" with him who is content simply to be picturesque, and does not seek to bolster up his work with extraneous stuff. There is printed matter—such as legal lore—which of necessity claims the aid of foot notes to illustrate its obscurity or suggest qualifications. But this may well be left to the small number who appreciate it. The unsophisticated, unregenerate man has a fondness, rather, for the unimpeded narrative and the unfettered flow of thought—the entire absence of all foot notes whatsoever.—London Globe.

FROM THE COUNTRY.

News from the Districts About Us

As Reported by Our Active Correspondents.

Accidents, Personal Intelligence, and Things in General.

PENNIAC.

An Interesting Budget from a Correspondent who Takes in Everything.

PENNIAC, May 3. The water in this section during the past week has been exceedingly high, which made difficult crossing between Penniac Bridge and Sandy Hill.

Clarence N. Goodspeed, one of our foremost young men, contemplates a trip to Boston, Mass.

A number of our young folk, a few evenings ago, were entertained at Councillor Goodspeed's in a very enjoyable manner.

Your correspondent having visited the Upper Penniac school, now in charge of Miss Minnie Allen, found 25 scholars in attendance, and from the manner in which they acquitted themselves in the different branches, the conclusion to be arrived at is that the teacher is competent of filling the honorable position in which she is engaged at present.

About three miles from the mouth of the Penniac, on the western side of the river, is situated the variety store of Mr Isaac Dolby. This gentleman, by his genial manners and promptness in the discharge of business. has won for himself the confidence of his numerous customers.

Report states that two of our young gents are in a few days going to lay aside single blessedness and try the realities of partnership business.

The young people of Penniac and Nashwaak were invited to the residence of Mr. Frederic Estabrooks by his daughter Edna, on the evening of May 2nd. The evening being fine a large number were in attendance, all appearing to enjoy themselves in a very satisfactory manner.

Mr. Isaac Moore, referred to in a former issue, is slowly recovering from his illness.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Martin Butler in his capacity of travelling salesman on his return from Nashwaak bound for Fredericton. Mr. Butler is a frequent and welcome visitor in this part of the county and a great favorite of the children.

Mr. B. N. Goodspeed is ploughing a large field preparatory to putting in a large crop of potatoes.

TEMPERANCE VALE.

A New Lodge of the I. O. G. T. Organized—The Officers Elected.

[From an occasional correspondent]

MILLVILLE, May 4th. Mr B R Burtt, York District C. T., is still working in the interest of the temperance cause. He visited Millville lodge Thursday night, 2nd inst., after which he went to Temperance Vale and organized a lodge of the I O G T with quite a large charter membership. The following officers were installed: S H Clark, C T; Chas Taylor, V T; Wentworth C Stains, M; Richard Rogers, chap; Geo T Pinder, secy; Minnie R Fawcett, fin. secy; Bertha Taylor, treas; Ada Pinder, S J T; Geo W Nelson, G; Thos E Graham, sent; Julia E Morse, D M; Willie Scott, ass secy; Harry Farris, P C T; Isaac Draper, lodge deputy.

The D C T is doing good work in York county. He appears to be very much engrossed in the work of temperance, and is the right man in the right place. The newly organized lodge at Temperance Vale holds its meetings in a building near S H Clark's new store.

MARTIN BUTLER'S TRAVELS.

A Few Notes of a Trip Through the Nashwaak.

With the coming of the spring, the grass and birds and flowers, your correspondent takes another trip through that section of his native country, dearest to his heart and most hallowed by the ties of friendship and affection.

Winter's garment, worn threadbare by sun and rain on my arrival, has now disappeared, and in its place appear the green grass and the first flowers of the spring.

The birds are piping their merry roundelays, and the frogs are giving their nightly concert, while the liberated brooks dance and skip in the sunlight, bearing on their bosoms their loads of "blue-backs" to join the main drive, of which the Nashwaak is now full—the result of many a hard day's work of our hardy lumbermen.

