LITERATURE.

THAT BAD BOY.

HIS PA'S INVENTION SPOILED.

"Ha! ha! Now I have got you," said the grocery man to the bad boy the other morning as he came in and jumped upon the counter and tied the end of a ball of twine to the tail of a dog and sicked the dog on another dog that was following a passing sleigh, causing the twine to pay out until the whole ball was scattered along the block. "Condemn you, I have a notion to choke the liver out of you. Who tied that twine to the dog's tail?"

The boy choked up with emotion, and the tears came to his eyes, and he said he didn't know anything about the dog or twine. He said he noticed the dog come in and wag his tail around the twine, but he supposed the dog was a friend of the family, and did not disturb him. "Everybody lays everything that is done to me," said the boy, as he put his handkerchief to his nose, "and they will be sorry for it when I die. I have a good notion to poison myself by eating some of your glucose sugar."

"Yes, and you do about everything that is mean. The other day a lady came in and told me to send up to her house some of my country sausage done up in muslin bags, while she was examining it she noticed something hard inside the bags, and asked me what it was, and opened it, and I hope to die if there wasn't a little brass pad-lock and a red morocco dog collar imbeded in the sausage. Now, how do you suppose that got in there? and the grocery man looked savage.

The boy looked interested and put on an expression as if in deep thought, and finally said, "I suppose the farmer that put up the sausage did not strain the dog meat. Sausage meat ought to be strained."

The grocery man pulled in about half a block of twine, after the dog had run against a fence and broke it, and told the boy he knew perfectly well how the brass pad-lock came to be in the sausage but thinking it was safer to have the good will of the boy than the ill will, he offered him a handful of prunes.

"No," said the boy, "I have swore off on mouldy prunes. I am no kinder garten any more. For years I have eaten rotten peaches around this store, and everything you couldn't sell, but I have turned over a new leaf now, and after this nothing is too good for me. Since pa has got to be an inventor we are going to live high."

"What's your pa invented? I saw a hearse and three hacks go up on your street the other day, and I thought maybe you had killed your pa."

"Not much. There will be more than three hacks when I kill pa, and don't you forget it. Well sir, pa has struck a fortune if he can make the thing work. He has got an idea about coal stoves that will bring him in several million dollars, if he gets a royalty of five dollars on every coal stove in the work. His idea is to have a coal stove on castors with the pipe made to telescope out and in, and rubber hose for one joint, so you can pull the stove all around the room and warm any particular place. Well, sir, hear pa tell about it you would think it would revolutionize the country, and maybe it will when he gets it perfected. But he came nearly burning the house up, and scared us all half to death this morning, and burned his shirt off, and he is all covered with cotton and with sweet oil, and he smells like salad dressing. You see pa had a pipe made and some castors put on our coal stove, and had me put in some kindling wood and coal last night, so he could draw the stove up to the bed and light the fire without getting up. Ma told him he would put his foot in it, and he told her to dry up and let him run the stove business. He said it took a man with brains to run a patent right, and ma she pulled the clothes over her head and let pa do the fire act. She had built the fire for twenty years, and thought she would let pa see how it was. Well, pa pulled the stove to the bed, and touched off the kindling wood, I guess maybe I got a bundle of kindling wood that the hired girl had put kerosene on, cause it blazed up awful and smoked, and the blaze busted out the doors and windows of the stove, and pa yelled fire and jumped out of bed and rushed in, and he was the smartest man you ever saw and you'd died to see how he kicked when I threw a pale of water on his legs and put his shirt out. Ma did not get burned, but she was pretty wet, and she told pa she would pay the five dollars royalty on that stove and take the castors off and let it remain stationary. Pa says he will make it work if he burns the house down. I think it was real mean in pa to get mad at me because I threw cold water on him instead of warm water, to put his shirt out. If I had waited till I could heat water to the right temperature I would have been an orphan and pa would have been a burnt offering. But some men always kick at everything. Pa has given up business entirely and says he shall devote the remainder of his life curing himself of the different troubles that I get him into. He has retained a doctor by the year, and he buys liniment by the gallon."

"What was it about your folks getting up in the night to eat? The hired girl was over here after some soap the other morning, and said she was going to leave your house."

