POOR COPY

TRI-WEEKLY CIRCULATION

FOR WEEK ENDING

April 13th, 1889.

Tuesday	1,003
Thursday	916
Saturday	1,236
Total	3,155
Average	1,052

The Gleaner.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1889.

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

A BETTER LOCAL MARKET.

The importance of making Fredericton a more profitable and satisfactory market for our country friends has been generally recognized, but there has as yet been no generally organized effort made to improve our position. Mr. Fred. B. Edgecombe, and his enterprising superintendent, Mr. Clark, are, however, giving the matter careful consideration, with the view of establishing a depot for the purchase of the produce of the farm at fair rates—a place where our country friends may dispose of all of their produce, no matter how great the quantity, provided the quality is right; and it is not at all unlikely that Mr. Edgecombe will embark in the enterprise. Our only objection to Mr. Edgecombe's scheme, which in a great measure is the embodiment of our suggestions made some time ago, is that it must necessarily have the result of Mr. Edgecombe controlling the country trade to a very large extent. His purchase of the produce would certainly, other things being even—that is, the prices of his goods in the other departments of his business being as reasonable as in other city stores—obligate our country friends to give him their trade in whatever lines he may choose to deal. Such a result as this was not anticipated when we at first suggested that an effort should be made to improve our local market. We urged that all of our merchants take a hand in the enterprise, opening one or two depots, with practical men in charge whose interests knew not one house from another. The results to follow must then be general. But as against our objection Mr. Edgecombe may urge that if he alone has the enterprise to embark in the business he is well entitled to the results which follow; and we are not sure that on this point we can argue against him. However, the main point is to get the enterprise established, and the sooner this is done the better, for a large share of country trade which we enjoyed is slipping away from us to other towns with better markets.

WORK IN PRISONS.

We have several times called attention to the necessity which exists for giving the prisoners in our county gaol substantial work to do. At present they lounge away their time instead of being engaged in some employment which would result in benefit to the county, and which would prevent them from becoming enfeebled in mind, and perhaps from "planning schemes anew." The question of idleness in prisons is being thoroughly discussed in the United States, while a large meeting was held in New York on Monday evening last with a view of prevailing upon the authorities to allot to every prisoner certain work to do. The poet Whittier is taking a great interest in the matter, and has written a letter in which he expresses his satisfaction that the question is at least engaging public attention. The letter is as follows:—

"DANVERS, MASS., April 5, 1889.—My Dear Mr. Round:—I am glad that a public meeting is to be held in your city to protest in the name of Christianity and humanity against the enforced idleness in prisons, perilous alike to body and mind, which can only result in filling your prisons with maniacs. My sympathies are with the laboring class in all their just demands, and I would favor every legitimate measure which promises to benefit them. But the suppression of labor in the prisons is too small a gain for them to be purchased by the transformation of prisons into madhouses. I trust further reflection and knowledge of the dreadful consequences of the slow torture of brooding idleness will ere long induce them to forego what must be a trifling benefit at the best. With my best wishes for the success of your philantrophic endeavors, I am truly thy friend,

JOHN G. WHITTIER."

During the unavoidable absence of the editor of this paper from the office and from town last month, an article or two from the New York Sun and another foreign paper on timely foreign topics were reprinted in THE GLEANER without credit. The brainless but conspicuous fop, under whose management the Maritime Farmer has deteriorated into a sheet noted only for the absence from its columns of the essential features of a newspaper, appears to have been put in the way of seeing one of these innocent articles, and with his characteristic childish blatancy reproduces it as a discovery giving him pleasure and satisfaction. If the poor fellow is pleased we have no reason perhaps to complain. The articles should certainly not have appeared without due credit being given for them, and that they did so appear was due (in the absence of other editorial copy) to the over-zeal of the person in charge of this paper at the time. However, as the papers fell honestly into the hands of the person in charge, we are not disposed at this date to complain; but had he been forced to choose the dark hours of the night, and with the assistance of ladders, and skeleton keys, and the lifting of windows sneaked his way into the Normal School to steal them, we would feel constrained to do something desperate. It is that kind of piracy that needs exposure. The other, under the circumstances, is excusable.

