MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

De Arte Scribendi Pauca.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

Under the above heading I offered a few remarks, about three years ago, upon the contents of one of the numbers of The University Monthly,—a little magazine which students attending at the University of New Brunswick publish at Fredericton. My observations, although intended, as they obviously were, to benefit the students by drawing attention to the plainly apparent faults in the pages of their representative periodical, were not, I regret to say, taken in good part. They elicited several communications to the newspapers. Some of those communications, evidently written by graduates of the University, offered various excuses for the shortcomings and imperfections of the articles I had criticised. The youth and inexperience of the Monthly's editors, the want of time which might be devoted to the study of composition in their mother-tongue, the pressure of their regular daily class work, and of their impending class examinations, the fact that the best students at the college confined their attentions strictly to the college work, and many other distinct and equally unsatisfactory reasons were adduced to shew why we should not look for excellence of style, or even for correct diction or the flavor of common sense in the columns of the somewhat pretentious publication. Other communications, however, one of which, over the signature of The University Monthly's editor-in-chief, was extremely ferocious—boldly defended even the conspicuous faults to which I had modestly invited attention. That ill-advised stripling figured, indeed, as a very Ajax covering his ships with his broad shield, brandishing his long pen and hurling defiance at all assailants. But his heroic display was rather more remarkable for its bombastic fury than for its skill or its effect in defence of his position. In fact, it amply illustrated all the glaring faults of his editorial productions, and fully justified all the strictures which had been applied to them. At the risk of incurring even his wrath a second time, I venture again from my retired, rural abode to discuss the contents of The University Monthly, of which the number issued for May came to my hands a few days ago.

The form and outward appearance of the magazine are exactly what they were when I last examined its pages. The general character and quality of its contents are certainly no better than they then were. In justification of this remark let me refer briefly to a few passages taken from the different articles this number contains, in the order in which the articles are placed.

First we have "Editorial Notes," which touch upon a variety of subjects. Referring to the prospects of the college for its next year, the writer informs us that: "The freshmen of course will all be back: satisfied, as they must be, with the result of their first year they will continue to repose beneath the academical bower." That is good: repose beneath the academical bower is exceedingly good! Is the proper business of a freshmans imply to "repose" anywhere? And would he not find the place "beneath the academical bower," wherever that may be, a rather hard spot to lie down upon? Had the young man who invented this elegant phrase an idea of what a bower is, or of what an "academical bower" means?

The "Notes" next deal with the fact that several college journals have discontinued their "exchange columns"—a proceeding over which the writer laments.

"If," he says, "a just critical exchange column is issued, it certainly tends to raise the standard of college-journal literature." And in the opinion that criticism ought to have that wholesome and much needed effect, I for one, entirely agree with the writer of these "Editorial Notes." It might improve, or rather render impossible the publication of such sentences as these, in which he advocates the establishment of an "intercolligate college journal."

"There is no reason why a bi-monthly paper should not be published by the Canadian colleges during the next year, or even a weekly paper. A sufficient number of editors could be appointed from each college to see that the work was well carried on, and comparatively little work would be required from their combined efforts. It seems to us that since so many college journals have abolished their exchange columns, that, (!) this is the only way in which we can learn anything about them."

About whom, or what?—the college journals? or their exchange columns?—or (can this possibly be intended?)—the colleges?

It is quite logically true that "a sufficient number of editors" might see any literary work well carried on. So, for that matter, might any number of ordinary persons, or even one person, if they, or he, had eyes. But I am at a loss to understand how the sufficiency of the number of editors would necessarily render the work to be done by their "combined efforts" "comparatively little."

There are in these "Notes" some quite original and new phrases which I would commend to ambitious writers for the newspapers. We are informed that next year's editors of college journals may "look on the inter-collegate paper in an evil manner;" i.e., we presume, unfavorably. And in a paragraph regarding the necessity for securing a field in which the athletic clubs of the college may train themselves and may hold their public meetings, we are told that "this matter must soon be looked after, as the fields suitable for such a purpose at any convenient approximation to the college are very few, and those that are suitable are being fast taken up."

