DOR COPY

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor. FREDERICTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1887. VOL. III, NO. 167

Professional Cards.

GEO. F. GREGORY,
(Of late firm of Gregory & Blair,)
BARRISTER
—AND—
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office, next below Queen Hotel, formerly occupied by Gregory & Blair.
Personal attention given to all professional business.
Loans negotiated on reasonable terms.
May 11

C. E. DUFFY,
Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED AND LOANS NEGOTIATED.
ALSO,
Agent for the North American Life Assurance Company.
OFFICES: West Side of Carleton Street, Second Door from Queen Street.
May 4

Gregory & Gregory,
Barristers & Notaries,
OFFICES:
Carleton Street,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
ALBERT J. GREGORY. FRANK B. GREGORY, Registrar of Probates.
May 3

J. A. McAllister, D.D.S.
Graduate of Penna Dental College, 1874.
OFFICE--OPPOSITE QUEEN HOTEL.
Offers for Cash; for Cash; for Cash only.
A FULL SET OF UPPER OR LOWER GUM TEETH, THE BEST THAT CAN BE OBTAINED, FOR $10.00.
Gumless sets, plain teeth, for $8.50.
Extracting Teeth, 25c. Small Silver fillings, 50c.
Do not be deceived about these rates; you will be told the work is inferior in quality, &c. *This is not so.* The rates only have been lowered not the quality of the operations. Take advantage of low rates and good work.

W. C. Crocket, M. D.,
Physician
—AND—
Surgeon.
Office and Residence, Carleton St.
Fredericton, Nov. 13.—6m

DR. GREGORY.
Physician & Surgeon,
OFFICE and RESIDENCE:
Phœnix Square.
dec6 6m

F. J. SEERY, M.D., C.M.
Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh;
Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh;
Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.
Special Certificate in Midwifery.
OFFICE--Fisher's Building,
Cor. Phœnix Square.
RESIDENCE—109 Brunswick Street.

J. 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.

A. C. Brydone Jack,
Attorney-at-Law,
Notary Public,
Rents and accounts collected. Loans Negotiated on good security.
Office, No. 380 Queen Street, Fredericton, a few doors below the Queen Hotel.
March 15—3m

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.

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 1 yr

WILEY'S DRUG STORE.
196. QUEEN STREET. 196.
200 Lbs. Paris Green,
100 lbs. Slug Shot,
100 lbs. Dalmation Insect Powder,
50 lbs. Hellebore,
500 lbs. Copperas,
100 Lbs. Carbolic Acid,
CASE CONDY'S FLUID,
100 LBS. CHLORIDE LIME.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN M. WILEY,
FREDERICTON.

DEVER BROS.
NEW GOODS--Plain Black Jerseys, Braided Jerseys.
NEW GLOVES in silk and Lisle.
NEW LACE MITTS--Black and Colored.
New Black SILK TRIMMINGS in Braid and Chenille.
New Muslins in Stripes & Fancy Colors.
New Persian Lawns in Creams & White.
New Laces all Widths, to match for Trimming.
New Dress Goods in the new Greys in plain checks and stripes.
New Plushes in plain checks and strips to match Dress Goods.
New Cambrics and Sheetings.
New Galateas in Fancy Stripes.
Window Poles and Curtains, a very Fair Assortment.
ALL AT THEIR USUALLY LOW PRICE.
May 21 DEVER BROS.

FOR SALE.
A Second-hand, Light,
DRIVING WAGON,
Timpkin Springs and white Chapel Body.
The above wagon is nearly new and will be sold at A BARGAIN, because the owner has no further use for it.
ALSO, FOR SALE,
A Second-hand Set of Single Harness,
NEARLY NEW.

A. LOTTIMER,
DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES
CANNED GOODS!
CANNED GOODS!
PEACHES, PINEAPPLE, OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, SALMON, CORN BEEF,
TOMATOES, CORN, PEAS, BEANS, LUNCH TONGUE.
ALSO ON HAND A LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF STAPLE AND CHOICE
FAMILY GROCERIES.

S. L. MORRISON,
Opposite City Hall, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
Feb 17

AMERICAN DYE WORKS CO.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS DYED TO
Look Like New!
FEATHERS (all shades), LACE CURTAINS, CARPETS, etc.
MENS' WEAR A SPECIALTY.
Works, Black Spring Road, Portland.
Office, South Side King Square, St. John.
Agency for Fredericton at the Store of
J. G. GUNN.
P. S.—Give us a trial.
March 31.—2m

Carriage Tops.
6 CARRIAGE TOPS, all complete. Just received.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.
June 7

JACKSON ADAMS,
PRINCIPAL
UNDERTAKER,
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE
(OFF. QUEEN HOTEL)
FREDERICTON

Hosiery Department.
TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.
ARE NOW SHOWING AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
German, French, English and Canadian HOSIERY.
BOYS', MISSES' AND LADIES' HOSE,
CHILDREN'S SOCKS AND THREE-QUARTER HOSE,
GENTS' HALF HOSE, &c.
CHILDREN'S, LADIES' GENTS' **UnderVests, &c.,**
In Cotton, Summer Merino, Balbrigan and Fine Wool, &c.
TENNANT, DAVIES & Co.,
202 Queen Street, Fredericton
Agents for the Celebrated M R & A Dollar Shirt, and the New York Domestic Paper Patterns.

JOSIAH,
You want a SPRING SUIT and OVERCOAT, sure. You go right away to
W. E. SEERY'S
and have him make them for you. He makes the MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING in the city, at the Lowest Price, and don't you forget it.
Latest styles every month. Cutting attended to promptly.

W. E. SEERY

TO CHRISTOPHER BRODERICK, formerly of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, Butcher, now of Helena, in the State of Montana, in the United States of America, and all others whom it may in any wise concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the first day of August, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty One, made between the said Christopher Broderick and Mary Jane, his then wife, since deceased of the first part, and one John McKeen, of the Parish of Bright, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, of the other part, and duly recorded in Book Q3, pages 464, 465 and 466, of the Records of said York County, which said indenture of mortgage and the lands and premises thereby conveyed, and the debt thereby secured were, by indenture dated the twenty third day of March, A. D. 1887, and registered in Book D4 of the said York County Records, pages 499, 500 and 501, duly assigned by the said John McKeen to the undersigned John Woodward, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said indenture of mortgage and the assignment thereof, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton and County of York, on SATURDAY, the twenty-third day of July next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of mortgage as follows: "All "that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and "being in the City of Fredericton, in the County "of York aforesaid, and described as follows, "all that piece or parcel of land situate in Block "Number thirteen, in the Town plat of Frederic-"ton, being the Northeasterly portion of lot num-"ber two hundred and twenty, at the corner of "Regent and George Streets, in the City of Frederic-"ton, at present occupied by John Biggs, (now "deceased), also the Northeastern portion of lot "number two hundred and eighteen, fronts on "George Street, and adjoining the said lot number "two hundred and twenty, these two Northeaster-"ly portions, forming a lot with a front-"age on Regent Street of eighty two and a half "feet more or less, and running back of that "width one hundred and thirty two feet more or "less, until it reaches lot number two hundred "and sixteen in the said block," together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging and appertaining.

Dated the 21st April, A. D., 1887.

JOHN WOODWARD, Assignee of Mortgagee.

GREGORY & GREGORY, Solicitors for Assignee of Mortgagee. apr23

TREES
—FOR—
Trans-plantation!
THE SUBSCRIBER will supply all parties requiring Trees for Decorating Grounds and Streets with any quanty of the following varieties during the coming season: Oak, Elm, Maple and Ash; also, Cedar Hedges, if required, and will deliver the same either at Neill's hardware store or at the residence of P. McPeak, Esq., at which places orders will be received.
WM. BOOKER, Nashwaaksis.
apr 12—2m t

FRESH
LIME JUICE!!
Burdock Bood Bitters,
ENO'S FRUIT SALT,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Warner's Safe Cure,
Sanford's CATARRH Remedy
Kennedys'
Medical
Discovery
At
Geo. H. Davis's
CORNER
Queen and Regent Streets,
FREDERICTON, N. B

A
SWEEPING
SALE.
POSITIVELY the GREATEST CLEARANCE SALE EVER CONDUCTED IN FREDERICTON.
Every Line of Goods Going at a Sacrifice a
S. F. SHUTE'S,
Sharkey's Block,
Queen Street.
In addition to the Great Bargains in all lines, special inducements are offered in an elegant assortment of VASES of all grades and styles, and in Ladies', Gents', and Children's Cups and Saucers—the most elaborate line in the city, in all kinds of Fancy China.
All of the stock must be cleared out, and every article is marked away below cost. This is one of the opportunities of a life time to secure grand bargains for costs. Don't fail to call.
SHARKEY'S BLOCK
Queen Street.

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out. If you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. dec 11

"GOLDEN FLEECE."
—THE—
CHEAP SALE
—OF—
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, COTTONS,
HAMBURGS,
TWEEDS,
HOMESPUNS,
CRETONNES,
FLANNELS
STILL CONTINUES; ALSO A LOT
DRESS GOODS
For 8 & 10 cts., former price 20 & 30 cts
Call and see for yourself.
T. A. SHARKEY.
Fredericton, July 14.

April 23rd.
TABLE LINENS,
Napkins,
De'Oyles,
Towels and
Towelings,
Opened This Day
—AT—
JOHN J. WEDDALL'S
April 23
Still They Come!
—TO—
W. R. Logan's
—FOR—
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
And no wonder. He keeps the very best
TEA, SUGAR,
MOLASSES, TOBACCO,
SOAPS, KEROSENE OIL,
FLOUR, HAMS & BACON,
And everything found in a first-class family grocery.
JUST RECEIVED
BANANAS, COCOANUTS,
HADDIES, ROLL BACON,
NEW MAPLE SUGAR,
NEW MAPLE SYRUP,
NEW MAPLE CANDY
Good TEA at 24 cts. per lb. Try it
Will sell you TIMOTHY and CLOVER SEED as low as any in the trade.
W. R. Logan.
April 19 QUEEN STREET.

MUNICIPALITY OF YORK!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Semi-Annual Meeting of the County Council of the Municipality of York will be held in the County Council Room, in the Court House, in the City of Fredericton, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of July next.

Dated the 6th day of June, A. D. 1887.

WILLIAM WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer.
June 8w

The First Sign
Of failing health, whether in the form of Night Sweats and Nervousness, or in a sense of General Weariness and Loss of Appetite, should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This preparation is most effective for giving tone and strength to the enfeebled system, promoting the digestion and assimilation of food, restoring the nervous forces to their normal condition, and for purifying, enriching, and vitalizing the blood.

Failing Health.
Ten years ago my health began to fail. I was troubled with a distressing Cough, Night Sweats, Weakness, and Nervousness. I tried various remedies prescribed by different physicians, but became so weak that I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. My friends recommended me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and I am now as healthy and strong as ever.—Mrs. E. L. Williams, Alexandria, Minn.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully, that it will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease. I have also prescribed it as a tonic, as well as an alterative, and must say that I honestly believe it to be the best blood medicine ever compounded.—W. F. Fowler, D. D. S., M. D., Greenville, Tenn.

Dyspepsia Cured.
It would be impossible for me to describe what I suffered from Indigestion and Headache up to the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was under the care of various physicians and tried a great many kinds of medicines, but never obtained more than temporary relief. After taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for a short time, my headache disappeared, and my stomach performed its duties more perfectly. To-day my health is completely restored.—Mary Harley, Springfield, Mass.

I have been greatly benefited by the prompt use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It tones and invigorates the system, regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, and vitalizes the blood. It is, without doubt, the most reliable blood purifier yet discovered.—H. D. Johnson, 383 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5.

DR. E. C. WEST'S
FOR THE LIVER BLOOD STOMACH AND KIDNEYS
DANDELION
Infallible Blood Purifier, Tonic, Diuretic Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, all Kidney Diseases, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Females, Salt Rheum, Eczema and all Skin Diseases, Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach and Heart Burn. Purely Vegetable.
JOHN C. WEST & CO., Toronto Ont.

Wedding Presents,
—IN—
SILVER WARE,
CHINA,
GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE,
WOODEN WARE,
ETC., ETC.
A LARGE VARIETY AT
LEMONT'S.
June 11

EDGECOMBE BUILDING.
192
Queen Street.
FREDERICTON.
T. W. SMITH
IS NOW RECEIVING HIS
Spring and Summer Stock of
ENGLISH, SCOTCH, GERMAN and CANADIAN
CLOTHS!
Of the very best makes and Latest Designs which he will make up to order, and guarantee the best of workmanship, and the Finest Fitting Suits that can be had in any other establishment.
FUR and FELT,
Soft and Hard Hats,
Gents' Furnishing Goods
In Great Variety, and the Very Lowest Prices.
Wool taken in exchange for Cloth and other Goods, and the Highest Prices paid. Do not forget the place, EDGECOMBE'S BUILDING, 192 QUEEN STREET, Fredericton.
Thos. W. Smith
apr12

Wanted Immediately!
AGENTS, COLLECTORS & SALESMEN of strictly temperate habits, and honest reputation, to sell THE IMPROVED
Singer Machines,
Entirely New, with Vibrating and Oscillating Shuttles, the latest and best.
Weekly or Monthly Instalments taken.
The Best To Buy, and Easiest To Sell.
Apply by letter, giving age, married or single, experience, present occupation, and references, etc., to
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Box 374, Halifax, N. S.,
Or to J. B. PATON, General Agent, Box 210, Fredericton, N. B.
May 31—tf

Pharmaceutical Notice.
REGULATIONS OF THE EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Examiners of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society will meet for the examination of candidates for registration, in the City of St. John, on FRIDAY, the twenty-fourth day of June, 1887, at 10 a. m.

Candidates must give notice to the Registrar, in writing, of their intention to present themselves for examination at least ten days before the day fixed for the examination. Such notice must be accompanied by the examination fee of five dollars and by certificates to the satisfaction of the Council that the candidate possesses the qualification prescribed in the fifth section of the Pharmacy Act

ROBERT H. COUPE, Secretary.
Portland, N. B., May 31st, 1887.

The Old Rail Fence.

How well I remember the old rail fence
At the foot of the narrow lane,
Where we never stopped to let down the bars,
Or to put them in place again.
But scrambled through though the space between
Was hardly an inch too wide:
And laughed if we happened to loose our hold
And go plump on the other side!

And oh, how jolly it was when we
Those barriers high could scale,
And perch like roosters, and flap our wings,
And crow on the topmost rail!

And the smallest one of the merry group,
A gay little girlish el,
Would cry if the bars were let down for her,
For she wanted to help herself.

In all the frolics, the games, and plays,
So dear to the children's heart,
They are learning lessons that serve them well,
When the days of youth depart.

And those who fearlessly climbed the fence
At the risk of beholding stars,
Will never delay at a task, nor wait
Till some one lets down the bars.

HOUSEHOLD.