Some further evidence of Mr. Foster's treachery to the cause of temperance appears in our report of last night's proceedings of the house of commons, printed in another column.

WHERE ARE THE DENMARKS 700.

Overdue Steamships Getting in With no Tidings Whatever.

NEW YORK, April 17. The arrival of the delayed National steamship Denmark this morning, which it was fully hoped would bring news of the Denmark's passengers, with no information caused bitter disappointment. The rumored receipt of a cablegram by a fruit dealer, stating that the passengers had been saved, was generally discredited. The conviction among seamen is that unless saved by a sailing vessel and landed at Azores, the passengers are lost.

Further investigation develops the probability that the rumor grew out of the opinions expressed among fruit men yesterday to the effect that the Alsatia, of the Anchor Line, which left Gibraltar April 1, was likely to fall in with the Denmark or her boats. The Alsatia is due here any moment and her arrival is anxiously awaited.

Steamship City of Richmond, arrived this morning from Liverpool, brings no news of the missing passengers of the Denmark.

LONDON, April 17.—Hopes are entertained that the National line steamship The Queen, overdue, may have rescued the Denmark's passengers. She sailed from New York April 4, for Liverpool.

NEWS OF THE WORLD CONDENSED

From Our Own Telegraphic Reports and Our Exchanges.

Personal, Political and Religious News of the Day.

Cable, American, Canadian and General Topics.

Cable.

The Pope has not yet recovered from illness which attacked him on Monday.

Cholera is epidemic in Phillipine Islands. Out of 1,000 cases, 1,000 proved fatal.

Parnell has instituted a suit against London Times for libel, claiming £100,000 damages.

Six thousand emigrants left Liverpool yesterday, a majority of them bound for United States.

Le Presse, of Paris, says warrants have been issued for the arrest of 60 members of the Boulangist party.

An Englishman named Harrison, a student of Baliol College, Oxford, has been arrested at Gweedore, Ireland, for supplying food to besieged tenants.

The election held at Rochester Tuesday to fill the parliamentary seat made vacant by the resignation of Col. Hughes Hallet, resulted in favor of Hugessen, Gladstonian candidate.

American.

Fifty determined men from Western Kansas have started for Minnesopolis to take the place of the Street-Car strikers there.

Under a decree of sale and foreclosure all the property, rights and franchises of the Richmond & Alleghany railroad company were sold at Richmond, Va., Tuesday. The price paid was five millions of dollars.

The Pittsburg plate glass company has bought from J. B. Ford & Sons the Forest plate glass works for $500,000. This purchase practically gives the Pittsburg company a monopoly of plate glass business of the United States.

The Rev. H. W. Gleason, of Minneapolis, who went to Dakota last week to investigate losses from the recent prairie fires, estimates that 25 people lost their lives. Many are still sick from their burns and exposure and some may die.

A telegram from St. Louis, Mo., conveyed information that Walter B. Smith, ex-teller of the Second National Bank, St. Paul, who embezzled $45,000 in November, 1888, and skipped, had been captured there and was held, pending orders from St. Paul and Montreal.

Canadian.

The N. S. legislature was prorogued yesterday afternoon.

A reward of $5,000 has been offered through L'Electeur to any person who can indicate the place where a Frenchman named Georget died in Quebec between 1854 and 1860.

The jury in the Fairbairn case, where the prisoner was accused of stealing a gold watch from Chaplean in the St. Louis hotel, Quebec, acquitted him on the first accusation, but convicted him on the charge of receiving stolen goods. The prisoner had previously addressed the jury with marked ability for nearly two hours and had brought his wife and three children into court to excite sympathy.

It is announced that with regard to the Atlantic mail contract to replace the Allans' contract now expired, the representatives of the Messrs. Anderson will shortly leave England for Canada on invitation of the dominion government, being unable to accede to the Allan's request for a further extension of time for submission of tenders; it is believed that the Andersons have been given the service.