It is apparent from the closing sentence of the paragraph in which this nonsense is found that the writer of it is a member of the class which is about to be graduated. He may have been a competitor for this year's Douglas Gold Medal, or, may be, perhaps the winner of it, yet he could not see, even when reading the proof of his article, the absurdity of his phraseology or the still greater absurdity of his redundant repetition of words in the sentence I have quoted.

The last article calls for improvements in the condition of the College Reading Room, and tells us that "nearly all the boys have promised that their hearty co-operation in any reform which may be desirous to *inaugurate* in this direction." What the reform may desire to *inaugurate* we are not told; possibly, it may desire to inaugurate itself. Surely any kind of reform ought without loss of time to introduce itself to the society of persons who can treat us to such elegant specimens of ratiocination as the following:

"Why have an untidy and delapidated reading-room, simply because other institutions are unfortunate in this respect? Is it desirious (!), or simply an incurable condition of affairs? We feel sure it is not desirous (!), and we feel equally sure it is not an incurable condition of affairs. Therefore, we take it for granted, that the evil can be remedied." Ordinary reasoners and rhetoricians like Macaulay, Stuart Mill, Burke, and Daniel Webster, will please stand aside and yield *le pas*.

Following the article on "That Reading Room," we have one on "Examinations in America," which is taken from the columns of the Saturday Review, and introduced here by a few words of approval. The Monthly's editor says that the article is "carefully written"; but, although I agree with nearly all the positions its author takes, I am obliged to say that it is one of the most loosely-written pieces I ever found in the critical Saturday Review. Our University editors, however, evidently have but crude notions of what characterizes, or what constitutes a good literary style. They do not, in truth, seem to have any superfluous knowledge of the common rules of grammar. This becomes more than ever apparent if we turn to their brief article entitled "Arbor day" and to their columns devoted to "Exchanges"—columns which from a desire to "deal out just criticism' to other editors, they have not yet "lone away with.'

They say regarding the College Grove. "If as many trees dye in the next three years as there has been in the past there will be very little left of the once beautiful grove."

In the notices of their "Exchanges" they speak with qualified commendation of the Censor for May; and they extract from its pages a portion of an article, in reference to which they remark:

"The importance of Mental Discipline is a nicely written article, and its importance cannot be dwelt on too much." The importance of what? Of the article? or the importance of The importance of Mental Discipline?.

In consequence of their confused and utterly unintelligible use of quotation marks, it is quite impossible to tell whether the remainder of their notice is an extract from the Censor or is their own commentory. If it is taken from the Censor's columns, then the Censor should be adequately censed by somebody. If it belongs to the University Monthly, it is altogether in keeping with the rest of that magazine's brilliant contents. We are instructed after this strictly logical and profoundly metaphysical fashion.

"This mental discipline is important as tending towards the insuration (!) of physical health, this is one part of its work. . . . Mental discipline developes the perceptive powers, the powers of memory, thinking, feeling and willing, feeling particularly in the sense of enjoyment or sorrow. It also developes all the faculties or capacities which wait on or help these, or in other words develope the lesser part of these powers. It helps or empowers to think actively, to reason clearly, to observe closely, to remember what has been, to understand what is, and to reason as to what will be, to receive information of and from the world around, and to know self, body and soul. It developes the whole man. It developes the mind in its every faculty or property. It therefore enables the owner of the mind to generalise and classify, to reason from experience and analogy, hence to form correct induction and deductions, inferences and judgments. The developed mind is one which controls the appetites and desires, and in as much as the perceptives are trained, avoid evil and injury."

In this luminous passage we have mental discipline introduced as an agent which first developes all the powers of the mind. Then it developes all the "faculties or capacities" which "wait on or help" those powers, or which, "in other words," develops the lesser part of those powers." Then "it helps or empowers" some person or thing, the man I presume, "to think actively," to reason, to observe etc, and "to know self, body and soul." Then it developes the whole man." Next having previously developed every portion of him, it applies the process of development to the particular part of the man which we call his "mind," and enlarges every faculty of it.

