The Gleaner.

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1888.

FALLING TO PIECES.

The Dominion cabinet is rapidly falling to pieces. It has been repaired and patched so often that only three of all the original members remain. The cabinet of 1878, though bearing the same name yet, cannot be identified with that of 1888. The timber in the reconstructed cabinet is admittedly weaker than that with which it was originally built. A conviction has spread among business men that the end is near; and those who a few months ago were inclined to trim their sails to catch the tory breeze, are now trying to get back into the liberal current which is daily gaining force.

The cabinet is not merely damaged in the public estimation by the recent ministerial changes, but its strength is sapped away by internecine feuds. The rivalry among the Quebec Bleu leaders, which has more than once imperilled the safety of the administration, even when it was stronger in its personel and its parliamentary following than at present, has now become so irreconcilable that a ministerial crisis may take place at any moment.

The Hon. Mr. Chapleau, as the one Quebec Bleu, commanding a parliamentary following, feels keenly that a slight has been put upon him by the recent cabinet changes and appointments. Mr. Chapleau holds the portfolio of secretary of state, which does not carry with it the influence and patronage in the country which a politician of his standing thinks he should command. As a consequence his newspaper organs are not merely denouncing, in embittered language, Mr. Foster,'s appointment to the portfolio of Finance, but are actually holding Mr. Foster up to public ridicule. But if Mr. Foster's promotion over the head of Mr. Chapleau, is regarded by the latter as an injury, the appointment of the juvenile Tupper is proclaimed an insult. There is not much love for the name of Tupper felt by the Chapleaus. A brother of the secretary of state, it will be remembered some years ago, was dismissed from the department of public works by the new High Commissioner, who was then minister of public works because this Chapleau was receiving retainers from contractors for giving private notice of departmental intentions respecting public works. The present Secretary of State who was not then in the cabinet, has never forgiven Sir Charles for that affront to the family.

La Presse, of Montreal, which is well known to be Mr. Chapleau's personal organ, thus refers on his behalf to Mr. Chapleau's new colleagues in the cabinet:

"Frankly we say to our ministers from Quebec, as well as to Sir John, that the promotion of Mr. Charles H. Tupper is a promotion that humiliates us as the promotion of Mr. Foster to the position of Minister of Finance has humiliated us. Mr. Foster dates only from yesterday and his talent is not of the kind which would lead to the expectation of seeing him put in the first rank. But Mr. Tupper was still in long clothes when the Secretary of State travelled through the Province and everywhere defended at the meetings, Confederation, etc."

The article then proceeds to enumerate the important positions which the Hon. Mr. Chapleau has held in the service of his province, his powers as an orator, and his successes' in averting defeat and in saving the Province of Quebec to the Government at the general elections. It speaks of Mr. Foster as a cadet, and sneeringly adds that ." Mr. Tupper is a young lawyer who has not learned naval science or that of fish culture in his nine years experience at the bar."

It looks very much as if the appointment of young Tupper was a final insult heaped upon Mr. Chapleau by Sir Charles on leaving the cabinet, and that the Secretary of State regards it as such. But Mr. Chapleau is not of the stuff which submits to this class of treatment without a protest; and his protest will continue to be made public until the vacant portfolio of the interior is filled. The secretary of state having missed two chances of promotion now looks longingly towards the late Mr. White's vacant position; but Sir John Macdonald desires to appoint Mr. Dewdney, the retiring Lieutenant-governor of the Northwest, to that position. Mr. Chapleau declares through the press that he will never submit to this additional indignity; and the Premier is in a quondary. He is presented with two horns of a dilemna, and whichever he may choose will not lessen the discomfort of his position very much.

SALISBURY IN PERIL.