The recent rain has made good driving and the main river and all its tributaries are swelled far beyond their ordinary volume, looking sublime in their anger and foam. The water around the confluence of the Tay was three or four feet over the road and the flats were all submerged, but it has fallen since, though still high.

The jam of logs at the Penniac bridge, in the absence of that bridge, serves as a good highway for passengers going backward and forward.

Without going into tedious details, I will describe in brief my journey. Going by way of Nashwaak Village I crossed the Durham bridge, spending my first Sabbath at the house of Squire John McBean, and enjoying myself immensely among his kind and intelligent family.

I then proceeded to the Covered Bridge, taking good care not to go to the Portage this time, and taking my first trip on the Northern & Western, got off at Cross Creek, making a detour, and coming down through the McLaggan country. I spent my next Sabbath at the house of Mr. Munroe, at the first covered bridge, a short distance above the mouth of the Tay, where I was tendered everything that could gratify my physical and mental appetite with right royal hospitality. Mr. Munroe, who is an old resident and highly esteemed by young and old for his many good qualities, I am sorry to say, is in very feeble health. He is in a sinking condition, and the place that has so long known him will soon know him no more, but he is buoyed up in his last days with a firm and abiding faith in Him who is able to save. And with the consciousness of having done his work faithfully his evening sun will set without a cloud. As the weather was wet I remained a short time calling, several times on my old friend, Ben. Stewart, who keeps a neat little shop and with whom I do considerable trading.

The mysterious light mentioned by your Penniac correspondent, it seems, is not confined to one locality. A young man, who was on the way with the intention of escorting a girl home, encountered between the Zion crossing and Mrs. Buchanan's on the railway track what appeared to be a large illuminated mirror, and in the mirror three faces. He was near enough to it to touch it when it vanished out of his sight. Moral: Don't go home with the girls.

Thanks to the liberal patronage of the people along my route. I came back much lighter than I started and took a run up to Penniac, from which place I write this letter, the boys as usual being all glad to see me. The little fellows all went to work and picked me a large pocketful of good gum off the logs, which was greatly appreciated; and now having come near enough to the end of my journey to close, I must say that I cannot very often encroach so much on your space to write descriptions of my travels, but hope to gratify my friends more fully in this matter in the columns of "The Country Journal and Canadian Democrat," a small monthly paper which I propose to commence with the summer and solicit their liberal patronage therefor.

MARTIN F. BUTLER.

CENTRAL HAMPSTEAD.

School Examination—The Cheese Factory—Other Notes.

CENTRAL HAMPSTEAD, May 3rd. Owing to sickness the teacher, L A Belyea, was unable to hold his half yearly examination last fall. He, however, examined his scholars last Friday afternoon. April 26th, before a number of visitors, among whom was Miss Corbett, instructor of Woodville school. A brief review was given of different subjects, which were responded to with quick and ready replies. At the conclusion of the exercises recitations were given by the following students: Nettie Smith, Bertha Slipp, Bayard Slipp, Ethel Palmer, Atkin Slipp, Laura Slipp, Bertha Smith, Robbie Slipp, Ella Slipp, Johnny Palmer and Alma Slipp. Two dialogues were also rendered which brought forth many a hearty laugh from all present. Mr. Alfred Slipp, trustee, spoke of the progress of the school, and gave some excellent advice to those who had an opportunity to go to school when young. Mr. Smith spoke of the chances to gain an education now, citing back to his boyhood when reading and arithmetic was taught, and that on a very small scale. Miss Corbett said that, to say the least, she was pleased to be present, and thought it the duty of every teacher to visit schools and in consequence learn new ideas and methods which would be beneficial. After a few remarks from the teacher, the school was dismissed, all appearing pleased with the half day spent at school.

Mr. J. E. Slipp, for a number of years a resident of this parish, has decided to spend the remainder of his lifetime among the Americans, and has bought a farm in Fort Fairfield. If possible to get ready he will move next week. This removal is regretted by all who are personally acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Slipp, for society will lose two standard bearers and four smart scholars from school.