ON SALAD.—On salad so much has been written that one might suppose, as of many other culinary productions, that to make a good one was the result of some difficult and complicated process, instead of being simple and easy to a degree. The materials must be secured fresh, are not to be too numerous and diverse, must be well cleaned and washed without handling, and all water removed as far as possible. It should be made by the hostess or by some other member of the family before the meal and kept cool until wanted. Very few servants can be trusted to execute the simple details involved in cross-cutting the lettuce, endive, or what not, but two or three times in a roomy salad bowl; in placing one saltspoonful of salt and half that quantity of pepper in a tablespoon, which is to be filled three times consecutively with the best olive oil, stirring each briskly until the condiments have been thoroughly mixed and at the same time distributed over the salad. This is to be next tossed well, but lightly, until every portion glistens, scattering, meantime a little finely chopped fresh tarragoon and chervil, with a few atoms of chives, over the whole. Lastly, but only immediately before serving, one small tablespoonful of mild French vinegar is to be sprinkled over all, followed by another tossing of the salad. The uncooked tomato, itself the prince of salads, may be sliced and similarly treated for separate service, or added to the former, equally for taste and appearance. Cold boiled asparagus served with a mayonnaise forms a dish, of its kind, not to be surpassed. At present ranking, when the quality is fine, as an expensive luxury, there is no reason why, with the improved methods of cultivating this delicious and wholesome vegetable, it should not be produced in great abundance, and for less than half its present price. As to the manifold green stuffs which, changing with the season, may be presented as salad, their name is legion; and their choice must be left to the eater's judgment, fancy and digestion, all of which vary greatly.

Education for the Home.

The following incident which is true in every detail, is unfortunately likely to be repeated in many family experiences. Jane P—— was the only daughter of wealthy and cultured parents in one of our large inland towns. Her parents are earnest advocates of the higher education of women. Jane therefore received from her childhood a careful physical and mental training. At 18 she was a strong, healthy girl, fitted, by a thorough course in Greek, Latin and mathematics, to enter one of the leading colleges for women. At the end of four years she was graduated with the highest honors.

She was thorough, as far as she had gone, in all the studies she had pursued; they included two or three languages, chemistry, mathematics, logic, history and other branches. She was a brilliant musician; she sketched with accuracy and spirit; had a wide, critical acquaintance with literature.

"My daughter," said her father, "has received as liberal an education as her brothers. She can earn her living, if need be, as a teacher, an artist or an accountant."

The need for Jane P—— to earn her living has not yet arisen. But two weeks after she returned home her mother was called away, and was absent for several months. Jane was obliged to take charge of a large establishment, in a town where skilled servants could not be procured. The eye, the skill, the knowledge of a mistress was needed every hour to direct ignorant and untidy maids. Jane did not know how a cup of tea should be drawn, or a table laid. The result was chaos and misery for a whole family.

In less than a year she married and became a mother. The wealth of the family melted away in the last financial crisis. She is now the head of a family of four children.

There has been scarcely a week in her married life in which some accident, burn, fall, or sprain did not call for skilled help, which she was unable to give. She could work a problem in Euclid, but she never had learned to bandage a wound or prepare a plaster.

A year ago her husband was stricken with a slow, lingering disease. She had the strength, the will, the passionate love to fit her to nurse him, but she had no skill nor knowledge, and had to give him over to paid attendants and to watch idly while they restored him from death.

Is there no significance in this case—which in its essential features is reduplicated ten thousand times in American homes—worthy consideration by our colleges for women? In colleges for men the pupils can fit themselves for their special work in life, as physicians, engineers, or lawyers.

The special work of a woman is that of wife and mother. She may possibly be a professor, an artist, or an accountant, but she will inevitably be a member of some household, and be called upon for womanly advice. Should not instruction in these matters find place in the education of our girls?

Weak lungs, spitting of blood, consumption and kindred affections, cured without physician. Address for treatise, with 10 cents in stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE LIME KILN CLUB.

Brother Gardner Talks Wisely of Religion and Irreligion.

Detroit Free Press.

"I knowed an ole man who died de odder day widout religun," said Brother Gardner, as he opened this meeting. "Some of de people who stood aroun' his death-bed an' saw de smile on his face as he sunk away in death could not make it out. He belonged to no church—he worshiped wid no congregation, an' dey wondered dat he died content.

"No dis ole man had no religun, accordin' to de way Christians put it, but I knowed him long an' well. In de first place, he was honest." All de money in Detroit wouldn't hev bin a temptashun to him. In the next place, he was forgivin' an' conscienshus; if people wronged him he would excuse 'em an' forgive 'em. If he wronged anybody, he would go down on his knees to make it all right.

"Dis ole man paid his honest debt. To him a debt was as sacred as a holy writ. He had kind words fur all. Neber was a man so bad dat dis ole man could not say sunthin' good of him. He respected de law; he upheld all dat was moral and virchuus; he was without envy.

"An as de April sun sunk low in de heavens dis ole man's time had come. He said goodby to de world in a whisper, an' he was not afraid. De settin' sun poured its last beams of glory frew de winder over his ole black face, and it lighted up wid sich radiance dat we stood dar an' held our breb. It was de eand of a man who called no man his pastor, 'an took no church fur his guide, but when de las' minit' cum de joys of heaven were so plainly seen in his face dat we shouted for glory.

"An, so he died, an' sich was de eand of what de world calls a sinne. We has got among us heah, three score church members an' prayin' men. Ize wonderin' how many of us will sink away to rest as calm and confidently as dat ole man whose name nebber appeared on a church roll. Ize been wonderin' if we doan pray too much an' hang off about our debts too long; if we doan' sing wid so much zeal dat we haven't got 'nuff left to speak kindly to our nayburs; if we hain't so suah of our own salvashun dat we doan' keer about anybody else. Let us look into dis an' find whar' we stand. Dar' am religun an' religun. De sort dat sends a member of dis club down on his knees at de Thursday evenin' pray'r meetin', an' allows him to walk off with some one else's umbrella heah on Saturday night, am de sort I want to keep shet of."

A MICHIGAN TRAGEDY.

Lawrence Brennan Murdered by Relatives for his Property.

SAND BEACH, Mich., June 9.—About April 1 a young married couple, Michael Morris and wife, came from Pennsylvania and settled on Lawrence Brennan's farm, five miles from here. Brennan was unmarried, and Morris was his nephew. The uncle lived with the young people, and the neighbors missed Brennan about April 20. Morris claimed he had sold him the place and moved to Washington territory, first going to Pennsylvania to visit friends. About May first a lawyer here received a letter purporting to be from the missing man, directing him to draw up a deed transferring the farm to Morris and send it to him for signature. The deed was prepared and mailed to Pennsylvania. Soon after Mrs. Morris left for Pennsylvania, for her parents. The deed being uncalled for was returned to the attorney, and on her return Mrs. Morris brought her parents, John Fetterman and wife. Last Saturday morning Morris and his wife quarrelled as to whom the property should be deeded to, and suspicious conversation which ensued was told the authorities. Sunday morning a search began for traces of the missing man, and his body was discovered in an old well, which Morris had recently filled up. When confronted with the evidences of his crime Morris weakened and admitted the killing, claiming that he acted in self defence. Subsequently both he and his wife admitted that the murder was premeditated, and their object was to get possession of the property. The Morrises and Fetterman are in jail at Bad Axe, the first two charged with murder and the old man with forgery. Brennan was quiet and inoffensive and about 35 years old. Morris was the only son of Brennan's sister. The murdered man's head shows the marks of five or six blows, any one of which would have been fatal.

The Burning of Four Children—A Harrowing Affair.

KINGSTON, June 9.—Further information states that the scene at the fire in Bedford was a harrowing one. The house (frame) in which the Browns lived was about thirty feet from the store, which Brown kept and it was immediately opposite to the Kingston and Pembroke railway station. Early in the evening it seems that the family was annoyed by the presence of mosquitoes, and for the purpose of driving them off started what was termed a "smudge." The four children who perished slept up-stairs; the parents and their baby slept down-stairs. During the night sparks seem to have got from the smudge under the clapboards of the dwelling, and communicated with some tarred paper. In a moment there was a blaze, and before the family became aware of their danger they were enveloped in flame. The father was awakened by the cries of his boy, and immediately rushed toward the stairs, but the fire was so fierce that he was forced to fall back in despair and listen to the piteous wails of his children as they were being consumed. Indeed he and his wife and youngest child had great difficulty in saving their own lives, having to fly in their night clothes. This morning the search for the remains of the dead was made. Three of them, burned to a crisp, were found in one spot, those of the fourth in another. Appearances indicated that he had gone to aid his parents and been suffocated just as he had made the alarm. The bodies were collected, coffined and conveyed to Verona for burial. The parents are almost distracted. It is feared the shock may mentally affect the mother. The store and house were uninjured.

"I Don't Want Relief, But Cure,"
is the exclamation of thousands suffering from catarrh. To all such we say: Catarrh can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It has been done in thousands of cases; why not in yours? Your danger is in delay. Enclose a stamp to Worlds Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet on this disease.

POOR CO

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TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1887.

THE GRAND OLD MAN.

For years past everyone has wondered at the vigorous condition of the Grand Old Man. It is scarcely credible that a man of his years could be able for the work he places upon himself. In addition to his duties as leader of the opposition in the British house of commons, a position demanding the greatest watchfulness and energy, he finds time to make trips through several portions of the empire for the purpose of addressing meetings, he finds leisure to take part in literary and philosophical discussions with the first writers and profoundest thinkers of the time, and to engage in several works which would tax the energy of a much younger man. Until quite recently his eagle eye had not grown dim, or had his energy and strength at all abated. The ravages of time have now, however, begun to tell upon him His voice, which nations obeyed, is losing its strength, and his eye is losing something of its fire. It is greatly to be hoped that he will be spared to see his favorite measure carried triumphantly through the house, and to see the people, whose cause he has so long espoused, placed upon an equal footing with those of favored England, and living in contentment and in peace. Such a consummation would in the eyes of Gladstone be a sufficient reward for his arduous labors, labors which are now hastening him fast down the hill of life.

Let us hope that his condition as described in a recent issue of a London journal will be found hereafter to have been magnified. "He is ageing fast. His voice, that marvellous organ which has so often held listening senates spell-bound, is no longer to be depended on. Even the piercing glance of his eagle eye is not what it was. His heart is still as brave, his intellect as keen and his hopes as high as in his generous prime, but it is becoming daily more evident that Mr. Gladstone, however splendidly he may and will exert himself in the fray, can no longer be counted upon to fill the part he held of old. Age tells and will tell more and more."

KAMPER'S PROPOSALS.

The report telegraphed from Ottawa to THE GLEANER and journals in the upper provinces last week that the representative of a large German syndicate proposes to buy the Intercolonial railway from the government, and to acquire from the Canada Pacific the North Shore line, and succeeding in that to build the bridge at Quebec, and all for the purpose of establishing and successfully operating extensive iron works at Pictou, N. S., is attracting considerable attention. Mr. Kamper, who represents this syndicate, and is at present at Ottawa, has made his proposal, and, it is believed in some quarters, the government is considering it. To us the whole business suggests itself as a scheme on the part of the government to temper public feeling in respect to the iron tax. It is just possible that by such a proposition as that made by Kamper, the public, at least a fair proportion, could be led to believe that the iron industry of Canada is worthy the protection the government has given it, and that after all there is not so much cause for complaint if the people are highly taxed to sustain it. It might appear to minimize the sin of further enriching Sir George and a few other wealthy pets at the expense of the people. A tory government will take a very round-about way sometimes to accomplish its purpose.

OTTAWA CIVIL SERVANTS.

The Ottawa civil servants are endeavoring to secure from the government a jubilee bonus. They say that the imperial authorities are to grant one, and they do not see why the dominion government should not do so. If Sir John is to consider the case of these officials we hope he will come to the conclusion that the jubilee year should be marked by the lopping off of the more useless dependents. Many of the civil servants at the capital are merely "hangers on," and were given the positions they are said to fill, that the government might get the support of their influential fathers or relatives. Thousands of dollars of the peoples money is every year spent to keep up these "incumbrances" many of whom if thrown upon their own exertions could make but a scanty living. There are many officials in the civil service at Ottawa whose salaries are not what they should be, and never will be, as long as useless, and in many cases imbecile officials, continue to draw from the public chest. The country would not grumble if these hangers-on were cut off, and a portion of the money thus saved were devoted to increasing the salaries of the useful and more deserving officials.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Lieut. Rogers, who was delegated by the United States Government to enquire into and to report upon the work on the Panama canal, has finished his labors. He finds that the work is progressing very slowly, the company having many difficulties to contend with, and that it is impossible yet to make a close estimate of the probable cost, or to make anything like a close calculation as to the time necessary to complete the work. The contracts at present held expire in two years, and even these will not, during that time, be completed. Some French engineers, however, engaged on the work, believe that in seven years the whole work will be completed. One great difficulty the company have to face is the tendency of the soil to slide into the excavations, and the Culebra mountain, which is about midway across the isthmus, has been giving them much trouble in this way. It has been sending down immense quantities of clay and rock into the excavations made in this vicinity, at times completely blocking the whole canal. A plan is now being considered to remove this difficulty. An exchange says:—

Lieut. Rogers reports that last year 78,000 cubic metres of earth were washed away or fell into the bed of the canal. The hillside on the left is a mixture of sand alluvium and conglomerate. During the rainy season the surface deposit becomes saturated with water, and the increased weight, coupled with the inline, causes the deposit to slide over the smooth surface of the clay into the canal excavation works. The clay in turn contracts during the dry season. Large fissures result, and hence another source of heavy landslides. The natural wash of the sides by the heavy rains, is another cause of deposit. Worse than all this is the fact that up to the present time the mountain on the left side of the cut is found to be moving bodily towards the axis of the canal at an annual rate of from twelve to eighteen inches, owing to the cutting away of its lower support. Though the building of this canal to connect the waters of the Pacific Ocean with those of the Gulf of Mexico, is no doubt a matter of immense importance to the commercial world, much difficulty is experienced in obtaining necessary funds to carry on the work of construction. Calculating upon the basis of the profits from the Suez canal, but a small return is promised those who have invested in Panama canal shares. The total amount expended upon the canal up to the first of March, 1886, was $134,084,629, and the officers in charge of the work say there is still $45,000 available to carry on the work; although this is doubted, because of the increasing demands for the payment of interest upon capital already invested. A new lot of the canal company's bonds were lately sold at heavy sacrifice, and the expenses connected with the works amount to about $3,000,000 a month. They have labor difficulties at Panama also. The navvies are paid at the rate of $1.50 per day, Mexican money, and as the climate is unhealthy, much sickness prevails at times. Lieut. Rogers reports that there are now 20,640 men engaged on the work and 926 officials. The laborers have been principally drawn from Jamaica, but the British government have of late been discouraging the natives from going to the Isthmus, largely on account of the very large number who return home sick and without having saved any money. There are about five hundred New Orleans colored men on the works, but the canal company have now been compelled to import Kroomen from the west coast of Africa, and three hundred of these are now on trial. A number of southern Chinamen have also lately arrived. The men work in dry weather, from twenty to twenty-two days out of the month. The government of the Republic of Columbia granted a land subsidy as their contribution towards the construction of the canal, somewhat after the manner in which our dominion government have been aiding in the construction of railways in the northwest territories, and the canal company have already received 652,438 acres of land, some of which is said to be rich in minerals, besides the 200 metres on each side of the canal granted as a right of way. The canal is about one-third finished and assuming that no unexpected engineering difficulties are met with. Lieut. Rogers thinks that its total cost will be $375,000,000 and that the receipts from traffic through the completed canal will pay but a very small interest upon the investment.

The lines on the "Aesculapian Ride to Stanley," though of measured beat and perfect rhyme, we cannot publish, until the author sends his name in confidence. "Along the Road" is a name which throws no light upon the writer, and is one consequently which we cannot accept. He is to us as silent, as was the night upon which the anxious and then hopeful Aesculapian pair whom he describes, sallied forth upon their fruitless mission.

FROM OTTAWA.

The Underdonk Scandal--Some Astounding Revelations.

The Nova Scotia Railways--A Talk with Minister Thompson About Them.

