POOR COPY

Dept: Public Works

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor. FREDERICTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1886. VOL. II, NO. 132

Professional Cards.

JAS. T. SHARKEY,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
Solicitor for Canadian Reporting and Collecting Association
—AND FOR—
The British American Mercantile and Enquiry Association
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Sept. 17, 1885.—1yr

J. H. BARRY,

BARRISTER-AT LAW,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE:—FISHER'S BUILDING, Up-Stairs.
FREDERICTON.
December 12, 188

William Wilson,
SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,
BARRISTER
—AND—
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CONVEYANCER, Etc.
QUEEN ST. - - FREDERICTON
OFFICE: OPPOSITE POST OFFICE
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Sept. 10, 85.—1 yr-t

H. D. CURRIE. D. D. S.

SURGEON DENTIST.
First Door Below People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
OFFICE HOURS:
6 A. M. TO 1 P. M.; 2 TO 5 P. M.; AND 7 TO 9 P. M.
May 14, 1885.

Dr. McLEARN,

Physician & Surgeon,
OFFICE: CARLETON STREET,
NEXT ABOVE H. B. RAINSFORD'S OFFICE.
At Barker House after 9 p. m.
Fredericton, Jan. 29th, 1885.

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Fredericton, N. B
J. A. Edwards,
PROPRIETOR.
FINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.
—ALSO—
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.
Coaches at trains and boats.
25, 1882.

Barker House,

QUEEN STREET,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Extensive Improvements Completed,
making hotel one of the best in the province.
FRED B. COLEMAN, Proprietor

Barker House Stables.

COACHES AND CARRIAGES
Furnished with all possible despatch.
Horses Boarded Moderate Terms.
JOHN B. ORR,
PROPRIETOR.
Fredericton, Sept. 17, 1885.—1 yr.

Miss Annie Louise Lugrin,
TEACHER OF
MUSIC.
(Pupil of Madame de Angelis, Boston.)
TERMS:-20 Lessons, - $7.00.
RESIDENCE—Corner York and Brunwick Streets, Fredericton.
Fredericton, May 9. 1885.

Kalsomine and Alabastine
For sale at NEILL'S Hardware Store, at reduced prices. J. NEILL.
March 31st.

MANURE FORKS, HOES, &C.
JUST RECEIVED:
From Ceden Dale, Ont.
111 PACKAGES consisting of Manure Forks, Hoes, Scythes, Garden Rakes, Manure Fork Handles, Scythe Stones, Hay Forks, &c., &c. For sale wholesale and retail.
Z. R. EVERETT.
Fredericton, March 30th, 1886.

Business Cards.

Kelly & Murphy,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
CARRIAGES
—AND—
SLEIGHS.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Old Carriages Bought and Sold and Exchanged for New.
FACTORY:
MAIN STREET, PORTLAND, ST. JOHN, N. B.
J. KELLY. C. MURPHY
July 11, 1885.—1yr.

F. J. McCAUSLAND.

Just Received
A Very Large Assortment of New, Thick
Watch Crystals
which I will sell and adjust in watches at very reasonable prices.
Opposite Normal School,
Next door below J. J. Weddall's.
Nov. 3, 1885.—1 yr-t

T. W. GREGORY,

ENGRAVER, &c.,
MONOGRAMS RAISED AND SUNK IN GOLD OR SILVER.
STEEL STAMPS AND STENSIL CUTTING
SEALS FOR WAX OR PAPER.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
Queen Street
Fredericton, Nov. 7, 1885.

This space is reserved for
R. C. MACREDIE,
PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER
and TIN-SMITH.
Queen Street.

ESTABLISHED 1832.
J. McGOLDRICK. T. J. MORGA
John McGoldrick & Co.
Importers and Dealers in
Ingot Copper, Pig Iron, Scrap Iron, Old Metals, Paper Stock, Woollen Mill Supplies, Etc.
Office, 161 Mill Street; Store, 105 to 111 Mill Street, Portland, N. B.
BUYING AGENTS
SPRINGDALE PAPER MILLS
Sept. 24.—tw

SUPERIOR
CONDITION POWDERS!
Prepared and Put Up by
D. J. STOCKFORD,
Driver and Trainer of Trotting Horses,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
THESE POWDERS are compounded from the very best ingredients known to pharmacists, and have been used for forty years by the manufacturers father, MR. GEORGE STOCKFORD, who was a breeder of thorough-bred horses and livery stable keeper, at St. John, N. B. In my experience I have never found any but the most beneficial results to attend the use of these powders. It is the **BEST POWDER** and the only one in the market that can out speed and win a race of heats from the following ailments:—
Distemper, Loss of Appetite, Discolored Urine, Skin Eruptions, Coughs, Colds, Worms, Pink-eye, Horse-ail, Thick-Wind, Heaves and Roughness of the Coat.
THESE POWDERS are not a Cure-all but are the only ones in the market that can down a fever, for speed or distance. My friends have been brushing and speeding at me three years to start them
IN THE "FREE-FOR-ALL,"
and I have concluded to enter them with the rest now in this class, and I think that before the race is finished that the others will think it is a very warm bowl of milk that I have. This POWDER
IS NOW READY,
and waiting for the judges to tap the bell. They are put up in 1 lb packages at 50 cts. per package, or 1 dozen packages for $4; and will be sent to any address on receipt of price.
D. J. STOCKFORD,
Fredericton, N. B
REFERENCES: I. R. Golding, Geo. I. Gunter, John H. Orr, George Lee and Wm. S. Gonce, livery stable keepers, of Fredericton, and Ald. C. H. Thomas and Jas. H. Crocket.
Fredericton, Jan. 12, 1885.

In Store at ELY PERKINS.
For First Class Customers:
CHOICE BRANDS OF FLOUR, at prices that will suit all men that on earth do dwell, "Harvest Moon," "Star" "Ocean," "Peoples," "Kent Mills," "Riverside."
Also: CORN and OATMEAL, FISH, MOLASSES and PORK.
March 17th, 1886.

TEA. TEA. TEA.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.

If you want a good cup of Tea or Coffee you can get the right article at a reasonable price, at

YERXA & YERXA'S.

Price of our Black English Teas, from 20 cts to 45 per lb.; Best Formose Oolong 50 cts, Best Japan, 60 cts.
Coffee, from 15 cts up to 35. We sell Chase & Sanborne's Standard Java.
We are still selling Molasses at the old price, 35 cts per gal. FISH—We have a fine lot of Bay Herring at $1.50 per half Bbl.
YERXA & YERXA, Two Doors Above People's Bank.
Feb. 16, 1886.

Auction Sales.
JOHN WOODWARD,
Auctioneer,
—OFFICE AND SALES' ROOM,—
Coy's Block, Queen St.
SALES OF FURNITURE at Rooms or Residence. Stocks of Goods of all kinds, Bonds, Bank Stock, Real Estate, Houses, Horses, Carriages, &c. Cash advances on goods placed with me for sale. Prompt settlements a special feature of the business. All transactions confidential. I am prepared to attend to sales in city or county.
JOHN WOODWARD, Auctioneer.
Fredericton, May 5th, 1885.

A UCT ONEER'S NOICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to attend to
AUCTION SALES of all kinds.
Sales of Furniture at residences or otherwise — General Merchandise — Real Estate —Equity and Mortgage sales—Houses—Horses—Carriages &c., &c.
CHARGES MODERATE.
BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL.
RETURNS PROMPT.
Can be found at Residence [over Messrs Gregory and Blair's office] Queen Street, next below Queen Hotel, or at Legislature Library.
H. G. C WETMORE.
Auctioneer.
N. B. Having a Commission from the Government, and Licenses from City and County, I can auction anywhere in York County.
May 2, 1885. H. G. C. W

AGENTS FOR
MITCHELL, VANCE & CO., NEW YORK, GAS FIXTURES

G. & E. Blake,
PLUMBERS
—AND—
Gas Fitters,
177 UNION STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Drain Pipe, Tile Pipe, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Pumps.
Water and Gas Fittings always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up in the most approved manner.
Estimates Furnished.
Country Work a Specialty.
July 11, 1885.—1 yr.

M. A. FINN,
IMPORTER OF
Wines, Liquors
—AND—
CIGARS
Cor. Prince William and Princess Streets,
Saint John, N. B.
April 18, 1883.

McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE PATENT
Dunbar Shingle Machine,
which took First Prize at the Dominion Centennial Exhibition at St. John
STEAM ENGINES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS
—AND—
Agricultural Implements a Specialty.
Received the only Diplomas on MOWERS and RAKES granted at the Provincial Exhibition, St. John, 1880, and also at the Dominion Centennial, 1883.
Post Office Box 164.
Telegraphic address, McF. T. & A., Fredericton. Sept 17 1yr

"Golden Fleece."
BARGAINS
—IN—
JACKET & ULSTER CLOTHS.
The Subscriber has on hand a Large Stock of
LADIES'
Jacket AND Mantle CLOTHS
In Colored and Black for Winter wear, which he intends to dispose of
AT HALF PRICE.
Parties desiring an article of this kind will find it to their advantage to call at the
"GOLDEN FLEECE.
Also, a lot of
Ladies' Jackets, ULSTERS
—AND—
Knit Vests
—AT—
HALF PRICE.
T. A. SHARKEY.
Fredericton, Oct. 24. 1885.

OPENED TO-DAY
MARCH 9th, 1886.
1 BBBL. MIXED PICKLES.
1 BBL. CUCUMBER PICKLES.
1 " FRESH BAKED PEANUTS.
1 " ROUND PEAS.
1 " DRIED GREEN PEAS.
1 " PLATE BEEF.
2 " UNBREAKABLE CHIMNEYS.
1 " DRIED APPLES.
2 CASES EVAPORATED APPLES.
1 " PRUNES.
2 " POTTED HAM.
1 FRAIL CHOICE DATES.
And always in stock,
CANNED GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.
FOR SALE LOW:
Fresh Herring and Cod-fish,
Boneless Cod-fish and Haddies
Spiced Bacon and S. C. Hams,
Apples and Grapes,
25 BBLS. BALDWINS,
10 BBLS. BISHOP PIPPINS,
2 KEGS CHOICE GRAPES.
W R. LOGAN,
Queen St., Fredericton.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine 114-86

Just Received
And in Stock.
Canned Goods,
TOMATOES,
SALMON,
LOBSTERS,
OYSTERS in 1 and 2 lb. cans,
BARTLET PEARS,
PEACHES,
BEANS, Lewis,'
PEAS, Marrowfats,
FINNEN HADDIES,
CORN,
PINE APPLE.
A Fresh Supply of
White's CONFECTIONERY
The above goods are Fresh and Good, and at bottom prices. At
W. H. VANWART'S.
Fredericton, March 17, 1886.

JUST ARRIVED:
Gingham Shirtings,
Knitting Cottons,
Corsets,
Jerseys,
Irish Tweeds,
Scotch Tweeds,
Serges,
Canadian Tweeds,
White Shirts,
Unlaundried Shirts.
—X—
J. HASLIN.
Fredericton, Feb 23, 1886.

Just Landing:
ONE CAR LOAD
(1,500 BOXES)
BANGOR GROUND ROCK SALT.
The above salt is manufactured from Pure Bonaire Rock Salt.
The best in use for dairy purposes as it is the strongest and purest known.
G. T. WHELPLEY.
Fredericton, Feb. 16, 1886.