"Well, that was a picnic. Pa said he wanted breakfast earlier than we had been in the habit of having it, and he said that I might see to it that the house was awake early enough. The other night I awoke with the awfullest pain you ever heard of. It was that night you gave me and my chum the bottle of pickled oysters that had begun to work. Well, I couldn't sleep, and I thought I would call the hired girls, and they got up and got breakfast to going and then I rapped on pa and ma's door and told them the breakfast was getting cold, and they got up and came down. We eat breakfast by gaslight, and pa yawned and said it made a man feel good to get up and get ready for word before daylight, the way he used to on the farm, and ma she yawned and agreed with pa, 'cause she has to, or have a row. After breakfast we sat around for an hour, and ma said it was a long time getting daylight, and bimeby pa looked at his watch. When he begun to pull out his watch I lit out and hid in the store room, and pretty soon I heard pa and ma coming up stairs to go to bed, and when all was still, and the pain had stopped within my clothes, I went to bed, and I looked to see what time it was and it was 2 o'clock in the morning. We got dinner at eight o'clock in the morning, and pa said he guessed he would call up the house after this, so I have lost another job, and it was all on account of that bottle of pickled oysters you gave me. My chum says he had colic, too, but he didn't call up his folks. It was all he could do to get up himself. Why don't you sometimes give away something that is not spoiled?"

The grocery man said he guessed he knew what to give away, and the boy went out and hung up a sign in front of the grocery that he had made on wrapping paper with chalk:—"Rotten eggs, good enough for custard pies, for 18 cents a dozen."

Provincial Appointments.

York.—Jesse Clark, Junior, Charles Tupper, Henry Blair, Frederick Gilmore, John S. Mooers, and Thomas Ratigan, to be Justices of the Peace; and William Brown, an Issuer of Marriage licenses.

Carleton.—William S. Tompkins, Edward Kane, Shepherd M. Boyer, Marshall A. Smith, John F. Adams, Hugh P. London, and John M. Scott, to be Justices of the Peace and Wallace M. Hay and Alexander G. Lindsay, Issuers of Marriage Licenses.

Saint John—D. E. Berryman, M. D., to be a Coroner, Edmund Ironside Simonds, Enoch B. Colwell, John C. Ferguson, John Monaghan, Henry Littlehale, Alexander McAllister, Andrew Emery, Robert Melrose, Duncan Cameron Robertson, and George Mills, to be Justices of the Peace.

Kent.—Louis Lhuillier and F. E. W. Pouliot, M. D., to be Justices of the Peace. Lewis B. Allain to be Commissioner of the Civil Court for the Parish of Wellington.

Gloucester—Robert Rivers to be a Coroner. Hugh Cameron, Donald Ducey, Francis P. Loggie, Gustave Robichaud, Valentine Gibbs, Norbert Arsineau, George Henry, Octave Hachie (Shippegan), Peter Elhaton, and William P. Bishop, M. D., to be Justices of the Peace.

Westmorland—Joseph B. Peck to be Clerk of the Circuits and Clerk of the County Court, in room of W. Wilberforce Wells, Adam Simpson, Joseph S. Atkinson, Stephen Anderson, William A. Blacklock, Martin Holahan, William Peacock, Henry B. Killam, Joseph Trueman, Charles A. Read, S. LeBlanc, Maurice Bellevue, Patrick Riley, Patrick G. Mahoney, James Stephenson, Abraham Grant, Richard T. Allan, George Spence, William Ward, George B. Willet, Edwin Copp, Harvey Copp, Ovid Tingley, Chas. H. Goodwin, Edward Oulton, Humphrey Bowser, Robert T. McLean, Christopher W. Cole, John T. Carter, Gershom Maxwell, Martin Dowlin, Alexander Girvan, Philip Kelly, and Herbert Colpitts, to be Justices of the Peace. Oscar McCully, M. D., to be a Coroner. David Grant, Elisha Tingley, and Rowland F. Keith, to be Issuers of Marriage Licenses.

Albert—John Garland (Elgin), and Jas. S. Atkinson (Hopewell), to be Issuers of Marriage Licenses.

Victoria—Lewis Rivers to be Commissioner of Civil Court for the parish of Grand Falls. James A. Armstrong, Commissioner of Civil Court for the parish of Perth.

King's—Jacob G. Downey, James M. Fowler, Joseph Hornibrook, David Johnson, George R. Kierstead, David Little, James E. Fairweather, John H. Fowler, John Malone and Douglas Fairweather, to be Justices of the Peace. Bliss Thorne, M. D., and Samuel Morton, to be Coroners; and John R. Merritt (Kars), an Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Sunbury—Henry Webb to be a coroner.

Restigouche—Donald Kerr, Donald M'Lean and David Fraser, to be Justices of the Peace. Daniel O'Keefe to be Free Grant Commissioner for Colebrooke Settlement, and James M'Intyre Free Grant Commissioner for Balmoral.

Queens—Samuel M'Donald, Rob. Ward, sr., George Carpenter, William Somerville, William Harrison, jr., Nathaniel Belyea, Robert Anderson, Henry Johnston, Richard Holly, John Harper, and Richard Mott, to be Justices of the Peace. Thomas W. Perry to be Commissioner of Civil Court for the Parish of Johnston, in room of Thomas Hetherington, resigned; and Samuel M'Donald, Commissioner of Civil Court for the Parish of Brunswick.

John W. Lowe, of Boston, to be a Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts, in the United States of America; under Chapter 36 of the Consolidated Statutes.