Sir John to go to England in July--Probably for Higher Honors.

OTTAWA, June 14.—Astounding revelations were made this morning in the public accounts committee regarding the purchase by the government of rolling stock on the British Columbia section of the Canadian Pacific from Onderdonk on the completion of his contract. Last year Schreiber, under examination by Mulock, admitted that after the arbitrators awarded seventy-two thousand dollars, he advised the Minister of Railways, after conversation with Onderdonk, that the award was too low and an attempt was made to get the arbitrators to reopen and increase the award. Two of them positively refused to do so, adhering to the award. Subsequently, one of them named Reid, after being urged by Schreiber, who was advised by the Minister of Railways, went to British Columbia and made a new award of two hundred and two thousand dollars which was paid to Onderdonk. The matter will be brought up in the house, and other sensational developments are promised.

Elives, representing the Jostock Syndicate, an English corporation endeavoring to obtain possession of the government railings in Nova Scotia had a long interview with the Minister of Justice on the subject this morning.

Sir John Macdonald will leave for England about the middle of July. It is said his mission is to assist the Canadian Pacific Steamship line to China. The premier's friends say high honors are in store for him at Her Majesty's hands.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Cable.

Lord Tennyson is suffering from a severe attack of gout, and has been ordered away on a yacht cruise for his health.

Governes of the state of Sonora has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the head of each hostile Apache Indian.

M. Clemenceau and M. Foucher, of Paris, the latter editor of the National, fought a duel with pistols. Two shots were fired, but neither of the combatants was hit. The duel was the outcome of a newspaper quarrel.

Twenty-five thousand square miles of land are inundated in Hungary. Another hurricane occured at Mako Saturday. The water washed over the dykes and destroyed a number of bridges. Laborers on the dykes fled, and were driven back by soldiers.

Prince of Wales has asked Lewis Morris to write an inaugural ode for the Imperial Institute. Sullivan will set it to music and will conduct its rendition by a monster chorus and orchestra at Albert hall on July 4th in the presence of the Queen.

The autograph letter from the Pope, which Mgr. Scilla will present to Queen Victoria, after congratulating her Majesty upon the jubilee, offers his holiness's grateful acknowledgement of the action of the Indian Government toward Catholic missions, and of the protection offered the Catholic hierarchy in India.

The London Times published another article on "Parnellism and Crime" yesterday, tracing a connection between Frank Byrne and Mr. Parnell. It claims to have information that it was an opportune remittance from Parnell that enabled Byrne to escape to France, and asks: "Is Mr. Parnell prepared to take steps to put this statement to proof or even to contradict it?"

An extra military force was put on Sunday to enable the authorities to enforce the government's proclamation forbidding the meeting announced to be held at Bodyke. Davitt eluded the authorities, however, and addressed 5,000 persons at Feakle, while the soldiers were hunting for him. He afterwards spoke at Scariff. He asserted the people's right of meeting in public and said if the people were armed they could deal with the black-coated burglar brigade as they deserved. He denied having counselled in a recent speech at Bodyke any further resort to extreme violence. The people being without weapons such advice would have been criminal. He only maintained that it would be cowardly when the Tories were actually carrying out a policy of extermination, not to show every rational resistance. Such resistance would win the sympathy of the majority of the people of Great Britian, whose hearts were on the side of the tenants in defending their homesteads. He expected this would be the last meeting he would have the chance to address before the coercion act would again indulge him with the luxuries of a prison plank bed. Before going into political retirement for six months he would give them his advice: "Boycott the inquisition clauses of the coercion act and welcome imprisonment rather than assist the government to make the act operative." He concluded by denouncing the land bill as coming from a government of landlords who would serve their own interests first and Ireland's a long way after.

American.

The Havemeyer Sugar Refinery, on Commercial Street, Long Island, was burned Saturday morning. The buildings were eight and ten stories high and were erected five years ago at a cost of $400,000. The total loss on buildings and contents is $600,000. The fire originated in liquor rooms on the fourth flour.

Canadian.

It is stated that Chapleau will accept the governorship of Quebec.

Mrs. Legace, af Quebec, charged with poisoning her husband, has been found guilty by a coroner's jury.

A nine-year-old lad, named Walsh, was found dead between the rails on the railway at Tignish, P E I, last Thursday morning. He had been run over by the train.

The Farmers' Institute, of Halton County, Ont., have resolved that the removal of all restrictions upon trade between Canada and the United States is desirable, whether by reciprocity treaty or otherwise.

Beatrice Gillett, of Hamilton, Ont., aged 6 years, was fatally shot yesterday morning by Alfred Hancock in her father's house. The latter picked up a revolver, which he thought was empty, and pointing it at the girl, snapped the trigger. The bullet entered Miss Gillett's right breast. She died shortly afterwards.

A terrible accident occurred at Halifax Saturday evening by which Ed Carney and Miss Cecconi were seriously injured, the latter, it is feared, fatally. The two went out driving in the afternoon and, when returning, their horse shied at the top of Sackville street, and rushed down the hill at a great speed. When near the bottom the axle broke and both occupants were thrown violently to the ground. Miss Cecconi's skull was fractured. The two were to be married on Tuesday.

The will of the late George H Starr has been probated. The executors are his wife, Rev. Joseph H Starr, Israel Longworth, of Truro, and the Rev. Chas H Paisley. To his wife he leaves $13,000 absolutely, the interest on $40,000, together with his books and furniture; Rev. Joseph H Starr gets $6,000; Rev. Reginard H Starr $8,000, and Mrs. Elizabeth A Tucker, widow, $6,000. Over $25,000 is given to charity, and besides gifts ranging from $200 to $2,000 to philantbropic institutions in the city, are $300 to the Methodist Missionary Society of Canada; $1,000 to the contingent fund of Nova Scotia conference; $5,000 to the superannuated ministers and widows' fund in connection with the maritime conference; the Rev. Joseph Starr and Joseph S Belcher have the residue for the benefit of themselves and their children.

Provincial.

The electric light is being introduced into the St. Croix cotton mill.

The fifty-ninth anniversary of the Portland Methodist Sunday School was celebrated on Sunday.

St. John has lost one of its best known and most respected citizens by the death of Col. J. V. Thurgar, who died at his residence on Friday after a short but severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Doutney are holding a series of temperance meetings in St. John. A mammoth tent has been pitched on Chipman's field, in which the meetings are held.

Mr. W. Vaughan, agent of the St. Martin's Savings Bank, reports that $10,000 worth of bonds, deposited in the safe, have been found under a bridge culvert on Vaughan's Creek Road.

The better class of colored people in St. John being opposed to the proposed "colored baby show" in the jubilee celebrations, the committee having the matter in charge have decided to do away with it.

Early yesterday morning Mr. Henry Brown of Portland was alarmed by the kicking and neighing of his horse, and on looking out found his barn was in flames. Efforts to save the horse were unsuccessful, Mr. T. McCarthy's house was considerably damaged. The fire is supposed to have been set.

George P Thomas, a Moncton barrister, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of perjury preferred by C E Knapp, clerk of the Westmorland county court. The alleged perjury was committed some time ago in an affidavit made by Thomas for the purpose of securing the release of a prisoner confined in jail

Captain Flowers of the wood-boat "Freddie B." stated to several persons at Indiantown that he had seen the body of a man floating in the water while passing Boar Head early on Sunday morning. In consequence of his having been informed that he would be dealt with for not picking up the body, nothing definite can be learned from him. When questioned by a reporter yesterday he confessed to having stated to some persons that he had seen the body of a man, adding that he might have been mistaken.

Principles of the Knights of Labor of America.

I. To make industrial and moral worth, not wealth, the true standard of individual and national greatness.

II. To secure to the workers the full enjoyment of the wealth they create, sufficient leisure in which to develop their intellectual, moral, and social faculties; all of the benefits, recreation and pleasures of association; in a word, to enable them to share in the gains and honors of advancing civilization.

In order to secure the results we demand at the hands of the state:

III. The establishment of Bureaus of Labor Statistics, that we may arrive at a correct knowledge of the educational, moral and financial condition of the laboring masses.

IV. That the public land, the heritage of the people, be reserved for actual settlers; not another acre for railroads or speculators, and that all lands now held for speculative purposes be taxed to their full value.

V. The abrogation of all laws that do not bear equally upon capital and labor, and the removal of unjust technicalities, delays and discriminations in the administration of justice.

VI. The adoption of measures providing for the health and safety of those engaged in mining, manufacturing and building industries, indemnification to those engaged therein for injuries received through lack of necessary safeguards.

VII. The recognition by incorporation, of trades' unions, orders, and such other associations as may be organized by the working masses to improve their condition and protect their rights.

VIII. The enactment of laws to compel corporations to pay their employes weekly in lawful money, for the labor of the proceeding week, and giving mechanics and laborers a first lien upon the product of their labor to the extent of their full wages.

IX. The abolition of the contract system on national, state and municipal works.

X. The enactment of laws providing for arbitration between employers and employed, and to enforce the decision of the arbitrators.

XI. The prohibition by law of the employment of children under 15 years of age in workshops, mines and factories.

XII. To prohibit the hiring out of convict labor.

XIII. That a graduated income tax be levied.

And we demand at the hands of congress:

XIV. The establishment of a national monetary system, in which a circulating medium in necessary quantity shall issue direct to the people; without the intervention of banks; that all the national issue shall be full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private; and that the government shall not guarantee or recognize any private banks, or create any banking corporations.

XV. That interest bearing bonds, bills of credit or notes shall never be issued by the government, but that, when need arises, the emergency shall be met by issue of legal tender, non interest-bearing money.

XVI. That the importation of foreign labor under contract be prohibited.

XVII. That in connection with the post office, the government shall organize financial exchanges, safe deposits and facilities for deposit of the savings of the people in small sums.

XVIII. That the government shall obtain possession, by purchase, under the right of eminent domain, of all telegraphs, telephones and railroads, and that hereafter no charter or license be issued to any corporation for construction or operation of any means of transporting intelligence, passengers or freight.

And while making the foregoing demands upon the state and national government, we will endeavor to associate our own labors.

XIX. To establish co operative institutions such as will tend to supersede the wage system, by the introduction of a co-operative industrial system.

XX. To secure for both sexes equal pay for equal work.

XXI. To shorten the hours of labor by a general refusal to work for more than eight hours.

XXII. To persuade employers to agree to arbitrate all differences which may arise between them and their employes, in order that the bonds of sympathy between them may be strengthened and that strikes may be rendered unnecessary.—Labor Reformer.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

MOTHERS LIKE IT! CHILDREN LIKE IT!!
It makes labor easy, lessens pain, shortens it. IT CURES
LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUS DISORDERS, ACID STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION OR COSTIVENESS
PRICE, $1 a PER BOTTLE.

Persons who have been troubled all their lives with nervous Headache, Neuralgia and Sciatica have found relief from Tapley's Remedy. It acts directly upon the nervous System. For sale by all druggists.

American Trade Statistics.

Toronto Globe.

The official report of the commerce and navigation of the United States for the year 1886 contains much information that should be useful as a guide or as a beacon to the people of Canada in determining what trade policy is best calculated to develope the resources of their own country and promote its prosperity.

There is no country in the world in which a high tariff policy could be as successful as it might be in the United States, with their great variety of climate, soil and productions, their immense mineral wealth, and their large, intelligent and energetic population.

The United States are wealthy and prosperous, and some are willing to believe that their extraordinary growth and great prosperity are due in a great measure, if not altogether, to their policy of high taxation of imports. If that policy had been as successful as its advocates promised, the importation of foreign manufacturers would by this time have almost entirely ceased, and there would be an immense exportation of manufactured goods to other countries. But the value of the goods entered for consumption in 1886 was $625,308,813, of which only $211,130,757 were admitted duty free. The goods which paid duty were valued at $413,778,053. These paid $189,410,448, or nearly 45 per cent. on the average. The duties were meant to be prohibitory, but they have failed to prohibit.

There seems to be no reason why the United States should not manufacture all the cotton, woollen and iron goods they want for their own use and rival the British manufacturers in supplying the rest of the world with these goods. Great Britain obtains her chief supply of raw cotton from the United States. Many districts in the United States are admirably adapted for sheep farming, and iron ore of the finest qualities lies in great abundance in close proximity to inexhaustible coal mines.

It is sometimes alleged that the manufacturers of the United States cannot compete with those of Great Britain and other countries because wages are much higher in the United States, and high duties, it is said, are necessary to prevent the levelling down of the condition of the working classes of that country to that of the pauper laborer of Europe. But if we estimate the price of labor by the quantity and description of the food, clothing and other necessaries which are obtained in exchange for it, a fair comparison will show that the British operative or artisan is paid quite as well in most cases as, and much better in some than, those engaged in similar employment in the United States. Indeed, such tales of cruelty and distress, of privations and suffering, never come to us from any mining district in Great Britain as come constantly from Pennsylvania. If in some cases the nominal or money price of labor is higher in the United States, that is the effect of a vicious system, which does little or nothing to promote manufacturing for home consumption and offers an insuperable obstacle to the creation of an export trade in manufactures.

The United States export several million bales of raw cotton every year. Of exported cotton goods it exports a very small quantity, chiefly of kinds in which their manufacturers have attained special excellence. To prevent importations enormous duties are imposed. The duties on cotton threads are from 40 to 50 per cent. On cotton cloths of some kinds the duties range from 2½ cents per square yard to 6 cents. On other kinds the duties are from 32 to 40 per cent. Under a less artificial and more healthy system such duties would not be thought necessary. But, notwithstanding these duties, cotton goods of various kinds to the value of $29,236,071 were imported in the year 1886, and on these $11,752,206 was paid as duty.

The duties on wool range from 2½ cents to 36 cents per pound. Yet 107,910,549 pounds of the value of $13,794,212 were imported in 1886, and $5,126,108 was paid as duties.

The United States should by this time be able to manufacture all the woollen goods they require and to compete successfully in that line with Great Britain in foreign markets. But duties ranging from 10 cents per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem to 35 cents per pound and 40 per cent. on some classes, and from 5 cents per square yard and 35 per cent. to 40 cents per yard and 35 per cent., or 35 cents per pound and 40 per cent., are thought necessary to exclude foreign woollen goods from the markets of the United States. Despite these enormous duties woollen goods to the value of $40,536,509 were imported in 1886, and paid $27,278,527 duty, an average of over 65 per cent. Yet the operatives in the woollen mills are not exceptionally well off.

The United States should be able to defy the world's competition in the manufacture of iron. In the old colonial times they exported considerable quantities to Great Britain. But the iron masters contended that high duties on imports were necessary to the existence of their business. As in other cases the plea was that they must pay high wages. But between them and their employees there is a constant struggle, in which the employees suffer much, sometimes from strikes, more often from reduction of wages or want of employment. The miners who supply them with coal are usually on the verge of starvation when they are not actually starving. Although the wages are so low on the average, the duties in 1886 were—on pig iron and scrap iron $6.72 per ton, on bars and blooms $22 per ton, on rails $20.16 per ton, and other kinds 64 per cent, or from four-fifth cent to 3¼ cents per pound. On screws the duties range from six cents to twelve cents per pound. The total value of the iron of all kinds imported in that year was $38,631,777. The duty paid was $14,631,875.

No one of these is an infant industry. They have all existed for many years. Abundant capital is invested in them all, and the manufacturers have had ample time to acquire all necessary skill and experience. Moreover, the raw material abounds in the most convenient situations, and they have the largest and best home market in the world. Still, although the duties in some cases exceed 50 per cent, the British manufacturers are able to sell many kinds of their goods at a profit in the American market. Evidently while this is the case the Americans cannot hope to compete with the manufacturer in other markets, except as to those few articles in the making of which the Americans excel.