JOSIAH, LOOK HERE!
You shall not go out with me again with them clothes on,

You go right away to
W. E. SEERY
and have him make you a Fashionable Suit. He makes the BEST in TOWN, and don't you forget it!
Fredericton, March 11.

Round and Flat Iron.
1 CAR LOAD IRON, just received.
Z. R. EVERETT.

Veterinary Department.

[All Communications for this column should be addressed, "Editor Veterinary Department Gleaner, Fredericton, N. B." Questions answered without charge. This column is open only to our subscribers.]

G F—My horse has quite a good-sized wart on his breast, and it keeps bleeding, and looks kind of nasty. Ans: Your horse has fibroma, or otherwise a fibrous or warty like tumor. Treatment: Persons who have not sufficient nerve to cut them off with the knife can take arsenic, one drachm, hog's lard, four drachms. Mix and make an ointment, and rub a small portion of it in and around the tumor once a week; in a short time it will fall off.

N E—My horse's mouth is sore. There are white patches on the tongue inside the cheeks and roof of his mouth. Ans: Your horse has what is called apthous thrush. Cause: Bad condition of the stomach and dyspepsia. Treatment: Powdered borax one ounce, molasses three ounces. Mix and apply with a soft brush or soft piece of cloth. Give soft feed, and use Superior Condition Powders.

SUBSCRIBER—Would you please give me a few hints on feeding. Ans: All horses must not be fed in the same proportions without due regard to their ages, their constitutions, and their work, because the impropriety of such practice is self-evident, yet it is constantly done, and is the basis of disease of every kind. Never use bad hay on account of its cheapness, because there is not proper nourishment in it. Damaged corn is exceedingly injurious, because it brings on inflammation of the bowels and skin diseases; chaff is better for old horses than hay, because they can chew and digest it better. Mix chaff with corn or oats, and do not give them alone, because it makes the horse chew his food more and digest it better. Hay or grass alone will not support a horse under hard work because there is not sufficient nutritive body in either. When a horse is worked hard his food should chiefly be oats and corn; if not worked hard his food should chiefly be hay, because oats and corn supply more nourishment and flesh-making material than any other kind of food, hay not so much. Rack feeding is wasteful; the better plan is to feed from a manger or off of the floor, and give in hay what your horse will eat up clean each time you feed him. Sprinkle the hay with water that has salt dissolved in it, because it is pleasing to the animal's taste, and more easily digested; a table spoonful of salt to a pail of water is sufficient. Oats or corn should be bruised for an old horse, but not for a young one, because the former, through age and defective teeth, cannot chew them properly; the young horse can do so, and they are thus properly mixed with the salvia and turned into wholesome nutriment. Water your horse from a pond or stream rather than from a spring or well, because the latter is generally hard and cold, while the former is soft and comparatively warm; the horse prefers soft, muddy water to hard water, though ever so clean. A horse should have at least a pail of water morning and evening, or still better, four half-pails full at four different times in the day, because this assuages his thirst without bloating him, but he should not be made to work directly after he has had a full draught of water, for digestion and exertion can never go on together. Do not allow your horse to have warm water to drink, because if he has to drink cold water after getting accustomed to warm, it will give him the colic. When your horse refuses his food after drinking, go no further that day, because the poor creature is thoroughly beaten.

An April Day.

Oh, we went picking daffodils,
My little love and I!
A blue-bird sang upon the fence;
White clouds were riding high,
On a sunny April morning,
With soft winds blowing by.

Oh, we went out to count the stars,
My little love and I!
"O Mamma, see, the daffodils
Are blowing in the sky!"
On a cool, sweet April evening,
When shadows hovered nigh.

—Sara M Chatfield, in ST. NICHOLAS for April.

I know the plan of the Dominion Safety Fund Life Association is based upon scientific principles, and having given it a careful study, I feel entirely justified in recommending it to the confidence of the public. It gives a specific indemnity for as low a price as it can be furnished—consistent with equity to all the parties to the contract.—William T. Standen, Consulting Actuary.

RAPID WORK.—"For two years I was troubled with dyspepsia—could neither labor nor find relief. Less than one bottle of B B B relieved me—3 bottles cured me." So says John A Rappell, of Farmerville. Burdock Blood Bitters cures dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints, and all impurities of the system.

KALSOMINE!
7 Casks Kalsomine, in all 3000 Pounds.
WHITE, GRAY, DRAB AND FLESH COLOR TINTS. Just received.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.
Fredericton, Mar. 31, 1886.

SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

A Woman Who Narrowly Escaped being Buried Alive.

A remarkable instance of suspended animation, with a narrow escape from horrible death, occurred a few days ago at Jethro, a hamlet on the eastern outskirts of Wellsville, Ohio, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Times. Two weeks ago a Mrs. Raymond, of that place, while visiting her daughter in Alleghany City, was stricken with what was supposed to be paralysis. After a week of intense suffering she improved sufficiently to allow of her removal to her home at Jethro. The day after arriving she was taken with a relapse, and continued to grow worse until she died, as was supposed, the doctor having pronounced life extinct. Friends and relatives of the family were notified by telegraph of the demise; the services of an undertaker were secured; the body was prepared for burial, wrapped in a shroud and placed in the parlor to await the arrival of the coffin. A friend of the woman, who had arrived from a distance, had occasion to enter the room where Mrs. Raymond had been laid out, and approaching the body thought that she discovered traces of animation in the lifeless form. She made a more critical examination and discovered unmistakable evidences of vitality. The muscles of the face and eyelids occasionally twitched the eyes partially opened, and faint respiration was noticed. The woman instantly gave the alarm, and the room was soon filled with friends, who discovered the same indications of returning life. Physicians were at once summoned, and every known restorative applied in the hope of saving her life. After three hours of vigorous and unremitting attention—hours that seemed interminably long to the family—the lifeless form was restored to consciousness. She slowly and languidly opened her eyes in perfect amazement, curiously surveyed her surroundings, and in a few minutes feebly asked, in a scarcely audible voice, the cause for the unusual commotion, and inquired how she came in possession of the unique garb in which she was clothed. The situation was explained to her, when she replied that in her comatose state she imagined she had fallen into a deep refreshing sleep. Mrs Raymond is improving slowly, with fair chances for recovery. Her escape from the horrible fate of being buried alive was very narrow. She had been in a state of insensibility for two days, the body was cold and clammy, and respiration had to all appearances ceased entirely. In a few hours more the woman would undoubtedly have been buried.

The Only Chinese Empress.

At the age of fourteen, the strong-willed Princess Woo became one of the wives of the great Emperor Tai. And she proved so gracious and acceptable a stepmother to young Prince Knou, that, as the records tell us, he grew very fond of the girl queen and, within a year from the death of his great father, when he himself had succeeded to the Yellow Throne, as Emperor Supreme, he recalled the Queen Woo from her retirement in the Nestorian mission-house at Tung Chow and made her one of his royal wives. And when in the year 683, Kaoutsung died, she boldly assumed the direction of the government, and, ascending the throne, declared herself Woo How Tsih-tien—Woo, the Empress Supreme and Soverign Divine!

History records that this Zenobia of China proved equal to the great task. She "governed the empire with discretion," extended its borders, and was acknowledged as Empress from the shores of the Pacific to the borders of Persia, of India, and of the Caspian Sea.

Her reign was one of the longest and most successful in that period known in history as the Golden Age of China. Because of the native prejudice against woman, Chinese historians have endeavored to blacken her character and undervalue her services. But later scholars now see that she was a powerful and successful queen, who did great good to her native land and strove to maintain its power and glory.

She never forgot her good friends and protectors the Nestorian priests. During her long reign of almost fifty years, Christianity strenthened in the kingdom and obtained a footing that only the great Mahometan conquests of five centuries later entirely destroyed; and the Empress Woo, so the chronicles declare, herself "offered sacrifices to the great God of all." When, hundreds of years after, the Jesuit missionaries penetrated into this most exclusive of all the nations of the earth, they found near the palace at Chang-an the ruins of the Nestorian mission church with the cross still standing, and, preserved through all the changes of dynasties, an abstract in Syriac characters of the Christian law, and with it the names of seventy-two attendant priests who had served the church established by O-lo-pun.—*From "Historic Girls," by E. S. Brooks, in* ST. NICHOLAS *for April.*

WILL TAKE OATH TO THE FACT.—Edward Cousins, of Ranson, declares he was at one time nearly dead from the effects of a terrible cold and cough. He tried many remedies but Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam was what cured him. He speaks in highest praise of it in other cases, and adds that he is willing to take oath to his statements.

POOR COP

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it in
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THE GLEANER.

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Remittances may be made in registered letter at our risk.
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" each subsequent insertion.....70
Professional and Business Cards, one square, per year.....15.00
Permanent advertising at the rate $120 a column per year.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1886.

DOMINION FINANCES.

The Finance Minister states that the revenue of Canada for the year ending 30th June, 1885, was $33,190,619, and the total expenditure $35,037,063. This gives a deficit of nearly two millions; but it is clearly inaccurate. Sir Richard Cartwright showed that by charging the various items of expenditure under the proper heads, the real deficit on the year's operations was $5,100,000. The correctness of Sir Richard's calculations cannot be successfully disputed, and it is a dreadful showing for an administration which was to make an end of deficits for ever. Naturally enough the Finance Minister tries to make everything appear rose-colored, but when he proposes such changes in the tariff as ought, if they do not cause a further falling off in trade, to swell the revenue some five or six millions, at a time when he anticipated receiving $20,000,000 from the Canada Pacific Railway Company, the effect of his pleasant picture is somewhat marred. In respect to the anticipated return of the Canada Pacific Railway $20,000,000 loan, it will be time enough to speak more definitely when we know what the arrangements upon this point are to be. At the present low rate of interest the Canada Pacific Railway ought to be able to get what money they want in the English market, and it may be that they are in a position to hand back the loan in cash. It may also be that the proposed return is only in the nature of a new deal. One thing is quite certain. The Canada Pacific Railway people will not hand back $20,000,000 to the Dominion unless they make something out of the transaction. We are unable at the present time to say what the effect of the tarift changes will be upon business, but it is admitted that they are in the direction of increased taxation.

THE C. T. A. ENFORCEMENT BILL.

A correspondent asks the names of the four members of the Legislature who voted against providing machinery for the enforcement of the Scott Act. They were:

Edward L. Wetmore, of York, who said that while he admitted the necessity for such legislation he would oppose it.

Michael Adams, of Northumberland, whose high notions of honor will not permit him to vote for a law which will lead to the appointment of "spies."

J. F. McManus, of Gloucester, who did not think such legislation was really in the interest of temperance, and

John McAdam, of Charlotte.

The most vicious opposition was Mr. Wetmore's, who voted against making it compulsory upon the councils to pay the inspector's costs, because he said that if it were left discretionary the act would be killed. His opinion upon this point was not worth much. Many temperance men whose record is beyond doubt, question the expediency of compelling the payment of costs by persons or corporations which have no control over them. It will probably be found necessary to alter the section in question so as to give some one on behalf of the cities, towns or municipalities a control over all proceedings in the Superior Courts. But had the payment of the costs been left discretionary with the councils, the inspectors would have been quite safe when the councils are authorized to appoint officers and pay their costs, if they appoint they must pay.