Good news continues to come from England supporting the growing opinion that the days of the unholy coalition there between the Tories and the Dissentient Liberals to oppress Ireland, are numbered. The Gladstonian tactics, whereby Home Rule was not unduly pressed in parliament has had the anticipated result; and the administration was then compelled to deal with English domestic reforms. The moment the consideration of public affairs was transferred from Ireland to England, that moment the so-called party of Union become disunited. The government was the other day nearly shipwrecked on the License clauses of the Local government bill; and to avoid a ministerial collapse, has been compelled to ignominiously abandon the whole of these particular license proposals including compensation. The strength of the ministerial majority in parliament is also perceptibly weakening; and the Gladstonian gains at the bye-elections have been swollen by greater defections in parliament from the Unionist ranks.

It is but three weeks since that the government was only sustained by eight majority on a proposal to attach a salary to the newly created position of under parliamentary secretary for Ireland, which was held by Col. King Harman, whose death was announced a few days ago. But the narrow escape described has been succeeded by a defeat which though not carrying with it resignation, yet intensifies the growing discredit. On Tuesday night Mr. Jennings, conservative, M. P., for Stockport, introduced a resolution censuring the frequent and costly re-organisations of the financial and secretarial departments of the admiralty, as resulting in extravagance, premature pensions and bonuses. The resolution, which was radical in its tendencies, was supported by Lord Randolph Churchill and a score of conservatives, and also by extremists like Bradlaugh and other radical members. The government opposed the resolution, but it was adopted by 113 to 94. The effect of this defeat in parliament; and the frequency of the close calls to which the government is subjected must have the effect of impressing the country with its growing weakness; and of hastening its overthrow.

An urgent whip was issued by the government only a few days ago, which says it is impossible to foretell the moment when a division will take place, and warns its supporters that "defeat even on a minor point will socially weaken the government if indeed it does not overthrow it." The issue of such an urgent whip shortly before a defeat on a minor point, shows the Salisbury government to be indeed in greater peril than the anti-home rule correspondents of the press have been leading the world to believe.

Don't migrate, but stay here in the Maritime Provinces, try to reform the administration of the country, seek to extend the Dominion's trade relations, and prosperity will be acquired without any separation of old ties. Young men and women may be venturesome and desirous of change, but under good government and unrestricted trade with the United States, no place could offer more desirable homes than these provinces.

Mr. Couture, M. P., the independent member for Checontimi, has addressed his constituents, and expressed regret for having been misled into voting in favor of the Macdonald administration, and promised his steadfast support in future to Mr. Laurier and the Liberal party. Messrs. Hale and Skinner, M. P's, have yet to be heard from.

THEIR POWER WANING.

The Salisbury Tory Government Meets with a Reverse.

LONDON, June 13. In the commons last night Louis J. Jennings, member for Stockport, a progressive conservative, introduced a resolution directed against the frequent and costly reorganization of the financial and secretarial departments of the admiralty, resulting in extravagance, premature pensions and bonuses. The resolution was opposed by the government, and was supported by Lord Charles Beresford, Bradlaugh and others. The resolution was adopted 113 to 94. The announcement of the result was received with loud cheers by the opposition. The members voted regardless of party affiliation, the majority consisting of Gladstonians, unionists and conservatives.

Gladstone, in a form of a letter to Lord Hartington, has issued a manifesto to the electors of the Ayr borough, where a parliamentary election will be held on Friday to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Richard Frederick Fotheringham Campbell, (liberal-unionist). Gladstone recalls the former pledges of the unionists and points out how they have been violated.

Joseph Chamberlain has written a letter in which he says: Gladstone's manifesto to the Ayr electors is unusually unfair and inaccurate and that it is untrue that dissident liberals are false to their pledges or that the main issue before the country has changed since 1886. He allows his followers to say that the Irish policy upon which he divides the liberals and reduced them to impotence is dead, but declines to tell the country what he would now substitute and leaves himself free to repudiate the declarations of his followers.

LONDON, June 13. Twenty-one tories voted against the government last night, in the division on the resolution with regard to the Admiralty, introduced into the house of commons by Louis J. Jennings.

AFTER THE PIRATES.

Admiral Gordon Pursuing the American Fleet.

HALIFAX, June 12.—Admiral Gordon, in the flagship Acadia, was at Arichat to-day, enquiring into the depredations of the American pirates, and subsequently proceeded eastward, following the trail of the American fleet.