John M. O'Brien, Edward Girouard, and James M. Knight, to be Public Notaries.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of Joseph Braman, Esq., late of the city of Boston, as Commissioner under chapter 36 of the Consolidated Statutes, and to appoint him a Commissioner under the said chapter, for the State of New York, in the United States of America.

Correction—In appointments in *Gazette* of 28th Feb. last, for George R. Lockie to be a Commissioner, under chapter 36 of the Consolidated Statutes, read *George R. Locker*; and for Michael Kennedy to be Justice of the Peace for Kent County, read *James M. Kennedy*.

A Market Woman Gets Mixed up With a Foreman's Orders.

A new brick building is being erected on Main street, and recently a double-eyed banged woman with a basket of eggs on one arm and a can of butter in her hand, stopped before the boss of construction, and said:

"Want to buy any eggs?"

"You will have to give her about three tenpennies more," said the boss, directing a workman.

"Give who some tenpennies?" asked the woman, setting down her butter.

"Say, Jim, come around here with your axe and hit her in the head."

"Oh, you're agoin' to have me hit in the head," said the woman, putting down her eggs. "Well, when you want me hit in the head, just you commence ahitin'. I'm—"

"Hoist her up; hoist her up. Hurry up she'll burst in two!" yelled the boss, as a large timber commenced splitting.

The boss, now that the affair is over, and his nerves in a healthful state, says he knows it was the old woman who hit him, but at the time he thought the building had caved in, and for the salary of a Senator he wouldn't undertake to again convince that woman he was talking to the workmen instead of her.—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

Conversation.

OVERHEARD BETWEEN TWO DUDES.

1st Dude—"How are yah, old fellah?"

2nd Dude—Aw-aw; tol'ble, aw."

1st Dude—"Did y' wead that 'bout fellah ovah in England, ah, potting donkeys and selling 'em for food? Bah! Disgusting bwute, eh?"

2nd Dude—"Nevah wead anything y' know, but what's harm of eating donkey? Clean beast, y' know. Why not?"

1st Dude—"Bah Jove, ah, y' know, thank Heaven *I* ain't a cannibal, ah, anyhow.—*Grip.*

AGRICULTURAL.

CABBAGE WORMS.—A Tennessee farmer says:—"I have tested this remedy. The worms were cleaning off my cabbages and I applied salt during the early morning while the dew was on the leaves, a tablespoonful to the plant, for two or three mornings during a week. The salt adheres to the leaves and there dissolves. The plants that were being eaten off were soon free from worms."

AID TO AGRICULTURE.—Little Belgium pays $22,000 for the advancement of agriculture; the objects are:—For indemnity for diseased animals (killed by order of the Government), veterinary service and aid to widows and orphans of former veterinary physicians, improvements of races of domestic animals, agricultural exhibitions and other encouragements, agricultural, horticultural and veterinary schools.—*Farmer's Review.*

HORSES FOR FOOD.—During the last six months 3,085 horses have been used for food in Berlin. The warm sausages sold in the streets at night are mostly of the equine origin. When a prominent restraunt keeper failed some years ago the most conspicuous among his creditors was a horse butcher, which throws a side light on the "roast beef" that used to be served up to his guests. The poor are the chief buyers, but there are not a few gourmands who look upon horse flesh as a delicacy.—*American Cultivator.*

CUTTING POTATOES.—Dr. Sturtevant advises placing our cut potato tubers in water colored with red ink, in order to observe the depth of the eyes and what he terms something similar to the cambium layer. If we cut a potato crosswise near the stem end, we may see a ring of vascular tissue which runs nearly parallel with the circumference of the tuber, except where it runs out to the surface in the buds or eyes, and in the narrow stem at whose extremity it grows. If a slice across the potato be soaked in a solution of iodine for a few minutes the vascular rings become strikingly apparent. In its active cambial cells albuminoids are abundant, which assume a yellow tinge with iodine. The starch of the cell tissue, on the other hand, becomes intensely blue, making the vascular tissue all the more evident.—*Rural New Yorker.*

HOW TO MAKE COWS GIVE MILK.—A writer in the *Southern Farmer* says that his cow gives all the milk that is wanted in a family of eight, and that from it, after taking all that is required for other purposes, 260 pounds of butter were made this year. This is in part his treatment of the cow:—"If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk give your cows every day water slightly warmed and slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, if you have not tried this daily practice, that your cow will give, twenty-five per cent more milk immediately under the effects of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thristy. But this mess she will drink almost any time and ask for more. The amount of this drink necessary is an ordinary water pail at a time, morning, noon and night."

