OOR COPY

Dept Public Works

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor. FREDERICTON, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886. VOL. III, NO. 3

Professional Cards.

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

William Wilson,
SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,
BARRISTER
—AND—
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CONVEYANCER, Etc.
QUEEN ST. - - FREDERICTON
OFFICE: OPPOSITE P.O. OFFICE
Accounts Collected, Loans Negotiated.
Sept. 10, '85.—1 yr-t

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

G. D. CARTER.
SURGEON DENTIST,
Attends to all Operations pertaining to his Profession.
Full or partial Sets of Teeth Inserted, with Latest Improvements.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Charges Moderate.
When Desired Teeth Extracted Without Pain.
OFFICE:—Nearly Opposite Lemont's Variety Store, Queen Street, Fredericton.
Apr. 10. 3 mo.t-w

H. D. CURRIE. D. D. S.
SURGEON DENTIST.
First Door Below People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, N B.
OFFICE HOURS:
6 A. M. TO 1 P. M.; 2 TO 5 P. M.; AND 7 TO 9 P. M.
May 14, 188

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

HOTELS.

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

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

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

LOOK HERE!!
Celluloid
Collars & Cuffs.
We have in Stock All Sizes in the above Goods cheap.
C. H. THOMAS & CO.,
mar31 Custom Shirt Makers.

Business Cards.

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

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

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

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

NEW STORE.
Just Opened:
1886. 1886
Lace Curtains,
Cretonne Fringes,
Cretonnes,
Knit Gloves.
J. Haslin.
Fredericton, Apr. 17 1886.

CREAMERS
The Best and Cheapest
—AT—
LEMONT'S.
CREAMERS

OIL PAINTINGS!
Just received at
GEO. W. SCHLEYER'S.
Four 22 x 36 Oil Paintings, all framed, will be sold Cheap.
Apr. 14.

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

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

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

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

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

Easter Cards!
Good Assortment
—AT—
G. W. Schleyer's,
OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.
Fredericton, April 13, 1886.

Hand Bags!
LATEST DESIGNS AT
GEO.W. SCHLEYER'S Novelty Store,
Apr. 14. OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL

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. Estey.
Fredericton, May 1, 1886—1y wtw.

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

THIS SPACE
BELONGS TO
A. LIMERICK & CO.

White Lead.
JUST RECEIVED:
1 TON PURE WHITE LEAD.
For sale at lowest rates.
Z. R. EVERETT.
Fredericton, May 5.

Just Received.
200 Bushels
TIMOTHY SEED, RED and ALSIKE CLOVER SEED,
CUMBERLAND SUPERPHOSPHATE!
ALSO,
2 TONS GROUND BONES,
ON CONSIGNMENT, AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
G. T. WHELPLEY.
Fredericton, Apr. 8, 1886.

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

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

WILEY'S
DRUG STORE.
Seeds. 1886. Seeds.
THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF SEEDS, CONSISTING OF
Timothy,
Clover,
Turnip,
Mangel,
Beet,
AND ALL THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF
GARDEN
—AND—
FLOWER
SEEDS!
TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS:
1 Car Load Timothy & Clover,
Which will be sold low.
JOHN M. WILEY.
Opposite Normal School,
Queen St. - - - Fredericton

Birthday Cards
AT
G. W. Schleyer's.
Fredericton, April 13, 1886.

Seed. Seed. Seed.
NOW IN STOCK AND MORE TO ARRIVE:
Timothy Seed,
Northern Red
Clover Seed.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CHEAP TO THE TRADE!!
W. H. VANWART.
Fredericton April 28, 1886.

BRUSHES. BRUSHES.
JUST OPENED, 1 CASE BRUSHES, General Assortment.

A STUDY IN MEAT.

How to Select the Choice Cuts and get Along without the Butcher's Opinion.

The majority of people who buy meat depend as to its quality upon the statements of the man who sells it to them. A rich piece of meat, in their eyes, is not different from a poor piece. A tough steak or roast is not discovered until it comes on the table. And yet the quality of meat can easily be told by running the finger over it. People can educate themselves in meat as they can in art matters.