The figures of the United States official report do not prove that Canadian manufacturers need be very much afraid of competing with Americans on equal terms.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

A Large Majority in Favor of the Scott Act.

MONDAY, June 13.—The New Brunswick railway bill passed the house today.

Mr. Casey resumed the debate on the prohibition resolutions.

Mr. Lester argued that to repeal the Scott act, or to impair it by the wine and beer clause, would be a gross breach of faith to the counties that had adopted it.

Mr Wood, Brockville, preferred a license system and said the Scott act was not enforced.

Messrs Mason and Bechard spoke against prohibition.

After speeches by other members, Cargill's amendment for repeal of Scott act was rejected by 145 to 37. Sir John Macdonald and Caron, Costigan, Carling and Pope voted with the minority in favor of repeal.

The vote was then taken on Girouard's amendment permitting the sale of wine and beer in Scott act counties, which was rejected by 136 to 48.

Baird was greeted with hoots and jeers from all parts of the house when he rose to vote.

The resolutions in favor of total prohibition were rejected by 112 to 70.

A SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

A Tumor Removed from the Crown Prince's Throat.

BERLIN, June 9.—Dr. Mackenzie yesterday performed a second operation upon the tumor in the Crown Prince's throat, and successfully removed another portion of growth. Cocoaine was used to deaden the sensation in the throat. The spirits of the Crown Prince were much raised by Dr. Mackenzie's assurance of a cure. The patient went out driving after the operation. He will go to London on Monday accompanied by Dr. Wegner, the court physician, and Dr. Mackenzie, under whose care he will remain at either Norwood or Weymouth until a sufficient number of operations have been performed to prevent a regrowth of the tumor. He will then go to the Isle of Wight to recruit his health.

The Cost of Monarchy.

The efforts made in England to raise large sums for the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee have led to the publication of statements showing how much the royal family have cost the country since the accession of Her Majesty to the throne.

The total paid directly out of the treasury from 1837 to 1886 for Her Majesty's civil list (£385,000 a year) and the ordinary annual allowances to the other members of the royal family amounted to the enormous sum of £23,210,000.

And this vast sum does not include the revenues of the Duchies of Cornwall and Lancaster, or the large sums drawn by the Royal Dukes from sinecure positions or as pay for naval and military services, or any charge for the many royal residences, or what is paid to several relatives of the Queen who are not of the royal family. Nor does it include the cost of the royal yachts, or of the guards, escorts, etc., which attend Her Majesty wherever she goes or stays. Were fair allowance made for all these many millions would be added.

The Queen's civil list was, on her accession to the throne, selected as follows:

For the privy purse	£ 60,000
Salaries, etc., of household	131,000
Expenses of household	172,500
Royal bounty, etc	12,200
Unappropriated money	8,040
New pensions	19,871
	£404,871

The savings on any of these expenditures go to the Queen.

The repairs on her royal residences amount to £13,032 a year. No estimate is made of their annual value. On other residences and places called royal, but, not occupied or only partially occupied by the Queen, the annual expenditure is £19,091.

The four royal yachts, exclusive of interest on original outlay, cost £34,656 a year.

Troops on guard, military aides, etc., are all paid out of the treasury.

The Revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster amount to £45,000 a year. Including this, the total amount paid to Her Majesty, or expended directly to her account, is £560,203.

The Prince of Wales, including the revenue of the Dutchy of Cornwall, receives £118,110 a year, and has Marborough House as a residence. Each of the other sons on coming of age received £15,000 a year, which was increased to £25,000 a year when he married. Each daughter received £6,000 a year when of age, and £30,000 when married.

The total amount paid last year in connection with the Royal Family, not including the cost of the Royal Parks, was.

The Queen	£560,203
The Prince and Princess of Wales	118,110
Prince Alfred	28,302
Prince Arthur	29,000
Princess Royal	8,040
Princess Helena	6,000
Princess Louise	6,000
Duchess of Albany	6,000
Duchess of Cambridge	6,000
Princess Augusta	3,030
Duke of Cambridge	20,862
Princess Mary	5,000
Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar	4,384
Prince Leningen	593
Prince Victor of Hohenlohe	1,860
Households of deceased sovereigns	4,831
	£808,316

From the amounts paid to Her Majesty, the sums paid for Royal Bounty, pension, etc., should probably be deducted. But there may also be some additions. Nothing is charged on account of the royal palaces except what is actually expended in repairs, etc. The grounds attached to Windsor castle alone extend over 10,203 acres.

In payment merely of her Civil List (£395,000 per an.) Her Majesty has received £18,865 000 out of the treasury.

The Prince Consort during his time received for his own use £630,000.

Some other European courts cost more, or seem to cost more, and it is often asserted that in one way or other republican governments are more expensive But the prevailing opinion in Great Britain is, we believe, that the expenditures on account of the Royal Family are very large even for so wealthy a nation.

It is said that Her Majesty the Queen of England, by a rigid sytem of economy and good management, has managed to save the snug little sum of $50,000,000.

COUGHS, COLDS, Croup and Consumption CURED BY ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of WHITTIER & HOOPER are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at the office of the late firm, or the office of J. A. & W. VanWart.

ARTHUR P. TIPPETT, JAS. A. VANWART, } Trustees

Fredericton, April 19th, 1887.

FIRE INSURANCE

Old and MOST RELIABLE Companies
Representing in Capital and Assets
Upwards of
ONE HUNDRED AND TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,
($110,000,000.00.)

LOW RATES. FAIR SETTLEMENT and PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES.

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Money to Loan,

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All New Designs, from 5 cts. to $1.00 per roll.

GILT AND BRONZE PAPERS, WITH BORDERS TO MATCH. WHOLESALE & RETAIL

—ALSO, A FULL LINE OF—

Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods.

W. T. H. FENETY,

286 Queen Street.

Fredericton, March 5, 1887.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

At the opening meeting of the Assembly at Winnipeg, on Thursday evening, about 250 members answered to their names from all sections of the church, as far east as Halifax, Nova Scotia, and as far west as the Pacific coast. The Rev. R H Warden, of Montreal, in an appropriate address, referring to his claims and qualifications for the position, nominated the Rev. Dr. Burns, of Halifax, for the position of moderator. This was seconded by the Rev. C. B. Pitblado of St. Andrew's Church, Winnipeg, and unanimously agreed to. The new moderator was then introduced by the mover and seconder, and addressed the assembly in chaste and appropriate remarks, referring to the great progress of the Canadian Church, and of Presbyterianism throughout the world. A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring Moderator for his services during the year and his sermon of the evening.

Correspondence was laid on the table by Dr. Smith, from Her Majesty the Queen, and from His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to the loyal address presented by the assembly a year ago. There was also read a correspondence from the House of Bishops and from the Lower House of Convocation of the Episcopal denomination, bearing upon the matter of union, and suggesting the formation of joint committees with this object in view.

On Friday morning the assembly spent an hour in devotional exercises.

In the afternoon a motion for the revision and enlargement of the hymnal was after animated discussion, lost by seventeen majority.

The French evangelization report was presented by Dr. McVicar. It showed that four colporteurs labored in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and that there has been an encouraged advance in every department. Two hundred and thirty-eight communicants were added during the year. Four French students were licensed last month. Rev Mr. Doudet, pastor of a french congregation at Montreal, and the Rev. Mr. Chiniquy delivered addresses.

The Pith of It.

Somebody has tabulated the points made in his speech on the budget by Sir Richard Cartwright, with regard to the growth and progress in various directions of the Dominion of Canada during the last twelve years:—

Increase of debt	300	per cent
Increase of expenditure	600	"
Increase of interest on debt	225	"
Increase of taxation	215	"
Increase of population	30	"

There is food for thought in this table. Everyone can preach to himself from this text.—Montreal Witness.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that George J. Burns, of Fredericton, by deed of assignment dated April 6th, 1887, has assigned all his estate and effects to Francis H. Gregory and the undersigned, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors. All parties wishing to participate in the trust must execute the said deed within sixty days from the date thereof. The Trust Deed now lies at the office of Gregory & Gregory, Solicitors, Fredericton, for inspection and signature.

WM. F. HARRISON, Acting Trustee.

GREGORY & GREGORY, Solicitors.

June 2

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of August next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, County of York:

ALL the right, title, interest, property claim and demand of Peter Keilty, in, to, or out of the following described lands and premises: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a post standing on the Northwesterly side of the road to Skiff Lake, and in the Southern angle of Lot H, in Block thirteen; Howard Settlement, granted to Peter Craig thence running by the magnet of the year 1851 north forty-three degrees, west forty chains along the Southwesterly line of said granted lot and its prolongation, thence South forty-seven degrees, West twenty-five chains, thence South forty-three degrees, East forty chains, to a post standing on the North westerly side of the road above mentioned, and thence along the same in a Northeasterly direction to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, distinguished as lot W, in Block thirteen, Howard Settlement.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick at the suit of Joseph Parent against the said Peter Keilty.

A. A. STERLING, Sheriff of York County.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, May 17th, 1887. } may18 3m

GOLD Solids are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $20 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Money for those who work. All is new. All succeed who work. Address as above.

A Public Convenience.

American Express Co.

MONEY ORDERS

Are sold payable at over 10,000 places in Canada and the United States and in the Principal Cities of Europe.

The CHEAPEST and SAFEST Way to Send Money.

RATES FOR ORDERS

PAYABLE IN Canada and in the United States:

Up to $5		5 cents
Over 5	to $ 10	8 cents
" 10	to 20	10 cents
" 20	to 40	20 cents
" 40	to 60	30 cents
" 60	to 80	40 cents
" 80	to 100	50 cents

PAYABLE IN EUROPE.

Up to $10		1 cents
Over 10	to 20	18 cents
" 20	to 30	25 cents
" 30	to 40	35 cents
" 40	to 50	45 cents
" 50		Proportionately

apr 12—3m t

Spectcles on Scientific Principles.

D. HARRIS, ENGLISH OPTICIAN.

OFFICE:

53 Germain Street,

St. JOHN, N. B. - - - - near Market

Mr. Harris is enabled to suit perfectly even most difficult cases, and his stock being made up on purely Scientific Principles, he can with confidence submit them to his patrons.

Office hours. 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays till 10 p. m. dec 4—1y tw w

VALUABLE

Real Estate FOR SALE,

SITUATE NEAR FREDERICTON JUNCTION.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY, owned by the subscriber, situate on the Diamond Square Road, about three miles from the Junction, containing three hundred acres, seventy of which are cleared, and the remainder is covered with a fine growth of green hard and soft wood. The buildings consist of a good sized house, two barns, and out houses all in repair. The farm is well watered and fenced. The orchard contains one hundred trees, a portion of which are grafted. There is also a plum orchard on the premises. The wild meadow, which now cuts seven tons of hay, can be made to cut twenty-five tons. The land is of excellent quality.

Possession given at any time.

For terms and further particulars apply to the undersigned, or to HENRY B. RAINSFORD, Barrister, Fredericton, N. B.

JOHN L. ALEXANDER.

Fredericton, May 3, 1887. 3m w

OOR COPY

COMMERCIAL UNION.

Other Opinions Relating to Trade Relationship with the United States.

A Manufacturer Waives His Protection Theory

And Favors "The Greatest Good to the Greatest Number."

"We have been gathering and publishing the opinions of our business men on the subject of commercial union with the U. S., and I would like to hear what you have to say about it," said a GLEANER reporter to Mr. Geo. F. Gregory yesterday.

Mr. G.—My opinion on the trade relations between Canada and the U. S. were so fully expressed throughout the county during the last election campaign that I don't think anybody wants to know what I have to say on the subject. Besides, I have nothing new to say, and theoretically I am obliged to admit that the result of the election establishes my opinion only to be the minority opinion. Exactly what is now meant by the expression commercial union was not, it is true, discussed before the people, but the wisdom and advantage to this province of an extensive reciprocity treaty with the U. S. was discussed by me and the principles involved in the ideas of commercial union and reciprocity are the same.

Rep.—Do you mean to say that you really believe that the majority of this county are opposed to reciprocity or commercial union or whatever you may call it with the United States?

Mr. G.—I can't say that I do think so. I don't see how it could be so. To me there seems to be only one side to the argument, at least so far as this county is concerned, yet the only legitimate way of getting public opinion is by the vote of the people at the polls. If a plebiscite were taken and a vote on the simple question of reciprocity or commercial union with the U. S. was submitted to the people of this county, I think there would be an overwhelming majority in favor of either reciprocity or commercial union, provided always that all questions of party and the monopolists wire-pullers could be kept out of the field. It is surely a plain proposition to which nine out of ten of our people would give their assent that if the produce of our farms, our forests, our fisheries, and our mines had free access to the markets of the United States, the increased prices received for these products would increase our wealth greatly. It follows as but reasonable and fair that to gain this great advantage we must be willing to buy from our customers what they have to sell to us. The present fiscal policy seems to be based on the idea that we must be forced to buy from our brothers in the west though they will buy nothing from us and we must be prevented from buying from our cousins though they should be ready and willing to buy from us. It is too absurd to argue about. How many individuals act on such a plan? Not one. It is a plan everyone thinks good for everybody else but he won't practise it himself.

Rep.—Yes; but you forget the protection of the manufacturers.

Mr. G.—No, I don't; he can be reasonably protected in arranging the details of any reciprocity treaty; but I am not speaking for a locality peopled with manufacturers, I am speaking for New Brunswick and York particularly. Here a very large majority are not manufacturers and on the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number, we, at all events, should favor reciprocity. I can conceive of a community so constituted as that their interests would be promoted by restriction, even to prohibition, of importation, of certain manufactured goods, but that is not our community; and I venture to say that even in such a community the members of it would clamor for the utmost freedom in purchasing what they most require for their own consumption.

Rep.—You have been talking about reciprocity, but I want to know about the new idea commercial union.

Mr. G.—Your question is too indefinite, and I think Mr. Butterworth's bill is indefinite too. I can not be sure whether he proposes free interchange of all commodities imported into as well as produced or manufactured in the United States and Canada respectively, or confines himself to those produced or manufactured; and there is an important difference in the ideas, one including and the other excluding imported goods. If free exchange of imported goods is intended as well as produced articles, I have some doubts, until better informed, because our carrying business, and the business of our seaports would, I think, be materially affected, and at all events without a pooling and division of the customs dues, collected between the two countries pro rata according to population, I think we would suffer much as doubtless the larger proportion of goods imported from other countries than the U. S. would find their way into Canada through the U. S. seaports. It may be that Mr. Butterworth's bill provides for a pooling and division of customs collected, but if it does I don't remember it. If the idea is confined to goods produced and manufactured in the two countries, I say without hesitation commercial union by all means. Our farmers, lumberers and miners will soon grow rich, and our manufacturers on equal terms can or ought to be able to hold their own.

