

Board of Works Jan 1 92

HOTELS. QUEEN HOTEL, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REBUILT AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DRETTED DINING ROOM, on Ground Floor. PERFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout. LARGE ROOMS, VERY COMFORTABLE BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor, and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

WILLIAM WILSON, Attorney-at-Law, SOLICITOR and CONVEYANCER. Offices: Carleton St., East Side. Directly opp. Dr. Coulthart's office.

H. B. RAINFORD, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC.

GEO. A. HUGHES, Attorney and Solicitor, NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH, MASON, Plasterer, and Bricklayer.

RAILROADS. ALL TO BOSTON, &c. THE SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL, &c.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY ATLANTIC DIVISION.

ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM St. John, etc., 10.10 a.m.

STEAMSHIPS. Liverpool, Halifax and Portland.

ALLAN LINE. ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

DR. R. MCLEARN. Office and Residence, Corner Queen and Regent Sts.

W. E. SEERY, Merchant Tailor, 272 QUEEN STREET.

KITCHEN & SHEA'S. If you are going to Purchase

W. E. SEERY, Merchant Tailor, 272 QUEEN STREET.

HEALTH FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. It invigorates and restores to health Debilitated Constitutions, and is invaluable in all Complaints incident to Females of all ages.

OVERCOATINGS. Latest Cloth for Suitsings.

GUNN, THE TAILOR, Guarantees good fit, and first-class materials in his MAKE UP.

W. E. SEERY, Merchant Tailor, 272 QUEEN STREET.

SWEPT AWAY. Opposition Charges Met by Undoubted Figures

WHICH THEY DARE NOT DISPUTE. Hon. Mr. Blair's Convincing Speech.

IN doing the debate on the budget Mr. Wells stated that it was not true, as the hon. member for York had declared, that this was a one man government.

HOW THE INCREASE HAS ARISEN. In the first place the laws of 1893 were much more numerous than in the previous year and had cost \$417 more.

THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. The report of the board of health, for which had been criticized the government to-day.

HAVING A Farm, A Garden, A Village Lot, A Home in the City or Village or Country.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST. All prepared by thoroughly Experienced, Intelligent men, who know well what they talk and write about.

THE SUN. The first American Newspaper, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Sunday Sun. Is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

IRON. IRON. 207 Bazaar and 23 Bonfield Buildings.

Files. Files. MILL and Circular Saw Files, Paper saw, Cross-cut, Hand and Stippling saw Files.

WESLEY ANWAR, Barrister. Office: Queen Street, OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

BRICKING OUT OF PRISON. A State Prison Official Tells How Several Convicts Regained Their Liberty.

Charles B. Lewis, writing in the New York Sun, says: Escapes from prison are not so numerous as they were fifteen or twenty years ago, and many people reason that it is because of the greater vigilance exercised by keepers and the improvements made in the construction of such institutions.

ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. He will be looked for in every public place, the convict who is docile and obedient will not only secure special favors, but the "good time" allowed him by law will materially shorten his sentence.

THE FACE AND VOICE OF A WOMAN. He was employed in the broom shop, and had been with us about four months when he was suddenly taken ill one forenoon.

HE WOULD NOW TAKE THE OTHER SIDE OF THE ACCOUNT and see what had been done by the management of the government.

HE DID NOT HAVE TO MEET ALL. such as the Boys' Industrial Home, fishery protection and mining. The result of the whole was that upon necessary and additional expenditures of \$14,000.

HE HELPED WILLIAMS TO DRESS. and he had accompanied us on our round and passed out with the crowd.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

WINDMILL MAN, and though a detective traced him for hundreds of miles he made good his escape.

It was attached to him by a cord of ground plan or could guess the number of sewer he under the floor in which direction they ran.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE. For nerve, dash and coolness the escape of a convict named Henry Savage was never excelled in any prison.

TEE CROWN LAND POLICY.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, in an excellent speech in the house the other night, ably defended the crown land policy of the government, and we only regret that the space at our command today will not permit the reproduction of his address in full. The government, he said, had been criticised as to the crown land sales, and the claim was made that they should have received \$120,000 on the basis of the ten year sales of 1885. That was an absurd proposition. It would be about as sensible to say that if you sold goods at three months' credit for \$100, at six months' credit you should get \$200. It did not follow that the land sold ten years ago should be as good now as then. The fact was that the policy of the government had not been controlled by the idea of getting as much money as they possibly could out of those timber lands. If they had fixed the stumpage at \$1 for the twenty-five years, and if they had made no regulations with respect to cutting, for very much larger amount could have been realized. The government had been animated by a desire to encourage the industries of the country and not kill them out. They did not wish to shut up the lands in the hands of monopolists, but in the interest of the poor man and the small operator had required that the lands must be operated upon. He was prepared to stand or fall by the crown land policy of the government. Under the new system the lessees would keep their lands in order and protect them from fire; they would clear the streams and build roads, and twenty-five years from now the crown timber lands would be in better condition and have more lumber upon them than at the present time. It did not injure the lands to lumber over them provided the work was properly done. As far back as fifty years ago the question of long leases had been considered by the government of this province, and the surveyor general of that day expressed the opinion that long leases would be preferable. The average received per acre at the sale was \$17, which he thought a very good showing, especially in view of the uncertainty of the trade. The lands which had been sold after the public sale averaged \$12.5 a mile.

He spoke of the vast tract of land taken up in Restigouche county by the Muskoka land and lumber company that had never been taken before. Was it not better that these lands should be operated upon rather than allowed to lie unworked and unearned for as in the past? Was it not better that these large milling establishments that were being projected should be erected for the employment of the people. The beneficial results that were flowing and would continue to flow from the government's timber land policy were recognized and appreciated by the people, and would be still further recognized and appreciated by the people, and would be still further recognized in future years.

Mr. Tweedie has proved himself a careful, judicious and entirely capable administrator of the crown land department, and his selection as surveyor general has been more than justified by his prudent management of his department.

CONFESSING.

WHEN Pitts first made his charges against the attorney general in the Quinn matter, he alleged he could produce the original correspondence which had passed between the parties in the transaction, and the Gleaser asserted the same thing. Mr. Blair challenged him to do it, but up to the present time Pitts has failed to come to time. Indeed the confession was dragged from him in the house, that he could not produce the originals. Pitts, as will be seen from our report to-day, again asserted that "the originals are available when the right time comes," but in this, besides his own subsequent confession, he is contradicted by the editor of the Gleaser. This person, after Mr. Blair's exposure of the tool plot, like Davy Crockett's gun, has also come down, and in his paper last night, says: "We are not now in a position to say just who is the custodian of these important papers and also of the copy of the receipt to Mr. Quinn."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Temple, M. P., returned to Ottawa Monday.
R. A. Payne, of the Sun, was in the city yesterday.
A. H. F. Randolph is home from his trip to the West Indies.
F. B. Ellis, of the St. John Globe, is attending the legislative session.
Miss Sayre will form new kindergarten classes the first week of April.
George A. White, manager of the People's bank of Halifax at Woodstock, was at the Queen yesterday.
Rev. William Macdonald, the popular pastor of St. Paul's church, is able to attend to his duties again.
Miss Clarke, of St. Stephen, and Miss Parley, of Moncton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Whitehead.
Rev. L. B. McKel, formerly of Keswick Ridge, and more recently of St. Martins, has become rector of Fairville.
Rev. C. W. McCully, vicar of the cathedral, who with Mrs. McCully is visiting St. John, will preach to-morrow morning in Trinity church.
John Haslin, recently in the dry goods business here, has gone to Boston, where he has accepted a position in the Hennessey mercantile company.
Frank S. Creed, second son of H. C. Creed of the Normal school, is to be married at Hampton next Tuesday to Miss Mary Brown of that village.
Mrs. C. W. Harrison, of Sackville, who is to sing at the Methodist concert Monday evening, arrived from New York this afternoon, and is the guest of Mrs. David Hart.

THE CIVIC ASSESSMENT.