THE ABOLITION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. Ellis' bill to abolish the Legislative Council met with a cool reception at the hands of that body. A second reading was refused on motion of Mr. Jones. Only a few members were present and the names were not taken on the division; but three members voted for the second reading, namely, Messrs. Thompson, Flewelling and White. It is generally understood that a Government bill for the abolition of the Council would receive Mr. Barberie's support, and of course it would receive that of the member of the Government, Mr. Harrison. It is said that Mr. Holly would also vote for such a bill, and Mr. Hill is put by some upon the same side. This would give a vote of seven out of eighteen. From the present appearance of things we should judge that if the Assembly to be elected this summer comes back with a large majority in favor of the abolition of the Council, thereby showing what the popular view is, the accomplishment of this important change will not be long deferred. We think it would not be difficult to name several gentlemen in the Council who will bow gracefully to public opinion in this matter.

MR. ADAMS.

Mr. Michael Adams has no reason to congratulate himself upon the figure he has cut during the present session. His usefulness as a representative, if he ever had any, is utterly gone. We do not deny that he possesses a ready off-handedness and a kindly, though sadly unbalanced disposition. But we have to deal with him as a public man, as one who filled an office of high public trust, and who—if the impossible should happen and Mr. Wetmore form a Government—would, no doubt, again hold the portfolio of Crown Lands. He must be dealt with as a man who will, before long, ask the electors of an important constituency to again return him to the Assembly. He stands charged before the country with gross wrong-doing in office, with having basely prostituted the powers entrusted to him, with having abused his trust, and the evidence having been taken under the sanction of an oath, he has been proved guilty. It is not necessary to recite the facts. These were contained in the speech of the Attorney General, which we have already published, and all the facts therein stated have been proved under oath. The sworn testimony makes the case even stronger than it was stated by the Attorney General. Take the Crawford case. Here Mr. Adams gave his New York friend a roving commission to hunt up a fishing chance, and sold him what he selected for one dollar per acre, or one half the price of Crown Lands sold for any other except purposes of immediate settlement, and this too at a time when the Government was refusing fishing lots to anybody except Mr. Adams relatives and boon companions. The province could doubtless get to-day at public auction twice as much for a year's lease of the Crawford lot as Mr. Adams sold it for outright. It is a far more valuable fishing privilege than that on the head waters of the Ouatawamkeepwich, which was leased the other day for one year for a little less than $200. The substantation of such damaging charges ought to deprive Mr. Adams of the last shred of reputation as a public man and should destroy his chances for re-election. Surely men are not so scarce in the County of Northumberland that it must needs return again a man so utterly bankrupt in reputation. Mr. Adams does not even possess the redeeming trait of being a useful member of the Assembly. The legislation of the country receives no impress from his mind. He serves his county in nothing; he lends neither dignity nor knowledge to the Assembly. He cannot place his finger upon a single piece of legislation which owes a single merit to his efforts. He cannot point to a solitary public act during the last four years the obliteration of which would not be a real gain to his reputation. The closing act of the drama is the worst of all. He returns to his home shorn of all character except for recklessness and disregard of public trust. His constituents should repudiate him.

DRUGGISTS AND ALCOHOL.

The Bill Before the Senate Concerning the Sale of Liquor by Druggists.

The following is the Bill now before Parliament for the purpose above stated:—

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1 Nothing contained in this Act of the Parliament of Canada shall be held to interfere with the purchase or sale by legally qualified physicians, chemists, or druggists of the following articles, that is to say:—

(1) The officinal preparations of authorized pharmacopœias, when made of full medicinal strength and sold for medicinal purposes.

(2) Physicians' prescriptions, consisting of or containing spirituous liquors, in sold in quantities of not more than eight ounces at any one time.

(3) Any patent medicine, unless such patent medicine is known to the vendor to be capable of being used as a beverage.

(4) Eau de cologne, bay rum, or other articles of perfumery, lotions, extracts, varnishes, tinctures, or other pharmaceutical preparations containing alcohol, but not intended for use as beverages.

(5) Alcohol of sixty-five over-proof by Sykes' hydrometer, or methylated spirits made in bonded factories, if sold for pharmaceutical, chemical, or mechanical purposes only.

2 This Act shall be known as "The Druggists' Act," 1886.

TELEGRAPHIC TIDINGS.

Difficulty About Designs for the American Navy.

News from the East via San-Francisco.

Special to Gleaner.

LONDON, April 1.—White, Chief Constructor of Navy, writes to the Daily News concerning the American Navy as follows: "I believe that the American Government purchased from Armstrong & Co. some designs which I prepared while in their service, and out of the public service. These designs were the property of Armstrong & Co., and were unlike those existing in the English Navy. Sir Nathanial Barnaby took no part in drawing up the designs." Sir Nathaniel Barnaby writes the following to the News: "Consider the fact that I am pensioned does not debar me from designing for foreign countries, if I therefore obtain work for British builders. As to the alleged facts the Marquis of Ripon, first Lord of the Admiralty, has the right to question me."

Abolition of Slavery in Corea.

Special to GLEANER.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Hong Kong advices to March 4th, and Yokohama advices, March 13, state that the King of Corea issued an edict on Feb. 5, abolishing slavery in his kingdom. It is estimated that over half of the inhabitants of Corea are slaves.

A terrible accident occurred at a theatre in Heromal, a Japanese town, on Feb. 28th.

THE DILKE SCANDAL.

Sir Charles Challenges His Accusers to an Open Discussion.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Herald's London special cable says: In the Commons last night Mr. H. J. Wilson, M. P., from Yorkshire, noted for being a social purifier, asked Attorney-General Russell whether in a recent case in the divorce court (here he turned towards Sir Charles Dilke who sat behind the treasury bench) it was decided:

1. That evidence upon which a respondent was found guilty of adultery was not receivable as evidence against the correspondent;

2. Whether in cases of conspiracy it had been decided that evidence receivable against one prisoner was receivable also against another prisoner, jointly charged with that offence.

3. Whether it had also been decided that where two persons were jointly charged with conspiracy both must be found guilty or both acquitted; and

4. Whether he was prepared to take steps with a view to making the law of evidence in the cases of adultery similar to the law of evidence in cases of conspiracy."

During these words Sir Charles looked perplexed and worried, Lady Dilke being in the gallery. Sir Charles Russell defended the adultery rule and denied the applicability of conspiracy in reference to it and said:

"As at present advised, I see no reason to suggest any alteration in the rules of evidence on the point referred to."

There was a painful silence in the House which was broken by some cheers from the Liberals, when Sir Charles, still paler, but preserving command of his voice, said addressing Speaker Peel:

"Sir, I wish, having received your permission, to throw myself for one instant on the indulgence of the house with regard to this question. But it cannot but be taken as referring to the case in which I was recently concerned. I wish, sir, to ask leave of the House to appeal to the honorable member who has just put the question, that if he thinks it right that the matter should be mentioned in this House he would raise it in a form which would enable me in some way to meet it in the House."

Mr. Wilson made no sign. Afterwards he told the reporters that he accepted the challenge and would move an amendment to lay before the House evidence covering the future parallel case to the Crawford Dilke controversy.

AN OBSTINATE CASE.—"In the spring of '83 I was nearly dead, as everybody around my neighborhood knows. My trouble was caused by obstinate consumption. One bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me entirely." This statement is made by Walter Stinson, of Gorrie, Ont.

AN OLD TIME FAVORITE.—There is no other remedy that has stood the test of time so long as has Hagyard's Yellow Oil for rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, pains in the chest, colds, croup, sore throat, deafness, and most painful affections.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a Professional Co-Partnership under the name, style and firm of
BLACK & HAZEN.
JOHN BLACK, J. DOUGLAS HAZEN.
Fredericton, April 1st., 1886.

CARD.

Black & Hazen,
BARRISTERS,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,
Queen Street, Opposite Post Office, Fredericton.
Apr. 1.

THE "ACME" FRY PAN.

30 Doz. Acme Fry Pans, Different Sizes.

THIS Pan recommends itself to everybody. It is far superior to the old style of fry pans. The pan and handle are stamped out of one piece of steel, the handle being strengthened at its junction with the bowl by vertical flanges. It has no rivets to become loose or cause the pan to leak. It can be easily and perfectly cleaned both outside and in. The handle is so constructed as to keep always cool and comfortable to the hand.
When you buy, buy the Acme, and insist on having it as it is the best. For sale by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.
Fredericton, Apr. 1, 1886.

A.F.Randolph & Son!
Wholesale Lumber and Provision Merchants.
Fredericton, Mar., 30, 1886.

FLOUR in Stock to this Date:

96 BBLS, Hlf Bbls and Bags "Pillsbury's Best." A high grade Minnesota patent.
138 bbls "Harvest Moon;"
25 " "Queen;"
50 " "King;"
267 " "Peerless;"
125 " "Ocean;"
75 " "St. Louis;"
94 " "Danube;"
32 " "Silver Moon;"
151 " "Purity;"
96 " "Buda;"
160 " "Diamond;"
244 " "Riverside;"
81 " "White Pigeon."
Stand'd Canadian Flours

CHEAP FLOURS.

124 "Rosebud;" 62 "Forest City Queen."

As we are anxious to dispose of these cheap "Superior Extra" Flours, we are offering them at Specially Low Prices.

A. F Randolph & Son,
WHOLESALE PROVISION MERCHANTS.

Public Notice!

A MEETING of the Friends of the
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
In York County, will be held in the
TEMPERANCE HALL,
York Street, Fredericton, on
THURSDAY, the Eighth day of April next,
At 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the General Assembly.
☞ A full attendance is requested.
R. BELLAMY,
Chairman Executive Committee.
March 30th.

M. Hanlon

BEGS to inform his friends and the public generally that he has gone into business on his own account, and has every facility for the manufacture of
BOOTS, SHOES
And everything in his line, at MODERATE RATES.
☞ TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.
REPAIRING Promptly Attended to.
M. HANLON,
REGENT STREET, - Fredericton, N. B.
Fton., March 20.—3m.

THE BEST FEED STORE In the City.

Constantly on hand a large quantity of
HAY, STRAW, OATS, BUCKWHEAT and BUCKWHEAT KENNEL.
FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.
A. H. Vanwart,
CAMPBELL STREET, OPP. CITY HALL.
Fredericton, March 25, 1886.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY
—FOR—
Consumption!
DR. JOHN M. HOWE'S
INHALING TUBE!
For the cure of diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Digestive Organs.

The Benefits of the Use of the Tube may be summed up as follows:

1 Introducing a larger quantity of the oxygen of the air into the Lungs, thus more perfectly arterializing the blood and quickening its circulation.
2. It will arrest hemorrhage, and prevent consumption becoming seated in those parts disposed to it. It will cure consumption if seasonably employed.
3. The action of the digestive organs will be promoted.
4. It will cure Bronchitis and toughen the throat, preventing colds from exposure. It will increase the compass of the voice, and permanently reduce enlarged Tonsils.
5. It will tend to prevent sudden death from congestion of the Lungs, Brain, Apoplexy, and Heart Disease.
6. It will benefit or cure Asthmatics.
7 The useful results of a few months' faithful use of the Tube are to enlarge and strengthen the voice, enlarge the circumference of the chest from two to six inches, and the flesh from five to ten or twelve pounds—so that one's clothing has to be enlarged.

A close attention to these diseases for nearly 50 years has led me to the following conclusions:

The cure for tubercular consumption in the Lungs is not to be found in any medicines, however skilfully administered.

That as valuable as is a change of climate in the earlier stages of consumption, yet in advanced diseases its utility is not only doubtful, but not unfrequently, by reason of sudden exposure and discomforts, productive of shortening of life.

That nothing tends to hasten rapid decline more than overheated apartments without proper ventilation, thus superinducing night-sweats and fever. The temperature should be as low as possible, so as not to court a chill.