MR. P. MCGINN, carriage maker, King street, on being interviewed, said:

"If commercial union with the United States means a free market for our farm produce, and for our lumber of all kinds, it seems to me that it would be for the best interest of the country at large as these two classes are the most important part of our population, being the majority; and whatever benefits the majority of a state or a nation must benefit the whole in the end, providing the means employed are just. We cannot loose by making a free market with a country almost at our doors, that wants our farm produce in large quantities, together with our lumber, and pays a higher price for it than we get at present. I don't think there can be any danger in meeting a country like the United States half way, as their working people either on the farm, or in the factory, are paid a respectable day's wages. They pay their mechanics far better than we do, that no man can deny; therefore, I can't see why we should be afraid to meet them at least in manufacturing the articles which our people want in most cases. Our material is cheaper; labor is cheaper. We may be a little behind in the facility of getting it out, but suppose it did hurt a few manufacturers for a time at first, the benefit our farmers and lumbermen would derive from having a free market would be twenty times more than the little loss some of the manufacturers would suffer. At all events I think it is only a matter of time—free trade must come. Both countries will see that it is for their own interest. While the United States kept their duty on, we had no other remedy as I can see than to protect ourselves, as we have been doing. It is nothing more than just to ourselves, that is, why I have been a supporter of the National Policy, and will support it as long as the Americans keep their doors shut against us, but if the American people are willing to take off their duty, why that changes the question to my mind, altogether, because free market for our lumber and farm produce would mean prosperity for the maritime provinces at least, if not for the whole of Canada. This is my opinion regarding commercial union with the United States as far as it goes. You asked me for my opinion as a manufacturer some time ago. I am a little late, but it is better late than never."

Mr. McGinn, continuing, said: "As far as my own business is concerned, I am not afraid that the Americans can out-sell me on wagons, at least farm wagons. If they think they can produce as good a wagon for less money, let them come along. They will find Jordan a hard road to travel. Why I sell large quantities of wagons in the State of Maine and lose by duty $33.00 on the $100.00. So you see as far as I am concerned I am not afraid of free trade, but even if it did hurt me but benefited the majority I would submit, as any right minded man would do."

The Maritime Bank.

Mr. E. McLeod, one of the liquidators of the Bank, is at present at Ottawa, looking after the case against R. A. & J. Stewart, in the interests of the Maritime Bank.

A special case has been made up and will be argued before the Supreme Court in a few days, as to whether the liquidators should or should not take Maritime Bank notes in payment of liability to the Bank. —Globe.

Rifle Competition.

The record of the fortnightly rifle match of the Fredericton rifle club, took place on Saturday afternoon on the rifle range. There were about twenty entries. Unfavorable wind prevented high scoring. The ranges were the same as in the first competition, 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven rounds at each range. Lieut. Perkins, 71st. Batt., was again the winner of the spoon in the first class; in the second class Sergt. Chappel, I. S. C., took the prize.

Railway Appointment.

Mr. James Strang, of Portland, St. John, has received the appointment of accountant on the Northern & Western Railway. He arrived at Gibson yesterday to enter upon the discharge of his duties. Mr. Strang was formerly a clerk in the N. B. Railway offices, St. John.

THE SALMON FISHERS

Gathering at Their Paradise on the Restigouche and Metapedia.

Americans and Canadians on the Fly—A Boom in the Glorious Sport.

The salmon fishing season is opening and parties of Americans and Montrealers are arriving daily at their favorite jaunts on the Restigouche and Metapedia. Mr. J. H. Phair, fishery commissioner, left yesterday afternoon to make his tour of the fishing grounds. He expects to find a large number of tourists there ahead of him. The prospects for this season are, he says, good; and he has been kept pretty busy lately corresponding with intending tourists from different parts of the United States and the upper provinces.

A large party of Americans, members of Restigouche salmon club, have arrived at their fishing headquarters via Montreal. Amongst the most prominent members of the party that have arrived are, Messrs. E. Bryer, W. H. Wells, E. Holdbrook, J. H. Denham, C. H. Raymond, Dudley Olcott, Dr. J. F. Gray, D. Goldscmidt, of New York; Captain A. H. Sweeney, of Albany; W. Langley, Boston. An extra pullman car was put on the Intercolonial for the accommodation of the tourists.

Other Americans who will come on as usual for their salmon fishing are: Mr. Kennedy, of New York; Mr. Thorne, of the New Brunswick railway, who paid $1,530 a year last spring for a fishing right on the Restigouche; Ezra C. Fitch, Waltham; A. Rogers, G. F. Bonner, Dr. J. H. Baxter, J. Catlin, jr., W. P. Clyde, R. P. Dunn, O. K. King, Dr. A. L. Mason, H. P. Wells, all of New York; W. Dexter and Mr. Murdoch, of Chicago; W. Habershaw, of Georgia; and W. J. Florence the well known actor.

Of the Montrealers who will come down this season are, Messrs. J. G. Sidney, J. H. Stearns, C. E. Saunderson, H. R. Ives, A. N. Shewan, Drs. H. P. Howard and F. W. Campbell, S. Davis, Geo. A. Drummond, Hon. J. J. Abbott, Allan Gilmour, of Ottawa and others.

Prominent among those who will come from Montreal are Sir George Stephen, who, accompanied by Lady Stephen, leave Montreal to day. Sir George has purchased the old seigniory property at Metis, and is having a fine cottage built at this beautiful spot at a cost of $10,000, in which British Columbia pine will be used. As soon as it is completed Sir George will take up his quarters at Metis, where he will be joined by the Governor General, Lord Lansdowne, and suite. Sir George will entertain a number of distinguished visitors during the summer months at his new quarters.

An unusually large number, it is said, are making preparations in Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal to visit these famous fishing resorts of New Brunswick, and the Canadian disciples of Isaac Walton do not care to have this Restigouche paradise monopolized wholly by the Americans.

Last year the Restigouche salmon club owned two stretches of the river leased from the government and for which they paid $500 each. This year at the sale of the 5 year fishing lease, the club lost one of its $500 rights which was bid in by Mr. Thorne for $1,530; and to save the other right, the club was obliged to pay the round sum of $1,630 This fact alone shows conclusively that these fishing rights are each year becoming more valuable.

The fishing season is a little late this season, and the fish as yet have not begun to run well on the Restigouche and the Metapedia. The large Club house at Metapedia has been improved and extended this year. The house is fitted up in first class style and is like a first class hotel. Beside this club house, the club own about 40 or 50 other buildings all along the river.

At the mouth of the Upsalquitch, five miles above the Metapedia, Capt. Sweeny, of Albany, who is a member of the party that has already arrived, with his family, has a new and handsome summer cottage built here. He will spend, as in other years, the greater part of the summer here with his family and a number of friends. "Camp Harmony" is also a beautiful resort, the property of Dean Sage, of Brooklyn, who is a large riparian owner. About four or five miles above Dean Sage's place is another fine residence owned by four or five young Americans which they call "Camp Reckless." The young men are expected to arrive in a few days. Mr. McAndrews new $5,000 residence built last fall is three mile above "Camp Reckless." "Camp Albany" owned by two Albany lawyers, Messrs Alcott and Nancing, is near McAndrews' residence. Mr. Archibald Rogers of New York paid for his fishing lease from Tracey's brook up to Kedgewick this spring $1280. He paid $500 for this right formerly.

Mr. Rogers, who is expected to arrive shortly, reaches his fishing resort somewhat differently from the other excursionists. He comes to McAdam Junction with his family and friends and then takes a special car to Edmundston. From Edmundston he goes up the Grand river in canoes, and then takes the overland route to the Restigouche.

Pain Killer

will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system.

Order of Foresters.

The regular monthly meeting of Court St. Mary's, I. O. F., is called for Wednesday evening next, being somewhat earlier in the month than usual, in order that arrangements may be made for the jubilee celebrations.

An Important Arrest.

The arrest of a suspicious character upon his general appearance, movements or companionship, without waiting until he has robbed a traveler, fired a house, or murdered a fellow-man, is an important function of a shrewd detective. Even more important is the arrest of a disease which, if not checked, will blight and destroy a human life. The frequent cough, loss of appetite, general languor or debility, pallid skin, and bodily aches and pains, announce the approach of pulmonary consumption, which is promptly arrested and permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Sold by all druggists.]

CHURCH AND STATE

The Suit Against the Church Corporation of Fredericton.

Rector Roberts Admits the Changes

But Says They Have Been Made With the Approval of the Bishop.

The fact that a notice of an application for an injunction to restrain the corporation of Christ church, Fredericton, from using their revenues in support of the services now held therein, has been given for to-morrow, no little interest is manifested among churchmen as to the position in which the case stands. The bill in this suit—Bliss against the church corporation of Fredericton—prays for an injunction to restrain the defendants from using the rents and profits of certain lands in the city of Fredericton granted by the crown, in Dec. 1st, 1810, for the purpose of maintaining the church. It does not affect in any way the grant for the support of the Rector. The changes complained of by the plaintiff have already been given in THE GLEANER and it is not necessary to state them here. Among other things the plaintiff alleges these changes are made for the express purpose of reviving the form of worship in vogue before the Reformation. He also complains that the Rector has allowed false doctrine to be preached in his church, to the effect that there is no salvation outside of the Church of England.

The rector, Mr. Roberts, while admitting the several charges complained of, claims that in making them he has followed the general usage adopted in the Cathedral, Fredericton, and elsewhere in the Diocese; and that he has done so with the approval of the Bishop of the Diocese. He denies that there is a cross on the communion table, but says that there is a cross immediately behind it upon the wall. While claiming that it is quite legal to allow the communion table to remain uncovered, he says that the vestry with his approval have ordered the proper covering from England. He claims that the vestments worn by him are in accordance with the usage of the church.

The following paragraphs from the Rector's affidavit, as it touches a point regarded by some churchmen as of great interest may be quoted in full: "With regard to the charge contained in the 8th sub-section of section 6 of the said bill, I say that I believe that the use of a little water with the wine, in celebrating the holy communion, is in accordance with the custom of the primitive church and of the church since the Reformation, and of the Cathedral church in this diocese and is approved of by the bishop of this diocese. I further say that such usage is not contrary to any law in this province."

He denies that he has any intention of establishing the form of worship in vogue before the Reformation, and says that he has never preached nor to his knowledge has anyone else ever preached in the parish church the doctrine that there is no salvation outside of the Church of England.

The Chief Justice also makes an affidavit, but it relates principally to formal matters of corporation business.

Notice of the application for injunction was given for to-morrow, but only with the object of having a judge in equity fix a date when he can hear it.

Church Notes.

At St. Paul's church, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Dobson preached at the morning service and Rev. Mr. Taylor in the evening.

Rev. Wm. Downey occupied the pulpit of the Free Baptist church on Sunday last. The pastor, Rev. Dr. McLeod, has been granted leave of absence for two months by his congregation. His pulpit will be supplied during his absence by Rev. A. Taylor.

The repairs going on in the Methodist church, necessitated the holding of services on Sunday last in the vestry of the church. In the evening Rev. M. Dobson preached a novel sermon to the young men, on the choice of an occupation, which was listened to with rapt attention.

The River Channel.

The channel of the river between Fredericton and Woodstock is found, since the water has fallen, to have been greatly shifted since the big freshet last month. At several points along the river the course of the channel has been materially changed, and old raftsmen and boatmen who have been in the habit of following the river for years in the same course, find, as the water gets lower, that what was once the channel, is such no longer. What is known as the "dug-away" at the foot of Bear Island, where a big expenditure was made a year or two ago in dredging, has been filled in again, and even now the steamer has to pass over the bar with but a couple of feet of water to spare. The "Grand Pass," above Spring Hill, is also said to be seriously obstructed.

St. Andrew's Society Meeting.

At the meeting of the St. Andrew's Society held last evening at the office of Mr. Gregory, president of the society, to consider the request of Lady Tilley that the society should attend the laying of the corner stone of the Victoria hospital on the 21st inst, it was considered that as nearly all the members of the society were members of other societies who would be likely to take part in the proceedings of the day, and there was no definite information as to which of the societies would attend or which the members would prefer joining with, it would be better to adjourn until Saturday evening in order to obtain further information, which was accordingly done.

Jubilee Services.

His Lordship the Metropolitan has appointed a special form of service for the jubilee services on Sunday next, which is ordered to be adopted in all the churches over his diocese. The form of jubilee service prepared and published by Rev. Mr. Dowling, for use in the St. John episcopal churches on Sunday next, has been annuled by His Lordship, who pronounces it an improper intrusion on the part of the St. John clergy. The service will open with the singing of the National anthem. Services appropriate to the jubilee anniversary will also, it is expected, be held in the other city churches, on Sunday next.

For the Jubilee.

Upwards of five-hundred Sunday school children, with a good representation of the choirs of the city churches, met at the city hall yesterday afternoon after school hours to practise music for the Jubilee exercises. Prof. Bristowe, who will have charge of the musical exercises, conducted the practise yesterday afternoon. Lady Tilley was present during the rehearsal.

The next practice will be held on the hospital grounds on Saturday afternoon next at quarter past four o'clock. Teachers of the classes are requested to be present.

Corporation Driving.

Mr. Connors has a large force of men at work on the Aroostook Falls jam but is reported to be making slow progress. Along the river from Aroostook to Bear island large crews of men and teams are at work driving in charge of sub-contractors and, by this means, good headway is being made with the corporation drive. Mr. Fred Moore is driving the river in the vicinity of Woodstock; Gilman Bros. between Woodstock and Meductic Falls and Mr. Rix Brown has the contract from Coac Islands to the boom limits. Mr. Gibson has a contract for the driving above Mr. Moore's section.

Gentlemen.

Gentlemen's furnishings in great variety at Edgecombe's.

BAZAAR PREPARATIONS.

A Peep into the Legislative Halls This Morning.

The parliament buildings present a lively scene just now as the preparations for the big bazaar are going on. Everything is topsy-turvy within the walls of the building. The preparations are progressing finely. The decoration of the building and grounds have been commenced, and, during the remaining week, a vast amount of work is to be done to complete the extensive and elaborate decorations that are mapped out. The bazaar, with its manifold attractions and the magnificence of the display, will eclipse any similar affair ever held in Fredericton. With all the changes that have been going on in the building the work of painting and embellishing the speaker's room has just been completed. Mr. John Eggar has had charge of the work, and it is unnecessary to say that the work has been well done. The walls and ceiling have been decorated in beautiful colors and tastily designed scroll work with the artist's well known skill. The color of the walls is citron; the cornice and the mouldings are also done in citron of a lighter shade, approaching yellow. The ceiling is aerial gray, interlined with gold and Japanese figures on the corner. The corner pieces are pearl gray, shaded in brown with scarlet centre. Around the centre piece on the ceiling is ribbon work in aerial gray colors, slightly shaded with blue, with vanishing points in aerial gray and gold. The wood work is grained in cherry. The beautiful designs on the ceiling and wall work bordering is not stencil work as some people may think, but hand shaded. The scroll work on the ceiling is not flat painting, but stands out in high relief with the necessary prospective. The room with its raiment of bright and beautiful paintings and its cherry finished wood work presents a very pretty and cheerful picture, in striking contrast with the plain walls and ceilings of the assembly and other rooms.

Supreme Court.

The Trinity term of the supreme court opened this morning, present Chief Justice Allen, Judges Wetmore, Fraser and Tuck. The following common motions were made:

Ex parte W. A. Chesley. Mr. Rainsford for W. H. Frith, who entered this cause in Easter term, asks leave to withdraw his entry. Mr. Jack's name substituted for Mr. Frith's to show cause.

John Doe ex dem Robert Miller vs. Richard Roe, John Baldwin tenant. Rule for judgment nisi against the casual ejector on motion of W. W. Street.

John Doe ex dem F. McCarthy vs. John O'Regan. The like on motion of Mr. E. R. Gregory.

In re arbitrators of Robert T. Allen and Kitchen vs. Wm. H. and Wesley Oulton. Mr. Jordan moves for costs on dismissal of application to rescind order of Palmer J.