The city council last night agreed on the civic assessment for the current year, and the total amount is the same as last year, notwithstanding the additional \$1900 required for street lighting. The item for public works includes \$1100 for putting a new roof on the city hall. For purposes of comparison we publish the last year's apportionment also:

	1893	1894
Schools	\$15,000.00	\$16,000.00
Interest on Con. Debt	5,000.00	5,000.00
Interest on City of Fredericton	1,200.00	1,200.00
Public Health	200.00	200.00
Victoria Hospital	300.00	300.00
Public Buildings	3,000.00	3,000.00
Support of Poor and Almshouse	2,700.00	2,500.00
Fire Department	1,700.00	1,700.00
Administration of Justice	2,000.00	1,000.00
Lighting Streets	1,200.00	3,000.00
City Government and Contingencies	2,100.00	2,100.00
Sewerage and Water	25,000.00	27,000.00
Funded Debt, principal and interest	800.00	800.00
Public Works	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$42,000.00	\$42,200.00

A NURSERY RHYME.

Old Mother Hubbard
Went to the provincial cupboard
To get poor "Jimmie" a bone.
It was minus his share,
And poor wee "Jimmie" got none.
So old Mother Hubbard,
Looking wistfully at the cupboard,
And for better success sent her man;
And with one eye on hungry Pinder,
She sat at the window
Watching wistfully at the cupboard.
Her man came back
With an empty sack,
While "Jimmie" growled like fit;
For he saw a glance,
While he barked and he pranced
All it contained was "Pitts."

EXONERATED.

The Charges Against the Government and Board of Education Unfounded.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell, in the legislature Thursday morning, tabbed the report of Hon. John J. Fraser in the Bathurst school question, which comprises a pamphlet of seventy-five pages. His honor concludes as follows:

I think as a general result of the evidence I may state my opinion, formed thereon, as to some of the questions in brief, as follows:

1st.—That no conventional schools have been established in Bathurst town or village in the direction indicated in the complaint; that is, schools which it was sought to have under the control of the Roman Catholic church, but on the contrary that the trustees of both town and village in securing for school purposes certain school rooms in the town convent buildings and certain rooms in the village convent building, intended for the schools carried on in such buildings should be bona fide and conducted in all respects in accordance with the common schools act and regulations of the board of education.

2d.—That the law does not establish that there has been any Roman Catholic priestly or clerical interference with the schools in the town or village, or in any of the school districts of the county of Gloucester.

3d.—That the trustees in the town and village districts had not, up to the time of my holding the investigation in the town of Bathurst in May and June last, discharged their duties as trustees as efficiently as they might have done in regard to having a satisfactory grading of the schools of the town and village, notwithstanding the constant efforts and directions of the chief superintendent of the board of education looking to that end.

4th.—That there has been a tendency on the part of the trustees of the town and village to grant permits to Roman Catholic children to attend the school rooms in the convent building in which the Sisters of Charity are teachers, to a larger extent than is consistent with the satisfactory grading of the schools in both the public buildings and the rooms in the convent school buildings, taken as a whole school district, and this I consider largely attributable to the desire of Roman Catholic parents to have their children placed as pupils in schools in which the Sisters of Charity are teachers.

5th.—That the directions and requirements of the chief superintendent of education as contained in his letters of the 24th of December, 1892, to the trustees of both districts, if fully carried out would appear under all the circumstances, of population, religion and nationality to reasonably meet the requirements of the case, and be likely to produce a reasonably satisfactory system of grading in both town and village.

6th.—The evidence establishes that several of the teachers in Bathurst town and village have during the recreation hour at noon taught the Roman Catholic catechism and given religious instruction during such hour, after the dismissal of the pupils at noon and before the hour for reassembling in the afternoon, under the full belief that such hour was not a part of the teaching day. While this was an infringement of the law, according to the regulation, as I have interpreted it, it was not, in my opinion, a willful infringement of it, inasmuch as the teachers who so taught the catechism honestly believed that the recreation hour was no part of the teaching day.

7th.—That Roman Catholic prayers have been used at the opening and closing of the schools, but that they have been so used with the permission of the school trustees under the wording of school regulation 22, which permits the use of prayers approved by the school trustees, and Roman Catholic prayers have also been used in a few of the schools at the close of the morning session of the school and at the opening of the afternoon session, the teacher who so used such prayers being under the impression that he or she was to open, close each session, forenoon and afternoon, with prayer, and not with any intention in so doing of violating the school law or school regulation.

8th.—That in a few, but in perhaps not more than three or four schools in Gloucester county, which are all situated outside the town and village, the Roman Catholic catechism may have been taught by the teachers in the morning session of the school, and in the afternoon session of the school, the teacher who so used such prayers being under the impression that he or she was to open, close each session, forenoon and afternoon, with prayer, and not with any intention in so doing of violating the school law or school regulation.

9th.—That no Protestant pupil or pupil cross himself or herself in school.

10th.—That no Protestant pupil was ordered by the teacher of any school to leave the same because he would not kneel in the school at the close of the morning session, nor did he leave the school under and by reason of such order.

11th.—That some of the Protestants of the town and village object to the licensing of the Sisters of Charity as teachers, and refuse to send their children to any department in which the teacher is a Sister of Charity.

LOCAL NEWS.

AN AT HOME.—Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Fraser will give an at home on Thursday next.

CITY COUNCIL.—The regular monthly meeting of the city council will be held next Tuesday evening.

MARRIED.—In this city, on the 29th inst., by Rev. Geo. B. Pypson, Sherman Scott and Sarah McKenna, both of this city.

FOUR SCORE.—W. E. Parley, M. P. for Sunbury, was eighty years old last Sunday and was first elected to the legislature forty years ago.

CUT DOWN.—The trustees asked the city council to assess \$10,500 for schools and interest this year, but the council cut the amount down to \$10,000.

FIRE.—The house and barn owned by P. D. Evans, at Waas station, were completely destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. The loss was about \$1,000.

RETIRED.—George F. Gregory has retired from the drug business, and on the 1st of May, R. T. Mack will open up at the old stand of Davis, Mack & Co.

CLOSED UP.—The measles have become so prevalent, especially in the lower end of the city, that the Charlotte street school has been closed until April 11th.

THE DATE FIXED.—The opera "Trial by Jury" is to be given by amateurs in the City Hall Tuesday evening April 10th, and the public are promised a rare treat.

ASSIGNED.—The news that George C. Hunt, the well known druggist, had assigned was heard with general regret. The trustees of the estate are E. B. Winslow and T. Carleton Allen.

A GOOD SHOW.—The R. R. C. I. minstrels had a good house and gave an excellent show in the city hall Monday evening. The singing was especially good and the jokes fresh and clean.

ECONOMY.—To further reduce the school expenses of the city the board of trustees yesterday reduced the salary of James Hamilton, janitor of the Charlotte street school, from \$300 to \$200.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES.—The annual educational services will be held in the Methodist church tomorrow evening, sermon by Rev. Dr. Lathern, Mrs. Harrison will sing a solo during the service.

FIRE.—The firemen were called out shortly after one o'clock this afternoon by an alarm from Capt. Sypher's residence, the roof of which was slightly damaged before the flames were extinguished.

PROPERTY TRANSFER.—Mrs. George Fraser has bought the Odell lot on the corner of Charlotte and Church streets, and will erect a handsome residence on it. The sale was made through Miss Parley, agent for the Odell estate.

SOCIAL EVENT.—It is said that 800 invitations have been issued by Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Fraser for the ball they are to give in the parliament buildings Thursday evening, April 12th. The event is causing quite a flutter in society.

YORK'S BILLS.—Bills have been introduced in the legislature from the York municipal council to erect part of Prince William and Dumfries into a separate parish and to authorize the county council to assess the \$500 paid to the Gibson relief fund.

SPRING IMPROVEMENTS.—For the convenience of importers of Scotch goods, the Allan line has arranged the following sailings from Glasgow for Halifax for the spring trade: On Monday, 29th inst.; on Tuesday, 30th inst.; on Wednesday, 31st inst.; on Thursday, 1st April; on Friday, 2nd April; on Saturday, 3rd April; on Sunday, 4th April.

METROPOLITAN CONCERT.—Mrs. C. W. Harrison of Sackville, will be the bright particular star at Monday night's concert at the city hall, but in addition MRS. Black of this city, G. S. Mayo of St. John, Miss Gibson of Maryville, Inspector Bridges and others will contribute to the excellent program prepared for the occasion. Reserved seats 35 cents at McMurray's.