Interviewed, he said the government were doing everything in their power to protect the fisheries, but it was impossible to have a cruiser at every point of our extensive sea coast. He understood the most part of the damage done to Canadian nets was outside the three mile limit, where Canada had no jurisdiction and cruisers could not interfere. In cases of this kind the only course for the Canadian fishermen was to take legal action in our courts against the guilty parties. If they did that he would guarantee service and execution of the papers. He urged the fishermen whose nets were recently destroyed by the vessels whose names were known, to proceed against them in the courts.

The new cruiser launched at Shelbourne has been named C. H. Tupper. She will be commanded by the famous Captain Quigley.

The American fleet made splendid hauls of mackerel in Chedabucto bay on Saturday. One schooner seined 400 barrels of fish off Ketch harbor, Halifax, a few days ago.

CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.

A Job for the Dominion Government.

TORONTO, June 13. The Empire's London cable says: Lord Lansdowne has laid before the colonial secretary the memorial from the Canadian members of the Imperial Federation League in favor of a conference of Canadian and Australian delegates in order to promote the interchange of trade. Lord Lansdowne, in writing to Sir Charles Tupper, states that both he and Lord Knutsford think the initiatave in such a matter should be with the Dominion government and says no doubt the memorialists will approach the Canadian executive.

The Fishery Trouble.

OTTAWA, June 13. The officials of the fisheries department had no official information yesterday in respect to the alleged misconduct of American fishermen at Richmond Cove, nevertheless the Captain of the Acadia received orders at once to proceed to the locality, "Its no use," said one of the officials, "these American fishermen will not act fair; no matter how earnestly we may try to get along smoothly with them it is no avail. Give them an inch and they will take a yard. The officers of the protection fleet will act firmly but judiciously, so as to cause no ill feeling at this juncture."

FROM THE COUNTRY.

News from the Districts About Us

As Reported by Our Active Corresoondents.

Accidents, Personal Intelligence, and Things in General.

NASHWAAK.

The Crops—Trout Fishing—The Main Nashwaak Drive—Other Notes.

NASHWAAK, June 12. Mr. Jas. McKilegan sold a very fine 8-year-old colt last week to Mr. John Buchanan for $110.

Mrs. John Arnold and daughter, of Marysville, have been up here last week visiting at Mr. Jas. Bell's.

The farming operations in this locality are about come to a close. Most of the oats are up and looking well. Grass on high lands is backward.

Some fishermen have been trying their luck on the Tay. They report trout scarce in that stream but very plentiful in the McBean Brook.

The glass in the window of the St. Andrew's Kirk are being stained in imitation frosting by Rev. Mr. Mullan, which gives it the appearance of real frosted glass and prevents the rays of the sun from damaging the furniture and gives the building a pleasing appearance. Mr. Mullan knows just how to handle the paint brush.

Mr. Elias White, with the main Nashwaak drive, cleared the Durham bridge on Monday last in which place he has received orders to leave it for the present. Mr. White, as foreman, deserves credit for the remarkably short time in forwarding such an immense quantity of lumber at so great a distance with the water summer low at times and a very little team work to assist him. Mr. White is a man capable of going through a hard job, honesty and fair.

Mr. Robert L. Young is elected select councillor of Tay council, R. T. of T.

HARVEY STATION.

Our Budget of News from the Border.

HARVEY STATION, June 11.—Miss Mary A. Thompson is very sick, but hopes of her speedy recovery are entertained by her friends.

Miss Emma Little is home from Fredericton, where she has been learning the millinery business.

A meeting of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church is called to-night, for the purpose of planning an entertainment of some kind to be given shortly.

It is reported that salmon have ascended the Magaguadavic this year for the first for a long period. I have not seen them, and cannot say whether they are the sea salmon or racers.

Mr. Robert Robinson has built a very cosy little cottage opposite the Embleton property.

Mr. Donahoe has out several truck waggons. He makes several every season, and finds no trouble to sell.

Mr. Thos. Craig, mail clerk, has the best field of grass in the parish. It is eleven acres, and is on the line of the N. B. Railway.