TRIMMING APPLE TREES.—Experience is the mother of wisdom. These are different opinions among farmers about the proper time for trimming apple trees. The main object ought to be to trim in that season of the year when the wound will entirely heal over, or the trees is ruined sooner or later. If that object is not accomplished, the water enters and a hole is rotted into the trunk; it becomes hollow and is destroyed. Some trim in early spring; the sap forces itself out of the wound in abundance, runs down on the body or larger limbs; the bark turns black and often dies, and the trees are permanently injured. Another follows the opposite extreme and prunes in August, or even in early winter, when the sap has turned into the wood; the wound does not turn black, as in the other case, but heals slowly, if at all; and a tree with holes in it is a final result. If the bark is entirely peeled off the tree from the roots to the limbs in the longest days of midsummer, which are somewhere from the 15th to the 26th of June, a new bark is formed and the tree is not injured, and an old tree is said to be benefited by the operation. If apple trees are pruned at this time, if any bark is accidently taken off new bark will form to cover the wound where the limb has been removed. It will entirely heal over, if the limb removed is not too large and the growth is sufficient for that purpose. The sap of the tree is not too thin to run out and blacken the trees, as in early spring, not too thick and already formed into the wood, and the wound comparatively dry. Both wood and bark, as in later pruning, are not stopped in further growth over the wound. Many farmers; as a general thing, prune an orchard without discretion, sawing off too large limbs that can never heal over, oftentimes cutting them off some inches from the trunk of the tree or the larger limbs from which they are removed. The stub of the limb will die to the body and the further decay of the tree is sure. In pruning off too much the natural equilibrium between the roots and the top is destroyed, and the body of the tree will come out in suckers or sprouts. Such ignorant pruners had better cut their trees down and trim them afterwards, which is easier done, and with more profit to themselves, as the ground could be employed for some better purpose. If a limb is dead there is no option; it must be cut off close to the tree; the only living limbs that should be cut off are the small ones, that will heal over, coming from the larger branches in the inside of the top (and those that cross and gall each other), thereby letting in more sun to the apples to give them a better color and give the picker a better chance in the tree. Everything beyond this is superfluous, and pruning had better be dispensed with altogether. Many fine orchards receive their death warrants from such ill pruning every year.—*New Hampshire Patriot.*

No Use.

A citizen of Brooklyn who had been run down by a bill collector, used some pretty plain language and wound up with:

"It is lucky for you, sir, that duelling is not permitted in this country."

"Would you challenge me?"

"Certainly I would."

"Oh well, it wouldn't be of any use to do that," was the calm reply. "You couldn't get credit anywhere within fifty miles of Brooklyn for enough powder to kill me with."—*Wall Street News.*

Many of the farmers who spend harvest time on the prairies of the Northwest are residents of other States. They attend to business at their homes winter and sumer, and at seeding and harvest visit their prairie farms and work with a will.

HOUSEHOLD.

EGGS STEWED WITH CHEESE.—Fry three eggs in a pan with an ounce of butter, seasoned with pepper and salt, and when the eggs are just set firm at the bottom of the pan slip them off on to a dish, cover them all over with some very thin slices of cheese, set the dish before the fire to melt the cheese, and serve on toast.

BREAKFAST CAKES.—Three pounds of flour, one-half pound of butter, one-half pound of sugar, a pint of milk, the white of one egg and a quarter of a pint of yeast. Rub the butter and the sugar into the flour, add the milk and white of egg; then beat in the yeast and set the dough, when thoroughly mixed, before the fire to rise. Roll it out into small cakes, shaped without cutting, and bake them on tins.

STEWED MUTTON.—Bone a loin of mutton; take off the skin and remove the fat from the inside; put it into a stewpan, with broth enough to cover it, and let it stew gently till it becomes of a good brown color; add a large spoonful of mushroom catsup and some vegetables cut in shape, or stewed beans.

FRICASSEED PARSNIPS.—Scrape them; boil in milk till they are soft; then cut them lengthwise into bits two or three inches long, and simmer in a white sauce, made of two spoonfuls of broth, a bit of mace, one-half a cupful of cream, a bit of butter, and some flour, pepper, and salt.

ESCALLOPED POTATOES.—Having boiled, beat them fine, in a bowl, with cream, a large piece of butter, and a little salt. Put them into escallop shells, make them smooth on the top, score with a knife, and lay thin slices of butter on the tops of them. Then you put them into an oven to brown before the fire.

BAKED BEEF AND POTATOES.—The cheapest pieces of beef, suitable for baking or roasting, consist of the thick part of the ribs, cut from towards the shoulder, the mouse buttock and gravy pieces, and also what is commonly called the chuck of beef, which consists of the throat-boned and tied up with a string in the form of a small round. Whichever piece of beef you may happen to buy, it should be well sprinkled over with pepper, salt and flour, and placed upon a small iron trivet in a baking dish containing peeled potatoes and about half a pint of water, and either baked in your own oven or sent to the baker's. If you bake your meat in your own oven, remember that it must be turned over on the trivet every twenty minutes, and that you must be careful to baste it all over now and then with the fat which runs from it into the dish, using a spoon for the purpose.