A COWBOY CAPTURES A BANK.

The Cashier Thinks it Best to Hand Him Over the Money.

CHEYENNE, April 17.—A lone cowboy rode from the plains this morning into Grover, Colorado, a village on the Cheyenne and Burlington railroad. He dismounted in front of the Commercial Bank, and throwing his bridle rein over a hitching post entered the building. He walked directly to the window of Cashier C C Smith, who tells this story:

"The fellow was as polite as a drummer. He smiled at his six-shooter as he pushed it through the window and levelled it at me. Allowing me an instant to regain my composure, he inquired if I would be kind enough to hand him about all the cash in sight. There was over $700 in view. I counted him out $500 in gold and bills. This seemed satisfactory, and my visitor was profuse in his thanks. Then he looked about the place and said he would like an interest in the business.

"Seeing a Winchester rifle, which I kept near the vault for emergencies, he grew more earnest in manner, and demanded the weapon. I handed it out, butt first, as he ordered. He then backed to the door, and, leaning the rifle against the outside wall, placed his revolver in its holster, landed into his saddle by a leap from the ground, and, putting spurs to his horse, was off at a furious speed."

There were six persons in the bank at the time, but the cowboy did his business so quietly and so expeditiously that he attracted no attention. Cashier Smith ran into the street as soon as he could, and seizing the Winchester, began firing at the rapidly moving horseman. The fellow ducked in regular Indian style, and cut loose with a cowboy yell at every crack of the rifle. Smith is a poor shot at best, and in his excitement to-day failed to hit even so large a target as the horse. A posse of twelve men are now in pursuit of the bandit.

Farm for Sale.

A VERY VALUABLE and Conveniently situated Farm, at present owned and occupied by the undersigned, near the Royal Road, five miles from Fredericton, containing 150 acres, 70 of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation. There is on the premises a large barn, with all necessary outbuildings attached, a new frame house, a good orchard, all kinds of modern farming utensils, and a large stock of horses, cattle and sheep. The property is well fenced and has first class watering privileges. The stock and farming utensils will be sold either with the farm or separately.

Part of the purchase money to be paid down, the remainder may be allowed to stand on mortgage if desired. Apply to

WILLIAM CURRIE,
On the Premises.

O to WINSLOW CURRIE Douglas.
Jan. 30—3mw

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Proceedings of the Two Days.

Government Back Down on Inland Freight Duties.

Mr. Foster Again Shows Himself in His True Colors.

OTTAWA, April 16. In the commons, to-day, on motion to go into supply, Mr Holton moved an amendment condemning the present system of administering customs laws. He spoke at length giving specific instances of outrageous impositions upon merchants of Montreal and elsewhere by customs officials, and denouncing the whole administration as one calculated to encourage blackmailing and robbery. Mr Holton closed by moving a resolution setting forth that the customs laws should be amended in such a manner as, while protecting the public revenue, would relieve honest importers of the danger of oppression, and that provision should be made that no person shall be subject to be fined or have his property confiscated except after proper public trial and that no customs officials shall share in the proceeds of seizures.

Hon. Mr. Bowell admitted that there was room for a wide difference of opinion as to how customs business of the country should be conducted. The changes advocated by Mr Holton could not be carried out because seizures numbered 700 to 800 a year and the courts would have their time taken up with smuggling cases. If goods were perishable they would be worthless before the case would be decided. Importers who felt aggrieved could appeal to courts now.

Mr Holton pointed out that there could be no appeal to courts in customs cases except with the consent of the minister of customs.

Hon. Mr. Bowell said no honest importers were complaining against the present customs laws and the revenue could not be properly protected if the practice of rewarding seizing officers with a share of the proceeds of seized goods sold was abolished.

Resuming after recess Hon. Mr. Bowell made a fierce attack upon Chief Justice Ritchie of the supreme court, stating that the chief justice had delivered in the Ayer case a judgment which was not creditable to a man occupying such a high position.