Repairs on the F. C. Baptist Church are being busily carried on. All up-river folks who makes it a practice to attend the conference will find a very attractive place to worship in.

Work will soon commence in the cheese factory. Mr. Eveleigh, who has given such universal satisfaction for the two last years, will hold the same position this summer. Many who do not like the taste of cheese would soon cultivate a taste if they were to sample such as made in Little River.

The farm owned by David Stockford was sold a few days ago to Bruce Palmer. We wish our young friend every success in his undertaking.

It is very mild to-day. The water has risen 12½ inches in the last 24 hours. In all probability we will have a high freshet as it is now above the average height.

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Cable.

President Carnot formally opened the Paris exposition yesterday afternoon.

Figaro states that the kings of Belgium, Saxony, Greece and Servia will visit the Paris exhibition.

The soap works of David and Wm. Gibbs, in Hanover court, Milton street, London, were burned Sunday; loss, £100,000.

Orders have been issued to the prison authorities for the release from jail of Wm. O'Brien and Timothy Harrington, M. P's.

The women's home rule society of Croydon, England, have made up and sent to Father McFadden 500 garments for people evicted in the parish.

At Versailles, on Sunday, President Carnot inaugurated the memorial tablet affixed to the building in which the states general met 100 years ago.

Sir Charles Russell, to whom the dispute between landlords and tenants on the Vandeleur estates was referred for arbitration, has decided that the tenants pay a year's rent to March, 1889.

Edward Harrington, M. P., will be released in order to testify before the Parnell commission. When Mr. Parnell leaves the stand Sir Charles Russell will call some 70 witnesses, including Biggar, O'Brien, Harrington and over half the Irish members of the house.

It is reported that a Kurdish chief who recently escaped from prison gathered a number of followers, attacked an Armenian village, seized several prominent men and poured over them petroleum, to which he set fire. The wretched victims slowly burned to death.

American.

P. B. Harr, wife and two children, of Braxton, W. Va., were drowned Sunday by the capsizing of a canoe.

Destructive forest fires are raging in North Minnesota and Wisconsin. The damage is immense. Many towns and villages are threatened.

John Lampbrek, of St. Paul, Minn., Sunday murdered Michael Chesney, beating his brains out with a revolver. The dispute was over the ownership of a dollar saw.

A convict named Lahaise, taken to St. Vincent De Paul penitentiary last January to serve a three years term for larceny, hung himself Sunday evening to the bars of his cell with a handkerchief.

J. W. Hardin, a student at the State Agricultural and Mechanical college, Lexington, Ky., May 4, quarrelled with Bush, keeper of the college dormitory, Friday. In the struggle Hardin cut Bush into pieces. Hardin is 25 years old and Bush 78.

Harry Axworthy, of Port Huron, Mich., was murdered on Saturday night by Otto Sandberg. Jno. Spry and Sandberg were engaged in a quarrel, and Axworthy undertook to separate them, when Sandberg stabbed him. The murderer was arrested.

Jacob Pffefer, an old and respected farmer, was found murdered Sunday morning on his farm near Trenton, Mo. Kirk Nichols, on employe of Pffefer's, is under arrest, having tried to sell some of the murdered man's property. There is much excitement; lynching is feared.

Samuel Dunn, of Cohoes, N. Y., killed his wife, Maria, Saturday morning about seven o'clock, by cutting her throat from ear to ear. After the murderer had performed the bloody deed he walked out before the eyes of the neighbors who had heard the woman's screams, went up Mohawk street and got a drink of whiskey and was arrested.

Wm. Tancor, of Chicago, a machinist, aged 26, became suddenly insane while in bed early Sunday morning. He seized their six months old baby from the crib, dashed its brains out against the wall, then seized a butcher's knife and tried to murder his wife, who eluded him and fled to the street. Tancor slashed his own throat with the knife, and when the police arrived was walking to and fro with a terrible gash in his neck from which the blood was streaming. He may die.