Maritime bank vs. J. Morris Robinson. Ordered to be heard on Friday, June 24th, on motion of C. A. Palmer.

F. Phillip Robinson vs. John L. Alexander. Mr. Rainsford moves for leave to sign judgment on a bond and warrant 3rd Nov., 1886, against John L. Alexander on a joint bond given by him and Wm. Alexander.

Wm. L. Germain vs. C. E. Watt et al. Order of Mr. Justice Fraser dated 4th April '87, made a rule of court on motion of Mr. Jordan.

John Doe ex dem A Kirkpatrick et al vs. Richard Roe, A McFadzen, tenant. Rule for judgment nisi against the casual ejector on motion of Mr. Trueman.

John Doe ex dem Geo. E. Fenety vs. Richard Roe, John T. and Angus McLean, tenants. The like on motion of Mr. J. A. VanWart.

Ex parte Pat B. Donahue. Mr. Jordan moves for a rule nisi for a certiorari to bring up a C. T. A. conviction.

Ex parte Tyler Smith. The like ex parte Alex. Howard. The like D. L. Hanington vs. John Crossman, jr., et al. Mr. J. A. VanWart asks for time to print papers on appeal.

P. Sullivan vs. Henry Braithwaite. The like.

Ex parte Joseph Bullock. Mr. Trueman moves to enlarge rule. Rule enlarged until next term.

Ex parte Geo. F. Baird, John V. Ellis. Mr McLean moves to have rule enlarged until next term. Reads affidavit of J. V. Ellis.

Personals.

Mr. A. Laforest has returned home from Cuba.

Mayor Thorne, of St. John, spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. Coker, government steamboat inspector, arrived in town yesterday on his inspection tour.

Mr. J. N. Winslow and bride passed Sunday in the city on their return home from their bridal tour.

Dr. W. A. Currie and wife, of Cambridge Mass., arrived in town yesterday for a few days visit, and are the guests of Dr. J. Z. Currie.

Rev. F. D. Crawley, pastor of the Baptist church, who has been granted leave of absence for several weeks vacation, left this morning for Boston.

In Short Metre.

Work on the Victoria hospital is progressing.

The University examination began yesterday morning.

See the card of Dr. McAllister, dentist, in another column.

The Marysville cotton mill resumed operations Saturday.

Brennan & Quinn's theatre company left yesterday for Calais.

Remember the Fredericton brass band benefit concert in the city hall to-night.

Abbey's famous double Uncle Tom's cabin company at the city hall to-morrow night.

New Brunswick and P. E. I. Methodist conference convene at Marysville to-morrow.

The Northern & Western announce cheap excursions to Fredericton from all points along the line, on the jubilee day.

Creamers and strainers for sale at L. P. LaForest's cheaper than at an other place in the city.

Four Scott Act cases were up before the police magistrate yesterday, and convictions were effected in each case.

The meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society, which was to have been held this morning, has been postponed until the 23rd inst.

Voted for the Fire Works.

At an informal meeting of the City Council held last evening, $150 was voted in aid of the fire works display for celebration of the Queen's Jubilee.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y. may 7

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

News From All Round Gleaned By "Gleaner" Correspondents.

Harvey, Nashwaak, Prince William and Other Places.

HARVEY STATION.

A Good Budget of News from Harvey—School Examination—A Drive Through a Fine Farming Country, Etc.

The superior school held its public examination on Friday last. The work occupied six hours, and embraced all the subjects of the course. The principal, A. Heron, questioned the pupils critically in their various studies, and the prompt answers and correct knowledge showed that each scholar was well up in his work. Miss Thomas' pupils also did well and reflect credit on their teacher. She is to take a six months' rest, and the pupils and parents are sorry to lose the services of one who has been persevering and kind. Many parents attended the exercises and were well pleased with the work done, with the readings and recitations of the younger, and the essays of the older pupils. One essay in particular was very good, being an epitome of events of Her Majesty's reign. The honor list is as follows:—

Seventh grade, W. Craig, W. Donahoe, Sadie Patterson.

Sixth grade, Ella Donahoe.

Fifth grade, Chas. Pass, Sterling Mowatt.

Fourth grade, Ada McGee, Mary Thompson.

Your correspondent took a drive through Tweedside on Saturday, and perhaps no more enjoyable drive can be had in New Brunswick than through this fine agricultural country. The grass is very green and thriving, the trees are out in fullest foliage, the air alive with the song of birds, and the doctor's horse, "Sport," stepping out as if the very beauty of the scene filled him with new vigor. Let any of the grumblers at the farming possibilities of our province pay a visit to Tweedside and take a walk over the fertile fields and smooth lawns, with the sleek cattle grazing knee-deep in the rich herbage: let him visit John Swan, John Rutherford, Peter Wood or Jas. Patterson, Esqs., and then he will then have an idea of what honest industry, thrift, and hard work can do.

Mr. George Wood has his house about finished. It is large and commodious, and has a beautiful situation near the lake. He is an expert angler, and keeps a fine large boat capable of accommodating twenty-five persons.

While speaking of angling, I may say that John Swan, Esq., who pays an annual visit to the St. Croix for the salmon fishing, sent home a few days since, a fine salmon weighing 21 lbs, the result of one of his casts.

A new school house is in process of erection. It is large, occupies a pleasant site, and will be an addition to the settlement.

The Cleghorn boys are adding weekly to their fame as bear hunters. They caught another one last week making four this season since stream driving. Mr. Burtank, of Charlotte, came up and purchased the hides.

The school at the "Swamp" is nearing completion. A large force of men were at work on Saturday fencing in the grounds with wire.

Mr. Wm. Bell, of Lakeville, Carleton Co, is here visiting the farmers purchasing lambs for the Houlton Meat Co. Prices are about the same as last year.

Mr. G. Dykeman, while working at a shingle edger, had one of his fingers cut off.

Friday a convention of six tramps was held here. They boarded the afternoon train for a trip east, perhaps to attend the St. John jubilee celebrations, but the conductor quietly returned them to terra firma. They were all able looking fellows, and to judge by their gastronomic abilities, well able to cut their own fodder. Instead of a park I think it would be wise in the Dominion government to establish a colony out west and send such chaps to it and make them work.

John Taylor has been whitewashing and otherwise renovating his store and hall. The past week he visited St. Stephen and Fredericton on business. He, accompanied by his estimable lady, intends to pay a lengthened visit to the New England States during the holidays.

NASHWAAK.

Gibson's Drive Coming—Promise of Good Crops—Other Notes.

NASHWAAK, June 10.—Mr. Gibson's drive will be to the Durham bridge to-night. It is supposed that they will hang up there.

The hay crop promises to be more than an ordinary yield this season in this section. Oats are looking far better than they were this time last season.

Rev. Wm. Dobson, of Fredericton, preached in Tay church on the evening of the 7th inst.

A social meeting was held in the same place in the evening of the 8th. There were eight ministers present.

PRINCE WILLIAM.

Affairs in this Parish—Railway Contractors.

BURDEN, June 11—Mr. Jas. Kelley and Mr. Benj. Courser, contractors on the Short Line railway, are home at present. They intend removing their families there and will probably leave on Monday. They say wages are good there.

The heavy rains on Tuesday and Wednesday have swollen the streams, but the water in the river has risen only about two inches here and is falling again.

Mr. Geo. Cooper, of Cooper & Pinder, has some fine carriages in this vicinity this week.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION.

Meeting of the Sunbury County Sunday School Association.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, June 13.—The Sunbury county Sunday school association will meet in convention in the Free Christian Baptist church at Fredericton Junction, on Wednesday, the 13th of July next, at ten o'clock a m. Subjects for discussion:—

1. How can we best promote and sustain the interest in the Sabbath schools?
2. Who should be interested in the Sabbath work?
3. What is the chief aim and end of the Sabbath School?

T. L. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

BATHURST.

The "Moss Grove" Cottages.—Observance of Corpus Christi—Attempted Robbery.

BATHURST, June 10.—This is the name of two pretty little houses on Alston Point, owned by Mr. Robt. Armstrong. They are closed during the winter, but in summer they are rented at a very moderate rate. The ground floor of each has two rooms besides a kitchen and adjoining bed room, upstairs there are four good sized bed rooms. From every window there is a charming view either of pine woods or of Nepisiguit bay with ships at anchor. The cottages are furnished throughout and supplied with bedding, napery, kitchen utensils, dishes, stoves, lamps, and wood. There have been several applicants for them this summer, and they are soon to be occupied. A number of people from the upper provinces have engaged board for the summer months at the houses in the vicinity of Alston Point (Yonghal) and one empty house, more than a mile from the point, has been engaged by a family from Ontario.

Yesterday, Corpus Christi, was observed in St. Peter's church, St. Peter's village, by a procession of over 100 children dressed in white marching through the grounds about the church and convent. One child walked ahead of the priest scattering flowers. The path was marked out with evergreens, and arches were erected and covered with moss.

Last Thursday the Stewart mill was started. The next day the boilers burst. No one was injured, and work will be re-commenced this week.

An attempt was made by a former clerk to rob the Stewart store, but fortunately was frustrated.

Sporting Notes.

The Maine State college base-ball team and the Nationals of St. John played a match game in St. John Saturday afternoon. The Nationals won with a score of 9 to 8. Another well contested match between these two teams was played yesterday afternoon and this time the Maine team won. The score stood at the close 3 to 2.

The St. John cricketers downed the Wanderers, of Halifax, yesterday, in a keenly contested game in Halifax. The score stood, St. John 91; Wanderers 86. The St. John team play the Garrisons to-morrow.

The Bostons and Detroits are leading in the League contests.

The Dusty Streets.

Previous to last night's rain, the clouds of dust which have enveloped the city, have been most disagreeable. Why it is, with a good system of water works, that such a state of affairs should exist, is not at all evident. If the dusty streets continue during the dry weather, without any effort being made by the city rulers to remedy the same, there is likely to be such an impression on the minds of the ratepayers of the city that, despite the fickleness of public opinion, will not be effaced before the mid-winter elections come around. The expressions of condemnation of the members that at present compose the board, with one or two exceptions, on this "dust question" alone, is such that grave fears are entertained for the safety of the council. At every turn complaints are made of the action or in-action rather, of the members of the council on matters in general. Some are of the opinion and do not hesitate to express themselves that the majority of the council have become the tame followers of a member of the board and one or two officials, who desire to manage affairs in their own way.

Shipment of Cotton.

The cotton factory, at Moncton, happened to ship in one week, a short time ago, 99 cases of cotton to various parts of Canada, and the Moncton papers are consequently becoming proud of their little town. If at any time these papers begin to think that Moncton is all there is of Canada their representatives might like a run over to Marysville. A few days ago, we have forgotten just the day of the week, but it was the day our reporter was last at the station, the Gibson cotton mills on that day shipped 345 cases of goods. Not a bad shipment for one day.

Wedding Chimes.

At an early hour yesterday morning, a quiet wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. W. T. Whithead, on George Street, the contracting parties being Geo. A. Burkhardt, photographer, and Miss Lizzie Whitehead, youngest sister of Mr. W. T. Whitehead. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William Dobson. Mr. and Mrs. Burkhardt left in the early train for Halifax on their honeymoon tour, followed by the good wishes of numerous friends.

For Bronchitis

and Asthma, try Allen's Lung Balsam; the best cough prescription known.

Will Not March.

At a meeting of the St. Patrick's society of this city, on Saturday night last, the society decided not to march in the procession on Queen's Jubilee day.

Gilchrist.

The Gilchrist scholarship examination commenced yesterday afternoon at the Education Office. Macrae, of St. John, and Murray, of Fredericton, are the competitors.

Jubilee Season.

Jubilee bunting and other goods for decorating at Edgecombe's.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that *Green's August Flower*, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of *August Flower* will prove its wonderful effect Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try.

For Delicacy

and richness of flavor, use "Royal Extracts."

Died.

In Kingsclear on the 10th ult., Georgena, daughter of Rubena and George Scott, aged 24 years and 6 months.

PALMO-TAR SOAP.

WE CONFIDENTLY ASSERT, THAT FOR IMPROVING THE COMPLEXION AND SKIN THIS SOAP HAS NO EQUAL. MOST SCALY ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES AND CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE SKIN WILL BE CURED BY USING IT. ASK FOR "PALMO-TAR SOAP," AND REFUSE ALL OTHERS. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., (Limited.) MONTREAL.

Paris Green!

JUST RECEIVED.

100 lbs. PURE PARIS GREEN.

Granulated Cornmeal, Granulated Oatmeal, Roller Oatmeal, 15 Boxes Soap, 10 Boxes Spices, 9 Doz. Royal Baking Powder,

CORNMEAL. FLOUR. SUGAR.

Latherine: A SUPERIOR WASHING COMPOUND. —AT— W. H. VANWART'S

June 14

Have you a Pain anywhere about you? USE PERRY DAVIS' "PAIN KILLER" and Get Instant Relief. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. 25 Cts. Per Bottle.

Town Talk.

That REX FLOUR is the best family patent in the market.

I have just received Two Cars more of this popular brand, comprising barrels and half barrels.

JAMES HODGE.

June 14

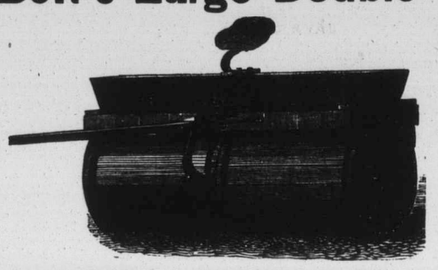
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL —AND— EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 25 cts.; 6 bottles, $1.50. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

Bell's Large Double



LAND ROLLER.

ROLLS EIGHT FEET.

One of these Superior Land Rollers now in our wareroom. FOR SALE LOW, very low, as we much need the space it occupies.

This Roller is one of THE MOST DURABLE MANUFACTURED. The STAVES ARE OAK, nailed to a heavy felloe, securely bolted to a cast iron centre.

JOHNSTON & CO., FREDERICTON.

Great Auction Sale. —ON— Saturday 18th JUNE, AT 10 A. M., AT WHITTIER & HOOPER'S.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF OVER $3,000 WORTH OF STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, CONSISTING OF

Tea, Coffee, Spices, Soaps, Cegars, Brushes, Brooms, Starch, Pickles and Fancy Goods.

—ALSO—

One Safe, Three Sets Scales, One Express Wagon, One Pung, Letter Press, Desks, &c.

THIS IS A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR STOREKEEPERS AND TRADERS.

June 14-21-1 li-w

By order of Trustees.

H. G. C. WETMORE.

NOTICE!

The Sale at WHITTIER & HOOPER'S Will Positively Close THIS WEEK,

At the Following LARGE DISCOUNT FOR CASH, Consisting of

10 PER CENT. Discount on:

78 Packages Choice Tea and Coffee, 1000 Lbs Confectionery, 1000 Lbs Assorted Spices, Pepper, Ginger, C of Tartar, &c., 23 Packages Laundry Soaps, 200 Dozen Toilet Soaps, 100 Boxes Cigars, standard brands, 50 Dozen Brooms, Pickles, Starch, Wrapping Paper, Twine, &c.

20 PER CENT. Discount on:

50 Dozen Assorted Shoe, Scrub, Stove Brushes, 50 Dozen Extracts, Castor Oil and Hair Oil, 30 Dozen Fancy Cups and Saucers, 10,000 Envelopes, 100 Quires Writing Paper, 150 Doz Lead Pencils and Pen Holders, 40 Doz Arnold's Ink, Pins, Needles, &c, 73 Doz Wax and China Dolls, Spectacles, &c., Knives and Forks, Purses, Pipes, Pocket Knives, Briar Root Pipes, 200 Doz Assorted Combs, and a full stock of Fancy Goods.