A Tale of Telegraph Ticking.

A well-to-do young man recently married and started West on his bridal tour. The happy young couple were breakfasting at a station eating house. During the repast two smart Alecks came into the eating room and seated themselves opposite the contracting parties. They were telegraph operators. By delicate poising of their knife and fork they were able to make sounds in close imitation of telegraphy. In the mystic language of the key one said unto the other:

"Ain't she a daisy, though?"

The party thus addressed replied by clicking off:

"Wouldn't I like to kiss her, the little fat angel!"

"Wonder who that old bloat is that she has married?"

"Some gorgeous granger, I reckon," replied the other.

The groom stood it until forbearance ceased to be a virtue, when he also balanced his knife, and click, click, it went in rapid succession. It was intelligible to the very cute twain that had recently made fun of its author. When interpreted it read:

"DEAR SIRS: I am superintendent of the telegraph line upon which you work. You will please send your time to headquarters and resign your positions at once. Yours,

"SUPERINTENDENT OF TELEGRAPH."

—*Lowell Courier.*

He Thought He Might Finish His Praying on the Road.

An old Scotch minister had a servant who would have the last word, and did not like any interference from his master. One morning driving out the horse harnessed to the cart, the minister stopped him, and looking the horse over, finally said:

"Jack, have you said your prayers this morning?"

"Deed, na sir. I had nae time and was just gaun to say them on the road."

"Hoot toot, mon," said the minister, go into the stable and say them before you start, and that will make ausa work."

"Weel, then," said Jack dryly, ye'll hand the horse and I'll gang in by and pray."

Meanwhile it began raining; Jack in the stable, seated on a dry sack, was in no hurry."

The minister at last, well drenched, began to get impatient, and cried out at last, "Jack, are you nearly through?"

"Varry near, sir," answered Jack, "but I hev twa or three sins ty blot oot yet."

"You had better do it on the road," answered the minister.

He Displayed Great Intellect for a Youth.

Little Johnnie Botts found a garter snake in the park the other day, and he brought it home and hid it in the piano. When his sister's young man opened the instrument that evening to play "For Goodness Sake" he thought he had 'em and yelled like a Piute on the warpath. They wouldn't believe in Johnnie's innocence somehow, and his father said that after dinner he'd attend to his case.

When the family sat down to table Johnnie solemnly entered the room in his stocking feet, and carrying a pillow, which he placed on his chair before sitting down.

"What new monkey shine is this?" growled old Botts.

"S-s-s-h, pa," said Johnnie anxiously. "I was playing fireworks with Billy Simpson this afternoon, and I swallowed a torpedo."

"Did, eh?"

"Yes, and if anything should touch me kinder hard I might go off and all bust up."

So the snake indemnity bill was laid over till next session.

Farquhar pushed up his spectacles and looked a moment straight at Lord ——, then said coolly, without the slightest embarrassment:

"Why did you not tell me your name at first? How could I know that you were a lord and a Cabinet Minister by lookin' at you? Of course you will see H. R. H. at once," and announced him.

1883. EXHIBITION. 1883.

An Exhibition will be held in

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK,

Commencing on Oct. 2nd, 1883,

open to Exhibitors from every part of the Dominion.

THE Dominion Government, the Provincial Government, and the City of St. John, have all promised liberal Grants of Money for Premiums and the erection of Splendid Permanent Buildings in addition to those already on the ground.

The Exhibition will be open for all kinds of Agricultural Products, Live Stock, Dairy Produce, Machinery, and Manufactures in Metals, Wood and Textile Fabrics, Domestic Manufactures, and the Fine Arts.

Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas will be given for prizes, in addition to Cash premiums.

Freight will be carried at reduced rates.

Space in the Buildings and Stalls for Stock given free.

This will be the largest and most thoroughly representative Exhibition ever held in the MARITIME PROVINCES, and will be an excellent opportunity for the Manufacturers of the Dominion to show their productions to the people of the Lower Provinces. Premium Lists and Circulars, giving full particulars, will be ready shortly, and sent everywhere free, on application.

JULIUS L. INCHES, Secretary.

Fredericton, March 28th, 1883.

TAPLEY'S REMEDY,

— FOR —

Nervous Headache, Neuralgia and SCIATICA.

IS ONE of the best preparations now before the public for the cure of those distressing complaints that have baffled the skill of physicians for ages past. It is perfectly safe and reliable, being prepared from the prescription of a surgeon in the British army, who compounded it for the cure of those Nervous diseases existing in the regiment to which he was attached, and by this remedy he was enabled to effect a positive cure in every case. Wherever it has been used according to directions, it has never failed to produce the most satisfactory results.