Hon. Mr. Jones (Halifax) rose to order pointing out that attacks upon the judiciary were not permitted.

Hon. Mr. Bowell said it was as much in order to criticise judges as to quote their strictures upon customs officials. Proceeding he endeavored to show that the revenue was being systematically defrauded, that officers required an incentive in order that proper vigilance might be maintained. He admitted that smuggling had increased under the present tariff and defended the imposition of duty upon peach baskets.

Mr. Paterson (Brant) ridiculed the attempt of Bowell to defend the administration of his department by abusing the chief justice of the supreme court, who had exposed and denounced the iniquities perpetrated upon the commercial community by needy government officials. The pretension that seizures could not be settled in court because goods would perish before disputes were settled was childish, because the value of goods could be deposited in court pending a decision of the matter as was frequently done now. The system of allowing seizing officers to share fines and proceeds of seized goods had been abolished in the United States, because it was found that the system encouraged perjury, perjury and rascality by officials.

The house divided on Mr. Holton's amendment, which was defeated by 111 to 71.

A discussion followed on the penitentiary estimates, which was continued until a late hour.

OTTAWA, April 18.—In the commons to-day Mr. Wallace's bill to suppress combines was placed upon the government orders.

On motion to read the customs act amendment bill the third time, Hon. Mr. Bowell announced, amid opposition cheers, that he had decided to expunge the clause authorizing the imposition of duties upon inland freight charges on British goods.

Hon. Mr. Jones—Another backdown.

The bill was amended in committee and passed.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. Fisher moved an amendment censuring the government for permitting an issue of liquor licenses in the Northwest territories, in violation of the prohibitory liquor law which is still in force in the territories. The regulations under which Gov. Royal issued liquor permits amounted practically to a license system, and the people wanted to know whether the government were responsible for this. He called upon Mr. Foster to say whether he had coincided in this gross violation of the prohibitory law? Had that gentleman abandoned his alleged temperance principles and people who had placed him in office? Memorials sent by the temperance men of the Northwest praying that the prohibitory law be maintained in the letter and spirit, had been treated with contempt by the governor.

Sir John Thompson denied that the minister of the interior had special control over Rocky Mountain Park, and argued that the government were not responsible for the issue of licenses there. The power to issue liquor permits and the responsibility for the exercise of that power rested wholly with the lieut. governor of the Northwest, who was not under control of the dominion government.

After recess, Hon. Mr. Laurier pointed out the necessity of maintaining prohibition in the Northwest for the purpose of keeping liquor from Indians and preserving peace. The Tories claimed credit for enacting a prohibitory law, but they were now legalizing the liquor traffic. The lieutenant governor had no right to authorize the territories and could not do so without the sanction and assistance of the government who were therefore responsible for his acts. The lieutenant governor of the Northwest was, by law, required to administer Northwest affairs under instructions from the dominion government. The lieut.-governor had power to grant permits permitting persons to purchase liquor, but he had no legal right to authorize persons to sell liquor and his course in establishing a license system was an indefensible and outrageous violation of the law for permitting which the government should be condemned.

After speeches by Messrs. Mitchell and Davin, Sir Donald Smith, Messrs. Davies, Kirk, Taylor, Freeman, Armstrong, Dewdney, Rain, Jamieson and Sproule, the house divided on Mr. Fisher's amendment, which was rejected by 100 to 63. Mr. Jamieson (conservative) voted with the opposition.

Hon. Mr. Foster left the house when the division was about to be taken, thus shirking the vote.

After the amendment was voted down, Hon. Mr. Mills pounted out that Hon. Mr. Foster, who had made the motion to go into supply, was not in the house.

Sir John said his finance minister was ill. This was greeted with laughter by those who had seen Mr. Foster in the house a few minutes before the vote was taken.

The house then went into supply and passed some militia estimates.

MARRIED.

At the parsonage, Fredericton, April 13th, by Rev. F. D Crawley, George Love, of Mactaquac, to Maud Jewett, of the same place.