Then, dealing with the mind as an instrument or machine, it enables "the owner of the mind" to generalize" and to do various other things, by means of that highly developed instrument. And finally, "the developed mind" converts itself in some mysterious manner from a complex machine into a simple force which assumes control of "the appetites and desires."

Who will now refuse to admit the importance of mental discipline? This wonderful exposition of the subject is one result of the application of an analysis of which neither the great Aristole nor any of his famous Peripatetic school ever caught a glimpse.

I had marked several other passages in the article on "Sports" and other parts of this "Monthly", which display conspicuously the ignorance of those who wrote them. But I refrain from a further examination of the discreditable faults and blunders which stud the pages before me. Surely, the public have a right to expect better things from the University of N. B. than these pages give evidence of. In former days I believe, the graduates and students belonging to the University attained respectable scholarship; and some of them, now in middle life, are, I am told men possessing considerable literary abilities, which they are actively and usefully employing. But in these latter days the standard of scholarship at the institution appears to have fallen, and the natural powers of the students have failed, or have remained inadequately developed. In these days when almost every public writer writes well,—when it is a great reproach not to be able to write one's native language tolerably well, the students at our University write very badly.

For the past two years they have enjoyed the teachings of a professor of English language and English literature who was, of course, imported to fill that position. But they have not in that time learned to write good English. During the same period they have been under the instruction of a professor of logic who also, of course, was specially imported. And they have not yet acquired a knowledge of the principles of the art of reasoning, even in the sorry English which seems to be the ordinary vehicle of their thoughts.

Your obd't serv't
Fernhill, 18th June, 1889 Rusticus.

Private William Ilton of the 39th Norfolk battalion suicided by drowning in the Niagara river yesterday.

P. E. CAMPBELL,
THE BIRD STUFFER,
No. 9 Canterbury St.,
Sells Bird Seed, Sand, Cuttle and Bird Cages at prices that defy competition.

Gives Instant Relief.
"I have been troubled with asthma and a bad cough for years. I get nothing to help like Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, and would recommend it to others as it gives instant relief." Extract from letter from Walter McAuley, Ventnor Ont.

A Confectioner's Confidence.
"I can plainly state that I can find nothing better than Hagyard's Yellow Oil. I have rheumatism occasionally and Yellow Oil does me good. You can use my name if you wish." Yours truly, H Dickinson, Confectioner, St Thomas, Ont.

Many Thanks.
"My age is 58 and for 20 years I have suffered from kidney complaint, rheumatism and lame back, and would have been a dead woman if it had not been for Burdock Blood Bitters, of which two bottles restored me to health and strength Miss Maggie Hendsby, Half Island Cove, N. S.

Picton Pencillings.
Mr Hazen F Murray, of Picton, N. S., writes: "I was affected with dyspepsia and nervous debility, and tried many remedies without avail, but one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters much improved me and two more made me a well man."

In 10 Days Time.
"Was troubled with headache, bad blood and loss of appetite, and tried all sorts of medicines without success. I then tried one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and found relief in 10 days." A. J. Meindle, Mattawa, Ont.

Nerves Tortured.
"I suffered with neuralgia and obtained no relief until I used Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Since then I have also found it an invaluable remedy for all painful burns and cuts, rheumatism and sore throat." Mrs. F. Cameron, 137 Richmond Street, West, Toronto, Ont.

The postmaster general at Ottawa is considering the adoption of the hand-to-hand system of forwarding registered mail matter.

"My father, at about the age of fifty lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

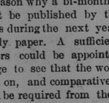
Prohibition was defeated in Pennsylvania, yesterday, by about 200,000 majority against it.

The benefits of vacation season may be greatly enhanced, if, at the same time, the blood is being cleansed and vitalized by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A good appetite, fresh vigor, and buoyant spirits attend the use of this wonderful medicine.

The steamship Parthia from China and Japan arrived at Vancouver, B. C., after a quick and pleasant voyage. The Parthia made the passage from Yokohama to Vancouver in twelve days and nineteen hours, the best time yet in Pacific steamship travel.

There is comfort for the man with a prematurely gray, beard in Buckingham's Dye, because it never fails to color an even brown or black as may be desired.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.