It has been but recently introduced into this country, but during the last two years it has been used here, its cures of the above diseases have numbered more than that effected by all other remedies combined; it has cured cases of from one to twenty years standing as can be vouched for by the testimony of most reliable and disinterested parties.

Sold by all the principal Drug Stores in the Province.

DDRESS LL ORDERS TO

Geo. H. Davis or J. M. Wiley,

Druggists and Apothecaries,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

FALL STOCK

— OF —

GROCERIES!

— CONSISTING OF —

FLOUR, MEAL, FISH, PORK,

CHOICE BARBADOES MOLASSES,

AMBER SYRUP,

GRANULATED AND BROWN SUGAR,

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TEAS,

Nova Scotia and Woodstock Factory Cheese, Toilet and Laundry Soaps, Tobacco and Cigars in Choice Variety, Pickles in bottles and in bulk, White Wine and Cider Vinegar, Valencia and Layer Raisins, Canned Goods in Great Variety, Blacking and Brushes, Wisps and Brooms, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Figs, Dates, and a variety of Confectionery, American Oils, Chimneys and Wicks, and quite a variety of other Goods, which we will sell Fine for Cash or Trade.

J. B. Grieves,

REGENT STREET.

M. A. FINN,

IMPORTER OF

Wines, Liquors

—AND—

CIGARS,

Cor. Prince William and Princess Streets,

Saint John, N. B.

April 18, 1883.

Barb Fence Wire.

25 ROLLS Barb Fence Wire, expected the last of this month, which I can sell lower than ever, 2 kegs Staples, 1 doz. Steel Crow Bars, 1 doz. Fence Wire Stretchers.

JAMES S. NEILL.

Fredericton, April 18.

Barker House,

REFITTED AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N.B

F. B. COLEMAN, Prop.

Fredericton, March 28, 1883.

ALABASTINE

Superior to Kalsomine.

READY FOR USE BY ADDING HOT WATER

CAN BE MIXED BY ANY ONE.

Its convenience and utility will be appreciated, when it is considered that ANY HOUSE-KEEPER can apply it, without the aid of skilled labor, and at a moderate cost.

ALABASTINE

IS A VALUABLE DISCOVERY;

it constitutes a PERMANENT finish for walls, assimilating with the plaster, AND WILL NOT RUB OFF. It does not deteriorate by age; in this respect it is unlike all other preparations of a similar character.

ALABASTINE is a *disinfectant*, and renders apartments healthful.

Five Pounds of ALABATINE will cover 50 square yards or 450 feet, Two Coats. A porous or whitewashed wall may require more.

22 Cases just received from New York, for wholesale and retail by

JAMES S. NEILL.

Fredericton, April 4th, 1883.

What Shall the Harvest Be.

FAITH IS THE SUBSTANCE OF THINGS WISHED FOR!

Grass Seed,

Clover Seed,

Seeds Oats.

For sale by

ELY PERKINS.

Has in store a fine stock of the above seeds for his first-class customers. Call early and get your seeds and sow them that ye may reap abundantly.

Fredericton, April 25.

Get Your House in Order!

Landing this day for

ELY PERKINS:

BROOMS, Pails, Scrubbing, Stove and Shoe Brushes, Spices, Currants, Raisins, Washboards, Clothes Lines, etc.

For sale at lowest rates.

Fredericton, April 25, 1883.

Window Glass.

Now landing per Steamer "Helvetia," from Antwerp direct:—

624 BOXES WINDOW GLASS: 10 cases Muslin Glass.

For sale wholesale and retail.

JAMES S. NEILL.

Fredericton, April 18.

S. F. SHUTE,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

HAS THE LARGEST STOCK OF

WATCHES SILVER WARE,

Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Clocks,

SPECTACLES, &c. &c.,

In the City, and prices as low as the lowest.

Call and see for Yourselves.

SHARKEY'S BLOCK,

Queen Street.

Fredericton, March 9.

GREAT

Clearing Sale!

—:o:—

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

—TO—

BUY CHEAP.

—:—

THE WHOLE STOCK of the late firm of Thos. W. Smith & Son is now being cleared out at

Tremendous Low Prices

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Rubber Overshoes, Umbrellas, Rubber-Tweed and Rubber Coats;

All of which will be sold at GREAT BARGAINS.

Custom Tailoring carried on as usual, and satisfaction guaranteed.

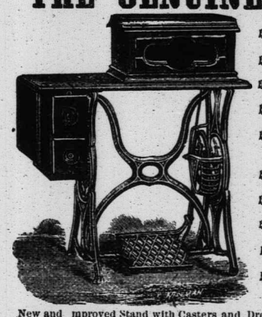
Every description of Fashionable Cloths on hand, and of the Latest Designs, which will be made up to order at prices that will be satisfactory.

☞ A Perfect Fit warranted at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

T. W. SMITH.

Fredericton, April 18, 1882.

THE "GENUINE WILLIAMS."