All this stock is in first-class condition, and will be sold at above discount in whole packages only.

ALSO FOR SALE: 1 Express Wagon, cost $115; 1 Pung, cost $70.00; 2 Counter Scales, 1 Platform Scale, 1 Letter Press, 1 Safe, fire and burglar proof, good as new, cost $160.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET, JAS. A. VANWART.

New, Fresh Goods.

F 30 Boxes ancy -:- Biscui T

Jelly Drops, Sultana, Lemon, Fruit, Selly Cake, V

POOR CO

No. 158

Yerxa & Yerxa

TRY OUR;

NEW SEASON

Teas !

RANGING FROM 25 UP TO 35 CTS. PER LB.

NEW PRUNES, 12 cts. per lb., EVAPORATED APPLES, 15 cts. per lb.:

ORANGES AND LEMONS;

ALSO,

JAVA COFFEE,

FRESH GROUND, 25, 30 & 35 cts. per lb.:

MOCHA & JAVA, MIXED,

35 CTS. PER LB.

We have, of late, had our GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, so you can see the prices of most of our goods as soon as you enter our store

YERXA & YERXA.

March 5

L. P. LaFOREST,

Tinsmith, Plumber and Gasfitter,

Begs to announce that he has purchased his father's stock in trade, and will continue the business in all its various branches at the old stand,

PHŒNIX SQUARE, NORTH SIDE,

He will give particular attention to Erecting Furnaces and to Tin Roofing; and is well-prepared to meet the demands of the wholesale tin trade.

He will keep constantly on hand a superior class of TINWARE for the retail trade, which will be found to be cheaper and better than can be bought anywhere else in the city.

He solicits a fair share of the public patronage.

Remember the place:

PHŒNIX SQUARE, NORTH SIDE.

Fredericton, April 12, 1887.—3m t w

WEST END

Saw Mill AND Lumber Yard

Season 1886.

THE Subscriber, intending to pay greater attention to the RETAIL LUMBER BUSINESS than for the last few seasons, begs to inform the public generally that besides the usual stocks of SPRUCE, PINE, and HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand or sawn to order, will keep constantly on hand

DRY SPRUCE FLOORING AND SHEATHING
PINE SHEATHING, DRY HEMLOCK,
SPRUCE, and PINE BOARDS, and PLANK
PLANED on ONE SIDE.

Also intends to keep LATHS and PICKETS constantly on hand,

and all sorts of CEDAR SHINGLES well and Smoothly Sawn and Very Carefully Assorted.

Office on QUEEN STREET, directly opposite mill.

R. A. Bistey.

Fredericton, May 1, 1886—1y wtw.

FISH, OYSTER —AND— GROCERY STORE.

All Kinds of Fresh Fish on Hand when in Season.

OYSTERS

By the Peck, Bushel, or Barrel, also by the Pint, Quart, or Gallon.

FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, CHEESE, SPICES, PICKLES, CATSUP, RICE TAPIOCA, RAISINS, SOAPS, CANNED GOODS, CIGARS, Tobacco, Pipes, Matches, Blacking, Bluing, Brushes, Brooms, Pails Clothes Lines, &c., &c.

A First-class Oyster Bar on the premises. All goods warranted.

J. A. LYNCH.

Fredericton, Sept. 16, 1886

Overalls and Working Pants.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A BIG LOT, AND ARE SELLING THEM LOW.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

Apr 30

WE WANT Potatoes !

We Handled 60,000 Bushels Potatoes Last Season,

And made money for our Shippers. Having decided to sell in small lots from Store, to get outside prices, we want a few more good Ishippers. Write us and ship to

HATHEWAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

22 Central Wharf, BOSTON

Members Chamber of Commerce. Established 1873. sept1

75! 85! $1.00.

Come and get a Suit of our

Cheap Under-clothing,

at the above prices. The best bargain in the city

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

Apr 30

GOLD Solid ore mines, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $20 per day. Some have earned over $20 in a day. Either sex; young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those disposed at once are assured of more than double. All is new and wonderful. dec15

Time for House Cleaning and Re-Furnishing.

IF YOU NEED

FURNITURE OR ODD PIECES

WE HAVE ON HAND

LOW PRICED FURNITURE in great variety.

MEDIUM CLASS FURNITURE of all kinds.

REPAIRING of Furniture and RE-UPHOLSTERING done promptly and satisfactorily.

J. ADAMS,

COURT HOUSE SQUARE, OPP. QUEEN HOTEL

April 21

AYER'S Sugar-Coated Cathartic PILLS.

If the Liver becomes torpid, if the bowels are constipated, or if the stomach fails to perform its functions properly, use Ayer's Pills. They are invaluable.

For some years I was a victim to Liver Complaint, in consequence of which I suffered from General Debility and Indigestion. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills restored me to perfect health.—W. T. Brightney, Henderson, W. Va.

For years I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else, to

Regulate

my bowels. These Pills are mild in action, and do their work thoroughly. I have used them with good effect, in cases of Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, and Dyspepsia.—G. F. Miller, Attleborough, Mass.

Ayer's Pills cured me of Stomach and Liver troubles, from which I had suffered for years. I consider them the best pills made, and would not be without them.—Morris Gates, Downsville, N. Y.

I was attacked with Bilious Fever, which was followed by Jaundice, and was so dangerously ill that my friends despaired of my recovery. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and soon regained my customary strength and vigor.—John C. Pattison, Lowell, Nebraska.

Last spring I suffered greatly from a troublesome humor on my side. In spite of every effort to cure this eruption, it increased until the flesh became entirely raw. I was troubled, at the same time, with Indigestion, and distressing pains in

The Bowels.

By the advice of a friend I began taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time I was free from pain, my food digested properly, the sores on my body commenced healing, and, in less than one month, I was cured.—Samuel D. White, Atlanta, Ga.

I have long used Ayer's Pills, in my family, and believe them to be the best pills made.—S. C. Darden, Darden, Miss.

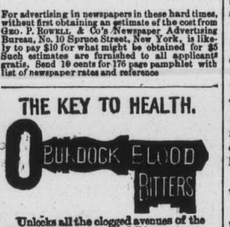
My wife and little girl were taken with Dysentery a few days ago, and I at once began giving them small doses of Ayer's Pills, thinking I would call a doctor if the disease became any worse. In a short time the bloody discharges stopped, all pain went away, and health was restored.—Theodore Ealing, Richmond, Va.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex: all ages. Something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. dec23



THE MAN

Who Spends Money

For advertising in newspapers in these hard times, without first obtaining an estimate of the cost from GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, is likely to pay $10 for what might be obtained for $5. Such estimates are furnished to all applicants gratis. Send 10 cents for 176 page pamphlet with list of newspaper rates and references

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.

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION!

We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5.00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. dec11

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 strongly do I feel of 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

TO ADVERTISERS

A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES and SECTIONS will be sent on application—FREE.

To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce street, New York.

I CURE FITS !

When I say 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.

AGENTS WANTED !

TO SELL the Only Authentic Life of His Holiness POPE LEO XIII. The work is a large one, beautifully and strongly bound; low in price, and is recommended by the highest Church authorities. It also contains an Authorized Catholic Dictionary, and is very profusely illustrated. Most liberal rates to active men and women.

Address W. E. EARLE, St. John, N. B.,
Manager for Canadian Book and Bible Co.

$500.00 REWARD !

We will pay the above Reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Indigestion or Costiveness we cannot Cure with WEST'S LIVER PILLS, when the Directions are strictly complied with. Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 Cents; 5 Boxes $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

ADVERTISERS

Can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Papers by addressing

Geo. P. Rowell & Co's

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,

10 Spruce St., New York.

Send 10 cents for 76 Page Pamphlet

Labor and Love.

A THRILLING TALE OF THE EARLY DAYS OF LABOR STRIKES IN THE WEST.

"I am afraid I am going to offend you, but I must ask you something."

Ask me anything," he said, with a smile, "except to leave you."

She found the phrase so pretty that she could hardly find courage to put her question. She blushed and stammered, and then, rushing at it with desperation, she said:

"That money—where did you get it?"

"I will tell you when we are married. It is a secret."

He tried hard to smile, but she saw the laughter dying away from his face.

Her blood turned cold in her veins, but her heart grew stronger, and she determined to know the worst. She was not a refined or clever woman; but the depth of her trouble sharpened her wits, and she instinctively made use of her woman's wiles to extort the truth from the man who she knew was under the spell of her beauty, whatever else he was.

"Come here!" she said. Her face was pale, but her lips were smiling. "Get down where you were!" she continued, with tender imperiousness. He obeyed her, hardly daring to trust his senses. "Now put your hands between my hands," she said still with that pale singular smile, which filled him with unquiet transports, "and tell me the truth you bad boy!"

"The truth," with a beating of the heart which made his utterance thick, "the truth is, that you are the most glorious woman in the world, and that you will be mine to-morrow."

"Perhaps," she almost whispered. "But you must tell me something else. I am afraid you are a naughty boy, and that you love me too much. I once told you I had an enemy, and that I wanted somebody to punish him. Did you go and punish him for me—tell me that?"

Her voice was soft and low and beguiling. She still smiled on him, leaving one hand in his, while she raised the forefinger of the other in coquettish admonition. The ruffian at her feet was inebriated with her beauty and her playfulness. He thought she had divined his act—that she considered it a fine and heroic test of love to which she had subjected him. He did not hesitate an instant, but said:

"Yes, my beauty, and I am ready to do the same for anybody who gives you a cross look."

Now that she had gained the terrible truth, a sickening physical fear of the man came over her, and she felt herself growing faint. His voice sounded weak and distant as he said:

"Now you will go with me won't you?"

She could make no answer. So he continued:

"Run and get your hat. Nothing else. We can buy all you want. And hurry. They may come back any moment."

She perceived a chance of escape and roused herself. She thought if she could only get out of the room she might save herself by flight or by outcry.

"Wait here," she whispered, and be very quiet."

He kissed his fingers to her without a word. She opened the door into the next room, which was the kitchen and dining-room of the family, and there, not three feet from her, in the dim light, haggard and wan, bareheaded, his clothes in rags about him, she saw Sam Sleeny.

XIX.

A LEAP FOR SOMEBODY'S LIFE.

When Sleeny was led from the room of the police justice in the afternoon, he was plunged in a sort of stupor. He could not recover from the surprise and sense of outrage with which he had listened to Offitt's story. What was to happen to him he accepted with a despair which did not trouble itself about the ethics of the transaction. It was a disaster, as a stroke of lightning might be. It seemed to him the work had been thoroughly and effectually done. He could see no way out of it; in fact, his respect for Offitt's intelligence was so great that he took it for granted Andy had committed no mistakes, but that he had made sure of his ruin. He must go to prison; if Farnham died, he must be hanged. He did not weary his mind in planning for his defence when his trial should come on. He took it for granted he should be convicted. But if he could get out of prison, even if it were only for a few hours, and see Andy Offitt once more—he felt the blood tingling through all his veins at the thought. This roused him from his lethargy and made him observant and alert. He began to complain of his handcuffs; they were in truth galling his wrists. It was not difficult for him to twist his hands so as to start the blood in one or two places. He showed these quietly to the policemen, who sat with him in a small anteroom leading to the portion of the city jail, where he was to be confined for the night. He seemed so peaceable and quiet that they took off the irons, saying good-naturedly, "I guess we can handle you." They were detained in this room for some time waiting for the warden of the jail to come and receive their prisoner. There were two windows, both giving view of a narrow street, where it was not bright at noonday, and began to grow dusk at sunset with the shade of the high houses and the thick smoke of the quarter. The windows were open, as the room was in the third story, and was therefore considered absolutely safe. Sleeny got up several times and walked first to one window and then to another, casting quick but searching glances at the street and the walls. He saw that some five feet from one of the windows a tin pipe ran along the wall to the ground. The chances were ten to one that any one risking the leap would be dashed to pieces on the pavement below. But Sleeny could not get that pipe out of his head. "I might as well take my chance as to be hanged." He grew afraid to trust himself in site of the window and the pipe: it exercised so strong a fascination upon him. He sat down with his hands to the light and leaned his head on his hands. But he could think of nothing but his leap for liberty. He felt in fancy his hands an knees clasping that slender ladder of safety; he began to think what he would do when he struck the side walk, if no bones were broken. First he would hide from pursuit, if possible. Then he would go to Dean Street and get a last look at Maud, if he could; then his business would be to find Offitt. "If I find him he thought, "I'll give them something to try me for." But finally he dismissed the matter form his mind,—for this reason. He remembered seeing a friend, the year before, fall from a scaffolding and break his leg. The broken bone pierced through the leg of his trousers. This thought daunted him more than death on the gallows.

The door opened, and three or four policemen came in, each leading a man by the collar, the ordinary riffraff of the street, charged with petty offinses. One was very drunk and abusive. He attracted the attention of everybody in the room by his antics. He insisted in dancing a breakdown which he called the "Essence of Jeems'River"; and in the scuffle which followed, first one and then the other policemen in charge of Sleeny became involved. Sleeny was standing with his back to the window, quite alone. The temptation was to much for him. He leaped upon the sill, gave one mighty spring, caught the pipe, and slid safely to the ground. One or two passers by saw him drop lightly to the sidewalk, but thoubgt nothing of it. It was not the part of the jail in which the prisoners were confined, and he might have been taken for a carpenter or plumber who chose that usual way of coming from the roof. His hat blew off in the descent, but he did not waste time in looking for it. he walked slowly till he got to the corner and then plunged through the dark and ill-smelling streets of the poor and crowded quarter, till he came by the open gate of a coalyard. Seeing he was pursued he went in, concealed himself behind a pile of boards and lay there until it was quite dark.

He then came out and walked through round about ways, avoiding the gas-lights and the broad thoroughfares, to Dean Street. He climbed the fence and crept through the garden to the back door of the house. He had eaten nothing since early morning, and was begining to be hungry. He saw there were no lights in the rear of the house, and thought if he could enter the kitchen he might get a loaf of bread without alarming the household. He tried the back door and found it fastened. But knowing the ways of the house, he raised the cellar door, went down the steps, shut the door down upon himself, groped his way to the inner stairs, and so gained the kitchen. He was walking to the cup-board when the door opened and he saw Maud coming toward him.

She did not seem in the least startled to see him there. In the extremity of her terror, it may have seemed to her that he had been sent especially to her help. She walked up to him, laid her hands on his shoulders and whispered, "Oh, Sam, I am so glad to see you. Save me! Don't let him touch me! He is in there."

TO BE CONTINUED.

HERE AND THERE.

Some Facts and a Few Other Good Things.

The three Emperors are expected to meet soon.

Pains cannot exist after the patient has taken a single dose of West's Pain King, the Magic Cure. Do not be induced to take a substitute, but insist upon having West's Pain King. 25c. All druggists.

A fatal explosion of firedamp occurred in a coalpit in Westphalia.

Much suffering could be avoided by constantly keeping a supply of West's Pain King in the house. A certain cure for flux, dysentry, cramps, chills, cholera and cholera morbus. 25 c. All druggists.

If you are good, you know it; if you are bad, everybody knows it.

A large doctor's bill is often saved by taking in time a few doses of West's Liver Pills, the standard remedy for liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion and sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

John Bright has written a bitter letter on Mr. Gladstone's speeches in Wales.

West's World's Wonder, or Family Liniment, cures rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, burns, sprains and bruises. 25c. and 50c. All druggists.

