

THOS. W. SMITH,
Merchant Tailor,
has imported his usual large stock of Goods
for the
SPRING-SUMMER TRADE.
CONSISTING OF
English, Scotch, Irish,
French, German, Canadian and
Domestic
CLOTHS.

Ready Made Clothing,
Hats, Caps, Portmanteaux, &c.

WOMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Latest Fashion Plates just received.

In our Custom Tailoring Department,
we make a First-Class Fitting Suit every
time or no trade.

Inspection Respectfully Solicited.

THOS. W. SMITH

Merchant Tailor.

April 21

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Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 12, 1881.

NOTICE.

Remittances to the "Maritime Farmer Association" should be by Bank Draft or Post Office Order, made payable to Julius J. Innes, Fredericton. When this is not convenient, money may be sent by Registered Letter.

The Languevin Banquet.

The Liberals have not been allowed to keep all the banqueting among themselves. On the 4th inst., Hon. H. Languevin, who is the honored guest, at a magnificent banquet, spread in the Music Hall of Quebec, at which four hundred and fifty gentlemen sat down. The occasion was grand, and its interest enhanced by the presence of ladies "in large numbers," who assembled (we presume) after the knife and fork performance, and gazed down from the gallery, (we suppose) with "bright eyes" and "captivating smiles" on the company, and inspired the speakers. Herein we have the Conservative at Quebec more for the first time, and the Liberal at Quebec more for the first time. No "bright eyes" shone on Mr. Blake. If asked for a reason, we can give no other than that, the ladies are all Conservatives at heart.

Mr. Languevin gave an effective account of what the Conservative party, whose grand principles are founded on the basis of truth and patriotism, had done for the Country, and contrasted the prosperous condition of the Dominion under a Conservative administration with that under the Liberal rule, when the deficit reached millions, when trade was at a standstill, when banks failed, and the country was in a state of anarchy. He then spoke of the "national policy," and claimed that it protected in every respect the interests of the people, and had not entailed additional taxation upon them; that it had caused factories that had been shut to reopen, and had established where there were no factories before. There were no crowds of idle laborers, now in the cities, employment was plentiful, and the people were busy at profitable work. Mr. Languevin spoke of the "generous spirit" which actuated parties in Canada in the great struggle for constitutional freedom in this past, decidedly to the disadvantage of the Liberal party, and the "generous spirit" which actuated parties in Canada in the great struggle for constitutional freedom in this past, decidedly to the disadvantage of the Liberal party.

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Obstruction and Corruption.

Representative institutions have not been working smoothly lately, in England or the United States. Their machinery, so to speak, is apt to get out of gear; as all its parts are not completely under control of a supreme regulating power, the different parts sometimes act independently, and the result is obstruction of the running powers of the machine. The power of the law is the only extreme force, to impede business, and cause extreme irritation, has been all too clearly shown in the British Parliament.

In the United States Senate, there has been a long deadlock, owing to the persistent opposition of a body of the Republican Senators, led by Senator Conkling, who is opposed to some of the appointments of President Garfield, to go into executive session to confirm the same, and the equally obstinate determination of another party of Senators not to yield to the Republican demands. The Republicans are in a majority of one, but they can only retain in the office of the President, if his policy is one, namely, the bestowment of an important office, on a friend of his, an appointment which the Democratic Senators are determined to oppose. The deadlock is now so far ended that the Republicans have yielded their consent to the appointment of a friend of the President, but they will continue the fight against the appointment of the Irish obstructionist, Mr. Conkling, who was a grand principle at bottom, they were fighting to obtain justice for their country, to prevent corrupt measures being applied to it. Whereas the contest in the U. S. Senate, has been partisan and personal, the same at St. John's, is a contest of principle.

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who is for an Extradition Treaty, is the only Ambassador at St. Petersburg who has received the Order of Alexander Newsky, the insignia of which, diamonds and justly bestowed upon him. Prince Wornoff and Orloff have upheld work to try to obtain the extradition of the Russian diplomat, who is instructed to press, so long as the Czar clings to his autocratic power.

Mr. Symes' Lecturing Tour.

Mr. Symes has entered upon his "dead end" campaign with great vigor. His first meeting at Fredericton, N. S., of which we give some account in our first page, was very successful. The people of the Annapolis Valley, responded to his invitation, with enthusiasm, and crowded into the Court House to hear him.