At the parsonage, Fredericton, April 16th, by Rev. F. D. Crawley, Alonzo Tracey, of Marysville, to Bella Chase, of the same place.

DIED.

At Nashwaak, York Co., March 29th, after a long period of suffering, Ada E., daughter of the late Alexander Donald, in the 24th year of her age.

Telegraph please copy.

At the Parsonage, Fredericton, April 17, by Rev. F. D. Crawley, James Wise, of Marysville, to Francis Griffiths, of St. Mary's.

On the 17th by the Rev. Wm. Downey, Mr. Earnest Ebbett, of Douglas, and Miss Carrie, eldest daughter of Mr. Isaac Yerxa, of Bright.

Carl Dunder's Philosophy.

Sometimes a young man comes to me und says he likes some advice ash to his future. I say to him:

"Shpeak der truth—be honest—be temperate und keep outt of debt."

He goes right away und tries to be nominated for office, und maype in six months he vhas in shail for embezzlement. Therefore, I belief it vhas best to shpeak to young mans who like advice:

"Go und do shust like you want to do und you will be all right."

Sometimes a girl brings me her album and says she likes me to write in it. I like to oblige her, und so I write:

"If you expect to be happy in der parlor you must practice economy in der kitchen."

Der next time I see dat album dot page vhas out outs und dot girl vhas telling people dot some old Duchmans vhas shust too cranky to live. Therefore I belief it vhas better to write in that album:

"Find a rich und foolish young man—marry him—sit down in der parlor—let de kitchen go py Halifax, und you will lif one hoonered years und take all der happiness dere vhas."

Sometimes an oldt man comes to me und says he likes to get married again to a young girl, und he would be glad if I tell him how it vhas. It vhas pleasure for me to say:

"Dot man who vhas feefty years old und haf seex children vhas an idiot asylum to marry himself by a girl of eighteen."

Dot oldt man says he vhas eafer so much obliged, und he goes right off und marries dot gal und in four weeks all his children vhas turned outs doors. Somepody speaks about Carl Dunder, und he says I don't know so mooch ash dot bird's nest of last year. Therefore, it vhas better for me if I tell him:

"It vhas all right, Mister Schmidt—marry at once—it vhas your duty—young wives like oldt husbands—never mind dose shildrens—you vhill be so happy ash nefer vhas."

I vhas tired. Let somepody advise herself.—Detroit Free Press.

A Prediction.

Mr. Jonathan Trump—What's the matter with young Darlington? He's going into the conservatory with Dolly Flicker, as pale as a ghost.

Miss Penelope Peachblow—Going into a decline I take it, from what I know of Dolly.

A Head for Figures.

Teacher—Can you tell me the population of Wurtemberg?

First Scholar—1,881,506.

Teacher—Very good; still not quite correct. Does anybody else know?

Second Scholar—1,881,505.

Teacher—That's right!

First Scholar—Why, I know that; but as we got a little sister yesterday, I thought it would make one more.—Fliegende Blaetter.

All Explained.

"How absurd," she said, "to call Jay Gould heartless. I see in this morning's paper that he spends an hour in the nursery every day watching his little grandson take his bath."

"Yes," he answered unkindly, "Gould always has been fond of watering his own stock."—New York Herald.

It Was, Sure Enough.

Henpecked Husband (reading the paper and rocking the cradle)—Ahem! the bustle is going out, I see.

Vixenish Wife (who had just finished dressing)—You bet it is, and I am going with it. You take care of that baby till I get back.—Boston Courier.

A Consolation.

Jones—What makes you look so disgusted?

Brown—I just told a good story to De Lumkhede and he didn't see the point. I suppose that it is about dawning on him now.

Jones—Never mind. Remember that he laughs best who laughs last.—Detroit Free Press.

Angling for Pie.

Mrs. Salstonstall (of Boston)—Tommy, will you have a piece of the mince pie?

Tommy Beacontreet (who is taking dinner out)—Yes'm, and I trust that your apportionment will be commensurate with my esteem for yourself.—Burlington Free Press.