☞ *Simplicity Simplefied.*
☞ *Reliability Reasserted.*
☞ *25 Years the Peoples' Choice.*
☞ *Handsome in Finish.*
☞ *Self Threading, Check Lever Eyelet and Needle Clamp.*
☞ *Success without a Parallel.*
☞ *Reputation without a Peer.*
☞ *Durability Determined.*
☞ *Perfect in Construction.*
☞ *Nickel Plated Loose Balance Wheel for Winding Bobbins.*

New and improved Stand with Casters and Dress Guard, Treadle and Band Wheel Winding no adjustable hardened Steel Centres; Gothic Cabinet Work in new and elegant designs; its perfect mechanism is the admiration of all. 100,000 people in this Dominion pronounce it the Best Sewing Machine in the World.

Call and examine its working before purchasing elsewhere. The Company's Written Guarantee for 5 years given with each machine.

The William's Manufacturing Company, Montreal,

BRANCH, HALL'S BOOK STORE, FREDERICTON.

CALL AT

D. McCATHERIN'S

— AND SEE THE —

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE

IT RUNS THE EASIEST. IT MAKES NO NOISE. IT DOES THE BEST WORK.

EASY TO LEARN. MOST DURABLE IN THE MARKET. EASY TO LEARN.

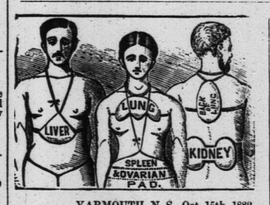
The Raymond is the Best.

— ALSO —

PIANOS, ORGANS AND STOOLS,

All of which will be sold at the Lowest Possible Prices,

D. McCATHERIN, Phœnix Square.



YARMOUTH, N. S., Oct. 15th, 1882.

To DRS. BENNET & HEBRON, 43 Horsefield Street, St. John.

DEAR SIR,—I desire to express my feelings of profound gratitude to you who have helped me so much by the use and application of your wonderful Pad. I was sick about two years and spent a large sum of money, but received very little benefit until I tried your absorptive treatment. When I commenced using it this summer I could scarcely walk across the floor, I had such a weakness across me, and now I can walk a mile at a time and attend to household duties, and feel only too glad to recommend this truly great treatment to any person or persons who may be afflicted as I was. You are at liberty to make any disposition of this note you may deem proper.

MRS. R. HIBBARD.

Remedies can be bought any time from GEORGE H. DAVIS, who is the agent at Fredericton.

March, 9th, 1883.

The Maritime Bank

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Authorized Capital, $2,000,000

Paid Up Capital, $698,000

Head Office, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THOMAS MACLELLAN, PRESIDENT. ALFRED RAY, CASHIER.

FREDERICTON BRANCH:

A. S. MURRAY, - - - Agent.

J. A. & W. VANWART, Solicitors.

WOODSTOCK BRANCH:

GILBERT W. VANWART, - - Agent

DIRECTORS:

LEB. BOTSFORD, M. D., Vice President.
JER. HARRISON, of J. & W. F. Harrison, Flour Merchants.
JOHN H. PARKS, of Wm. Parks & Son, Cotton Manufacturers.
ROBT. CRUIKSHANK, of Jardine & Co., Grocers.
THOS. MACLELLAN, of Maclellan & Co., Bankers.
JOHN TAPLEY, of Tapley Bros., Indiantown.
HOWARD D. TROOP, of Troop & Son, Shipowners.

CANADIAN AND FOREIGN AGENTS.

Bank of Montreal and Agencies.

WINNIPEG.—Union Bank of Lower Canada.
NEW YORK.—Johns J. Cisco & Son.
BOSTON.—Merchants' National Bank.
HALIFAX.—Merchants' Bank of Halifax.
LONDON, G. B.—Imperial Bank (Limited)
PARIS.—Societe General.
INDIA, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.—Bank of India and China.
WEST INDIES.—Colonial Bank.

LOANS granted, Deposits received Exchange bought and sold, Drafts issued Collections made at, and money telegraphed to all accessible places.

Letters of Credit, Cable Transfers, and other Foreign Business, will have attention.

Correspondence solicited. Collections from Banks and Business Houses promptly remitted for, at lowest rates.

Every facility afforded to customers, and business transacted on favorable terms.

Answers to inquiries regarding the Shares of the Bank's Stock, the rates of interest allowed on Special Deposits, and other matters will be cheerfully furnished.

Fredericton, March 6, 1883.

30 YEARS!

IMPORTANT TRIAL OF THIRTY YEARS decided, and a Jury of half a million people have given their verdict that

Minard's Liniment!

Is the Best Inflamation Allayer and Pain Destroyer in the world. Five hundred Medical Men endorse and use it in their practice, and believe it well worthy the name

KING OF PAIN.