IN A NEW FIELD.—The many friends of the Rev. P. R. Knight, on the Nashwaak will no doubt regret the departure of that reverend gentleman to his new field of labor, Lower French Village. While on the Nashwaak Mr. Knight made many friends, who no doubt wish him well in his labors for the good cause, and that he may meet with that success which is his just reward.

ALL correspondence to the reverend gentleman should be addressed in future to Lower French Village.

MR. TEMPLE'S PLANS.—The St. Andrew's Beacon says that Thos. Temple, M. P., of Fredericton, who was arranging for the purchase of the Ketchikan property in that town, writes to his representative that in consequence of his wife's death he will abandon his plans for the erection of a summer residence at St. Andrews. It is also stated that Mr. Temple will shortly offer his residence here for sale, and that if he receives a satisfactory offer, he may make his home with his daughter in Toronto.

Good Time Ahead.

A concert and pie social will be held in the hall at the Covered Bridge, Nashwaak, on Tuesday next at 7 o'clock p. m. The affair is in the hands of an excellent committee, Messrs. Angus McBean, James McGivney and John W. Fraser, which is a sufficient guarantee of its success, and that they will provide a good time for those who attend. The committee state that ladies with baskets will be admitted free. A good program has been prepared and the concert will be above the average. No doubt a large crowd will attend, who may be sure of a good time. Refreshments will be served.

Death Roll.

Robert Vincent, youngest son of Michael Bowen, died at Douglas, Tuesday, aged 18 years.
John Vickers, of Boiestown, is dead, aged 33 years.
Harry Robinson, a well known printer, died at his home on King street Sunday evening, arrived from New York this afternoon. Deceased was a son of the late John Robinson, and leaves a wife and one child. He was a steady, popular young man, and his early death is sincerely lamented.
Geo. H. Parker died Sunday night after quite a lengthy illness, aged 53 years. Deceased resided Wellington ward in the city council for six years, and was a prominent Orangeman and son of England, the members of these bodies headed by the 71st Batt. band, attending his funeral Tuesday afternoon.
W. D. W. Hubbard died Monday at the residence of his son-in-law, J. Delaney Robinson, Pine Grove, in the 82nd year of his age. The deceased gentleman was a native of Burton, Sunbury county, and was for many years in business in St. John. The remains were interred at St. John Wednesday.

Penniac.

MARCH 29.—Rev. G. B. Trafton, of Woodstock, is holding special meetings here. Already there is quite an awakening, which, it is to be hoped, will continue, the Capt. Howe, M.P.P., and M. H. Goodspeed, spent Sunday with friends here.

Oran and Sandford McKean, of Kingsclear, assisting their niece, Sam. Minus.

Mrs. S. Hudson, of Maryville, is here, the guest of Mrs. Geo. Walker.

Quite a number of young people attended the S. S. convention at Gibson, and the diet, council, R. T. of T., at Fredericton last week.

PHUL-NANA.

This is the name of a new Japanese Perfume. We have other kinds at all prices; also a choice variety of reasonable goods in our line. We like to show our stock.

C. FRED. CHESTNUT,
Apothecary,
2 doors above Barker House,
Queen St., Fredericton.
Dec. 4th, 1893.

MARCH

1894.

Anderson & Walker
Merchant Tailors,
—ARE SHOWING—
NEW
SPRING GOODS.

Call and See Their Prices.
It is

BEYOND QUESTION!

That Our
PAPER ENVELOPES
are the Best for the Price,
—you can get—
For QUALITY and VALUE.

ACCOUNT BOOKS

Are Unexcelled
YOU WANT THE
BEST GOODS
—AT THE—
BEST PRICES,
THEN BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS

Hall's - Book - Store.
NEW
GROCERIES

G. T. WHELPLEY'S.
New Table Raisins,
Cooking Raisins,
and Currants.

Orange, Lemon
Citron Peel.
Indian and
CHINA TEAS

ALL GRADES AND PRICES.
Choice
Family Flour,

Of Very Best Quality, at
Prices that will surprise.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Oats, Middlings,
Feed Flour
and Bran.

G. T. WHELPLEY,
310 Queen St., F'ton.

FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.

JUST RECEIVED FROM
GLASGOW, SCOTLAND,
8,000 Asbestos Fire Brick,
4 Tons Fire Clay.

For Sale Low, by
JAMES S. NEILL.
Brushes! Brushes!
Just received 2 cases American Brushes from the manufacturers.

PAINTS. Varnish, White wash, Kalamite, Turpentine, Paper hangings, Staining, Bleaching, French, Counter and Window Brushes. Sash cords, Ropes, Twines, Sewing Machine, Sewing Machine and Artists' Brushes. I case Canadian, in White wash and Varnish, Counter, Sewing, Sash and Window brush, also Machine made Window, Sash and Sash ropes. Away down in price, and cheap.

CHESTNUT & SONS.

Easter Goods

A Magnificent Display
this Saturday Evening,
4th, at

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

They
Can be
Fitted with
Clothing, at
OAK
HALL...
All Sizes,
All Prices, at
OAK HALL, 276 Queen St. F'ton.

NEED NOT DESPAIR,

FOR

We would
Like to meet
The Man
Who is
Too Big
For our
Suits.

NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY
MACHINE SHOP.

McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines
CELEBRATED
DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.

Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear
Mowers, Itasca Horse rakes, Stoves and Furnaces,
Railway Castings.

DEVER BROTHERS

NEW PRINTS

We have just opened New Prints in all the Newest Patterns
and Colorings.

Challies. Challies.

Light and Dark Grounds.

New Hamburg Embroideries.
... NEW CARPETS ...

ROLLER BLINDS, 45 Cents

DEVER BROS.

JOHN G. ADAMS, UNDERTAKER,
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE, OPP. QUEEN HOTEL.

WEDDING INVITATIONS

NEATLY PRINTED.
Orders From the Country, Promptly Attended to.
Don't be Bashful; Send it Along to the
HERALD OFFICE, COR. QUEEN AND RECENT STS.

LEMONT & SONS,

Leader Barrel Churns,
Clothes Wringers,
Bissel's Superior Carpet Sweepers.

—ANOTHER LOT RECEIVED—
Imperial Silver Polish. Scour Up.
Don't Forget, at
LEMONT & SONS.

A SLANDER.

Pitts' Scandalous Charges in the Quinn Matter

COMPLETELY REFUTED BY INDISPUTABLE TESTIMONY

WHEN CHALLENGED

To Produce the Alleged Incriminating Evidence he Had to Admit His Inability to Do So.

HON. MR. BLAIR'S

Crushing Reply to the Malicious Accusations Preferred Against Him.

THE REFUTATION.

Mr. Pitts, in the legislature on Thursday of last week, said that there had been some little talk back on the part of the attorney general when he (Pitts) had charged that office were sold for election funds to keep Mr. Blair's government in power, and he had almost forgotten to produce the evidence that he thought would substantiate the allegations made by himself. Possibly the letters he held in his possession might throw some light upon how many contributions had been exacted from those persons seeking favors of the government.

The first letter he would read was from the attorney general's office, a few days before the election in 1890. It was as follows:

FREDERICTON, 16th Jan., 1890.

DEAR QUINN—It is of the utmost importance that you should hand me today the check we were speaking of yesterday. Our calculations were based upon your doing this, and I do not know what the consequences will be if disappointed. Yours very truly,

J. H. BARRY.

Mr. Blair—Who is that signed by? Is that signed by me?

Mr. Pitts—Oh, no. I didn't say that was signed by you. That is signed by your legal partner, J. H. Barry, who is so assiduous in looking after your election funds. Now then we will read another letter to show how the funds were arranged for:

200 00

FREDERICTON, N.B., Feb. 13, '90

Received from William H. Quinn the sum of \$200 towards the election fund, not to be used until appointment is arranged, and if no appointment made, then to be returned.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Mr. Blair—Is that signed by me?

Mr. Pitts—Oh, no. That is signed by your legal partner, Wm. Wilson. You would hardly be expected to give a personal receipt. Now then, we have another letter which will show that Mr. Quinn was not willing to pay \$200 for a paltry engraving clerk.

DEAR SIR—After waiting and begging for over one year for the position in Mr. Allen's office, which Mr. Blair promised me in my note, and it now seems he will not get it. I gave the money with that object, and it was the only office vacant at that time. Please send me a check for the money and interest, as I don't feel inclined to give the money for engraving clerk.