Practical Morality.

Mr. Kettledrum Dude—But, my dear Flynte, what reason can you have for refusing me such a trifle?

Mr. Flynte—My reason, sir, is that I never encourage the vice of ingratitude.—Munsey's Weekly.

An Evidence of Prosperity.

Yellowly—I think the Whiteleys must be in better circumstances than formerly.

Brownly—Yes. Why do you think so?

Y.—They don't keep so many dogs as they used to do.—Boston Courier.

An Early Morning Discovery.

At the hotel: Traveler (sitting up in bed, watch in hand)—Six o'clock, and nobody comes to wake me. I shall be sure to miss the train—Paris Figaro.

Taken for Granted.

Eausonice—I understand that ill health has compelled Bloomer to try a warmer climate.

Chokeband—Indeed! When did he die?—Burlington Free Press.

A Difference.

Miss Arlington—How beautifully Miss Bang plays the piano.

Mr. Willing—Plays? Works, I should say.—Exchange.

A Natural Inference.

Hostess—Mrs. Flyer, let me introduce Monsieur Gras.

Mrs. F.—Not with a view to dancing, I hope; I am quite full.

Monsieur G.—Alas! sen ze plaiser is denied to me also of taking madame to suppare.—Judy.

Mohammedanism.

That Constantinople is today Mohammedan and not Christian is due to the genius of the Turkish sultan, Mohammed II, son of Amurath II, who was born at Adrianople March 24, 1430. His father and grandfather had by successive conquests reduced the Greek empire to the limits of Constantinople itself. When Mohammed became sultan in 1450 he determined to complete the work of conquest by the capture of that city. The siege was commenced April 6, 1453, with an army of 258,000 men and a fleet of 300 vessels. The Greeks, assisted by a gallant band of 2,000 Genoese, made an obstinate resistance. Although a combined attack by land and sea made on the following 29th of May was unsuccessful, the Genoese chieftain, Justiniani, was wounded so severely that he had to retire from the rampart. This produced a panic in the city, and a second Turkish assault, led by the sultan himself, proved irresistible. Constantine the XIII, the Greek emperor, was slain, and the Turks poured into the city. Mohammed II completed the conquest of all the territory subsequently known as Turkey in Europe, Greece, the Mediterranean islands and Crimea, and died in 1481.—Philadelphia Times.

His Hour of Triumph.

A naturalized citizen of English birth tells this story: "The day before the Fourth of July last year the teacher to whom my boy goes to school explained to her class why the day was celebrated, giving full particulars. The next morning the boy, who was born in this country, said to me: 'Dad, this is the day we licked you.'"—Syracuse Herald.

An Original Creation.

Stage Manager—Mr. De Howler, did you ever see or hear of an Italian count talking and acting the way you do?

Young Actor (proudly)—I should say not, sir. I pride myself upon the fact that the manner in which I perform this part is an original creation, sir—an original creation.—Detroit Free Press.

BADLY DUPED.

A Baltimore Belle Deceived by a German Who Tells Her of Immense Fortunes That Await Him in His Country.

The New York Herald prints a remarkable story of the married life of the Baroness F. E. O. Von Sucro, formerly Miss Willie Constable of Baltimore. She is handsome, of good family, well known in New York and Baltimore social circles, and about 33 years old. Her parents are dead.

She met the Baron, who is much her elder and not at all attractive, about a year ago in Baltimore. Absolutely nothing was known about him except his statement that he was a nobleman and the possessor of vast estates in Germany.

Miss Constable's friends and relatives disliked the Baron exceedingly, but she accepted his attentions and last September was married to him. The ceremony was performed twice, once in Baltimore and again in Philadelphia.

They came to New York and lived at a fashionable boarding house. The Baron had no money, but he explained that his father had become enraged at his engagement to an American girl, and had shut off all his supplies from his estate

The Baroness had a small fortune on which they were to live until the Baron got his affairs straightened out.