CROTHERS, HENDERSON & WILSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Carriages, Sleighs, Track Sulkies, etc., etc.
Repairing in all its branches promptly done.
Office and Show rooms, 43 and 45, North Side, and Factory, 42 and 44, South Side,
Waterloo St., St. John, N. B.

READY FOR BUSINESS.
9 Canterbury st.
GENTLEMEN:
You can have your Clothing put in good Order by sending them to
JOHN S. DUNN,
TAILOR.
Repairing, Pressing and Altering a Specialty.

C. A. McQUEEN, M. D.
M. R. C. S., Eng.
Office, - - 44 Coburg Street,
St. John, N. B.

Removal Notice.
JAMES S. MAY & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE
Domville Building, Prince Wm. St.,
premises formerly occupied by the Bank of Montreal, and are now ready for business.
Stock Complete for Summer Trade
and will be added to from time to time with the Latest Incoming Novelties.

City Advertisement and Bill Posting Company,
Office 9 Canterbury street.
Bills posted, Circulars, Dodgers &c. distributed at lowest prices.
Orders may also be left at the National 22 Charlotte street.

ST. JOHN BOLT and NUT CO.
Manufacture mild STEEL RIVETS fully equal, if not superior, to the best Scotch Rivets.
P. O. Box 454.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified to go to the City Market Clothing Hall, 51 Charlotte street, to get their Ready-made Clothing and Clothing made to order. The question will be Why? simply because they can find the largest and best stock of English and Scotch Suitings, which will be made up to order cheaper than by any other house in the trade; because I import my goods direct from the best houses in England and Scotland and select them myself. I have at present, 500 rolls of these goods in stock for customers to select from.

My stock of Ready-made Clothing cannot be equaled either in price or quality in the city.

In addition to the above will be found a large stock of Furnishing Goods and prices very low. Call and be convinced of the great bargains that are in store for you at the

City Market Clothing Hall,
51 Charlotte st.,
T. YOUNG CLAUS,
Proprietor.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.
WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,
And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

F. S. SHARPE, F. C. A.,
Chartered Accountant and Auditor,
120 Prince Wm. St., St. John N. B.
Complicated accounts adjusted, Partnership settlements effected, Financial Statements examined and reported upon, Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss statements prepared or certified Books, arranged and adapted to any business so as o record transactions and exhibit results clearly, comprehensively, and with the least labor.

FISHING TACKLE.
RODS, REELS, LINES, BASKETS, FLIES, &C.,
At Low Prices.
83 Germain street.
O'SHAUGHNESSY & CO.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
The Largest Stock in the Dominion will be found at
A. RAMSAY & SON'S
MONTREAL
AGENTS FOR
WINSOR & NEWTON'S
Celebrated Manufactures.

COCKLES' ANTIBILIOUS PILLS,
COMPOUND AND FAMILY APERIENT
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY OF PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS AND WITHOUT MERCURY. USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS.
These Pills consist of a careful and peculiar admixture of the best and mildest vegetable aperients and the pure extract of Flowers of Chamomile. They will be found a most efficacious remedy for derangements of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the liver and bowels which produce indigestion and the several varieties of bilious and liver complaints. Sold by all Chemists.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
EVANS & SONS, LIMITED,
MONTREAL.

OAK-TANNED BELTING
QUALITY UNEXCELLED.
THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.
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PLATE GLASS
French Mirror Plate
Silvered Against Breakage
MONGENAIS, BOIVIN & CO.
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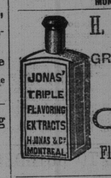

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GROCERS' SUNDRIES
ESSENTIAL OILS AND Flavoring Extracts

Spring Outfits.
White Dress Shirts made to order
$1.50.
A Perfect Fit guaranteed at
TENNANT'S
"THE SHIRT MAKER,"
63 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

STEAMERS.

International Steamship Co.,
SUMMER Arrangement.
Three Trips a Week.
FOR BOSTON.

ON and after MONDAY, June 17th, the Steamers of this Company will leave Saint John for Eastport, Portland and Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning at 7.25 Standard.