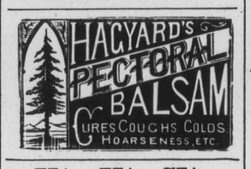
That while no physician can cure a consumptive, yet the patient can cure himself if he is properly instructed, and commences before the lungs are too much wasted away, and that the inhalation of common air through a tube prepared for the purpose is worth more than all other means, if it be faithfully pursued daily for a few months, medicines being only used to control the inflammatory symptoms as they arise: thus exercising, airing and enlarging the capacity of the lungs, and more perfectly vitalizing the blood, quickening its circulation, and aiding digestion—thus sitting in one's chair at home enjoying all the benefits of vigorous exercise and air in the lungs where it is so much wanted, without the fatigue, annoyance, and expenses of going from the comforts of home and of friends.

PRICE $2.25
LEMONT & SONS,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
Fredericton, March 27, 1886.

MANURE FORKS, HOES, &C.
JUST RECEIVED:
From Ceden Da'e, Ont.
111 PACKAGES consisting of Manure Forks, Hoes, Scythes, Garden Rakes, Manure Fork Handles, Scythe Stones, Hay Forks, &c., &c.
For sale wholesale and retail.
Z. R. EVERETT.
Fredericton, March 30th, 1886.

LIME!
Plaster!!
FEED!
In Store and to Arrive:
100 Casks
Extra No. 1 Lime,
Land Plaster & Superphosphates.
ALSO:
Middlings,
Shorts
and Bran.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
W. E. Miller & Co.
OPPOSITE
PEOPLE'S BANK, QUEEN ST.

R. COLWELL,
FREDERICTON.
Carriages,
WAGONS,
SLEIGHS and PUNGS
Built to Order
IN THE LATEST AND MOST DURABLE STYLES.
☞ Material and Workmanship of the best.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Painting, Trimming and Repairing
CARRIAGES, &c.
☞ Terms, &c., to give satisfaction. ☜
FACTORY:
King Street - Fredericton.
Fredericton, September, 3 1884.



TEA. TEA. TEA.
AT ELY PERKINS'S.
5lb. Boxes, 10lb Boxes, 20lb Boxes,
ALSO:
60lb. Boxes.
Warranted Very Best Quality and New Crop at the Lowest Rates. Call and get a box for the house. Fredericton, March 17 1886.

PICTURE FRAMES.
GEORGE W. SCHLEYER is prepared to receive orders for framing all kinds of pictures A large stock of Mouldings always on hand.
Fredericton, Dec. 9, 1885.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto

Look Here!
1886] Spring and Summer. [1886
NEW AND TASTY!
NECKWEAR
In all the New Styles and Colors. Our own make.
C. H. THOMAS & CO.,
mar30 Neck-Wear Manufacturers.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, *or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arranged by correspondence.* 149 editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for 10 cents. Write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, (10 Spruce St. Printing House Sq.), New York.

CUT NAILS.
ONE CAR LOAD CUT NAILS, just received, and for sale low at the old stand.
J. NEILL.
March 31st.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co'y
OF NEW YORK. ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets from 1845 to 1886. (Reckoning a period of every ten years from 1845.)

1845 - -	$97,490.34
1855 - -	2,850,077.56
1865 - -	12,235,407.86
1875 - -	72,446,970.06
JAN. 1, 1886 -	108,908,967.51

THE LARGEST AND BEST PROFIT PAYING COMPANY IN THE WORLD. The following is one of the many examples:—
WILLIAM B. BOLLES, Astoria, N. Y.
POLICY, No. 5,900. AGE 52.

AMOUNT - - -	$2,500.00
Issued, 1849, Annual Premium	122.50
Premiums Paid, - -	4.410.00
Dividends Added, - -	5,353.00
Amount of Claim Paid, -	7,853.00

J. W. FITZPATRICK, Travelling Agent. JOHN BLACK, Barrister, Agent York County.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY AT MODERATE INTEREST
JOHN BLACK, Barrister.

First Instalment of
ROOM PAPER.
JUST ARRIVED:
A Fine Assortment of Gilt & Bronze Papers with Borders to Match.
Also: 10,000 Rolls Cheap Paper
From 5 Cents Upward.
To be Sold Wholesale and Retail.
BOOKS, STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS.
W. T. H. FENETY,
Opp. Officers' Barracks, Queen St.

WILEY'S
DRUG STORE.
WARNER'S
SAFE CURE,
WARNER'S
DIABETES
CURE,
WARNER'S
RHEUMATIC
CURE,
WARNER'S
PILLS.
5 Gross
DIAMOND DYES!
Just Received at
WILEY'S Drug Store
Opposite Normal School,
Queen St. - - - Fredericton.
JOHN M. WILEY.

ALL READY
IN STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER has completed the packing of his ICE for the Summer Trade, and has in store
3,500 Cakes of Good, Solid ICE;
And is now ready to receive further orders.
Prompt and regular delivery during the Summer Season.
Terms moderate.
ASA H. VANWART,
Successor to H. Morecraft.
Fredericton, March 25, 1886.

Dever
Bros.
NEW:
Carpets.
A Very Fine Assortment of
Brussels
—AND—
Tapestry
with AND without
BORDERS.
Opened this day, March 6, 1886.
DEVER BROS.
Fredericton, Mar. 6, 1886.

SPECTACLES ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

D. HARRIS, English Optician.
OFFICE: 52 Germain St., St. John, N. B., Near Market
Mr. Harris is enabled to suit perfectly even most difficult cases, and his stock being made up on purely Scientific Principles, he can, with confidence, submit them to his patrons
Office hours, 9 a. m., to 8 p. m.; Saturdays till 10 p. m. Nov. 3, '85. 1y

LAND PLASTER
—AND—
SUPERPHOSPHATE
For the People at
ELY PERKINS'S.
March 17th. 1886.

POOR COPY

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The New Finance Minister's Budget Speech.

A Long List of Tariff Changes.

Estimated Receipts and Expenditures for the Current Year.

Sir Richard Cartwright in Reply—Gross Financial Mismanagement.

OTTAWA, March 30.—In the House of Commons this afternoon there was the smallest public attendance in the galleries ever witnessed on the occasion of delivering the budget speech.

After routine business had been transacted, Hon Mr. McLelan rose to make his financial statement. He referred to the changes made in the incumbency of the office, and paid a compliment to Sir Leonard Tilley, whom he hoped would be restored to health. He traced the development of confederation, the construction of the Pacific Railway, and the obtainance of national and geographical independence, and after referring to Hon. Mr. Blake's reading of his (Mr. McLelan's) opinion of Sir Charles Tupper in 1867, he said that it was true that he (McLelan) had been an anti-confederate, but on the realization of confederation he sought to obtain the best possible terms for his province under the new arrangement. The estimates presented last year were, he claimed, very nearly realized. There was a decrease in volume of imported dutiable goods because our manufacturers were supplying more closely the requirements of the country in such lines. (Opposition laughter.)

THE PRESENT TARIFF

did not bear so heavily upon the poor men as the opposition members represented. Sir Leonard Tilley had placed the revenue from Dominion lands to capital account, but probably that was due to his having a large surplus. He (McLelan), however, thought this revenue from Dominion lands should be placed to revenue account (opposition laughter), and including this Dominion lands revenue and consolidated fund account, the total revenue was $33,190,619, and the total expenditure $35,037,063, or $33,245,253, minus the increased expenditure for militia and mounted police, caused by the Northwest rebellion. If this rebellion expenditure be excluded from consideration there was a small deficit of $54,634, and if increased cost of Indians be deducted a surplus of a small amount. (Opposition laughter.) It was proposed to divide expenditure of rebellion over two years. He then

APOLOGISED FOR THE FALLING REVENUE

upon the plea that it was due to increased consumption of home manufactures, and intimated that while it was desirable to have a surplus on most occasions it was not so upon this. He then dwelt upon the character of the expenditure which had been made, and surprised the house by inadvertently launching the truism that it cost money to build railways, wharves, piers, etc. The country was actually paying 3½ cents per head less for interest in 1885 than in 1878. Canada was enabled to borrow at less to-day than formerly, because it was so well governed. The taxation of the country was now $3.78 per head less than in 1878! A great deal depended upon keeping the credit of the country well established on the money markets. Canada was just emerging, like the United States had done, from a great war, but ours was with obstacles of nature. He said he would compare the debt, for which his party was responsible, with that for which the opposition was responsible.

Mr. Charlton—You are responsible for it.

Hon. Mr. McLelan said that the public debt had increased $39,000,000 during the time the Mackenzie administration was in power.

Mr. Charlton—That was to pay off debt raised by the Tories before they left office.

Hon. Mr. McLelan referred to the Liberal convention in Toronto, and took exception to the resolution which declared that the provincial subsidy system should be abolished. The leader of the opposition accepted this platform, but he (Blake) would require to explain to the people how direct taxation would operate before they would be satisfied with this change.

The house then rose for recess.

After recess Hon Mr. McLelan continued before an audience little larger than in the afternoon. He

ESTIMATED THE DEFICIT

for the current fiscal year at $1,450,000, which he claimed should be divided between this year and last. He then proceeded to consider this year's estimates, and said that the government had considered the question of reducing the rate of interest to post office depositors and had decided not to reduce the rate. The government would alter the amount to be received from any one depositor at one time, but otherwise would make no change. The estimated expenditure was, for next fiscal year, $33,124,500. There was a present reduction in the prices of goods, and therefore the government proposed to meet this difficulty by changing from an ad valorem to specific duties.

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that the following rates of duty shall be assessed and collected on each of the articles hereafter named, on and after the 30th March, 1886, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts now in force, in so far as they provide for assessing and collecting any different rates of duty, than the rates hereby provided or which are inconsistent therewith:—

TARIFF CHANGES.

Almonds—Shelled, a specific duty of 5 cents per lb.

Almonds—Not shelled, and nuts of all kinds not elsewhere specified, a specific duty of 3 cents per lb.

Baking power—A specific duty of 6 cents per lb.

Boxes—Cases and writing desks, fancy and ornamental, and fancy manufactures of bone, shell, horn and ivory, also dolls and toys of all kinds and materials, ornaments of alabaster, spar, terra cotta or composition, statuettes, beads and bead ornaments 30 per cent ad valorem.

Bolts—Nuts, washers, rivets of iron or steel, specific duty of 1 cent per lb and 15 per cent ad valorem.

Blueing—Laundry blueing of all kinds, 25 per cent ad valorem.

Cloks—A specific duty of 10 cents per imperial gallon.

Cordage—Manilla and sisal cordage of all kinds, a specific duty of 1½ cents per lb, and 10 per cent ad valorem.

Dessicated Cocoanut—Sweetened or not, as specific duty of 6 cents per lb.

Feathers—Ostrich and vulture, undressed, 20 per cent ad valorem.

Feathers—Ostrich and vulture, dressed, 30 per cent ad valorem.

Fruit—Dried, viz: Raisins, a specific duty of 1 cent per lb and 10 per cent ad valorem.

Fruit—Dried, viz: currants, dates, figs, prunes, and all other dried fruits not elsewhere specified, a specific duty of 1 per cent per lb.

Fruits—Green, viz: blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries, a specific duty of 4 cents per lb, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty; peaches, a specific duty of 1 cent per lb, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.

Gimps—Cords, braids, ribbons, and bindings, when imported by hat manufacturers for use in their factories, 15 per cent ad valorem.