The Little Mill Co. are rebuilding their mill which was burnt some time since. On Saturday they tested the engine and it worked to satisfaction. They have a large amount of lumber on the ground, and will do a good business.

A large band of aborigines under the lead of the Brothers Paul, has made a settlement on the shore of the lake. The belong to the St. Mary's reservation and are industriously making baskets and other articles for trade.

Many large trout have been taken this season; one caught in the lake by William Atcheson weighed five pounds. It was a beauty.

Most of the farm work of the season is finished, and the farmers have a week or two of leisure in which to discuss free trade and its advantages. It is current talk that a free trade vote in this parish would carry a two-thirds majority in spite of all opposition. Our principal market is the States, but we must climb over the gate to get to it, or pay to have it opened.

HAYNESVILLE.

The Mysterious Disappearance of Mrs. Lindsay much Talked About.

HAYNESVILLE, June 12. Our farmers are all about through farming, and it is fine growing weather.

Our Sunday school is progressing nicely, and is largely attended by both old and young. The Sunday school collection of last Sunday amounted to $12.

There is considerable talk about the sudden disappearance of Mrs. David Lindsay, who left her home some six weeks ago and has not yet returned nor been heard from. The poor woman often left home but always returned in a few days. Mr. Lindsay is still keeping house and seems to rest easy over the long absence of his wife.

Men for bark peeling seems scarce and wages high.

Mr. Simeon Clarke's saw mill is running full blast and doing fine work.

STANLEY.

Apple Nursery—Sickness—Gold found on the Nashwaak.

STANLEY, June 13.—This is a late spring, everyone is backward with their cropping.

Grass looks well, and by the appearance of the apple blossoms it will be a good year for apples.

W. S. King, from Westmorland county, is here attending the new nursery on the Patchell farm. In a few years there will be lots of apples in Stanley. Mr. King sold twelve hundred dollars worth of trees last fall, and they all seem well pleased with the trees when delivered.

The school teacher in Williamsburg Settlement went home last Friday with the measels, which is a general complaint with the children around Stanley.

Father Kiernan purchased from Jas. McMurray & Co. a new organ for the Roman Catholic chapel, Stanley.

The men are all on the drive now. Some of them are going to the bark woods.

Drs. Moore and Gregory are kept busy. There is much sickness in the different settlements.

John Reid has recovered from his late illness so as to be around again.

James Logan has trapped five bears this spring.

Some gold was found on Nashwaak stream the other day.

A traveler in Norway says that the horses in that country have a very sensible way of taking their food, which perhaps might be beneficially followed here. They have a bucket of water put down beside their allowance of hay. It is interesting to see with what relish they take a sip of the one and a mouthful of the other alternately, sometimes only moistening their mouths, as a rational being would do while eating a dinner of such dry food. A broken winded horse is scarcely ever seen in Norway, and the question is if the mode of feeding has not something to do with the preservation of the animal's respiratory organs.—Scientific American.

Hunting for Lost Gold.

The muddy bottom of Chippewa river, Ontario, is being raked for gold. During the war of 1812 some £50,000 in gold was dropped overboard by a British paymaster, who was hotly pursued by Yankee troops, and the money has laid there ever since.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The British house of commons has again passed the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

A Great Legacy

to bequeath to your children, is a strong, clean, pure constitution—better than wealth, because it will never prove a curse. You cannot give what you do not possess, but mothers will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a wonderful help—correcting all weakness, bringing their systems into perfect condition, so that their children, untainted, shall rise up to call them blessed!

There is not a druggist in all the land But always keeps a stock on hand.

THE POSTAL CAR MURDER.

Jerry G. Sinclair's Death Caused by His Fellow Mail Clerk, Sellon—The Prisoner Held on $5,000 Bonds.