(Signed) WILLIAM QUINN.

Mr. Blair—Are those the original letters you are reading from?

Mr. Pitts—These are copies, but the originals are available when the right time comes, and the hon. member will hardly doubt or deny their correctness. Of this \$200 there was \$150 paid back to prevent exposure at that time, and \$50 went to pay for the office of engraving clerk that Wm. Quinn received.

When the speaker took the chair in the legislature, Wednesday afternoon, Hon. Mr. Blair said he would have a short time upon a question of privilege that not only affected him but the whole house. During the twelve years he had occupied a seat in the house it had been on very rare occasions that he had trespassed upon the time of the house with respect to matters of a personal character. The present subject, however, was one which had attracted sufficient attention to warrant him to make a statement to the house. On Thursday last the hon. member for York (Pitts) had charged him with having been concerned in the sale of public offices. He had read a letter purporting to have been written by Mr. Barry, his then professional partner, two days before the general election of 1890. He then said that he would read a letter which would show that the attorney general had received the money. When Mr. Pitts was asked if his (Blair's) name was signed to it he replied no, but it was signed by William Wilson, a great friend and close relation. Then he proceeded to read a letter purporting to be from Mr. Quinn. It would be remembered that upon Mr. Pitts reading this correspondence, which was compiled afterwards to admit were only copies of the original papers, he (Blair) had emphatically and

Absolutely Denied

that he had been a party, directly or indirectly, to any transaction of the kind alleged.

As regards Mr. Wilson's connection with it he said that he had no information or belief which led him to believe that Mr. Wilson was in any way implicated. He would have allowed the matter to rest there, feeling that he had set himself right before the house and country, but it appeared that the leading organs of the opposition had thought it expedient to take the matter up and to assume that it had been proved that this improper transaction had taken place directly with Mr. Wilson's knowledge and cognizance. I have thought, therefore, Mr. Blair, that inasmuch as these papers have taken this course, and that the St. John Sun in two or three leading editorials has engaged in the no doubt very pleasing and congenial task of establishing that the statement that I made was utterly untrue, and

That I Was Blair

before this house and country, I am warranted in placing before the house not only my own statement with regard to this matter, but information which I have since acquired, which I think will be found to cover the whole ground of the allegations made by the hon. member for York. Speaking for myself I wish to emphasize and enforce the breadth and strength of the statement I made the other day. I wish to say that neither directly or indirectly, neither by myself nor any other person, did such transaction as that alleged take place.

I say beyond that that I have some personal knowledge of an occurrence which took place in connection with Mr. Quinn and with the election of 1890, and I will state to the house frankly what it was.

W. A. Quinn, now deceased, was a particular friend of some of my colleagues on that ticket, especially of Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Wilson was desirous, as indeed I was also, of doing anything I could for the young man in the way of appointing him to some position that he was competent to fill and which might be at our disposal, and I have no hesitation in admitting that once that was in the gift of the government he did not think he was competent to fill, and that he did not apply for. I very well remember that just prior to the election of 1890 William A. Quinn called at my office to see me. The exact date I cannot fix. It was a few days before the election. That was the first occasion on which anything was said by him to me or by me to him or anybody else with respect to the subject of a contribution to the election fund. He came into the inner office and said that he had come prepared to make a contribution. I would not like to say positively what the amount was that he named. It may have been \$100, or it may have been \$200. He said his father had given him this money, which he had in his pocket and which he was prepared to

Put into the Election Fund,

but his father had told him that he should exact a pledge from me that he would give this office before he would put the money into the fund. That, as I say, was the first occasion on which Mr. Quinn mentioned the subject of a contribution to me, and William H. Quinn never at any time mentioned the subject to me. I was indignant at Mr. Quinn for making this proposal, and I said to him: "Mr. Quinn, keep your money in your pocket; go home to your father and tell him that I will take no subscription to the election fund upon any such condition."

I think I spoke to him somewhat harshly and indignantly, so much so that he went and told some of his friends that I had kicked him out of my office. That statement of what took place I prepared to verify under oath.

Mr. Quinn did not give me one dollar of money.

I never saw the color of his money. I never heard that Mr. Quinn, either father or son,

Had Contributed a Dollar

to that election, from that time down to the present until the matter was referred to the other day. It had even escaped my attention that there was something in the press about a year or so ago.

Mr. Pitts—Didn't you write a letter to Mr. Quinn with regard to this question on the 14th of October?

Hon. Mr. Blair—With regard to what question?

Mr. Pitts—The question of appointing Quinn to an office.

Hon. Mr. Blair—I have not the least doubt that Mr. Quinn was wanting me to promise him an office. I know that he spoke to me repeatedly about the position referred to as well as other positions. I know he wanted to get the position of stamp vendor, and we gave it to him. If W. H. Quinn will say that I wrote to him with respect to a position I will not dispute it. But what Mr. Quinn will not say and no written document or any evidence worthy of the name will prove, is that I ever breathed to Mr. Quinn or any other living soul that he would get any office in consideration of a financial contribution. The other night when the matter came up for the first time

I was Surprised,

and it was not until I turned that matter over in my mind that I recalled the fact I have now described. I then gave the money to the provincial secretary and stated to him that I believed there were gentlemen in the office who could verify the statement. It did happen that John W. Wetmore, a son of the late Judge Wetmore, a most honorable young man, was a student in my office at the time, and he told the chief commissioner going down on the train the other day after seeing these allegations in the newspapers that he knew about the Quinn matter. He was in the office when the occurrence took place, and that he would write me a statement with regard to the matter. I will now read

Mr. Wetmore's Letter:

FREDERICTON, March 26, 1894.

Hon. A. G. Blair, Attorney General: Dear Mr. Attorney—On Friday last I read the reports in the St. John papers of what was said by Pitts and yourself with reference to the Quinn matter. I was interested in this, because at the time the deal is said to have been made I was in your office as a student, and I remember having been present in your private office when you had a conversation with poor Will Quinn, which would be in this connection. Coming down in the C. & R. R. last Friday, after reading the newspapers, I intended speaking to you of the matter, but there was no chance. There were three people talking to me, and I did not get a chance to say a word. On the way down the chief commissioner and Frank Ellis spoke of the matter, and then told Mr. Emerson I remembered being present when Quinn made a proposition to you at the clerkship in "Cary's" office, and told him what I could recollect of the conversation. Mr. Emerson told me to remind you of the interview, and I told him I would do so the first chance I got. I went to your office in St. John on Saturday twice. The first time they said you were busy, the second time was after you left for Fredericton. Last night I saw an article in the Gleaner which set out what some of your friends had said to me, and gave you the credit. If saying that I heard what took place between you and the elder Quinn. This was the first intimation I had that you remembered I was present when the matter was talked of in your office. I wish now to tell you what I know of the matter, and if you wish at any time a statement from me to the following effect I will be quite willing to make it.

Some time shortly before the election in the winter of 1890, I was in your office with you, as I remember you were making additions or explaining to me some interrelations in a paper I had to copy. Your writing when done in a hurry, is sometimes hard to translate. While in your office, William Quinn, the younger (not the old man as stated in the Gleaner) came in and said he wanted to speak to you privately. He seemed anxious that I should go out. You were rather busy and told Mr. Quinn not to mind me, to go ahead. Quinn after some hesitation then said the old man, or his father—I do not pretend to remember the words used, but he said he was appointed to the job in the clerk's office; that he (his father) had given him \$200 to go to the election fund, and my recollection is Quinn intimated by slapping his pocket or otherwise that he had the money with him. Then he said his father wanted a note or promise in writing that it would be all right about the position. That is my recollection of what Quinn said, and he talked without interruption and hesitatingly. You made it rather hard for him because you did not put in any word to help him out. When Will got through, you expressed your surprise to him that his father should make such a proposition to you, and although I do not remember your words, you sat on the Quinn and your scheme about as emphatically as at the time I thought possible. You refused absolutely to have anything to do with any such plan. Quinn then left the office looking very much crestfallen, and, I thought, wishing he had never made the proposition. At the time I was impressed with the dignified manner you maintained throughout the interview, which possibly was made more noticeable by contrast; certainly you made it very uncomfortable for Mr. Quinn. I remember distinctly what I have stated above, and as I said above, if any statement to the above effect will be of service to you I will readily make it. Up till last Friday I had not spoken of the matter to any one.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) J. W. WETMORE.