Gas, Water and Soil Pipes of cast-iron, 30 per cent ad valorem.

Gloves and Mitts—Of all kinds, 30 per cent ad valorem.

Hair Cloth—Of all kinds, 30 per cent ad valorem.

Harness and Saddlery—Of every description, and parts of the same, 30 per cent. ad valorem.

Laces—Braids, fringes, embroideries, cords tassels and bracelets; also, braids, chains or cords of hair, 30 per cent ad valorem

Lead pipe and lead shot—A specific duty of one and a quarter cent per lb.

Oleomargarine, butterine or other substitute for butter—A specific duty of 10 cents per lb; excise 8 cents per lb. when manufactured in Canada.

Printed or dyed cotton fabrics, not elsewhere specified, 27½ per cent ad valorem.

Spirits—Strong waters, not having been sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained by Syke's hydrometer: For every imperial gallon of the strength of proof of such hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for every greater or less quantity than a gallon, viz.: Geneva gin, rum, whiskey, alcohol or spirits of wine, and unenumerated, unmixed and not sweetened spirits, by whatever name called, a specific duty of $1.75 per imperial gallon. Old Tom Gin a specific duty of $1.90 per imperial gallon.

Spirits and strong waters—Mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, and although thereby coming under the denomination of proprietary medicines, tinctures, essences, extracts or any other denomination, including medicinal elixirs and fluid extracts, whether in bulk or bottle, not elsewhere specified, shall be nevertheless deemed to be spirits or strong waters and subject to duty as such, a specific duty of $2 per imperial gallon and 30 per cent ad valorem. Cologne water and perfumed spirits in bottles or flasks, not weighing more than 4 oz. each, 50 per cent ad valorem. Cologne water and perfumed spirits in bottles, flasks or other packages weighing more than 4 oz. each, a specific duty of $2 per imperial gallon and 40 per cent ad valorem.

Sugar, melado, concentrated melado, concentrated cane juice, concentrated molasses, concentrated beet root juice and concrete, when imported direct from the country of growth and production, for refining purposes only, not over No. 13 Dutch standard in color, and not testing over 70 degrees by the polariscope, a specific duty of 1 cent per lb., and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by polariscope test 3½ cents for 100 lbs additional.

Sugar, not for refining purposes, not over No. 13 Dutch standard in color, when imported direct from the country of growth and production, a specific duty of 1 cent per lb. and 30 per cent ad valorem on the value thereof, free on board at the last port of shipment.

Sugars—All above No. 13 Dutch standard in color and on refined sugars of all kinds, grades or standards, 1½ cents per lb., and 35 per cent ad valorem on the value thereof, free on board at the last port of shipment.

Sugars—On all not imported direct without transhipment from the country of growth and production, there shall be levied and collected an additional duty of 7½ per cent of the whole duty so otherwise payable thereon, provided that when any cargo of sugar for refining purposes is found to grade to the extent of not over 15 per cent of the whole, above No. 13 Dutch standard in color, the whole of said cargo may be admitted to entry by polariscope test, as above provided for refining purposes only.

Syrups—Cane juice, refined syrup, sugar house syrup or sugar house molasses or sorghum, whether imported direct or not, a specific duty of 1 cent per lb and 30 per cent ad valorem. Molasses, when imported direct, without transhipment, from the country of growth and production, 15 per cent ad valorem. Molasses, when not so imported, 20 per cent ad valorem. The value upon which the ad valorem duty shall be levied and collected upon all the above named syrups and molasses shall be the value thereof free on board at the last port of shipment: provided that molasses when imported for or received into any refinery or sugar factory, or to be used for any other purpose than actual consumption, shall be subject to and there shall be levied and collected thereon an additional duty of 5 cents per imperial gallon; provided that the change in the rates of duty on sugars and molasses shall apply only to importations arriving in Canada on and after the 31st day of March instant, and not to such articles warehoused prior to that date.

Sugar candy—Brown or white and confectionery a specific duty of 1½ cents per lb and 35 per cent ad valorem.

Wire fencing—Buckthorn, strip and other similar fencing wire of iron or steel, a specific duty of 1½ cents per lb.

Yeast—Cakes and compressed yeast in packages or bulk of 1lb and over, a specific duty of 6 cents per lb; yeast cakes in packages of less than 1 lb, a specific duty of 8 cents per lb.

Tubing—Wrought iron, plain, two inches in diameter or under, coupled and threaded or not, 30 per cent ad valorem.

Whips—All kinds, 30 per cent ad valorem.

Wire—Iron or steel, galvanized or not, 15 guage and coarser, 20 per cent ad valorem.

Portland and Roman cement to be classed with all other cement at specific rates now in force.

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend section "B," being the list of goods which are entitled to entry free of duty when imported to Canada, by substituting the following provisions for corresponding items contained therein: Articles for the personal use of consuls general, who are natives or citizens of the country they represent, and who are not engaged in any other business or profession.

Borax—In lumps; grease, the refuse of animal fat; iron and steel, old and scrap, (but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron except waste or refuse iron or steel that has been in actual use, and fit only to be remanufactured); sumac, crude.

Resolved, That it is expedient to strike out the following articles from the list of goods which may be entered free of duty when imported into Canada, viz:—

Iron, sand or globules and dry putty for polishing granite, ottar of roses, philosophical instruments and apparatus including globes, etc.

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend schedule "D" relating to prohibited articles, by striking out the item relating to copyright works and substituting the following in lieu thereof, viz: Reprints of Canadian copyright works and reprints of British copyright works which have been also copyrighted in Canada.

Hon Mr McLelan, resuming, said that with these changes the government expected, though the full benefit would not be felt at once, that the revenue would be:—

Customs	$20,200,000
Excise	7,000,000
Miscellaneous	7,300,000
Total	$34,500,000

Or, upon his estimated expenditure, there is a surplus of $1,375,000. When the minister of public works had his say this surplus might be somewhat reduced. He then began to boast about the development of the industries of the country under the N. P., and especially of the coasting trade.

Hon Peter Mitchell—What about the Canadian tonnage, that is the question?

Mr McLelan—This country employs over five million tons more tonnage than in 1878.

Mr Mitchell—What proportion is held by foreigners?

Mr McLelan—I am not aware that any large proportion is held by foreigners.

Mr Mitchell—Well, it is, that is the point.

Mr McLelan (somewhat disconcerted) then proceeded to quote other statistics to prove that the country was more prosperous than in the past. He talked until half past ten in a general defence of the finances, which was remarkably in contra-distinction to the aggressive speeches which formerly marked Tory finance ministers, and then referring to the Canadian Pacific, said an arrangement had been made to return $30,000,000 of the loan represented by lands held by the government to that amount. A proposition to this effect will be submitted to parliament at an early day. After this the Canadian Pacific would be allowed to work out its own salvation, and more attention would be paid to older provinces and other developments. He spoke for five hours and a half.

Sir Richard Cartwright,

who was received with loud cheers, said he could not say that the position of Canada, financially, was otherwise than could be sincerely regretted. It was lamentable that the great advantages of this country had been so little accepted. The debt of this country was three times per head that of the United States; the necessary taxation of Canada was 50 per cent. greater than that of the United States; the total volume of trade was less by $24,000,000 than that of thirteen years ago. Despite the expenditure of over $100,000,000 of public money, and of $40,000,000 or $50,000,000 of private funds in developing the Northwest territories, there was only from the Pacific province to the confines of Ontario, a beggarly 200,000 inhabitants. Last year there was

A DEFICIT OF $2,240,000

and as $1,000,000 was borrowed from the present year, the true deficit was $3,260,000. Then if the government charged to revenue account the collections from Dominion lands, it ought not to continue charging to capital account the expenses upon those lands. This, then, in common fairness would increase the deficit. He then attacked the government for proposing to charge to capital account $3,500,000 for suppressing the Northwest rebellion. This was an improper charge. The true deficit for this year would be $4,900,000 and this allowed no charge for refunding money collected under the McCarthy act, which would entail an item of $200,000. Then, too, there was the cost of operating the franchise bill. Three years ago the minister of finance claimed a surplus of $7,000,000, and to-day, if honestly stated, the finance minister must admit a deficit of $5,000,000. These marked contrasts showed gross financial mismanagement. The first minister usually had reasons for the appointments he made, but reasons for the recent appointments might appear by and bye. The recent appointment appeared to indicate that it was a vulgar superstition that a knowledge of finance was desirable in a finance minister. It was possible that a finance minister might be wanted to fill the position of a buffer, and in that case a wise general might place in that position, not his best troops, but the troops he could best spare. (Laughter). It was discreet on the part of the general, but pretty hard on the part of the troops.

REFERRING TO THE TARIFF CHANGES,

he argued that all specific taxes must necessarily fall heaviest upon those classes of goods used by the poorer classes. The changing in sugar duties would, he believed, on the basis of last year, inflict a tax upon the country of $4,750,000. The general effect of these taxes would be to add to the burdens of the people considerably. It was to be rejoiced if the government were able to announce that the country was relieved of its obligations on account of the Canadian Pacific, but he would be more delighted to hear that the country had been rid of a most unwholesome monopoly. In England the poor laborer need only pay necessarily 66 cents per head, while in Canada the laborer must necessarily pay $4 per head.

The house next went into committee and passed a few items of the estimates and adjourned at 1.10 a. m.

Hill & Berry's Store at Pokiok Burned.

The large store of Messrs. Hill & Berry, at Pokiok, was burned to the ground about 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening last. Nearly all the contents were saved with hard labor. The fire originated in the upper story which was occupied by a tenant as a dwelling house. The store was wholly remodelled a year or two ago at considerable expense. The building was covered with insurance.

The Maple Trade.

Mr. John H Murch, of Bear Island, arrived in town, yesterday, with a large quantity of pure maple honey which he had little trouble of disposing of it at a handsome figure.

Messrs. Yerxa & Yerxa have just received a large supply of excellent maple candy and sugar from the sugary of Mr Byron McNally, of Lower Queensbury.

AN ATTEMPT AT MURDER

In the Woods Near Fredericton Junction on Friday Last.

A Man Attempts to Beat Out the Brains of Another With a Sled Stake.

An attempt at wilful murder was made by one Wetmore W. Conly on the life of Amasa Dotten in the woods at Three Tree Creek, Sunbury County, near Fredericton Junction, on Friday last, the particulars of which are as follows:—Mr Dotten was engaged in hauling out cordwood, on Friday of last week, and suddenly discovered that some one had fallen a couple of trees across his road. While meditating over the matter, Wetmore Conly came out of the woods, from the side of the road, and began abusing him and threatened to blow his brains out. As Conly made the threat, he seized a sled stake, and before Dotten could make an attempt to defend himself, Conly struck him over the head with the stake inflicting a ghastly wound, and repeated the same two or three times, when he disappeared in the woods again. As soon as Mr Dotten had recovered sufficiently from the blows, he got on his sled and drove to Fredericton Junction, where he had his wounds dressed by Dr. Secord.

The affair has caused considerable talk and anxiety about the place, and there are many conjectures as to the reason of Conly's dastardly attack upon Mr. Dotten. Dotten is a constable; and the cause of the provocation is alleged to be that Dotten, acting in his official capacity, has been obliged to serve some law papers on Mr. Conly's family, a performance that is known to be accompanied with danger for years back; as Mr. Conly and also his father frequently boast that they carry a revolver and would use it to at least intimidate any officer of the law who would attempt to arrest any member of the family. Dotten having been successful in serving his papers, Conly seized the opportunity of blocking his lumber road and waylaying him as above described.