It is reported that the Indian government will order an advance on Candahar.

West's World's Wonder. The demand is steadily increasing for this truly popular remedy for rheumatism and all kindred diseases. 25c. and 50c. All druggists.

A Hudson Bay Company dividend of seventeen shillings per share is announced.

Winter has passed and now comes summer with all the terrors of cholera, bowel complaint, flux, cholera infantum. Provide for emergencies by purchasing at once a bottle of West's Pain King. 25c. All druggists.

The Massachusetts assembly has rejected the Prohibition Constitutional amendment.

West's Liver Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion and liver complaint. 25c. All druggists.

The British armored cruiser Immortalite was launched on Wednesday, having been less than 18 months building.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh' Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by John M. Wiley.

The Hour informs us that the choir of a city church "consists of both male, female, and boy voices."

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE."

Which is the worst sinner, the man who can sing and wont, or the man who can't and will?

CATTARH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by John M. Wiley.

Miss Mima R. Pollock has been appointed by the New York Board of Aldermen a Commissioner of Deeds.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by John M. Wiley.

Diplomacy has a long, supple hand and a beautifully kept finger-nail. The hand writing of a diplomatist looks like a snake crawling away.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10cts., 50 cts. and $1. Sold by John M. Wiley.

It is odd the old word "lord," which etymologically means "loaf-giver," should find its excellent equivalent in the modern word "loafer."

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by John M. Wiley.

Experts in London declare that the yacht Thistle is the best boat that has been launched on that side of the Atlantic.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by John M. Wiley.

Pliny:—A good housewife goes to her herb garden, instead of a spice shop, for seasonings, and thus preserves the health of her family by saving her purse.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by John M. Wiley.

The French government refuse assent to the Anglo Turkish convention except as a basis for negotiations. The convention will be ratified by the Porte after the Bairam festival.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. Sold by John M. Wiley.

The miners of Swansea, Wales, have presented to Mr. Gladstone an address engraved on a silver-set lump of coal. Punch once prophesied that coal would some day become so scarce as to be ranked among precious stones.

Great are statistics. The Book Buyer for June states that the skin of 7,000 goats and 20,000 sheep have been used for covering the volumes issued of Grant's "Memoirs."

West's Liver Pills will never disappoint you. Always reliable. 25c. All druggists.

An aptitude for criticism is shown among people who bite their nails. These people are cynical and severe, uncharitable and bitter; they write a small, cramped, illegible hand.

West's Pain King cures the worst cases of colic in five minutes. Cures chills, cramps, cholera and cholera morbus. 25c. All druggists.

The Rochester Herald is one of the prize winners in New York State journalism. It has just taken possession of a brand new office won by push and enterprise.

CHEAP MEDICINE CHEST.—For Lumbermen, for sailors, for miners, for hunters, for factories, for farmers, MINARD'S LINIMENT, MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM, MINARD'S FAMILY PILLS. These three valuable remedies will cure nearly all diseases the human family are liable to.

A Cincinnati paper has a poem on its editorial pages entitled:—"The Poet at the Gas well." The most natural feature of the effusion is that the meter is in a bad condition.

TRY IT.—"What shall I do for this distressing cough?" Try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam; it is soothing and healing to the throat and lungs, and loosens the tough mucous that renders breathing difficult or painful.

The papers regard as funny the little mistake of a man who took a position on the wrong side of the limb 40 feet from the ground, sawed himself off and fell 40 feet, barely escaping with life. The man did not consider it a joke.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.—It is probable that in the breaking up of winter we shall have much damp sloppy weather, when rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and other painful complaints will prevail. Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the popular household remedy for external and internal use. Its curative power is truly wonderful.

A traveller en route for Boston was awakened by a cry outside of his window: "Pedal teguments artistically illuminated for the infinitesimal remuneration of five cents." He said, "We're there!"—New York Sun.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—P. P. Tanner, of Neebing, Ont., says he has not only found B. B. B. a sure cure for dyspepsia, but he also found it to be the best medicine for regulating the and invigorating the system that he has ever taken. B. B. B. is the great system regulator.

A bow-legged man was standing before the stove warming himself. A small boy watched him intently for a while and then broke out: "Say, mister, you're standing too near the fire, I guess; you're a warping.—Youth's Companion.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—Mrs. T. Doan, of Harrietsville, Ont., was for a long time troubled with neuralgia of the stomach. Failing to find benefit from physicians, she tried Burdock Blood Bitters, from which she found speedy relief, to which she testifies, hoping it may prove beneficial to others. Many physicians recommend B. B. B.

FROM THE FRENCH.—Miss Clare (discussing literary matter)—"The translation you speak of, Mr. Featherly, I understand is a very free one?" Mr Featherly—"I think you must have been misinformed, Miss Clare; I know I paid a dollar for my copy."

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.—As a matter of economy it will pay every household to keep a bottle of Yellow Oil on hand for accidents and emergencies, in case of pain as a handy relief, and for wounds, burns, bruises and injuries. Rheumatism, neuralgia, quinsy and many painful diseases treated internally and externally by it often save large medical bills.

A POLITICAL DIFFICULTY.—"Let us elect to our halls of legislature," shouted an eloquent candidate, "men who are endowed with common sense." A momentary pause here for the sentiment to be applauased, when a voice came from the gallery: "But you can't get such men to run!"—Life.

The life-giving properties of Ayer's Sarsaparilla have established its well-earned reputation, and made it the most effectual and popular blood purifier of the day. For all diseases of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, this remedy has no equal. Price $1.

Two old men lamenting the changes that have taken place. First old man (sadly): I cannot enjoy myself now as I could when I was a boy. I can't eat half as much. Second old man: I cannot eat as much now as I could when I was a boy, but I regard that as rather a wise provision Why so?—Because I haven't half as much to eat.

B. B. B. STOOD THE TEST.—"I tried every known remedy I could think of for the rheumatism, without giving me any relief, until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, which remedy I can highly recommend to all afflicted as I was." Henry Smith, Silverton, Ont.

A BORE.—"How did he bear himself?" asked a speaker's friend who had been detained from the lecture.

"He bore himself very poorly," was the reply, "but that was nothing to the way he bored the audience."—Columbus News.

Do not take quinine for malarial disorders. Ayer's Ague Cure contains none, nor any other injurious ingredient. This preparation, if taken strictly in accordance with directions, is warranted to cure all malarial diseases.

A Remarkable Cure of Deafness.

Parkman, Me.

Messrs. I. S. Johnson & Co.,—Gentlemen,—I am going to tell you about my case in part. Some thirty years ago, I used to be troubled with cough, and threw up muscus junks of hard matter. People said it was catarrh. I took Dr. Marshall's snuff. It would make me sneeze, and give relief for a short time; but the trouble got worse. Some fifteen years ago it got so bad that I had to breathe out of my mouth. Ten years ago it caused partial deafness, which increased, and for the last six or eight years I have been stone deaf in my right ear, and very hard of hearing in my left ear. I have taken doses of physic, powders, and pills, from various physicians, and applied blisters, with only temporary relief. But of late I am getting permanent benefit—for I have been taking Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for the last five months. In a short time after I commenced taking it and applying it to the ear according to the directions, there appeared to be a large round substance in my right ear got loosed from its fastening, and would move round as my head was in different positions. It continued to grow smaller; and, about forty days since it was all dissolved and gone, and I can hear as well as I ever could. Your liniment was the cause of my recovering my hearing; and it has done more for me than anything else. I will make oath to the truth of these statements at any time. Dr. Stevens of this place advised me to write and tell you what the liniment had done for me; and I concluded to write, for it might do somebody some good. Yours gratefully,

E. M. HAYES.

Has Effected an Entire Cure.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:—I have pleasure in stating that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment I got at your store, has effected an entire cure of my deafness when other previous remedies failed. J. G. M. WRIGHT.

Intending Advertisers should address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY,

FOR

Select List of 1000 Newspapers

Will be sent FREE on application.

$50 If you think of expending fifty or one hundred dollars in advertising send us a copy of your advertisement and we will tell you (free of charge), what will be the best possible investment for you to make. Send 10 cents for our 176 page pamphlet. Address,

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK

OVER WORKED Women.

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, seamstresses, housekeepers, and over-worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our positive guarantee. See wrapper around bottle. Price $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.

A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood-cuts, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE, Bilious Headache, and Constipation, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25c. a vial, by druggists.

212 212

John Haslin.

NEW

DRESS GOODS

BLACK AND COLORED

Satin Rhadame,

GLOVES,

LADIES'

COLLARS & CUFFS

April 14

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

JAS D. FOWLER.

JEWELLER,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, FREDERICTON

Regatta and White SHIRTS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

We sell a good Regatta or White Shirt

at 75 cts. or $1.00.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

Apr 30

CLOTH OXFORD !

45,000 YARDS

At the Mills ready to commence the

Wool Exchange !

Trade with the Farmers direct.

These Goods are too well known to need any recommendation here.

Over 1000 of our customers never come to see us but send their wool with entire satisfaction. Send card for a circula with full information.

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No. 164 Queen Street.

FREDERICTON,

Next below People's Bank

OLD PICTURES COPIED AND ENLARGED,

Children's Pictures a Specialty

nov27

Steamer Florenceville.

THIS STEAMER will run between Fredericton and Woodstock during the season of 1887, as usual, Leaving Fredericton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 6 o'clock; and leaving Woodstock on the return trip at 8 o'clock on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.

Notice!—Way freight must be prepaid.

R. D. CRISP, Agent.

may 5

'87. Spring, Summer. '87.

Jas. R. Howie,

PRACTICAL TAILOR.

English and Scotch Goods.

The Subscriber begs to inform his numerous patrons that he is now opening the FINEST STOCK OF CLOTHS ever shown in this city, consisting of

Fine Diagonals and Worsted Tweed Suitings, Check Suitings, Spring and Summer Overcoatings, Striped, Check & Plain Trouserings,

And all the various styles and patterns of

CLOTHS

to be found in any First-class Tailoring Establishment.

In addition to myself and son I have secured the services of

A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER,

from New York, and therefore I am prepared to Guarantee a Perfect Fit, and the Very Latest New York Fashions.

I have also a large and most thoroughly assorted stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS,

—AND—

Ready-Made Clothing.

FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN.

JAS. R. HOWIE,

150 QUEEN STREET.

Fredericton June 4

Just Opened:

Oil Paintings, Hanging Lamps, Furniture, Creamers, Etc.

FOR SALE LOW AT

LEMONT'S.

June 11

G. T. WHELPLEY.

Biscuit,

FRESH and NEW.

SNOWFLAKE,
GRAHAM WAFERS,
GINGER NUTS,
GINGER WAFERS,
ARROWROOT BISCUIT,
WINE BISCUIT,
RICH MIXED BISCUIT,
FRUIT BISCUIT,
CINNAMON BISCUIT,
EGG BISCUIT,

And a large variety of other kinds too numerous to mention.

ALSO IN STORE, A LOT OF FRESH

Condensed Coffee; " Milk.

Just the thing for Camping or Fishing Excursions or Family Use.

G. T. WHELPLEY.

June 7

Expected Daily.

ONE CARLOAD OF GOODS FROM

Armour & Co.,

CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

Armour's Clear Pork,
Armour's New Mess Pork,
Armour's New Plate Beef,
Armour's Refined Lard.

FOR SALE BY

A. F. Randolph & Son.

Fredericton, June 7, 1887.

REMOVED!

F. J. McCausland,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has Removed his place of business from the stand in Wiley's building

—TO—

the stand lately occupied by C. A. McCausland,

Corner Queen and Carleton Streets,

where he will attend promptly and carefully to Watch and Jewelry Repairing.

He has on hand, and will sell low for cash, a fine line of

Watches and Jewelry,

And a handsome line of PLUSH GOODS.

Remember the place:

CORNER QUEEN & CARLETON STREETS.

Fredericton, May 12, 1887.

"What are the wild waves saying"

SCOOT FRIENDS SCOOT, TO THE YORK STREET RESTAURANT.

Christmas has come and gone, and it is a thing of the past. Some parties, I have been informed, have made the remark, that my advertisements are rather risky, and I think it is a risky thing for them to make such remarks, but I wish to inform them that I can shell out on Christmas and New Years, and if they doubt my word let them drop in on New Year's eve on their way to or from midnight service and they can see me shelling out the Oysters and assist in spending the starting year and welcoming the incoming New Year.

Please give the York Street Restaurant a bumper house to-morrow night as I want lots of cash as my wardrobe is getting down and I've got to pay the tailor a visit.

To my numerous customers I take this opportunity of wishing a Happy and prosperous New Year.

G. REX LEEK, PROPRIETOR

dec30 York Street Restaurant.

Water-proof Coats.

EVERY COAT WARRANTED. You can get them Cheap at

C. H. THOMAS & CO.'S

Apr. 30

New Brunswick Railway Co.

ALL RAIL LINE.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 24TH, 1887.

Eastern Standard Time.

—:LEAVE FREDERICTON:—

7 00 A. M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points.

9 00 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction and for McAdam Junction and St. Stephen, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and all points west, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, Edmundston, and all points north.

2 10 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction and for St. John and points East.

—:ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON:—

11 35 A. M.—From Fredericton Junction and from St. John and all points East.

3 35 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, and from Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and all points West; St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, and points North.

6 40 P. M.—Express from St. John and intermediate points.

—:LEAVE GIBSON:—

7 00 A. M.—Express for Woodstock, and points north.

—:ARRIVE AT GIBSON:—

4 30 P. M.—Express from Woodstock and points north.

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

St. John, N. B., Oct. 20th, 1886.

Northern & Western Railway.

WESTERN DIVISION.

A MIXED TRAIN for passengers and freight will be run daily (Sundays excepted)

Between Gibson and Doaktown.

LEAVING GIBSON at 8 00 a. m. (local time and arriving at Doaktown at 12 10 p. m.,

Returning, will LEAVE DOAKTOWN at 12 40 p. m., and arrive at Gibson at 5 00 p. m

THOMAS HOBEN,

Sept 1, 1886. Train Manager.

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.

Aug. 25, 1882.

Barker House Stables.

COACHES AND CARRIAGES

Furnished with all possible despatch.

Horses Boarded

At Moderate Terms.

JOHN B. ORR,

PROPRIETOR.

rederiton, Sept. 17, 1885.—1 yr.

GEO. I. GUNTER,

HACK & LIVERY STABLE,

Queen Street, Opp. City Hall.

COLOSSUS

THIS MAMMOTH SLEIGH seats nearly half hundred; stylish, comfortable and strong. Sleighing parties of all sizes accommodated at reasonable rates; stock second to none. Prices to suit the times. Coach orders promptly attended. dec 30 Telephone communication.

JOSEPH WALKER,

TAILOR,

CORNER QUEEN & WESTMORLAND STS.,

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE LINE OF

CHECKS and BANNOCKBURNS.

IN A FEW DAYS HE WILL OPEN

West of England Hair Lines, Worsted Goods, Cork Screws and Scotch Suitings, in all the Latest Patterns.

All of which will be made up in the most fashionable style, and at moderate rates.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

JOSEPH WALKER,

Corner Queen and Westmorland Streets

Fredericton, May 10, 1887.

NEW GOODS!

JUST TO HAND AT THE

"IMPERIAL HALL."

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

HATS, Latest Styles,

TWEEDS, FANCY SUITINGS,

TROWSERINGS, DIAGONALS.

Etc., in latest patterns.

All goods made up in first-class style, at shortest notice and at lowest prices.

A Good Fit Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.

**Thomas Stan