I think John W. Wetmore's word will be accepted by any one who knows him, as being that of a very worthy young man. Beyond that I have a letter from Mr. Barry, which he has authorized me to read to the house, and which he says he is prepared to verify under oath.

Mr. Barry's Letter.

FREDERICTON, March 26, 1894.

My dear Mr. Blair—I notice in the official report of the proceedings of the legislative assembly which I have read in the St. John press, that Mr. Pitts in the course of his remarks in the house on Thursday, the 22nd inst., told me that you had a copy of a letter written by me to the late Wm. A. Quinn in January 1890, in which he was asked to contribute to an election fund for the purposes of the election then pending in this county. I have no present recollection of having written any such letter, but that does not prove nothing as in the volume of correspondence incidental to an election campaign, if I had written the letter attributed to me, would probably have forgotten the matter long ago. I do remember, however, of Mr. Quinn's coming to my office and asking me to sign a paper promising him an office in the clerk of the peace office. You further stated that you had told him to keep his money; that that was the first time in your public life proposition of so humiliating a character had been made to you, and that you had requested him to leave the office and never mention the subject to you again. The incident is the more clearly impressed upon my mind, because the act of your having expressed your indignation at Mr. Quinn's proposal in very strong and most unambiguous language. It is only doing you simple justice to say, as I can truthfully do, that never at any time did I, or intimate to me or any one else, my hearing that Mr. Quinn was to have that or any other office in the gift of the government, or that he was contributing to the York election fund, and as I was pretty familiar with what was at that time in progress, I can truthfully state that if any such arrangement had been made by you with your consent, I certainly would have with your knowledge of it. As a matter of fact, I never received a dollar from Mr. Quinn or from any one on his behalf as a contribution to an election fund, either at that or any other time.

Yours sincerely,

J. H. BARRY.

Hon. A. G. Blair, attorney general, Fredericton.

The Slanderous Sun.

Mr. Blair then reviewed at some length the editorial articles which appeared in the St. John Sun and which, he said, were to the everlasting discredit of decent journalism. It made no difference to that paper how much they traduced the character of a public man so long as he was opposed to them. It made no difference to them how much they distorted and perverted the evidence, or whether there was any evidence at all. The Sun had stated that the statement of Mr. Blair that he knew nothing about the Quinn compact will be accepted with considerable incredulity. He pointed out that when a public man takes the responsibility in his place in the legislature of giving an emphatic denial to imputations of this character he is entitled

to have that statement accepted

by respectable journalists until some evidence is offered which breaks down that statement. There was a statement in Mr. Barry's alleged letter that showed, as the Sun stated, that there was an understanding with respect to Quinn's appointment? Neither would that alleged letter bear out the absurd statement of the Sun that it seemed to threaten that a failure to contribute would be fatal to Quinn's hopes. Mr. Barry, if he wrote the letter, was referring to the election, and that alone, and had never heard that Mr. Quinn had been promised an office. The inference which the Sun drew from Mr. Barry's note, that Quinn had contributed \$200 was totally unjustified by the language of that letter, and in connecting the receipt with that note the Sun had totally ignored the fact that the receipt was dated weeks after the date of the election.

The Sun says that the money may have been received by Mr. Barry. Mr. Barry says that not one dollar was received by him. The Sun says that the ticket was elected with the help of Quinn's contribution. The fact was that not a dollar from Mr. Quinn went into the election fund. The fact stood out cold and clear that notwithstanding this corrupt bargain, Mr. Quinn did not get the office at all. Was it not fair to infer from that that Mr. Pitts had never been made at all? If it was made, why was it not fulfilled?

Mr. Pitts—He got another office and paid \$50.

Hon. Mr. Blair—I say most emphatically that Mr. Quinn got no office for which he paid \$50, or any other sum, and if the hon. member has any regard for decency, I ask him to move for a committee of the house to investigate it. If he does, every possible facility will be afforded him, not only for that investigation but for the investigation of any other charge he has the courage to make. The Sun of the 23rd inst. said that people would be led to understand that office had been bought and sold under the present regime. He had challenged any individual to come forward

and make that charge openly.

Because he was leader of the government that was no reason why he and his colleagues should be denied fair and decent treatment. Were the allegations of irresponsible men, irresponsible even though they held seats in the legislature; men who had no knowledge of the force of the language they used, to be accepted without hesitation unless public life was to be made absolutely unbearable, unless public men were to feel that there was no protection for them against any vile and slanderous accusation that might be made. Men on all sides should unite in demanding that before a man is condemned he should be heard, and that some evidence worthy of the name should be adduced against him. It was a mere subterfuge, a base reflection upon this house, to assert that a committee composed of its members was not competent to conduct an investigation of this character. Surely our opponents will not forsake all sense of decency and right. Surely they recognize that to us should be dealt out.

The Same Measure of Justice

they would claim for themselves. It was true there were some hon. members opposite who were utterly deaf and blind to all ideas of justice and reason, but he did not believe that all were impervious to these considerations.

The Sun also states that the subject of the appointment was discussed between a member of the Quinn family and Mr. Barry. The fact was that it was never discussed with Mr. Barry at all. It was discussed with me, but does it follow from that circumstance that I have been clobbering and traducing with offices?

The Sun also states that the Blair-Wilson ticket got the benefit of the contribution. It just so happened that Mr. Quinn did not contribute a dollar, and Mr. Wilson authorizes me to state that he

Favorite Diamond Range.

For Wood Or Coal.

Every Improvement known to this class of goods, is combined in this

Splendid Range.

THE STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

AND MADE IN THE STRONGEST POSSIBLE MANNER, THEREBY SECURING GREAT DURABILITY.

UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST

WOOD RANGE IN THE MARKET.

FOR SALE BY

KITCHEN & SHEA, OPP. POST OFFICE, FREDERICTON.

never received one farthing from the Quinns and that he never gave the receipt that has been referred to.

"If," says the Sun, "the plea of ignorance is made by the leader of the government in this case, we can estimate the value to be placed upon any contribution he may make of allegations as to the sale of other offices." Then, all you have to do is to make a charge, and though a man denies it most positively and does all that a man can do, the public is justified in assuming everything again him. I say that in my opinion a man had better far

Stab his Enemy in the Back.

He had better take away his life than take away the character and reputation that are dear to him by such vile attacks as these, and that Mr. Scott would be pursuing a meaner course, and has no mercy, if he pursued the one through a dark alley with a dirk, than to write such contemptible articles with reference to a man who had the misfortune to differ from him in politics.

Mr. Blair then said that he desired to make a statement on behalf of William H. Pitts the second, who he said he believed to be earnestly borne in mind that no such receipt as that which Mr. Wilson was alleged to have signed had been produced. I say if the hon. member for York has any such receipt, let him produce it, and let it be branded as a slander. Mr. Wilson authorizes me to say that if they have any such receipt, he demands that they should produce it. Mr. Blair then read the following letter:

Mr. Wilson's Letter.

FREDERICTON, N.B., March 27th, 1894.

Hon. A. G. Blair, Attorney General, city: Dear Sir—I notice in reports of the proceedings of the assembly that Herman H. Pitts the other day in the house made some statements and read what he reported to be a receipt for \$200, which he claimed established that an agreement of a corrupt character had been made between the late Wm. A. Quinn, whereby, in consideration of the payment to me of \$200 as a contribution to the election fund, I was to have the original in his possession or under his control. No information was furnished by him as to whether he had ever seen or had any personal knowledge of the original papers of which these parties were the authors, and the statements made should have been made by a responsible member of the assembly, and not by a man who had no authority to make such a statement. My relations with W. H. Quinn and his son, W. A. Quinn, were of a purely business character, and I was never in any way connected with the election fund, or with any other transaction in connection with the election fund. I was never in any way connected with the election fund, or with any other transaction in connection with the election fund. I was never in any way connected with the election fund, or with any other transaction in connection with the election fund.