Conly is still at large, though a warrant has been issued by Justice Bailey of Fredericton Junction for his arrest. He is said to be armed with a good revolver, and claims that he can protect himself anywhere, and that he only wants one more crack at Dotten. Mr. Dotten, although badly hurt, is able to be around, and is also armed, and declares that he will defend himself whatever may be the result.

It is feared that unless the authorities make special effort to have the man arrested, and the matter suppressed, that other more serious difficulties will follow.

A later report states that Conly has left for parts unknown.

The Salvation Army.

The wise people of Fredericton were doomed to another disappointment last night under the auspices of the Salvation Army. On several occasions the army have announced a grand jubilee in the City Hall to be conducted by several noted salvationist performers, but as many times have they disappointed the people and held a ten cent prayer meeting instead. They have always, however, given a seemingly plausible excuse and tried to do the best they could to give the people the worth of their money, The hall was packed last night and the army's local talent did their best to make the meeting an interesting one, and wherein they failed there was sufficient local talent back by the door to keep the interest up. The Fredericton corps, however, were not alone last night for Staff Capt. Morton and Mrs. Morton were present and assisted in the exercises.

April Fool's Day.

This is the day set apart for lying. That one day during the earth's annual revolution should be set apart for this purpose is clearly demonstrated in the fourth chapter of Malachi and the seventh verse. Those who have any doubt about it should look it up.

New and Tasty Neckwear.

Messrs. C. H. Thomas & Co. have now on hand a rich display of the Spring and Summer styles of neckwear. The newest styles includes the Derby, in racing stripes and figures, the Dorset and Boston. They have besides these a heap of other new and fancy styles of fifty-two distinct patterns and shades in silk.

Won His Own Horse.

James Hanlon raffled off his thorough-bred stallion "Bald Hornet" at the Barker House last night. Mr Adams, who threw for himself and also for the owner of the horse, made the largest number. A difference of opinion consequently arose about who should be the owner, but Mr Hanlon and others claimed that the highest score was made on his ticket and the horse still remains in his possession.

Landscape Lottery.

Mr. Geo. L. Taylor who has had two very handsome landscape views on exhibition at the Parliament buildings, during the last week, disposed of them by lottery on Tuesday afternoon last. One, a view of Trout Brook Falls near Boiestown, was won by Mr. W T Whitehead as first prize; and the other, a view of Nictaux Lake on the Tobique, was won by Solicitor General Ritchie.

Died of Diphtheria.

Miss Minnie Segee, the eldest daughter of Mr. Howard Segee, of Lower St. Mary's, died yesterday afternoon of diphtheria. Deceased had only been sick a few days.

Inspection of Schools.

Inspector Oakes is now examining the departments in the Charlotte street school. All the departments of York street school have been examined except the Principal's.

Another Fire Alarm.

The firemen were called out at noon yesterday, the alarm being sounded for a chimney fire in Mr Herbert Lugrin's residence on Charlotte street.

The Fredericton Bridge.

The finishing work on the bridge is being pushed along rapidly. The draw was worked yesterday with little difficulty.

Lecture in the Church Hall.

The Metropolitan's lecture under the auspices of the Women's Aid Association, on Tuesday evening, was very slimly attended. This is due to the fact that the lecture was not advertised.

McGILL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Valedictory by a Frederictonian—New Brunswick Students.

The convocation of McGill Medical College was held on Monday afternoon last. We clip the following from the Montreal Daily Witness:—

Dr. Howard mentioned that the $25,000 expended on the University had been well spent, giving an excellent return in the superior character of the work done.

The valedictory of Mr. W C Crocket, B A, of Fredericton, was an eloquent one. In its course he looked back over the years spent at the University, touched in feeling terms on the loss of the late Prof. Scott, and also the death of a fellow-student, Mr. Wilkinson. He spoke in high terms of the progress of the University, its increased facilities for study, the thoroughness of the teaching, and looked back with much satisfaction on the course, thanking the professors for their energy and teaching. He also discoursed on the life and surroundings of the medical student, and ended by wondering whether future students would have fair companions beside them. His views were evidently against lady doctors. He concluded by thanking the citizens of Montreal for many favors. (Applause.)

The following gentlemen from the maritime provinces graudate with the degree of M D., C M:—

Walter W White, B A, St. John, winner of the prize; G W Boggs, Wolfville; W C Crocket, B A, Fredericton; T J Haythorne, B A, Charlottetown; D Murray, Halifax; J M Mackay, River John; F J Secry, Fredericton; G H Raymond, B A, Springfield.

The following pass the primary examinations with honors:—

Howard D Fritz, B A, St. John, winner of the anatomy prize on examination extraordinary; Frank L Kenney, B A, St John; A D McDonald, Wickham; E A Kirkpatrick, Kentville; H H Mackay, Plainfield; O H Long, Keswick Ridge; H V Pearman, Halifax; F H Wetmore, Bloomfield; C F Wilde, Halifax.

Rusagornish Notes.

RUSAGORNISH, March 29th.—A series of successful revival meetings are being held in the Free Baptist Church here, by Revs Jacob Gunter and John McKenzie. Though both aged servants of their master, they are at all times welcome in this locality.

On Saturday evening last a large number of young folk of Rusagornish drove to Fredericton, in a mammoth sled, to hear and see what the Salvation Army were like. They arrived safely home again about midnight.

Mr. Alfred Bunker, commission merchant of St. John, has lately visited Rusagornish, the land of his youth. While here he bought up a car load of potatoes for his trade in St. John.

Trade in the stores here is improving.

The local candidates are already on the road pressing their claims for the coming general election.

[Our correspondent also gives an account of the attempt to murder at Three Tree Creek, but as the statements made are the same as given elsewhere, they are omitted.]

POLICE COURT.

A Number of Criminal and Civil Cases Disposed of.

The two young fellows, Bolter and Smith, who were tried on Saturday last for disturbing Salvation Army meetings, were yesterday fined $5 each and costs.

Wm. Leonard, for violation of the Canada Temperance Act, was fined $50 and cost yesterday.

Wm. McCandles, from back Maugerville, was before the Police Court yesterday morning, on a charge of cruelty to animals. McCandles had traded horses in the city and not being satisfied with the old nag he got, he turned it loose on the public steets, leaving it to wander about unfed and uncared for. A fine of $10 was imposed upon him, but on account of his old age and rheumatic troubles, the fine was allowed to stand on his paying for the keeping of the horse and the constable's fee for arrest. He complied with the penalty and left for home.

One drunk yesterday paid the usual fine of $5.

After the criminal cases had all been disposed of, a number of civil cases was brought on, and the P. M. had altogether the busiest day for a long time.

Nothing before the Police Court this morning.

Supreme Court.

Easter Term of the Supreme Court *en banc* opens on Tuesday the 13th inst.

Equity Court.

The monthly session of this court opens on Tuesday next the 6th inst.

Local Legislature.

The Local Legislature, it is expected, will be prorogued to-morrow.

A Schoolmistress as a Revivalist.

Rev. G B Trafton baptized five candidates at Temperance Vale, York Co., Sabbath, March 21st, the result of meetings held by Miss A. L. Hartley, at Waterville, where she is teaching the day school. They were received into the church at Temperance Vale.—Religious Intelligencer.

Personal.

Mr Robert Scott, county valuator of Dumfries, is very low with neuralgia. Dr. Coburn went up to see him yesterday.

Mr. Daniel Jordan, barrister of Woodstock, is spending a few days in this city.

Mr. H. E. L. Smith, the rusticated student, is in town.

Mr. D. R. Forgan, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, is ill and unable to attend to his duties. His place is filled by Mr. Sorel, of St. John.

Mr. Wm. Brander, of Gagetown, has been appointed Deputy Sheriff for Queen's Co.

SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—If the system is properly cleansed by some medicine that acts upon the bowels, kidneys and skin, such as Burdock Blood Bitters, and the sufferer will use Hagyard's Yellow Oil according to directions, there are few cases of rheumatism, however bad, but will yield promptly to the treatment.

Married.

At the Fredericton Free Baptist parsonage, on the 25th inst., by Rev. Jos McLeod, Mr Wesley McFarlane and Miss Mary Akerly, both of Canning, Q. Co.

Died.

On Wednesday, the 24th inst., at Saint Johns, Newfoundland, William Treadwell, Esq., formerly of this city, aged 68.

At the residence of P Broderick, Esq., on the 31st ult., Mary Annie only surviving child of the late John and Annie Gallagher, aged 20 years.

Funeral to-morrow at 9.30 o'clock.

This Space Belongs to

J. C. RISTEEN & Co.

THEY HAVE STEAM UP AND ARE READY FOR BUSINESS

Bargains!

FOR 30 DAYS FROM MARCH 22nd.

—IN—

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware.

FANCY GOODS, CLOCKS, SPECTACLES.

The Largest Stock in the City. NEW STYLES, and quality Warranted as Represented.

Call and Examine before buying elsewhere.

S. F. SHUTE,

SHARKEY'S BLOCK - - - - QUEEN STREET.

Fredericton, March 23, 1886.

NEW GOODS

—AT—

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO'S.

Now Ready for Inspection!

NEW DRESS GOODS

—IN—

Plain, Fancies, Checks & Stripes.

NEW JERSEYS, black and colors.
NEW JERSEY JACKETS.
NEW LACES AND HAMBURGS.
NEW GLOVES, in Lisle, Taffetta and Silk.
NEW ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN PRINTS, &c.

TENNANT, DAVIES & Co.,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL,

QUEEN STREET, - - - - - FREDERICTON

Sole Agents in Fredericton of the celebrated M. R. & A. DOLLAR unlaundried SHIRT, best in the Market, and the New York Domestic Paper Patterns.

Fredericton, Mar. 20, 1886.

LOOK HERE!!

Celluloid Collars & Cuffs.

We have in Stock All Sizes in the above Goods cheap.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.,

mar 31 Custom Shirt Makers.

Look Here!

$1.25. Only $1.25.

You can get a Pair of

Good Working Pants for $1·25

At

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QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

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A FULL LINE OF THE LEADING

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ALWAYS IN STOCK.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF

Crucifixes, Crosses, Beads, Water Fonts, etc.,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Mar. 6.

150 Cords Hard Wood FOR SALE.

ELY PERKINS

Is receiving Car Loads Daily. All orders left at my store or with Captain George Peters, Gibson, will receive prompt attention. Price reasonable; wood good and warranted to burn.

ELY PERKINS.

Fredericton, March 24, 18

TO LET AND FOR SALE.

I HAVE to let, in the City of Fredericton, one flat, suitable for small family, situate on Queen Street, West End, Fredericton. Possession first of May.

Also, for Sale in said City, one Lot of Land, fine building chance, next above Mr. Chas. E. Smith's, on George Street.

Also, Four Building Lots on Little River Road, near Nashwaak Bridge, in Saint Mary's.

Also, Two Flats in a desirable locality, on Macklin Street, St. Mary's, a little below Bridge across St. John River. Rent moderate; immediate possession

Particulars on application.

CHAS. W. BECKWITH, BARRISTER, City Hall, Fredericton

Fredericton, Feb. 3, 1886.

TO LET.

THAT desireable residence situate on the corner of Queen and Regent Streets, at present occupied by Lieutenant Hemming. Apply to

J. A. & W. VANWART,

Fredericton, Feb. 27, 1886. Barristers.

TO LET.