Mr. Symes is, evidently a man full of vigor and push, and speaks right out what he thinks. He is ready to give full praise and admiration for the national advantages the Valley presents for stock and sheep raising. And he is preparing in his address criticisms on the backwardness and shortcomings of its people. There is not a doubt but that he will stir them up, as they have never been stirred up before.

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Woodstock.

According to the Carleton Sentinel, Woodstock was never in a more flourishing condition; never were the prospects of the good town more hopeful than at present. The account the Editor gives of the humming and booming state of affairs up there is almost sufficient to awaken feelings of envy down here. Primarily and prominently, it says:—

Then again, the enterprise and success of our large manufacturing, notably our iron industries; the rapid extension and success of our carriage and furniture factories; the constant demand which has kept our mechanics and laborers at work on good wages; the thriving milling establishments which of themselves give a tone of activity and life to the place;—these, supplementing the other important fact stated, afford striking indications of a thriving and a growing town.

And then, as the Town advances in prosperity, aided all the time by the farmers, so its prosperity will be a source of increasing pride to the Town. The Carleton Sentinel says that the price of the value of \$800 were given by Messrs. Johnson & Co., of Fredericton, to be competed for. The said prizes were, "A Coeslet Rake," "A Seed Separator," "A set of Iron Harrows," and "An Empire Cloth Wringer." The competition was open to all members, and all who might wish to compete as members, before the match of the above mentioned society, and the only condition set was that the competitors should use Flury's Steel Plough, which was supplied to all who might want it. Such competitions stimulate farmers to perfect themselves in the art and practice of ploughing, and have other apparent advantages, and it is in the hands of the ploughmen, that the most important agricultural implement manufacturers stimulate our York farmers in something the same way.

The ploughing match above mentioned, came off very successfully. Ten competitors entered. The prize winners were—first, Thomas Vail; second, Louis Loomer; third, John Harper; fourth, Charles Everett.

Not at all Dear. The last issue of *Harper's Weekly*, contains an article on "the coaching season," and a double page illustration of a stylish "four in hand" turn out. It describes with zest, the doings of the coaching club in New York, which was modeled after the Four in Hand Club of London; their drives into the country, the excitement that the driving, drawn by sherry horses, and conveying, beauties in rare and fascinating costumes, came among the simple country people. It says that coaching is becoming more and more fashionable in New York, and concludes, in seriousness or sarcasm— "There is no reason why coaching should not become one of the popular amusements of New York, for a good dog can be found and the horses necessary to draw it, and the whole establishment supported through a season for a trifle over twenty thousand dollars."

A correspondent of the London *Telegraph* describing Hughenden Manor, on the morning of the Earl Beaconsfield's funeral, says:— "Passing out on to the terrace at the back of the mansion, there also reigned stillness, broken only from time to time by the shrill notes of many peacocks for which Lord Beaconsfield had so curious a liking. It was interesting to watch the graceful creatures, with their rainbow plumage, now gliding over the velvet emerald green sward of the lawn, and now displaying all their glory of form and feathers, on the vases of the terrace, or on the pedestals surrounded by dainty Italian statuary in gleaming white marble. But, ever and again, the dissonant note of the peacock seemed to blight all the great beauty of the scene. The harshness of the raven would have been more appropriate to the occasion. The high-pitched, shrill, and somewhat grotesque, croaking, to whom imagination, troubled by the noisiness or the tranquility of the scene, lent a strangely Egyptian and "mummy" aspect. One glanced nervously on either hand lest the hiss should make its appearance."

Flowers. The present generation seems to have a passion, or if it is not a strong one, a love for flowers. On every occasion, public and private, and on occasions the most diverse, at funerals and marriages, at receptions of distinguished individuals at scenes of mourning and joy, floral wreaths, crowns, and bouquets are strewn, and shown in profusion. Before the gate of the vault at Hughenden were shut on the remains of the great Earl, it was literally crammed with flowers.

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Among the various subjects illustrated in this issue is a superb specimen of cut glass from the collection of the Earl of Arundel and its use in streets and pavements, a new and ingenious hand-car, shown in operation as a new steam engine for use in shallow rivers; the new jobber telescope, and an interesting paper on physics without apparatus, also fully illustrated.