It would be observed, continued Mr. Blair, that Mr. Wilson not only denies all knowledge of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

Without any Foundation.

and not a shred of evidence has been adduced to connect me with the transaction. I say of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

Without any Foundation.

and not a shred of evidence has been adduced to connect me with the transaction. I say of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

Without any Foundation.

and not a shred of evidence has been adduced to connect me with the transaction. I say of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

Without any Foundation.

and not a shred of evidence has been adduced to connect me with the transaction. I say of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

Without any Foundation.

and not a shred of evidence has been adduced to connect me with the transaction. I say of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

Without any Foundation.

and not a shred of evidence has been adduced to connect me with the transaction. I say of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

Without any Foundation.

and not a shred of evidence has been adduced to connect me with the transaction. I say of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

Without any Foundation.

and not a shred of evidence has been adduced to connect me with the transaction. I say of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

Without any Foundation.

and not a shred of evidence has been adduced to connect me with the transaction. I say of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

Without any Foundation.

and not a shred of evidence has been adduced to connect me with the transaction. I say of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

Without any Foundation.

and not a shred of evidence has been adduced to connect me with the transaction. I say of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

Without any Foundation.

and not a shred of evidence has been adduced to connect me with the transaction. I say of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

Without any Foundation.

and not a shred of evidence has been adduced to connect me with the transaction. I say of the receipt, but he states emphatically that he never received the letter from Mr. Quinn that had been referred to. That letter refers to a vacancy existing in the office. The fact was that neither at that time, nor near that time did any vacancy exist in the clerk of the peace office. Unless and which receipt is produced this charge ought not to stand against Mr. Wilson one instant, and those who have preferred this charge against him must lie under the imputation of having outrageously and scandalously slandered the character of a respectable public man. I say in conclusion that as far as this charge involves my conduct or any knowledge, information or belief on my part, it stands in this position, that it is utterly

New Goods

FOR

Evening

Wear

EDGECOMBE'S.

Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums, etc.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.

Our stock of New Carpets, etc. are now in and ready for Inspection.

Brussels, Moquette, Tapestry and Wool Capets, Latest Designs and Colorings. Floor Oil Cloths and Linoleums, all widths. Rugs, Carpet Squares, Mats, etc.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.

202 Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

WE Can Please You

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

POETRY.

GRIN AND BEAR IT.

'Tis not a motto, fine as some, Perhaps, in tone high sounding; But as from coal rare colors come, Truth richly won expounding, Lies in this adage—truth sublime— And I would here declare it: And if a bore you deem my rhyme, Why, simply "grin and bear it."

When cherished projects come to naught, Or pain embitters pleasure; When banks and bonds your firmest thought Bring loss to hoarded treasure; When friends forsake, and foes increase, Put on, though hard to wear it, A sunny smile of perfect peace— 'Twill help—just "grin and bear it."

When woes come thick and still more thick Disasters gathering daily, When hope deferred, the heart makes sick: While round you jessing gaily, The world knows not how sad your soul, Dreams not what griefs do tear it, Keep ever self a calm control; All bravely "grin and bear it."

Altho' these homely words there lies, Vast mines of deepest meaning, Whole tones of sound philosophy, Well worth most careful listening; Yet not mere stoic's lore I urge: Forever I forward it— Let earth's and heaven's best wisdom merge, "Trust God, then grin and bear it."

SELECT STORY.

BONNY ADAIR.

By the Author of "Mrs. Dixon's Lover," "Black Pool Grange," Etc.

"I know there are," he agreed, cheerfully, "and I have chosen the prettiest of them all. What have you done to yourself?" "You look simply charming." "Please don't," Bonny implored. "I saw myself in the glass before I came, and I thought I look better than usual, I don't look up to much."

"I wish everyone else thought so," he said, passing his arm about her; and Bonny, trembling slightly, was whisked away among the waltzers. Light as a feather, swaying and gliding with him in the slow, dreamy dance, with one hand in his and her flushed face so near his breast, what wonder that Alec Doyle's good resolves almost broke down. He longed to kiss her, to whisper into those small, delicate ears, to tell her how desperately, madly, he loved her—better, yes, even better than in the old days at South Bay. It seemed to him that every time they met, every minute he spent with her, that love grew and grew, taking a stronger hold upon him, and he had not the strength of will or mind to shake it off. He had not the moral courage to step into the narrow, rough path of duty—a path he had never cared to pursue, and which now appeared to him positively hateful.

When at length they paused, Bonny's calm, innocent gaze seemed to quell the passion that was swaying through him; it dispelled the vain dreams and visions of an impossible future. Her purity and goodness, and above all, her trust in him, made him feel ashamed of his weakness. She should never know how near he had been to breaking down their friendship for ever, by begging her to defy the world—to cut herself adrift from all—for his sake. Together they wandered through the many spacious rooms and beautiful conservatories, and Bonny was so lively and happy, so full of fun and merriment, that Doyle's dark mood was forced to give way to a lighter one; and when he left her with her name partner, he felt somehow a happier and better man. Bonny Adair for the time had put aside dull care. She had made up her mind to enjoy that evening—in fact, to enjoy the rest of her life, by striking out from it all sinful and harmful thoughts. She was going to do Alec's bidding, and true to the very end, and his wife's, too, if he would let her, but Lydia Doyle was not fond of girls, she was a thorough society woman and cared for little beyond gaiety.

After the first dance, Bonny's card filled rapidly, and Mr. Dixon had the pleasure of sitting out more than one dance, which rather annoyed him, though he carefully concealed the fact. Still, when he saw Bonny taking her third dance with Mr. Doyle, he did mention to his mother that she ought to give Bonny a hint that it was not quite the right thing to do, but as it was the end of the ball, the suggestion came rather late, and Mrs. Dixon, who was sleepy and just a trifle cross, forgot her little visitor's misdeeds in her anxiety to get home as early as possible. She slept peacefully during the day; Nelly did likewise, curled up snugly in a corner, and George Dixon, leaning back in the shade, watched Bonny as she sat upright looking out of the carriage window; the cold, grey light of early morning making her face look pale, almost unearthly, with its tender mouth and pathetic, grey eyes. By-and-by he leant forward and gently touched her hand.

"What are you thinking of, Bonny?" "All sorts of strange things," she said, softly, withdrawing her gaze from the weird, ghastly dawn.

Dixon considerably stared into the fire, and went on in her placid, quiet way—"I don't suppose it has ever entered your thoughts before, but you ought not to see quite so much of him. I mean, when he is here, or you meet him out, don't let him monopolize you, as he seems rather fond of doing. This is a very cruel and harsh world, and the worst construction is put upon every action. People don't say 'Oh! that girl is marvellously innocent and inexperienced,' but they do think saying, 'What a horrible little flirt—carry on with a married man, too!' Mr. Doyle is a nice and very charming man, and one, I think, to be rather pitied than otherwise for possessing a wife who is a mass of falsehood and affectation; but still she is his wife, and he was not obliged so much, so he is bound to make the best of her, and not go seeking solace in friendships with every pretty girl he meets. I must say he has earned for himself the reputation of being an outrageous flirt; so you see, dear, what people will think when you are so often together. You might easily manage to get alone with him, and yet keep on quite friendly terms. Ah! here are the first-run and tell Nelly."

Bonny flew upstairs, but did not stop at Nelly's door; instead, she rushed into her own room, shut and locked the door, threw herself down by the open window, and buried her face in her arms as they rested on the broad sill. Poor Bonny! that brief lecture had stirred up a multitude of feelings. It was the first time, too, that any third person had interfered between them; somehow it seemed to her to have made the gap so much wider, but a short time ago Alec Doyle had been her friend, her brother, now he was neither—never could be either brother, friend, or anything else. The scales had fallen from her eyes; she saw and knew that she had been deluding herself, and that for ever and ever they must be as strangers.

It was a bitter awakening; the old pain had started into life, but a hundred times more stinging, more unendurable. She tried to pray, but the words froze on her lips; she tried to look into her future life, but a darkness so darkened her thoughts, that there was no one to advise or help her, for weak, indulgent Mrs. Adair possessed her daughter's love, but she was not the one they could turn to in great distress; it was she who was always demanding their sympathy and help over difficulties which they never had.

Whist the girl knelt there, battling with herself, someone knocked at her door, and George Dixon's voice called out—"Are you not coming, Bonny? They are asking for you." She rose at once, and went out to him. She had not been crying, the inward emotion was too great and real for outward lamentation, but the white, scared face, with the feverishly bright eyes, rather alarmed Mr. Dixon, who saw overtook on the staircase.