After that the Baron told his wife, at intervals, of extraordinary misfortunes that had befallen his interests abroad. He made her believe that bequests amounting to six million or seven million dollars had been left him in Germany, but his father had kept him out of them at one time by getting him convicted of insubordination in the German army and at another by attaching the estates and so on.

Finally the means of the Baroness were almost exhausted. The Baron got news that he had inherited another fortune in Germany and he was about to take his wife over there to enjoy it. She gave him all the money she had in the world except $60 and he went out to buy steamship tickets. That was last Monday. He did not return and a note from him the next day told her he had sailed alone on the Alaska.

The Baroness took her sixty dollars and followed him, Wednesday, on the Gallia, hoping to overtake him at Liverpool.

The Baron's name is not on the list of any outgoing steamship, and it is not believed he has left the country.

Edwin Booth Himself Again.

CLEVELAND, April 6.—Edwin Booth arrived here on Sunday, the picture of health, and opened to-night as Iago to Barrett's Othello, before the largest and most enthusiastic audience ever assembled in the Opera House. His reception, on his appearance, amounted to a perfect ovation. The entire house for the balance of the Booth-Barrett engagement is sold.

Booth has cut down his allowance of cigars one-half, which means ten a day. To-day, however, he was content with four.

Nothing Like It

Every day swells the volume of proof that as a specific for all Blood diseases, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Remember, this is an old established remedy with a record! It has been weighed in the balance and found fulfilling every claim! It has been tested many years in thousands of cases with flattering success. For Throat and Lung troubles, Catarrh, Kidney disease, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and all disorders resulting from impoverished blood, there is nothing like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—world-renowned and ever growing in favor!

NOTICE.

THE CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of New Brunswick have this day declared a dividend on amount of capital paid in, of Three and One-Half per cent. for half year ending April 17th, 1889, payable to the Stockholders at the Company's Office on or after the 17th day of May next.

By order of the Board,
A. D. MACPHERSON,
Secretary.

Fredericton, April 16—1d

FLOWERS FOR EASTER.

I beg to call the attention of the citizens of Fredericton and vicinity to the immense stock of

CUT FLOWERS

Suitable for Church and other decorations, consisting of Roses in all varieties, Carnations, Bouhardias, Calla Lillies, Lillium Candidum, Stephinotes, Tulips, Spiræa, Daisies, Heliotrope, Lilly of the Valley, Smilax, Asparagus and other Flowers, which will be forwarded on the shortest notice. Owing to a very large stock will sell at Lowest Rates.

W. H. JONES,
18 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN.
CONSERVATORY AT TORRYBURN I. C. R.

TIMOTHY SEED,

Glover Seed,

I have just received a car of the above seeds.

Selected with great care from a large number of samples.

Bottom Prices.

JAS. HODGE
Fredericton, April 6

TO ARRIVE!

100 BUSHELS
GRASS
—AND—
CLOVER SEED
FOR THE PEOPLE.

Prices away down to the Blue Clay.

ELY PERKINS.
Fredericton, April 12.

J. H. TABOR
TO THE FRONT.

LOOK AT HIS FINE DISPLAY OF CONFECTIONERY

THE FINEST IN THE CITY, and surpassed by none in the Province. His goods are fresh. That's why they take. Can always be had in his up-town Store,

198, OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL
And down-town in
COY'S BLOCK,
In the store formerly kept by Berry Bros.

JOHN H. TABOR.
Fredericton, March 28.

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.
apr 10—3mw

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 9 p. m. Jan. 10th—1y tiw

C. C. GILL,
HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER,
BRUNSWICK STREET, - - - FREDERICTON, N. B.
PAPERING, COLORING AND GRAINING
at reasonable rates. All work promptly done.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention
March 16 3m-tw

April 17th, 1889.

Our Annual Easter Sale of
KID GLOVES
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
SATURDAY APRIL 20
JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

ATTENTION!

WM. JENNINGS
Merchant Tailor,
Is now showing his
SPRING -:- STOCK
—OF—
Fashionable Goods.