At the inquest, Monday, at Bangor, on the body of Jerry G. Sinclair, who was mysteriously stabbed in a mail car, Saturday evening, the principal witness was Hayes, a fellow clerk of Sinclair and Sellon. Hayes said that a few minutes before the time for the train to start, while he was in the rear of the car engaged in his duties he heard Sinclair say that he would not again throw off such a large mail at Waterville without help. Sellon said "You will." Sinclair replied "I will not by——." Sellon answered "You will you ——, or I'll make you." Upon this Sinclair made some exclamation and started for Sellon. When Hayes looked up Sinclair had Sellon doubled back over the projection in front of the letter rack, and he started out to get some help to separate the men. Before leaving he looked around and saw Sinclair walking down the car towards him. He stopped and walked back to Sinclair, meeting him in the middle of the car. He asked him how he felt, and Sinclair said he felt faint. He then told him to go to the sink, where he bathed Sinclair's head, and then seeing that he was getting fainter said he would go and get something for him to drink. When he came back with Whitehouse, the baggage master, they found Sinclair lying upon some empty mail bags in the rear of the car, bleeding profusely. Whitehouse tried to raise him and give him some brandy, but found that he could not take it. Sellon approached and asked what the matter was, and Hayes noticed that there was blood upon his coat. Whitehouse said that Sinclair was a very sick man and that he must be put into a coach and sent to his hotel. Whitehouse and others lifted him to the omnibus. Neither he nor Sellon assisted in carrying or moving him. Sellon went to the front of the car, and began wiping up the blood with a large cloth and continued sorting the mail. Hayes missed his knife and asked Sellon if he had seen it. Sellon replied that he had it as he had lost his own. The knives are used for cutting twine in doing up letter packages, and are kept in the car. Sellon's knife was a jack-knife with a long thin blade, kept very sharp all the time. Sellon kept the knife of Hayes all the way to Augusta, where it was taken from him when arrested. Hayes, in response to a question, said that he had known of but one quarrel between Sinclair and Sellon previous to the one of Saturday evening, and that was two years ago in Boston, when the two men would have come to blows if he had not separated them. They did not speak for about three days, but finally got over the difficulty and were on good terms. Hayes said that he knew of no trouble between them since that time.

The coroner's jury brought in a verdict against Sellon.

The remains of the murdered man were sent to his home in Ossipee, N. H., Monday evening.

Monday night about six o'clock the prisoner, Sellon, was taken to the jail and placed in the cell next adjoining that of Stain.

The Bangor Commercial says: The morning train from the west today brought men who are very much interested in the outcome of the case against Albert G. Sellon. They are men who would leave no stone unturned to free him from the terrible charge upon which he is held. One of them is his brother, Mr. Roundy, who is connected with the Boston post office and deeply interested in this matter, and the other is L. C. Southard, a well known Boston lawyer. They were met here by Col. Hutchins and went to the jail early in the morning and had a long conversation with Sellon. Their interview lasted far beyond the limits allowed and it was after ten o'clock when City Marshal Whitney sent Officer Gilman to the jail after the prisoner. He returned in a moment bringing Sellon.

There were but few persons in the room when Sellon entered. Postal Clerk Hayes and Mr. Geo. B. Canney, formerly head clerk at the post office, were seated under the railing and when the prisoner passed them he stooped down and shook hands with Mr Canney. Mr. Hayes looked at his late companion very anxiously and for a moment it seemed as if there would be no signs of recognition between the two men. Then Sellon leaned over and quietly shook hands with Hayes. None of the parties spoke during the whole affair. Judge Brett opened court immediately. S. Lyman Hayes who has been in custody ever since Sunday, recognized in the sum of $5000 for his appearance at the August term as a witness and Mr. Canney appeared as his surety. During these proceedings Sellon sat with his head bowed down and appeared very much dejected.

A few moments later Col. Jasper Hutchings entered with Messrs. Roundy and Southard and took seats, and County Attorney Appleton soon followed them. Judge Brett then arose and with the warrant against Sellon in his hand said:

"Albert G. Sellon, stand up.

Sellon stood while the judge read the warrant. His hands were behind him and his whole frame trembled very perceptibly.

He listened very attentively and firmly responded "Not Guilty" to the charge.