"What is the matter? Have you only just come?" she asked, trying to speak cheerfully. "I have been in the house about half-an-hour, and find they have an 'At-home' on. You are not looking well. Have you not been happy?" "Quite," she declared, with emphasis, and blushing hotly beneath his inquiring gaze, and straightway George Dixon formed an opinion from her altered looks, which was extremely flattering to himself, and which caused a very self-satisfied smile to linger on his face for the rest of the afternoon.

The long drawing room was full of people when Bonny entered, followed closely by Dixon. In the general buzz of conversation, her entrance had only been observed by a few, among them Mr. Doyle, who, though apparently making himself agreeable to everyone, had been watching for Bonny Adair ever since he had arrived. For one brief second her eyes met his, went straight to his as if by magic, and he strained and blinked, as if he had looked away at once, without the usual bright smile of welcome, and then had seated herself in a corner between two ladies.

George Dixon stationed himself before her, and a meek young curate had squeezed his small person in, too, so it was impossible to get near her. He felt disappointed and annoyed at the turn of affairs; he had looked forward to sitting near her, watching her, talking to her, and now the golden opportunity was fast slipping by. To-morrow he would be at the door once more, he thought, though had it been possible, he would gladly have given up the day's sport just for the sake of seeing Bonny.

For once in his life Alec Doyle was really in love—not a boy's fancy, but a man's deep, passionate love, that had grown, he knew not how, but which had awakened thoughts and feelings of which he had not deemed himself capable. But it had come too late in life. He inwardly cursed the folly which had tied him to a woman he could not love, but one whom, in his justice, he had always treated with unvarying kindness and patience. He was not thinking of these things that afternoon; he was puzzling over Bonny's altered behavior.

little girl he had met in the train at Hepworth Junction? Early the next morning the maid brought Bonny a cup of tea, and on the tray was a thick square envelope directed in a very masculine hand. The girl had not a moment's time to spare, as she opened it, then her eyes came on the name of Alec Doyle's signature. There were only a few other words scrawled across the page—"Bonny, I beg of you, in the name of our friendship, meet me in the wood this afternoon. I must see you; do not disappoint me. Yours, ALEC DOYLE."

Bonny read and re-read that short epistle, then she slowly tore it in halves, and setting fire to it, watched it brown, and blacken, and curl, till it was nothing left but a few charred flakes. She would never go again to that little wood in the hollow, never meet him there, or anywhere else, never again in fair weather or foul. That afternoon a man paced the mossy paths alone, while the girl he was waiting for was flying from temptation. Bonny had thought she slept in her own little bed, or rather lay in it, for her eyes were wide open and wakeful all through the long, silent hours.

Mrs. Dixon was glad, though exceedingly indignantly astonished at Bonny's sudden return. Lenore was away, staying with Mrs. Charters, who had returned to England, and as Mrs. Adair had grown tired of her own company, she welcomed her young daughter with delight. Poor Bonny! From morning to night she had to talk about everyone and everything at Lyndhurst, especially about Mrs. Dixon, whom Mrs. Adair still looked upon as a future son-in-law. On the second day Bonny escaped, and without any definite idea as to where she was going, wandered on and on until she found herself on the heath. She had never been there since that stormy evening, which belonged to the painful past. It all looked so different now. The tall ferns, through which she loved to pass, had withered down; round the place where she had thrown herself, in such heart-broken misery, a clearing had burst open, and a path led to a little narrow strait bridge still spanned the little rushing stream, and that she could cry and the bridge fall to decay. She was over.

The young man was, it appeared, actually on his way to Paddington station, en route to the home of the girl with the view of visiting the grave, when he met her in the street, and, not recognizing her, she declared that she had written to him once, and was astonished not to have got an answer. He, on his side, avowed that the missive never reached him, and he was surprised that the Methodist minister who pronounced her funeral oration will soon be asked to officiate at a still more interesting ceremony, in which she will be one of two principal participants.

THE ROOTS OF PLANTS. Farmers who take the pains to raise good crops every year, and give to them good cultivation, and who have not studied vegetable physiology, would find great practical advantage in examining and studying the length and form of the roots of plants. They can perform this examination during leisure minutes and hours, removing the soil above the roots and view of the roots. Some of them at least will be surprised to find that roots of the corn plant when only half a foot high have already grown horizontally a foot or occasionally a foot and a half; and potato plants, long before the new tubers have set, have met together in the spaces between the rows. The corn roots will be mostly found much nearer the surface than those of potatoes, suggesting several practices in potato culture. Young apple trees, which have been planted in mellow ground, can have their roots traced to a distance of a considerable length, and their entire height; trees 12 feet high and 12 years old have sent out roots 16 feet long. These few examples are given to show what an interesting field for exploration every farmer has before him, to be examined by the very simplest means without any scientific research, but yielding in time a practical fund which will give him many suggestions in modifying courses of culture.

HENS FOR MOTHERS. Ducks are best hatched and reared by a quiet incubator hen, when one does not use an incubator and brooder. Those who rear them in large numbers for market, use incubators and brooders, and their economical. The food of young ducks may consist, for the first three or four days after hatching, of hard-boiled eggs and bread crumbs, crumbled fine and mixed in the proportion of three parts of bread to one of eggs; after this, a very good food is made by mixing three parts of Indian meal and one part of shorts with boiling water. Once a day the ducks should have a meal of boiled potatoes or other vegetables. Cracked corn, wheat and water to drink, not to swim in, can be kept before them all the time. The addition of one part of ground beef scraps to the Indian meal and shorts, after the ducks are a week or ten days old, will be found advantageous, as they require considerable animal food. They should be prevented from getting wet for the first two weeks of their lives, and do better if yarded than if allowed to run at large. If properly cared for, they are ready to market at ten to twelve weeks of age. If they are to be retained for breeders, after reaching ten weeks of age they can be allowed more liberty, and will become more vigorous from the exercise they take.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, sore, swollen, and bleeding Blenches from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stiffes, Splains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Bleemish Cure ever known. For sale by W. Carten and Alonzo Staples.

A Perfect Cure for Cold in the Head. "I cured me of a severe cold in the head," is what Mr. A. D. McDonald, of Cambridge, C. B., says of Hawker's Catarrh Cure. Sold everywhere, only 25 cents.

Overlooked—Lady (to tramp)—Here is food enough for two meals. Tramp (piteously)—And what will I do for the other one?

Yet, even in his madness and anger, he knew she was right, and afterwards, when later on—he thanked heaven that she had not fallen, that she had not let him drag her down to the low, degraded depths in which he had vainly imagined they might find peace and happiness.

A year later Lydia Doyle's name appeared in The Times, beneath that short, terse heading, "Deaths." She had met with an accident in the bowling field, which proved fatal. At that time Bonny was working hard as a hospital nurse; she had bravely put away and renounced and had thrown herself heart and soul into her work. It had been ungenial work at first, but she so wished to do some good with her life, that she would not give in, and after a time grew really to like it; till Alec Doyle found her out, and humbly begged her to be his wife. For two years they had not met, and during that time had tried to lead a better life. He had done his duty to her, and afterwards had endeavored to become a member of the Society of Friends. And she did not let him go away again, without the promise he craved, a promise that gave equal happiness to both.

"WE THOUGHT YOU WERE DEAD." A Dramatic Scene Between Lovers at a London Railway Station. (From the London Telegraph.) A curious scene was witnessed outside Paddington Station. A respectably-dressed young woman who had arrived at the terminus from the country was quietly proceeding in the direction of Edgware road when a young man, also respectably dressed, met her, turned deadly pale and exclaimed: "Oh, Helen, we thought you were dead!" and would probably have fallen to the ground in a fainting condition had not the young woman and sympathetic wayfarers who witnessed the unusual occurrence assisted him into a temperance refreshment house where restoratives were obtained.

THE RETORT DISCOURTEOUS. Husband (at the close of the first act)—I guess I'll go out and stretch my legs a little. Wife—The last night we were at the theatre you sat out to stretch your legs so often that it was all you could do to get home on time at the end of the performance. Really, I think this leg stretching exercise is too violent for you at your time of life. His limbs grove the stretching process for that evening.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. For sale by W. Carten and Alonzo Staples.

NOT GIVEN WHAT ASKED. Emily had been eyeing the newly arrived baby with her mother thought it time she should be made to appreciate the blessing. "My dear," she said, "You should be thankful for a dear little baby sister. God sent her to you from heaven." "Hasn't she?" said Emily. "I don't see what He did for that. What I've been praying for is a tricycle."