WM. JENNINGS
COR. QUEEN ST. AND WILMOT'S ALLEY
Fredericton, March 22 1888

Fredericton, April 3.

AS THE SUBSCRIBER intends making a change in his business on the first day of May next, I take this opportunity of thanking my patrons for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me the last fifteen years in the Tinware, Gas Fitting and Plumbing business, and would request all parties having accounts against the firm to render the same during the present month for settlement, and all parties indebted to the firm will please settle them immediately. All outstanding accounts after first of May will be handed over for collection.

THERE IS NOW ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF
TINWARE and CREAMERS
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES.
CREAMERS 85 CENTS AND UPWARDS.

A. LIMERICK & CO.

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.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED FOR
SPRING TRADE!
WITH A FULL LINE OF
Men's Underwear,
NECKWEAR,
SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, SOCKS,
BRACES, OVERALLS,
Ready Made Clothing, &c.,
WHICH WE WILL SELL
CHEAP FOR CASH.
HAVING ADOPTED THE
NO CREDIT SYSTEM,
WE CAN GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS THE BENEFIT OF LOWER PRICES.

C. H. THOMAS & CO,
224 QUEEN STREET

N. B.—Don't ask for credit or you will be refused.

C. H. T. & CO.
Fredericton, March 28.

WANTED.

EMPTY Kerosine or other hardwood barrels in large or small quantities.

MILLER EXTRACT Co
OFFICE ON QUEEN STREET, - - - WOODSTOCK, N. B.
apr 10—3mw

Fredericton, Friday, Jan. 25th.—tfww tf

1889. 1889.
Seeds! Seeds!
WILEY'S DRUG STORE.
The Subscriber is just receiving his usual supply of
GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER
SEEDS!
Fresh and true to their kinds. Also to arrive in a few days
A Car Load of Timothy, Clover, Turnip and other Seeds,
Which will be sold at Lowest Rates consistent with quality.
JOHN M. WILEY,
SEEDSMAN, 196 QUEEN STREET,

TAKE NOTICE.

You can buy all the fine grades of
T-E-A-S!
At Yerxa & Yerxas,
Such as India, Fine Japan, Farmosa, Oolong, Orange, Pekoe, Fine Congous, and English Breakfast. Also a Fine Tea in 5 lb. Baskets.
LOW PRICES ON
Canned Goods and Evaporated Apples.
Lowest Prices on all Shelf Goods, and Prices marked in Plain Figures at YERXA & YERXA'S.
Fredericton, April 2

Just What's Wanted.

Baby Carriages,
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Setts,
Centre Tables
And Lounges.
And Remember that we have the Largest and Cheapest Assortment of DECORATED LINEN BLINDS in the City.
LEMONT & SONS.
Fredericton, April 2

CALL AND SEE
MY LARGE IMPORTATION OF
PALACE GLASSWARE
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Preserve Plates, Bread Trays,
Vinegars, Pie Stands, Celeries and Egg Cups.
ALSO: A FULL LINE OF
EARTHENWARE AND STONEWARE
For sale low. On hand: Some Choice Hams and Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese and Eggs.
J. W. TABOR,
fredericton, April 6. COR. KING & WESTMORLAND STS

TO LET.

POSSESSION GIVEN AT ANY TIME. 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.

To Sell or To Lease
FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE FREEHOLD PROPERTY situated at the corner of Needham and Regent Sts., known as the "Lawrence House." Terms easy and rent low to a good tenant. Apply to

A. LIMERICK.
Fredericton, Feb. 5th.

TO THE DEAF.—A Person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 25 years standing, by a simple remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any Person who applies to NICHOLSON, 177, McDougal Street, New York City. Dec. 11—1y w

TO RENT.

THE UPPER FLAT of the Subscriber's House on King St., now occupied by Mrs. Whitehead. Apply to

A. LIMERICK.
Fredericton, Feb. 5th.

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,
Barristers.
Fredericton, Feb. 2—tf

WANTED.

A BOY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS.

LEMONT & SONS.
Fredericton, April 16.