Returning will leave Boston same days at 8.30 standard, s. m., and Portland at 5.30 p.m for Eastport and Saint John.

Connections at Eastport with steamer "Rose Standish" for Saint Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

☞ Freight received daily up to 5 p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

BAY OF FUNDY S. S. CO.
(LIMITED.)
SUMMER SAILINGS.

ON and after **1st June**, the "CITY OF MONTICELLO" will sail from Her Company's Wharf, Reed's Point, on

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

7.45 a. m., local, for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS Returning same days, and due here at 6.45 p. m.

Excursion tickets will be issued on Saturdays at St. John, Digby, and Annapolis, good to return either way on Monday, at one fare.

Tourists and invalids paying full one way, and desiring to return same day, will be entitled to return, tickets free, on application at the Purser's office on board.

H. D. TROOP, Manager.

For Washademoak Lake.

THE above first class swift, staunch and commodious steamer, having been rebuilt and refurnished under the strictest government requirements, will, until further notice, leave her wharf Indiantown, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 a. m., local time, and calling at all intermediate landings. Returning is due at Indiantown at 1 p. m. on alternate days.

N. B—Excursionists going up Saturday can return Monday free.

This Steamer can be chartered for excursions on afternoons of Monday, Wednesday and Friday at much less cost then at any other time.

J. E. PORTER, Manager.

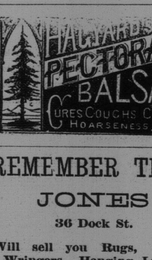
The Yarmouth Steamship Company,
(Limited.)
FOR YARMOUTH, N. S. and Boston.
S. S. ALPHA
Leaves St. John for YARMOUTH every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS at 7.30 p. m., (calling at WESTPORT when clear). Connecting with S. S. YARMOUTH for Boston, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS and with Steamer City OF ST. JOHN, for Halifax, South Shore Ports on THURSDAY MORNINGS.
CHAS. McLAUCHLAN & SON, Agents.

UNION LINE.
Saint John and Fredericton.
Fare $1.00—Freight at very low rates.
UNTIL further notice Steamer ACADIA will leave Indiantown, for Fredericton, Gibson and intermediate points on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNINGS, at NINE o'clock, local time. Returning will leave Fredericton on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS at EIGHT o'clock.
N. B.—Connecting with Grand Southern Railway for Woodstock, Aroostook, ect., with Northern and Western Railway for Doaktown, Chatham, etc., and with Steamer FLORENCEVILLE for Eel River, Woodstock, etc.
R. B. HUMPHREY, Manager.
Office at wharf, Indiantown. Special Agency at H. Chubb & Co's, Prince Wm. street.

TO CARPENTERS.
Get your Doors, Sashes and Mouldings at
A. CHRISTIE WOOD WORKING COMPANY,
28 Waterloo st.

Church of England Prayer Books.
FOR PEW.
12 Doxen assorted at 25c each to clear. All leather. The above are slightly shop worn and are bargains. Inspection invited.
D. McARTHUR
BOOKSELLER,
80 King street.

SAINT JOHN OYSTER HOUSE.
No 5 North Side King Square.
Oysters, Oysters, for the close season.
100 Bbls P. E. I. Oysters,
75 Bbls Boutouche Bar.
Planted for summer trade. Racked fresh every day.
CHAS. H. JACKSON



REMEMBER THAT JONES
36 Dock St.
Will sell you Rugs, Clocks, Wringers, Hanging Lamps, Pictures and Fancy Goods
At 50 cents a week.

ESTABLISHED 1846.
M. N. POWERS.
Coffin and Casket Warerooms,
OLD STAND 77 AND 79 PRINCESS STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Coffin and Casket Material of all kinds, for Sale at Lowest Prices. Orders in the City and County attended to with despatch.

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1889 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1889.