It contains thirty-two pages full of engravings of novelties in science and the useful art. To be had of all the news dealers, or by mail of the publishers, Messrs. A. & C. Co., 37 Park Row, New York, at \$1.00 per annum; single copies 16 cents.

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"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for years since without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."

JOHN WENZEL, Butler, N. Y.

Take it Easy and Live-Long are brothers, and are related to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has lengthened many a life.

The Tunisian Question.

The real motive which has caused the French government to invade Tunis, is a long cherished dream, on part of the nation to obtain a strong hold upon the Bay's territory, as the preparatory step to taking full possession. The chastisement of the predatory Kroumirs was only a pretext. France has not a safe harbor for her vessels on the Algerine Coast, and the bay of Tunis, is an exceptionally fine one. By becoming protector or master of Tunis, with a coast rich in natural harbors, and with fertile land, mineral and other wealth, France, by the same expenditure it costs her to maintain a permanent army in Algeria, could hold safe possession of both countries with their considerable revenues. The French government have been representing to the Mediterranean powers, England and Italy, that they do not design conquest, and appear to have been successful in allaying suspicion of, at least, the first named power. The Porte which claims that Tunis is virtually part of the Turkish Empire, has protested against the action, but has not been able to dissuade the French government will not brook interference on its part. It really seems as if France by a bold advent movement will gain what she has long been hankering after. She will not take absolute possession of Tunis at first. She will rather fortify her position there so strongly that it will be impossible for any other power to dislodge her. Complications may yet arise, Italy, which has been most moved by the action of France in Tunis, may yet interfere actively, and fight for a prize it has long coveted, but it is the last degree unlikely that it will obtain encouragement or aid from Great Britain, France has checked Italy in this little game.

A "Ploughing Match" came off, on Monday last, at Jacksonville Corner, under the auspices of the Jacksonville Agricultural Society. We saw by the Carleton Sentinel that the prize of the value of \$800 were given by Messrs. Johnson & Co., of Fredericton, to be competed for. The said prizes were, "A Coeslet Rake," "A Seed Separator," "A set of Iron Harrows," and "An Empire Cloth Wringer." The competition was open to all members, and all who might wish to compete as members, before the match of the above mentioned society, and the only condition set was that the competitors should use Flury's Steel Plough, which was supplied to all who might want it. Such competitions stimulate farmers to perfect themselves in the art and practice of ploughing, and have other apparent advantages, and it is in the hands of the ploughmen, that the most important agricultural implement manufacturers stimulate our York farmers in something the same way.

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A WORLD OF KNOWLEDGE, collected together in One Volume, containing over 4,000 ENCYCLOPEDIA, and useful book over covering almost the entire range of human knowledge. A handsome octavo volume, 112 pages, profusely illustrated. Price only \$1.00. Just published, and now in its seventeenth edition. The price of its copy. Here is money to every agent who takes it. ANY one who can sell it, it will give entire satisfaction to every subscriber. Send for descriptive Circular and extra terms. D. L. GORHAM, 21 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

ELY PERKINS.

wishes his customers to listen to the gentle prompting.

In the Morning See thy Seed, &c.

GRASS SEED,

Clover and Turnip Seed,

Seed Wheat and Seed Oats.

Do Men gather Grapes from Thorns, or Figs on Thistles?—No.

The Tree is known by its Fruit.

HOME LESSONS.

In the practice of Honesty, Truth and Virtue, will be found the only safe-guard against the loss of life.

ELY PERKINS,

At his Wholesale and Retail

FLOUR STORE,

desires to thank his first-class customers for their very kind patronage during the past year, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favors for the future. In stock a large and varied assortment of FLOUR, Meal, Pork, Dry Goods and Earthenware, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Fredericton, May 12, 1881.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

have just received another lot of the

M. BRACE.

Also their new Stock of

BALBRIGGAN'S

Merino and Cotton

Shirts, Drawers, Socks.

White and Regatta Shirts, Collars,

Outfits, Socks, Silk Handkerchiefs,

Celluloid Collars and Outfits, &c.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

May 12, 1881.

Fredericton, February 10.

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