THOSE Commodious Dwelling Apartments over the warerroom of D. McCatherine, PHŒNIX SQUARE, now occupied by Mr. Henry Dewitt, being one of the most pleasant localities in the City, and well adapted for a private boarding house. Water from the City water-works on the premises. Good stabling attached.

Inquire at the clothing store of

THOMAS W. SMITH

Fredericton, Jan. 30, 1886.

WANTED!

A GOOD BLACKSMITH. Requires to be a good Horse Shoer. Apply at once, stating terms, to

E. A. BELL,

Cross Creek, Stanley, York Co.

March 23, 1886.

LOST.

ON the 25th February, between the Kirk and Stephen Glasier's residence in Lincoln, a LADY'S FITCH FUR CLOAK, lined with Dark Green Silk. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the same at THE GLEANER office.

Fredericton, March 18, 1886—tf

LOOK HERE!

75c. ONLY 75c.

CALL EARLY AND GET A SUIT OF OUR

75c. Underclothing

For Spring and Summer Wear.

C. H. THOMAS & Co

mar25 Gents' Furnishings.

POOR COP

LILIAN,

THE HEIRESS.

"Not gone!" says Lilian, wickedly: "how disappointed I am to be sure! I fancied my bonbons an hour nearer to me than they really are. Bad Guardy, why don't you hurry?" She says this with the prettiest affection of infantile grace, accompanied by a coquettish glance from under her sweeping lashes, that creates in Florence a mad desire to box her ears.

"You forget it will not hasten the train five seconds, Guy's leaving this sooner than he does," she says, snubbingly. "To picture him sitting in a draughty station could not—I should think—give satisfaction to any one."

"It could"—willfully—"to me. It would show a proper anxiety to obey my behests. Guardy," with touching concern, "are you sure you are warm enough? Now do promise me one thing—that you will beware of the crossings; they say any number of old men come to grief in that way yearly, and are run over through deafness, or short sight, or stupidity in general. Think how horrid it would be if they sent us home your mangled remains."

"Go in, you naughty child, and learn to speak to your elders with respect," says Guy, laughing, and putting her boldly inside the hall-door, from whence she trips out again to wave him a last adieu, and kiss her hand warmly to him as he disappears round the corner of the laurustinus bush.

And Sir Guy drives away full of his ward's fresh girlish loveliness, her slender lissome figure, her laughing face, the thousand tantalizing graces that do make her what she is; forgetful of Miss Beauchamp's more natural charms—her white gown—her honeyed words—everything.

All day long Lilian's image follows him. It is beside him in the crowded street, enters his club with him, haunts him in his business, laughs at him in his most serious moods, while she, at home, scarce thinks of him at all, or at the most, vaguely, though when at five he does return she is the first to greet him.

"He has come home! He is here!" she cries, dancing into the hall. "Have you escaped the crossings? and rheumatism? and your old enemy lumbago? Good old Guardy, let me help you off with your coat. So. Positively, he is all here—not a bit of him gone—and none the worse for wear!"

"Tired, Guy?" asks Florence, coming gracefully forward, lest by unseemly haste she would disturb the perfect fold of her train, that sets off her figure to such advantage. She speaks warmly, appropriatingly, as one's wife might after a long journey.

"Tired! not he," returns Lilian irreverently; "he is quite a gay old gentleman. Nor hungry either. No doubt he has lunched profusely in town, 'not wisely, but too well,' as somebody says. Where are my sweeties, Sir Ancient?"

"My dear Lilian"—rebukingly—"if you reflect you will see he must be both tired and hungry."

"So am I for my creams; I quite pine for them. Sir Guy, where are my sweeties?"

"Here, little cormorant," says Guy, as fondly as he dares, handing her a gigantic *bonbonniere* in which chocolates and French sweemeats fight for mastery; "have I got you what you wanted?"

"Yes, indeed, *best* of guardys, I only wish I might kiss my thanks."

"You may."

"Better not. Such a condescension on my part might turn your old head. Oh, Taffy," with an exclamation, "you bad, greedy boy! you have taken half my almonds! Well, you shan't have any of the others, for punishment. Auntie and Florence and I will eat the rest."

"Thanks," drawls Florence languidly; "but I am always so terrified about toothache."

"What a pity!" says Miss Chesney. "If I had toothache, I should have all my teeth drawn instantly, and false ones put in their place."

To this Miss Beauchamp, being undecided in her own mind as to whether it is or is not an impertinence, deigns no reply. Cyril, with a gravity that belies his innermost feelings, gazes hard at Lilian, only to acknowledge her innocent of desire to offend.

"You did not meet Archibald?" asks Lady Chetwoode of Guy.

"No; I suppose he will be down by next train. Chesney is always up to time."

"Lilian, my dear, where is my fourth knitting-needle?" asks auntie, mildly. "I lent it to you this morning for some purpose."

"It is up-stairs; you shall have it in one moment," returns Lilian, moving towards the door; and Sir Guy, muttering something about getting rid of the dust of travel, follows her out of the room.

At the foot of the stairs he says:—

"Lilian."

Yes?"

"I have brought you yet another bonbon. "Will you accept it?"

As he speaks he holds out to her an open case, in which lies a pretty ring composed of pearls and diamonds.

"For me? Oh, Sir Guy!" says Lilian, flushing with pleasure, "what a lovely present to bring me! Then her expression changes, and her face falls somewhat. She has lived long enough to know that young men do not, as a rule, go about giving costly rings to young women without a motive. Perhaps she ought to refuse it. Perhaps auntie would think it wrong of her to take it. And if there is really anything between him and Florence——? Yet what a pretty ring it is, and how the diamonds do glitter! And what woman can resign diamonds without a struggle?

[*To be Continued.*]

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TO ALL our SUBSCRIBERS

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An Offer Within the Reach of All.

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☞ To every new subscriber to the Tri-Weekly GLEANER who pays $3.85 in advance, we will deliver *free of any charge*, this Popular History of England.

☞ To every subscriber in arrears we will, on the payment in full of the arrears, together with 85 cents, deliver *free of any charge*, this Popular History of England.

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☞ This offer can, of course, only remain open for a short time, as our arrangements with the publishers only hold good for short period.

☞ The Eight Volumes of Knight's History of England can be seen at this office at any time.

☞ The offer we make to-day, it will be observed, has an advantage over the general newspaper offer. We treat all subscribers alike, and don't overlook the claims of patrons who have been on our books for years.

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[8 Volumes, Contains 1370 pages]

This celebrated history is very popular in England. It is pre-eminently the history for the people. Hume's cold and heartless scepticism manifests itself in his history. Macaulay's work is but fragmentary, being a continuation of Hume's—commencing with the accession of James II. Knight's is a thorough history, the work of a master among English writers. It contains about as much matter, printer's measure, as Hume's and Macaulay's histories combined. This history was written after Macaulay's, bringing events down, in present edition, to 1868. It is called "popular" because it is a history of the *people* as well as of the ruling dynasties. It is most highly endorsed.

A SPLENDID WORK.

C. P. BLISS, in Johnston's Cyclopædia, pronounces this history the greatest original work of Charles Knight.

ALLIBONE says: "Having long earnestly desired the appearance of a complete History of England and *of the English*—of the people as well as of their kings—of the customs of the fireside as well as the intrigues of the court—we acknowledge with gratitude the accomplishment of our wish in the 'History of England,' by Charles Knight, one of the first literary benefactors of his age."

Said LORD BROUGHAM: "Nothing has ever appeared superior, if anything has been published equal, to the account of the state of commerce, government, and society at different periods."

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"This work is the very best history of England that we possess."—*London Standard.*

REMEMBER.—That this edition of KNIGHT'S HISTORY is not a hastily and imperfectly printed one, like many cheap books on the market. There is a cheap edition of Knight now before the public, in a single volume of which *eight entire chapters* are left out of the contents and many important errors are in the text. Nor have we cheapened the work by using thin, cheap paper, and printing from "second-hand" worn electrotypes. *It has been printed from new type, set up wholly for this work.* No American reprint will compare with this edition.

PRESS OPINIONS.

"This work is one of the most popular histories of England now before the public. It treats of the people as well as of the wars and doings of the kings, and is regarded as a fair, just, and valuable book, full of facts, reliable in its statements and just in its deductions. Its style is good, and altogether it is a work suitable for the general reader and necessary for the student. What cheap printing does is illustrated by the reproduction of this work. The selling price of the eight volumes, in the cheapest binding, was $18. Who would be without a History of England when he can get it in this way?"—*St. John Globe, St. John, N. B.*

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"We all know how difficult it is to get acquainted with the English people of the past reading figure. Knight writes for the great body of readers who are not interested in much that Hume says. Besides the latter does not bring us down to the present, and the 'continuations' of other writers are not satisfactory."—*Central Baptist, St. Louis, Mo.*

"This History is now meeting with an extensive sale among a class of readers hitherto unable to obtain it on account of the high prices asked. That it will continue to increase in popularity we have no doubt, as the merits of the book are of a high order, and the prices are extremely w."—*Eastern Argus, Portland, Me.*

Knight's History of England was retailed in the American market a few years ago for $18. We now put this valuable work within the reach of every family in this city.

Now is the time to subscribe for "THE GLEANER." It not only contains more news, better despatches, more general reading matter, and more editorial matter than ever before, but its arrangements for the publication of the debates and proceedings of the Dominion Parliament and the Local Legislature, which meet on the 25th of this month, are such as to give entire satisfaction to every reader.

If there are any of our subscribers who do not know the amount of their arrears, we will forward them a bill on application.

Receipts given for all subscriptions received

JAS H. CROCKET,
PROPRIETOR GLEANER
Fredericton, N B

☞ PERRY DAVIS' ☜

PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY

Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, —in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK AND SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CONGESTION OR STOPPAGE OF CIRCULATION, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

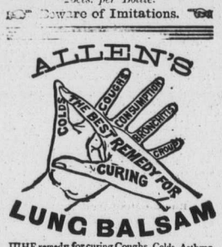
APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH IN REMOVING THE PAIN ARISING FROM

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED FACE, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.

25cts. per Bottle.

☞ Beware of Imitations. ☜



LUNG BALSAM

THE remedy for curing Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. *No better remedy for Whooping Cough can be found.*

CAUTION.—Don't experiment with new and untried medicines, but always keep on hand this safe and sure remedy.—**Allen's Lung Balsam.**

MOTHERS, have you delicate, weakly children, who are always TAKING COLD, and subject to CROUP? Remember, there never was a case of CROUP which did not originate in a COLD.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM IS YOUR REMEDY.

Physicians who have failed to cure their patients should try this medicine before they give the case up, as we know many valuable lives have been saved by being persuaded to give it a trial.

DO NOT DESPAIR because all other remedies have failed, but try this remedy, and you will not be deceived. *It will cure when all others fail.*

Allen's Lung Balsam is now put up in Three Sizes,

Price 25c., 50c., and $1 per Bottle.

The 25c. bottles are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a Cough or Croup remedy. Those desiring a remedy for Consumption or any Lung Disease should secure the Large $1 Bottles.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

CAMPBELL'S

TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion, its action on the stomach being that of a gentle and harmless tonic exciting the organs of digestion to action and thus affording immediate and permanent relief. The carminative properties of the different aromatics which the Elixir contains render it useful in Flatulent Dyspepsia. It is a valuable remedy for Atonic Dyspepsia which is apt to occur in persons of a gouty character.

For Impoverished Blood, Loss of Appetite Despondency and in all case where an effective and certain stimulant is required the Elixir will be found invaluable.