A SURE CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS. Mr. M. Rooney, a well known Halifax merchant, writes: "I am using Hawker's 'Pills for Biliousness' as a sure cure for Biliousness." What Mr. Rooney says is endorsed by thousands who have tried these pills. Once tried they are always sold for when the trouble recurs. They are easy to take, effecting in a marked degree.

NEWS TO BOTH. Mamma—What is the matter? Little Jack—Me an' 'sister was playin' keep house, an' I was the papa an' he was the governess, an' she told me to kiss her an' when I did, she slapp'd me hard—boo, hoo! I didn't know that was in the game. Mamma (thoughtfully)—Neither—did I.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS Mrs. Winslow's SCORRING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's SCORRING SYRUP for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums and reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system.

THE RETORT DISCOURTEOUS. Husband (at the close of the first act)—I guess I'll go out and stretch my legs a little. Wife—The last night we were at the theatre you sat out to stretch your legs so often that it was all you could do to get home on time at the end of the performance. Really, I think this leg stretching exercise is too violent for you at your time of life. His limbs grove the stretching process for that evening.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. For sale by W. Carten and Alonzo Staples.

NOT GIVEN WHAT ASKED. Emily had been eyeing the newly arrived baby with her mother thought it time she should be made to appreciate the blessing. "My dear," she said, "You should be thankful for a dear little baby sister. God sent her to you from heaven." "Hasn't she?" said Emily. "I don't see what He did for that. What I've been praying for is a tricycle."

A SURE CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS. Mr. M. Rooney, a well known Halifax merchant, writes: "I am using Hawker's 'Pills for Biliousness' as a sure cure for Biliousness." What Mr. Rooney says is endorsed by thousands who have tried these pills. Once tried they are always sold for when the trouble recurs. They are easy to take, effecting in a marked degree.

NEWS TO BOTH. Mamma—What is the matter? Little Jack—Me an' 'sister was playin' keep house, an' I was the papa an' he was the governess, an' she told me to kiss her an' when I did, she slapp'd me hard—boo, hoo! I didn't know that was in the game. Mamma (thoughtfully)—Neither—did I.

A SURE CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS. Mr. M. Rooney, a well known Halifax merchant, writes: "I am using Hawker's 'Pills for Biliousness' as a sure cure for Biliousness." What Mr. Rooney says is endorsed by thousands who have tried these pills. Once tried they are always sold for when the trouble recurs. They are easy to take, effecting in a marked degree.

NEWS TO BOTH. Mamma—What is the matter? Little Jack—Me an' 'sister was playin' keep house, an' I was the papa an' he was the governess, an' she told me to kiss her an' when I did, she slapp'd me hard—boo, hoo! I didn't know that was in the game. Mamma (thoughtfully)—Neither—did I.

Coughing leads to Consumption. Stop the Cough, heal the Lungs and strengthen the System with

Scott's Emulsion The Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It is palatable and easy on the stomach. Physicians, the world over, endorse it. Can't be displaced by Substitutes! Sold by all Druggists, Chemists, etc.

SHOVELS. LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD, General and Nervous Debility, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Oiler Young, Robust, Noble Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

THE AMERICAN \$8 DOLLAR \$8 Typewriter. THIS is a well-made, practical machine, writing capitals, small letters, figures, and punctuation marks (71 in all) on full width paper, just like a \$100 instrument. It is the first of its kind ever offered at a popular price, for which the above claim can be truthfully made. It is not a toy, but a Typewriter built for and capable of REAL WORK. While not as rapid as the large machines sometimes become in expert hands, it is still at least as rapid as the pen, and has the advantage of such simplicity, that it can be understood and mastered almost at a glance. We cordially commend it to helpful parents and teachers everywhere.

Writes Capitals, small letters, figures and marks, 71 in all. Writes just like a \$100 machine. No shift keys. No Ribbon. Prints from the type direct. Prints on flat surface. Writing always in sight. Corrections and insertions easily made. Takes any width of paper or envelope up to 8 1/2 inches. Easy to understand, learned in five minutes. Weighs only four pounds, most portable. Compact, takes up but little room. Built solid and simple. can't get out of order. Capital and lower-case keyboard alike, easily mastered. More "margin play" for the small letters which do most of the work. Takes good letter press copies.

Packed securely in handsome case and expressed to any address, on receipt of price, \$8.00, in registered letter, money order or certified check. We guarantee every machine and are glad to answer all enquiries for further information. A. S. MURRAY, Special Agent, Fredericton, N. B.

McMURRAY & Co. A CAR LOAD OF WALL PAPERS, And are now prepared to show the largest stock of Wall Paper in the city, in Canadian American Makes. CALL and SEE the GOODS. Also a lot of REMNANTS, Which will be sold Low, to make room for New Goods.

P. S. Expected daily a Large Stock of INGRAIN paper with BORDERS to match. Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines in Great Variety at the Lowest Prices. No Agents. McMurray & Co.

Wiley's ... EMULSION ... OF ... COD - LIVER - OIL.

Gives Best Results. The Best Purerst and Best Materials used in Manufacture. Preparation Best Value for the Money. in the Market Readily taken by Children. No preparation equal to it. For Building up the System. JOHN M. WILEY, Manufacturer 196 Queen Street, Fredericton.

INSIST Upon having Featherbone Corsets. Refuse all substitutes. See they are stamped thus: PATENTED SEPT. 3rd, 1884. No. 20110. NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS SO STAMPED. R. C. MACREDIE, Plumber, Gas Fitter, AND TINSMITH, WOULD inform the people of Fredericton and vicinity that he has removed business on Queen Street, OPP COUNTY COURT HOUSE, where he is prepared to fill all orders in above lines, including ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL BELL HANGING, Speaking Tubes, &c. Farm for Sale. THE subscriber's Farm at St. Mary's, near the Railway Station, containing 500 acres, 100 of which are under cultivation. There are two houses, barns and outbuildings on the premises, all in good repair. For further particulars apply to JOHN A. EDWARDS, Queen Hotel, Fredericton, N. B. From, April 9, 1892.

Do You Recognize It! This is the heel of the GRANBY RUBBER. Look for this pattern on the heel when you buy a Rubber or Overshoe. It guarantees a perfect article. Granby Rubbers Wear Like Iron. Ask your dealer for them. GEO. L. WILSON, Barrister, Notary Public, etc. Office next door below J. J. Weddall, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B. March 4, 1892.

THE AMERICAN \$8 DOLLAR \$8 Typewriter. THIS is a well-made, practical machine, writing capitals, small letters, figures, and punctuation marks (71 in all) on full width paper, just like a \$100 instrument. It is the first of its kind ever offered at a popular price, for which the above claim can be truthfully made. It is not a toy, but a Typewriter built for and capable of REAL WORK. While not as rapid as the large machines sometimes become in expert hands, it is still at least as rapid as the pen, and has the advantage of such simplicity, that it can be understood and mastered almost at a glance. We cordially commend it to helpful parents and teachers everywhere.

Writes Capitals, small letters, figures and marks, 71 in all. Writes just like a \$100 machine. No shift keys. No Ribbon. Prints from the type direct. Prints on flat surface. Writing always in sight. Corrections and insertions easily made. Takes any width of paper or envelope up to 8 1/2 inches. Easy to understand, learned in five minutes. Weighs only four pounds, most portable. Compact, takes up but little room. Built solid and simple. can't get out of order. Capital and lower-case keyboard alike, easily mastered. More "margin play" for the small letters which do most of the work. Takes good letter press copies.

Packed securely in handsome case and expressed to any address, on receipt of price, \$8.00, in registered letter, money order or certified check. We guarantee every machine and are glad to answer all enquiries for further information. A. S. MURRAY, Special Agent, Fredericton, N. B.

McMURRAY & Co. A CAR LOAD OF WALL PAPERS, And are now prepared to show the largest stock of Wall Paper in the city, in Canadian American Makes. CALL and SEE the GOODS. Also a lot of REMNANTS, Which will be sold Low, to make room for New Goods.

P. S. Expected daily a Large Stock of INGRAIN paper with BORDERS to match. Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines in Great Variety at the Lowest Prices. No Agents. McMurray & Co.