$100

Will be paid for a case it will not cure or help of the following diseases

Diphtheria and Rheumatism

Scalds, Chilblains, Galls, Sprains, Lumbago, Bronchitis, Burns, Toothache, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Felons, Stings, Frost Bites, Bruises, Old Sores, Wounds, Earache, Pains in the side or back, Contraction of the Muscles.

There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Pleurisy, Hoarseness and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless, and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.

A Positive Cure for Warts and will produce a fine growth of Hair on bald heads in cases where the Hair has fallen from disease, as thousands of testimonals will prove. A trial will convince the most sceptical that the above is true. Send to us for testimonials of distinguished men who have used

Minard's Liniment

And now have a beautiful crop of Hair; and hundreds who have used it are willing to swear that by the use of Minard's Liniment they have obtained a new growth of Hair.

W. J. NELSON & Co., PROPRIETORS.

BRIDGEWATER, N. S.

Geo. H. Davis,

Wholesale Agent, Fredericton.

Bridgewater, N. S. Dec. 1st, 1882.

D. BREEZE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER,

Wine and Spirit Merchant,

No. 1 KING SQUARE,

SAINT JOHN, - - N. B.

Saint John, N. B., Aug. 25, 1882.

Bar Iron Now in Stock.

THIRTY Tons Bar Iron, Assorted, Best English Refined and Londonderry. Every bar warranted Best refined.

March 9. JAMES S. NEILL.

New Brunswick Railway Co.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

BEGINNING Wednesday, Dec. 20 Trains will run as follows:

9 00 A. M.—Mixed train leaves St. Andrews for points North, East and West.
10 00 A. M.—Express train leaves St. Stephen for points North, East and West.
9 00 A. M.—Freight train leaves St. Stephen, McAdam, Canterbury and Dubec.
9 30 A. M.—Express train leaves Houlton for points North, South, East and West.
7 00 P. M.—Mixed train leaves Houlton for McAdam, Vanceboro and points East and West.
9 30 A. M.—Express train leaves Woodstock for points South, East and West.
7 00 P. M.—Night accommodation train leaves Woodstock for Houlton, McAdam, Vanceboro, and points East and West.
1 50 P. M.—Mixed train leaves Woodstock for Gibson [Fredericton.]
11 10 A. M.—Mixed train leaves Woodstock for Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston.
7 30 A. M.—Freight train leaves Woodstock for Fort Fairfield, Caribou and Presque Isle.
7 45 A. M.—Mixed train leaves Gibson for Woodstock, Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston.
9 00 A. M.—Mixed train leaves Presque Isle Woodstock, Gibson, and points South, East and West.
6 30 A. M.—Mixed train leaves Presque Isle for Woodstock.
10 45 A. M.—Mixed train leaves Edmundston for Aroostook, Presque Isle, and points South, East and West.
6 30 A. M.—Mixed train leaves Grand Falls for St. Leonards and Edmundston,

Trains going north of Aroostook, arrive at Grand Falls at 5.30 p. m., where passengers for St. Leonards and Edmundston remain until 6.30 next morning. Passengers from Edmundston for points South of Aroostook remain at Aroostook until 1.05 next morning.

Immediate connection is made at Vanceboro and McAdam Junction with trains of the Maine Central and St. John and Maine Railways to and from Boston, Portland, Bangor, St. John, and all points East and West, and at Fredericton with trains to and from St. John.

Return tickets for one and one-half the regular fare for sale at all ticket offices.

Tickets for sale in St. John at St. John & Maine Railway Ticket Office, and by H. Chubb & Co.

N. T. GREATHEAD, Gen'l Ticket Agent. JOHN STEWART, Train Supt.

Woodstock, Jan. 1, 1883.

R. SUTHERLAND, Jr.

MANUFACTURER OF

SCHOOL DESKS,

SCHOOL FURNITURE,

CHURCH FURNITURE,

OFFICE FURNITURE.

Merit Books and Cards used in Public Schools, and authorized by the Board of Education, Price $4.00.

All orders by mail will receive prompt attention. General Repairing and Jobbing promptly attended to.

QUEEN STREET,

Fredericton, - - N. B.

INDEX

TO DISEASES, COMPLAINTS and ACCIDENTS which HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL is guaranteed to cure or relieve either in MAN or BEAST.

TAKEN INTERNALLY FOR

CROUP,	COUGHS,
CRAMPS,	SORE THROAT,
ASTHMA,	COLDS, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY FOR

RHEUMATISM,	NEURALGIA,
CHILBLAINS,	CALLOUS LUMPS
SWELLINGS,	STIFF JOINTS,
GALLS,	FROST BITE,
LAMENESS,	CORNS,
CONTRACTIONS	BRUISES,
LUMBAGO,	ITCH,
DEAFNESS,	PAIN IN BACK,
SPRAINS,	PAIN in SIDE, &c.

Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE. PRICE