Col. Hutchings said, "Your honor, we waive an examination in this matter and as this is a bailable offense we ask the court to fix the bail at some reasonable sum. Nothing further need be said by us, more than has already been said to your honor by the county attorney and myself. As I understand the law, bail must be furnished by citizens of this State, and as Mr. Sellon is a resident of Massachusetts, and all his friends are there, we may find some difficulty in obtaining bonds. I therefore ask your honor to hold the court open until night and give us a chance."

Judge Brett said that he found probable cause for holding the respondent and would therefore ask him to recognize the sum of $5,000 for his appearance at the August criminal term. The County Attorney saw no objections to holding open the court until night to give the man a chance to obtain bondsmen and this was decided upon. The City Marshal then took charge of Sellon and the gathering in the court room dispersed.

A WOMAN FIEND

Poisons Her two Children and Becomes Repentant.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12. In the Coroners office to-day, Mrs. Sarah Jane Whiteling, voluntarily confessed she had poisoned her two children, and furnished her husband with the poison with which she declares he took his own life. Mrs. Whiteling's victims were her husband, John Whiteling, her daughter Bertha, aged 9, and her son Willie, aged 7 years. The family lived in poverty in rear of No. 1227 Cadwalader street. The husband died March 20th, the girl April 24th and the boy May 25th. Mrs. Whiteling detailed with great minuteness how she poisoned the children. She had insurance placed on each child only a short time before they died. She said she did not tell the doctor that her husband swallowed poison because the insurance policy said the money would not be paid if the person committed suicide. She killed Berttie because she was afraid she would grow up in sin and crime, as she was a bad child, had stolen pennies from neighbors, and once stole her school teacher's pocket book. She killed the boy because he was in the way. She is sorry now and wanted people to pray for her.

There were several policies of insurance on the lives of the woman's victims, each for small amounts, aggregating $369, all of which she collected.

TORY BOODLERS PLEAD GUILTY.

And Get a Farcical Sentence from a Tory Judge.

OTTAWA, June 13.—Cosgrove and McCabe, two prominent Ottawa county tories, pleaded guilty at Alymer, to-day, to an indictment charging them with obtaining, under false pretenses, $1,000 of colonization road money from the Quebec government in 1885 and 1886. They got the money by means of bogus certificates and pay lists. Judge Wurtelle sentenced them to six hours imprisonment each. Much indignation is felt at the farcical character of the sentence. Judge Wurtelle was a member of the government from whom the money was obtained.

UNCANNY, IF NOT DANGEROUS.

Some of the Odd Experiments Made by a Professor of Hypnotism.

Dr. Feldman, the famous hypnotist, is above medium height and of muscular build, although not what would be called a tall or a stout man. He wears a Napoleonic beard and mustache, and they and his hair are as nearly black as capillary filaments ever grow. His quick, nervous movements extend even to the eyes, which never rest long on any one object. Eyeglasses give him a professional air, but he lacks the repose which is usually the acquired or natural bearing of a physician.

Invited to the house of a Russian lady of considerable literary distinction, by special request, he arranged to have a professional subject present on whom he could make experiments. The method adopted by the hypnotist for obtaining the presence of this individual was first to possess him with the idea that he was going to Russia and then to order him to present himself at the house of the lady and give her a note asking her if she could give him some letters of recommendation to persons in that country. This plan was carried out literally by the subject, and when he had walked into the drawing room and asked the questions he sat in a most strained attitude, with fixed eyes and clinched hands. Only a rather vigorous tapping on the forehead administered by Dr. Feldman brought the subject back to a natural attitude. He then blinked his eyes and rubbed his face as if he had been asleep.

The lady of the house then asked him if it was he who desired some letters of introduction to families in Russia. He replied that he had no intention of leaving the country, and he had therefore no need of letters. The hypnotist then explained that the subject had forgotten all about the request he had made when he entered. The subject, although a strong looking fellow of 24 or thereabout, was pronounced to be most sensitive to the hypnotic influence of Dr. Feldman, and this was proved by his being put into a complete state of catalepsy after a few passes over the eyes and forehead having been made. Catalepsy was the disease for which the man had been under treatment. Any one with a tendency to such a disease is most easily worked upon.