In Fevers of a Malarial Type, and the various evil results following exposure to the cold or wet weather, it will prove a valuable restorative, as the combination of Cinchona Calisaya and Serpentaria are universally recognized as specifics for the above-named disorders.

Sold by all Dealers in Family Medicines

Price $1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.

Davis & Lawrence Co. (Limited)
SOLE AGENTS,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

PHILIPS BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Boots & Shoes
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Main Street,
PORTLAND, N. B.
July 11, 1885.—1 yr.

I CURE FITS!

When I say my cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post-office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

An Immense Stock

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

Now on Exhibition at

Lottimer's Shoe Store!

WINTER STOCK About Complete!

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is now showing the Largest Stock of

BOOTS. SHOES. OVERBOOTS.

Moccasins, Larrigans, &c.,

To be found in the city of Fredericton. Don't fail to give him a call.

A. LOTTIMER

Ungar's Steam Laundry,

32 Waterloo St., - St. John, N. B.

HAVING opened a Branch office in this city, parties desiring work done will please leave orders at our office

SHARKEY'S BLOCK, QUEEN ST.

GOULD'S American Dye Works'

AND HAT FACTORY.

All kinds of dyeing and cleansing done in first-class style.
Felt Hats dyed and altered to any desired shape and color at 50 cts. each. Samples may be seen at Laundry Office.

Fredericton, Nov. 7th, 188

CUSTOM TAILORING.

LATEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PLATES RECEIVED MONTHLY.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT TO BE FOUND IN FREDERICTON.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED, TURNED OUT PROMPTLY AND AT LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Next Door below Maritime Bank JOHN G. GUNN

QUEEN STREET, FREDERITON.

Fredericton, May 9, 1885.

FALL AND WINTER 1885—6.

On hand at the

"IMPERIAL HALL."

A Very Fine Assortment of CLOTHS, comprising SUITINGS in

Diagonals, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds

OVERCOATINGS

—IN—

Naps, Worsteds, Tweeds, Meltons and Diagonals.

A choice lot of IRISH TWEED from the Shannon Mills, in

ATHLONE, FRIEZES AND IRISH SERGES,

which, for strength and durability, cannot be beaten.

The above will be made up in First Class Style, at the very shortest notice.

Fashion Plates received monthly. Gent's Furnishing Goods &c., always in stock. Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

THOMAS STANGER,

Opposite Post Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B

A. LIMERICK & CO.

Temperance Hall Building, York St., Fredericton, N. B.

Gas Fitters and Plumbers.

Just Received: A Large Lot of

AMERICAN HOT AIR REGISTERS

In Different Sizes which will be sold at Bottom Prices for Cash. Also, Sole Agent for

THOMAS EDWARDS' Patent

Chimney Cowl,

Which is Guaranteed to make any chimney draw under any circumstances. Warranted to give satisfaction or no pay. Always in stock.

A. LIMERICK & Co.

Fredericton, September 8th, 1885.

150 Cords Hard Wood FOR SALE.

ELY PERKINS

Is receiving Car Loads Daily. All orders left at my store or with Captain George Peters, Gibson, will receive prompt attention. Price reasonable; wood good and warranted to burn.

ELY PERKINS.

Fredericton, March 21, 1886.

E. CLARK

Hats, Hats, Hats.

SPRING STYLE.

Caps, Caps, Caps.

FUR AND SCOTCH CAPS will be sold low to make room for New Stock now arriving.

A good stock of RUBBERS on hand and more coming.

OVERBOOTS

Will be sold at Reduced Prices.

Please call, ask the price and you will buy every time.

Don't Forget

E. Clark's,

Next door below Geo. Hatt & Sons.

Fredericton, Feb. 2, 1886

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a *free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility*, loss of *Vitality* and *Manhood*, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in *sealed envelope* mailed free, by addressing

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

FEBRUARY 11th.

WHITE COTTON,

Grey Cottons,

ST. CROIX SHIRTINGS.

Morse, Kaley & Co's

KnittingCotton,

BEST in the Market!

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

HAMBURG EMBROIDERINGS,

Better Value than ever.

JUST OPENED

—AT—

J. J. WEDDALL'S

Fredericton, Feb. 11th, 1886.

RELIABLE

Fire Insurance.

The LANCASHIRE Fire Insurance Company

CAPITAL,	$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND,	$3,000,000
DEPOSITED WITH DOMINION GOVERNMENT,	$100,000

THE SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE CO'Y, OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

ESTABLISHED 1824

CAPITAL,	$36,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS,	$3,636,835
INVESTED FUNDS,	13,500,000
ASSETS IN CANADA,	225,000

AGENTS:

Gregory & Gregory.

OFFICES,

Carleton Street, Fredericton, N. B

May 7, 1885.

WE SELL

POTATOES,

Spilings, Bark,

R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths,

Hay, Eggs, Produce.

Write fully for Quotations:

HATHEWAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.

Members of Board of Trade. Corn and Mechanics Exchanges

WANTED.

10,000 CALF SKINS and 1,000 BEEF HIDES

Highest Cash Prices Paid.

If you want to get the Highest Price for Calf Skins take off and take care of them according to the following directions:—

1st. Slit the skin from the brisket to the jaw, and skin down each side enough so that the throat can be cut without cutting the skin crosswise, as in this way the cheek of the skin can be saved, while if it is cut in the least across the throat the head is worthless.

2nd. Slit the skin from the brisket to the tail.

3rd. Cut around the foot close to the hoof, and slit the legs from the hoof to the belly, taking care in slitting the leg to commence between the duclos and slit directly over the gambrel so that the leg when skinned will lay flat instead of leaving a pocket which cannot be finished into leather.

4th. Skin the head and legs carefully.

5th. Commencing at the head, so as to avoid cutting or scoring at the butt, near the tail, draw or fist off the skin without any further use of the knife, thereby avoiding those holes, cuts and scratches that so much injure the skin. Some farmers use a windlass to draw off their dairy skins; others a horse; but two men (one stout man can do it) can pull off the skin very quickly.

6th. As soon as taken off lay the skin flat upon the floor in a cool place where the sun does not shine upon it, and cover it with a good coating of fine or coarse-fine salt. Coarse will do, but it is not as good. Don't roll up the skin. Don't dry it, but let it remain green and when you take off the next, place flat upon the first, salting as before. Pile skin on skin in this way, and when ready to sell you will find them in nice condition and worth from 5 to 15 cents more than the same skins would have been if you had taken no care for. USE SALT FREELY. What the skin does not require will shake off when you sell your lot and will answer just as well for the next skins you take off. Skins should not in warm weather, even when carefully put down as above directed, lay in salt over 30 days without handling, so as to expose to the air, but in handling be very careful to repack in the same manner as at first, adding a little fresh salt at each rehandling.

7th. When ready to sell send them to

Wood & Driscoll's

Meat Market, Fredericton, N. B.,

And you will find that a good lot of skins, well taken off and cared for as above directed, will be appreciated, and will bring the Highest Market Price.

WOOD & DRISCOLL will always pay highest market price Cash on delivery.

Correspondence with Butchers and Dealers solicited, and all Correspondence will be promptly attended to. Address

WOOD & DRISCOLL, Fredericton, N. B.

March 13, 1886.

CUT NAILS.

ONE CAR LOAD CUT NAILS, just received, and for sale low at the old stand.

J. NEILL.

March 31st.

New Brunswick Railway Co

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 12, 1885.

Eastern Standard Time.

—:LEAVE FREDERICTON:—

6 20 A. M.—Express for St. John.

8 00 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction connecting there with train for St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and points North.

10 50 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, connecting there with train for Bangor and points West, and for St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock and for St. John.

3 20 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East.

—:ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON:—

10 20 A. M.—From Fredericton Junction and St. John.

2 40 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, Bangor and points West, and from St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.

5 50 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and all points North.

7 30 P. M.—Express from St. John.

—:LEAVE GIBSON:—

6 50 A. M.—For Woodstock and points North.

—:ARRIVE AT GIBSON:—

4 20 P. M.—From Woodstock and points North.

H. D. McLEOD, Supt. Southern Division. | F. W. CRAM, General Manager.
J. F. LEAVITT, General Pass. and Ticket Agt.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 9th, 1885.

Northern & Western Railway.

WESTERN DIVISION.

A MIXED TRAIN for passengers and freight will be run daily (Sundays excepted), Between Gibson and Boiestown.

LEAVING GIBSON at 8 00 a. m. (local time), and arriving at Boiestown at 12 00 noon.

Returning, will LEAVE BOIESTOWN at 12 30 p. m., and arrive at Gibson at 4 30 p. m.

THOMAS HOBEN,
Train Manager

Dec. 31, '85.

Equity Sale.

There will be sold at

Public Auction

—ON—

MONDAY,

The twenty sixth day of APRIL next, at twelve o'clock noon, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Saturday, the nineteenth day of December last past, in a cause wherein Willard Kitchen is plaintiff, and William Dolan and James Dolan are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister, the mortgaged premises described in the said Decretal Order as:

"ALL the right, title and interest of the said "defendants, William Dolan and James "Dolan, in and to a certain indenture of lease "bearing date the twenty-eight day of July, in the "year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred "and seventy-three, and made between Richard "Dunn of the one part, and the said defendants "of the other part, together with the leasehold "land and premises described in the said indenture as all that certain piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Fredericton, in "the County of York, beginning at a point distant "thirty-three feet from the centre of the highway "leading from Fredericton to St. John, on the "lower side of a reserved road as now laid out "running from the said highway to the railway; "thence along the said private road one hundred "and thirty feet, or until it strikes the railway "embankment; thence along the said railway embankment down river one hundred and ninety-"two feet; thence in a line parallel with the said "reserved road one hundred and thirty feet, or "until it strikes the said highway; and thence "along the said highway one hundred and ninety-"two feet to the place of beginning; and comprising the lot as now fenced and occupied by the "said William Dolan and James Dolan."

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's solicitors.

Dated this eighteenth day of January, A. D. 1886.

H. B. RAINSFORD, Plaintiff's Solicitor. | GEO. F. GREGORY, Barrister.

TWO MARES FOR SALE.

Black Mare, "Jennie Tylor,"
Bay Mare, "Kitty Parker."

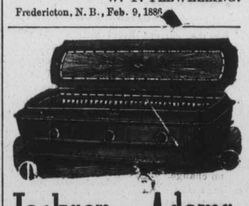
"JENNIE TAYLOR" is a jet black mare, foaled 1878, stands 15½ hands high and weighs 1100 lbs. She was sired by "Col. Taylor," an inbred Hambletonian. She is kind in harness, single or double, and without any special handling, for speed, has shown miles in 2.51, 2.52 and 2.53; half miles in 1.35 and 1.34; and quarters frequently in 40 seconds. This mare would make an excellent family or brood mare.

"KITTY PARKER," is a bay filly with black points, foaled Oct. 3rd., 1884. She now weighs 650 lbs. Sired by "Brightmont," he by "Concentration," by "Constellation," by "Almont." Kitty's dam was the black mare, "Queen Vic," formerly owned by Mr. C. H. Logrin. "Vic" was one of the best mares I ever drove. "Kitty" is beautifully gaited and trots fast, and from her breeding should make a good one.

Particulars furnished on application to

W. P. FLEWELLING.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 9, 1886.



Jackson Adams,

PRINCIPAL

Undertaker,

COUNTY

Court House Square,

Opposite

QUEEN Hotel!

FREDERICTON.