ON and after **MONDAY, 10th June, 1889,** the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN

Day Express for H'f'x and Campbellton	7.00
Accommodation for Point du Chene	11.10
Fast Express for Halifax	14.30
Express for Sussex	16.35
Fa. Express for Quebec and Montreal	16.35

A Parlor Car runs each way daily on Express trains leaving Halifax at 8.30 o'clock and St. John at 7.00 o'clock. Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal leave St. John 16.35 and take Sleeping Car at Moncton.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Sussex	8.30
Fast Express from Montreal and Quebec	10.50
Fast Express from Halifax	14.50
Day Express from H'f'x and Campbellton	20.10
Day Express from Hfx, Pictou & Mulgrave	23.30

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway to and from Montreal are lighted by electricity and heated by steam from the locomotive.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office,
Moncton, N. B., June 8th, 1889.

New Brunswick Railway Co'y.
(ALL RAIL LINE.)

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS; in effect June 4th, 1889. Leaves St. John Intercolonial Station—Eastern Standard Time.

6.10 a.m.—Fast Express for Bangor, Portland, Boston, &c.; Fredericton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock and points west. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Bangor.

8.55 a. m—Accommodation for Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points west; Fredericton, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock.

3.00 p. m.—Fast Express, "via Short Line," for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and the west. Canadian Pacific Sleeping Car for Montreal.

4.45 p.m—For Fredericton and intermediate points.

8.30 p. m—(Except Saturday night)—Night Express for Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points west; St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, &c. Pullman Sleeping Car for Bangor.

RETURNING TO ST. JOHN.

FROM BANGOR, 5.20 a. m.; Parlor Car attached 7.20 p. m., Sleeping Car attached.

MONTREAL, "via Short Line," 8.30 p. m daily, except Saturday and Sunday. Canadian Pacific Sleeping Car attached.

VANCEBORO ¶ 1.15, 11.15 a. m. 12.10 p. m.; WOODSTOCK 6.00 11.40 a. m., 8.20 p. m.; HOULTON 6.00, 11.40 a. m., 8.30 p. m.; ST. STEPHEN 9.20, 11.40 a. m., 10.20 p. m.; ST. ANDREWS 6.30 a. m.; FREDERICTON 6.00, 11.30 a. m., 3.25 p. m.; ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN ¶ 5.45, 8.40 a. m., 2.20 7.00 p. m.

LEAVE CARLETON.

8.10 a.m—For Fairville, Bangor and points west, Fredericton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock.

4.30 p.m—For Fairville, Fredericton. and intermediate points.

ARRIVE AT CARLETON.

8.55 a. m—From Fairville, Fredericton &c.
5.10 p.m—From Fairville and points west.

A. J. HEATH, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent. F. W. CRAM, Gen. Manager.

Shore Line Railway.
ST. STEPHEN & ST. JOHN
Eastern Standard Time.

ON and after MONDAY, June 17, Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:
LEAVE St. John at 7.00 a. m., and Carleton at 7.30 a.m., for St. George, St. Stephen and intermediate points, arriving in St. George at 9.50 a. m.; St. Stephen 11.5 a. m.
LEAVE St. Stephen at 3.00 a.m., St. George 10.00 a. m.; arriving in Carleton at 12.40 p. m.; St. John at 1.00 p. m.
Freight up to 500 or 600 lbs—not large in bulk—will be received by JAS. MOULSON, 40 Water street, up to 5 p. m.; all larger weights and bulky freight must be delivered at the warehouse, Carleton, before 6 p. m.
Baggage will be received and delivered at MOULSON'S, Water street, where a truckman will be in attendance.
W. A. LAMB, Manager.
St. John, N. B., June 17, 1888.
sun, tel.

Buctouche and Moncton Ry.

ON and after MONDAY, June 10th, trains will run as follows:

No. 1.			No. 2.		
Lv. Buctouche	7 30	Lv.	Moncton	16 45	
Little River	7 48		Lewisville	16 53	
St. Anthonys	8 00		Buttereys	17 15	
Cocaigne	8 20		Irishtown	17 25	
Notre Dame	8 22		Cape Breton	17 33	
McDougall's	8 38		Scotch Sett.	17 45	
Scotch Sett.	8 50		McDougall's	18 01	
Cape Breton	8 58		Notre Dame	18 03	
Irishtown	9 06		Cocaigne	18 19	
Humphreys	9 30		St. Anthony	18 33	
Lewisville	9 34		Little River	18 53	
Ar. Moncton	9 38		Ar. Buctouche		

Trains will connect at Moncton with I. C. R trains No. 9 and 2 to St. John and Halifax. Returning will leave Moncton after arrival of Nos. 4 and 1 from St. John and Halifax.