Canadian.

The remains of thirteen of the victims of the recent Grand Trunk accident are still unidentified.

The weather throughout Manitoba is very dry and if the present drought continues it is feared crops will suffer.

Winnipeg had a $40,000 fire early yesterday morning, the Nickel Plate hotel, Jewish synagogue and several stores being destroyed.

Proofs that Nelson Bernier of L'Islet, Que., who disappeared some time since, and whose body was lately found, was murdered for his money, are accumulating, and disclosures seem to affix the guilt on a local quack.

Madame Bouchard died in the Montreal hospital Saturday from burns received at home the previous evening. The deceased was placing a lighted lamp on the bureau when a small bottle of olive oil fell upon the chimney causing an explosion and setting fire to the poor lady's clothes.

A young man named Monahan, of Ottawa, has been committed to Kingston asylum as a lunatic. He went to Montreal to marry a young lady named Gouge, but the marriage was opposed by the young lady's friends on account of insanity in Monahan's family and it did not take place. Monahan took the affair so much to heart that he became insane.

In the case of the Quebec Salvationists who were some time ago found guilty of public nuisance by parading the streets of the city, beating drums, singing, etc., the Court of Appeal on Saturday quashed the conviction on the ground that it was not warranted by the evidence and ordered a new trial, which will probably take place in October.

TICKETS! TICKETS!!

I AM NOW ISSUING THROUGH TICKETS TO

BOSTON AT $5.50,

FIRST-CLASS, OR

$4.50 SECOND CLASS,

BY UNION LINE STEAMERS,

And by the Palace Steamers of the International Steamship Company. "Water is safer than Rail."

Buying your tickets here saves time and trouble

JOHN RICHARDS.

Fredericton, May 2—3wtw—4ww

Buildings Moved and Raised.

WITH MY NEW TRESTLE and Improved Tallow Slides, I am now prepared to execute all orders promptly for Moving Houses and Barns. Buildings separated from one another replaced. Buildings raised, silled, and levelled up. Horses or other stock in barns to be removed or raised, carefully looked after. All shaking and knocking off of plaster carefully avoided. Rigging, racking and erecting derricks and cranes also done.

Orders may be left at R. CHESHUT & SONS, also at Mr. NEILL's and Mr. EVERETT's Hardware Stores, Fredericton.

C. McCLUSKY, Gibson

Gibson, May 2.

AT

WM. JENNINGS',

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FASHIONABLE GOODS IN

SCOTCH

—AND—

Irish Suitings,

ENGLISH SERGES,

—AND—

Worsted Coatings.

WM. JENNINGS,

CORNER QUEEN STREET AND WILMOT'S ALLEY.

Fredericton, May 4.

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

BAGS, &C.

JUST RECEIVED:

A Large Assortment,

WHICH WE WILL

SELL LOW,

FOR CASH.

Don't Forget the Place.

C. H. THOMAS & CO,

224 QUEEN STREET

Fredericton, May 2.

MISS WILLIAMS,

MILLINER,

Has Removed her place of business to the Brick Building

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

And next below Mr. John Owens' Grocery, where she is now prepared to fill all orders

FOR LATEST STYLES OF MILLINERY

WITH PROMPTNESS.

Fredericton, May 4—1y

Girls Wanted.

THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID for Good Girls at the BARKER HOUSE. Reference required.

Fredericton, May 4—tf

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Secretary in Fredericton, N. B., on TUESDAY, the 4th day of June next, at 2.30 o'clock. P. M.

W. T. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

Fredericton, N. B., May 2, 1889.

TO LET.

FROM MAY 1st, the dwelling on Waterloo Row now occupied by Mrs. Charles Tabor. Enquire next door below, or to

Messrs. J. A. & W. VANWART,

Fredericton, Feb. 2—tf Barristers.