When the hypnotizer had made a number of passes, he then drew his finger down over the nose of the subject and outward, and instantly the man arose and moved in the direction of the finger until it was pointed at an object, and then this object was gazed at just as intently. The man was then told that musquitoes were biting him, and he immediately began to slap his face, first on one cheek and then on the other, and then on his hand, making sure that he had the little insect each time by carefully drawing up his fingers and pinching them together with an expression of countenance which indicated the sublime satisfaction he had in putting an end to their lives. His thought was then made to change, and he was informed that he was a rooster. Immediately he began to make a clucking noise, perhaps more like a hen than a rooster, and soon he took to crowing in a manner that was irresistibly funny.

He was given the half of a lemon and told that it was a sweet apple. He took a huge bite from it and smacked his lips as if he thoroughly enjoyed it. In the twinkling of an eye his expression changed when Dr. Feldman applied a magnet to his forehead, and it became one of intense disgust, the real taste of the lemon having come back to him. The same test was made with quinine. Being told that it was sugar, he thought it was delicious and asked for more, but when he was told that it was nasty he wiped it from his mouth as if it was most distasteful. Alcohol was poured on his head and he assumed the appearance of an intoxicated man. He was made to hold himself quite rigid in a recumbent position between two chairs, only his head and his feet being supported.

There was a small audience of physicians, who regarded the exhibition from a scientific point of view, and to them it was both interesting and instructive. To the ordinary observer, however, such a subservience of the will of one person to that of another, although powerful and remarkable, is both painful and frightful. The seance was perfectly successful, but left the impression of something so uncanny that nature revolts against it. By frequent experiments it may some time be reduced to a useful science, but at present it may hardly be considered other than dangerous.—New York Press.

The Pipe of Peace, published at the Genoa Indian school in Nebraska, makes the statement that Indians are becoming bald headed as a result of the change from feathers to hats and caps.—New York Evening World.

A Fine Fellow

He may be, but if he tells you that any preparation in the world is as good as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor distrust the advice. Imitations only prove the value of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. See signature on each bottle of Polson & Co. Get "Putnam's."

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Fredericton June 12th.

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Frederiteon, May 3rd, 1888.

MAY 8, 1'88.

Dever Brothers

NEW GOODS.

1 Case Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, in all the newest styles. 1 Case Gents' Collars and Cuffs, all new patterns. 2 Cases Gents' Ties, in light and dark shades. 15 Pieces Light Homespun, good colors. The very Latest Novelties in colored Braids, Gimps and Jetted Trimmings, Gents' White Shirts, Gents' Unlaundried Shirts in all sizes, Carpets, Window Poles and Curtains at all prices.

Fredericton, May 8th, 1888. DEVER BROTHERS

More New Goods!

Jet Trimmings and Jet Allovers.

New Black Silks,

New Black Satin Marveilleux

Rhadames, &c.

BLACK LACE FLOUNCINGS,

TENNANT, DAVIES & Co

Fredericton, May 17th, 1888.

CUMBERLAND

SUPERPHOSPHATE!

LAND PLASTER!

Seed Oats, Timothy and Clover Seed.

Selling very low.

G. T. WHELPLEY,

310 QUEEN ST., - - FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, May 18, 1888.

1888.

Spring Goods.

WM. JENNINGS

Merchant Tailor,

now showing the

Latest Styles in

English, Scotch and Canadian Suitings,

FANCY WORSTEDS for SPRING OVERCOATS.

FANCY VESTINGS AND TROWSERINGS.

WILLIAM JENNINGS,

COR. QUEEN ST., AND WILMOT'S ALLEY

Fredericton, March 10th, 1887.

Just the Thing.

THE LATEST PATTERNS.

Now in Stock: The Best Assortment in the City of

Creamers and Strainers.

PRICES DOWN TO "HARD PAN."

Call and See for Yourselves.

MILK PANS—

A LARGE STOCK.

L. P. LaFOREST,

Phœnix Square.

Fredericton, June 11th, 1888.