C. F. HANINGTON, Manager.
Moncton, June 9, 1889.

OPENING OF THE NEW SHORT LINE.
St. John to Montreal.
COMMENCING JUNE 4rrt, 1889.

FAST EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN will leave ST. JOHN at 3 p. m. (standard time) daily, (except Sunday) for MONTREAL. Arriving next morning in season to connect with trains for Ontario and the west.

For further particulars, passenger and freight rates, inquire of New Brunswick Ry Agents.

F. W. CRAM, General Manager.
A. J. HEATH, Gen. Pass. Agent.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM
FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and *effectual destroyer of worms* in Children or Adults

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that all communications in respect to matters affecting the Department of Indian Affairs, should be addressed to the Honorable E. Dewdney as Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and not as Minister of the Interior, or to the undersigned. All Officers of the Department should address their official letters to the undersigned.

L. VANKOUGHNET, *Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.*
Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 11th May, 1889.

Livery and Boarding Stables,
Sydney Street, St. John, N. B.
DAVID CONNELL.
Horses Boarded on Reasonable Terms.
Horses and Carriages on Hire. Fine Fit-outs at Short Notice

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BREWER.
BOTTLED ALE & PORTER.

HOTELS.

New Victoria Hotel,
248 to 252 Prince Wm. Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
J. L. McCOSKERY, Pro.
One minute's walk from Steamboat landing Street Cars for and from all Railway Stations and Steamboat Landings pass this Hotel every five minutes.

QUEEN HOTEL,
109, 111 and 113 Princess st.,
St. John, N. B.
THIS hotel was recently known as the "Clarendon." It has been renovated, and refurnished and is now open for the reception of guests.
JOHN C. DICKIE,
Proprietor.

CARD TO THE Travelling Public.
HAVING PURCHASED THE
BARKER HOUSE,
I desire to say a few words to the travelling public. To the numerous patrons of the Hotel under my management I wish to express my most sincere thanks. I will not be necessary to say to them that the BARKER HOUSE is the best situated Hotel in Fredericton; that it is elegantly furnished; that no other Hotel in Canada sets a better table; and that the great aim of all connected with the House is to do everything possible to make guests comfortable. A continuance of the patronage of all former friends is respectfully solicited, and those who have not yet made the BARKER their headquarters while in Fredericton are invited to do so when they again come this way. Rates moderate. Yours very respectfully,
FRED. B. COLEMAN,
Proprietor Barker House, Fredericton, N. B.

CAFE ROYAL,
Domville Building,
Corner King and Prince Wm. Streets.
MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.
DINNER A SPECIALTY.
Pool Room in Connection.
WILLIAM CLARK.

Removed to No 33 Charlotte Street,
Furlong Building.
Will open in good shape on SATURDAY in our New Stand with a full line of latest importations of
PURE TEAS and COFFEES.
N. B.—Look out for the grand opening night.
G. L. & C. TEA CO,
Charlotte Street.

N. W. BRENAN,
UNDERTAKER.
Warerooms in brick building No. 555, foot of Main Street, Portland.
BRANCH,
88 Charlotte Street.
St. John, N. B.
Telephones 222 Portland, 222c City.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction on Monday, the Twenty-fourth day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House at Hampton, in the County of King's, in the Province of New Brunswick, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the Fifth day of March, A. D., 1889, in a cause therein pending, wherein Francis Catherine Wiggins, Frederick Bayard Wiggins, and Arthur Wiggins, Executors, Trustees, and Devisees of and under the last Will and Testament of Frederic A. Wiggins, deceased, are Plaintiffs; and Frances B. Domville, Executrix and Devisee under the last Will and Testament of James William Domville, deceased, is Defendant; with the approbation of the undersigned Referee, the Mortgaged Lands and Premises in the said Decretal Order described as:

"ALL that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Rothesay, in the County of Kings, formerly the Parish of Hampton, in the conveyance thereof from James Adam and William Davidson, and their respective wives, to the said Frederick A. Wiggins, duly recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of King's, in Book J, Number Two (2), pages 200 and 201 of the Records, described as all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land termed Number Nine (9), containing One Hundred Acres, more or less, situate, lying and being in King's County, in the Province of New Brunswick, fronting on the Eastern side of the Kennebecasis River, and bounded Southerly by lands owned by and occupied by John H. Gray, and Northerly by Lot Number Ten (10), or curpied by William Davidson, said Lot Number Nine extending back to the rear line of the block in which it is situated, the said lot, piece or parcel of land now sold being the North half of Lot Number Nine, originally granted to William Renshaw, and conveyed to the said James Adam and William Davidson by Thomas Rawleigh, and Eliza, his wife, by Deed bearing date the Twenty-Fifth day of May, 1841. Also, all that other piece and parcel of ground situate, lying and being in the said Parish of Rothesay, formerly the Parish of Hampton, in the conveyance there of from John Hamilton Gray to the said Frederick A. Wiggins, recorded in the Office of the said Registrar, in Book J, Number (2), pages 254 a d 255 of Records; and also in the subsequent Deed from John Hamilton Gray, and Eliza, his wife, to the said Frederick A. Wiggins, recorded in the office of the said Registrar in Book N., Number (2), page 570 of said Records, described as all that certain lot, piece and parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Hampton, in the County of King's, being all that part or portion of the lot situate in the said Parish and County, and known as one-half of lot Number Nine (9) heretofore granted to one Charles McNames, by grant under the Great Seal of the Province, to Thomas Renshaw and others, and bearing date the Thirty-First day of July, 1824, and described as the Southwesterly half of Lot Number Nine, which lies on the upper or south-easterly side of the Great High Road leading from St. John to Halifax, the said High Road being the dividing line between the portion of the said half lot sold by the John Hamilton Gray to the said Frederick A. Wiggins, and the part retained by himself, the said Gray, save and except such portion of the hereinbefore described premises as has been taken and is now used and occupied by the European and North American Railway Company together with the house, buildings, and erections thereon, standing and being." Together with all and singular the buildings, erections, and improvements, rights, members privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof; and also, all the estate, right, title, Dower, right and title to Dower, interest, use, possession, property, claim and demand whatsoever, both at law and in equity, of the said Frances B. Domville, Executrix and Devisee under the last Will and Testament of James William Domville, deceased, in, to, out of, or upon the said premises, and every or any part thereof.

For terms of Sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

Dated the 13th day of March, A. D., 1889.

A. C. FAIRWEATHER, Referee in Equity.

JAMES J. KAYE, Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

1828 Established 1828
J. HARRIS & Co.,
(Formerly Harris & Allen).
Paradise Row, Portland, St. John.

NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY
—AND—
Railway Car Works,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Railway Cars of Every Description,
"PEARLESS" STEEL TYRES,
CHILLED CAR WHEELS.
—ALSO—
Steam Engines and Mill Machinery
The Improved Lowell Turbine Water Wheel, Ship Castings, Pumps, Bridge and Fence Castings, etc., etc.

Portland Rolling Mill,
STRAIT SHORE, PORTLAND.
Tapered and Parallel Bars for Ships' Knees Nail Plate, Hammered Railway Car Axles, Shafting, and shapes of all kinds.

BEEF,
LAMB,
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DEAN'S SAUSAGES.
VEAL,
HAM,
BACON,
LARD,
POULTRY,
VEGETABLES.
THOS DEAN.
13 and 14 City Market.

NOTICE.

The New Brunswick Coffin and Casket Factory, 157 and 159 Brussels St.,
keeps a large stock of Coffins and Caskets on hand to select from, also, I have lately added Children's Enamelled White Caskets finely finished.
Besides this is the best place for dealers to get their supply of
Mountings and Trimmings
in all the newest designs. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers, I am prepared to supply at lowest prices to the Trade.
Catalogue and Price list on application.
W. WATSON.
P. S.—Sole manufacturer of the
***Double Washbo