TO LET.

POSSESSION GIVEN AT ANY TIME. A dwelling house No. 157, Queen Street, formerly occupied by J. H. Miller with furnace. Water and ice furnished for the season. For further particulars enquire at the store of W. E. Miller & Co., 155 Queen Street.

Fredericton, April 11.

AMERICAN

HATS!

Stiff and Soft, Latest Styles.

Also the Largest and Best Assortment of Men's, Boys, and Children's

STRAW HATS

Ever Shown in this City.

INSPECTION INVITED.

NELSON CAMPBELL

171 QUEEN STREET.

Fredericton, April 2

1889.

Seeds.

IN STOCK:

100 Bush. Bright Canadian TIMOTHY SEED;
75 Bushels Western Timothy Seed;
1000 lbs. Long Late or Northern CLOVER SEED;
1000 lbs. Western CLOVER SEED;
Alsike Clover Seed;
PURPLE TOP TURNIP SEED;
White Belgian Carrot Seed;
Intermediate CARROT SEEDS;
Garden and Flower Seeds.

ALL AT THE BEST AND LOWEST PRICES,

W. H. Vanwart

April 30

MONEY TO LOAN.

FRED. ST. JOHN BLISS, BARRISTER.

Office—Queen Street, Fredericton, opposite Post Office.

London and Lancashire

FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y

Risks accepted at lowest rates.

Claims promptly and equitably settled.

FRED ST. JOHN BLISS,

AGENT, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.

Fredericton, Aug. 14th, 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 on purely Scientific Principles, he can with confidence submit them to his patrons.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, until 8 p. m. Jan. 1—1y tiw

E. M. BOYER'S

(WOODSTOCK N. B.,)

COLLECTING AND EXCHANGE AGENCY.

CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS Collected in any part of Canada or the United States. No charge on outside claims unless successful. Conveyancing done at very low rates. We are Agents for the Canada Accident Assurance Company.]

OFFICE ON QUEEN STREET - - - WOODSTOCK N. B.

Jan 10—6mw

J. H. FLEMING

OPEN

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

"THE DOHERTY"

Unequalled

Unequalled

ORGAN.

ORGAN.

We can point with pride to a constantly increasing trade all over the country. We have pushed the sale of our instruments extensively in Central New Brunswick with the most gratifying results. Our Organs are everywhere the first choice of music-loving people.

We do not bolster up the merits of our goods on the testimonials of great artists, who will for a price attach their signatures to a patent soap or face lotion as readily as to organs. We go direct to the people who are honest in their testimonials. On the unpurchased testimony of such people we rest the proof of the merits of our Organs. The stock now on hand at our Warerooms, is large and varied, comprising every style of The Doherty made. Several handsome new designs in fine toned Organs on easy terms Apply to

THOMPSON & CO.,

Opp. Officers' Quarters, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, N. B., May 4th, 1889.

A LONG DRINK

OR A SHORT ONE.

Ask for it and it is yours. You can have any of these:

OTTAWA BEER, STRAWBERRY, PINEAPPLE, RASPBERRY, CHOCOLATE, LEMON, VANILLA, GINGER, COFFEE.

WHITE & CO.

Fredericton, April 20.

Mrs. Gunn

Has Re-opened the

Dressmaking Department

This time under the management of a

First Class Cutter and Draper,

One who understands the business in all its branches.

WANTED.

Skirt and Waist Makers.

A few good sewers will have a first-class chance to learn the Dressmaking.

MRS. J. G GUNN.

Fredericton, April 11

1056.

ANOTHER CAR

1056 Bushels Feeding

OATS.

For sale low from the car.

ELY PERKINS.

Fredericton, May 2

TO THE DEAF.—A Person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years standing, by a simple remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any Person who applied to NICHOLSON, 177 McDougal Street, New York.

Nov 13—1 yr W

WINTER'S GONE. SUMMER'S COMING.

—AND—

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