"If people would investigate this subject," said an expert, "they need never ask a butcher's opinion. Regard should be had for three things—color, grain, and the lines of fat. The color should be bright and red; the grain close, so that when the finger passes over it a smooth, even surface presents itself; and the fat lines should be fine and run all through the red flesh."

"The flavor will be preserved and the tenderness and juciness can be relied upon. The cook, however, often fights the butcher, and never fails to knock him out when he calls to his aid the seething-pot and the frying pan."

"Veal and mutton? Well, veal properly cooked is as desirable a meat as ever finds its way into market, although it is generally considered to afford little nourishment and to be hard to digest. Mutton, when it has been allowed to hang three or four days, is also a wholesome meat. The antipathy of some people to it, I believe, results from their having at some time got hold of a leg of strong old sheep. While the old sheep is always rank, a young one is never so. There is also a great difference as to the kind of a sheep it is—a ewe or a wether. The wether is always the tenderest and most finely flavored; it stands in the same relation to mutton that capon does to poultry."

Digestibility of Foods.

Giving the time required for the digestion in the stomach of various alimentary substances, derived from actual experiments:—

Article	Mode Prep.	Hrs.	Min.
Aponeurosis (gristle),	Boiled,	3	00
Apples, sour, mellow,	Raw,	2	00
Apples, sour, hard,	Raw,	2	50
Apples, sweet, mellow,	Raw,	1	30
Bass, striped,	Broiled,	3	00
Beans, Pod,	Boiled,	2	30
Beans and green corn,	Boiled,	3	45
Beef,	Fried,	4	00
Beefsteak,	Broiled,	3	00
Beef, fresh, lean, dry,	Roasted,	3	30
Beef, fresh, lean, rare,	Roasted,	3	00
Beef, with mustard, &c.,	Boiled,	3	10
Beef, with salt only,	Boiled,	3	36
Beets,	Boiled,	4	45
Brains, animal,	Boiled,	1	45
Bread, corn,	Baked,	3	15
Bread, wheat, fresh,	Baked,	3	30
Cabbage,	Raw,	2	30
Cabbage, with vinegar,	Raw,	2	00
Cabbage,	Boiled,	4	30
Carrot, orange,	Boiled,	3	13
Cartilage,	Boiled,	4	13
Catfish,	Fried,	3	30
Cheese, old and strong,	Raw,	3	30
Chicken, Full grown,	Fricaseed	2	45
Codfish, cured, dry,	Boiled,	2	00
Custard,	Baked,	2	45
Duck, tame,	Roasted,	4	00
Duck, wild,	Roasted,	4	30
Eggs, fresh,	Raw,	2	00
Eggs, fresh,	Whipped,	1	30
Eggs, fresh,	Roasted,	2	15
Eggs, fresh,	Soft boiled,	3	00
Eggs, fresh,	Hard "	3	30
Fowls, domestic,	Roasted,	4	00
Gelatine,	Boiled,	4	00
Goose, wild,	Roasted,	4	00
Hashed meat & vegetables,	Warmed,	2	30
Heart, animal,	Fried,	4	00
Lamb, fresh,	Broiled,	4	00
Liver, beeves', fresh,	Broiled,	2	00
Marrow, spinal, animal,	Boiled,	2	40
Milk,	Boiled,	2	00
Milk,	Raw,	2	15
Mutton, fresh,	Broiled,	4	00
Mutton, fresh,	Roasted.	3	15
Mutton, fresh,	Boiled,	3	00
Oysters, fresh,	Raw,	2	55
Oysters, fresh,	Roasted,	3	15
Oysters, fresh,	Stewed,	3	30
Parsnips,	Boiled,	2	30
Pig, Sucking,	Roasted,	2	30
Pigs' Feet, soused,	Boiled,	1	00
Porksteak,	Broiled,	3	15
Pork, fat and lean,	Roasted,	5	15
Pork, recently salted,	Stewed,	3	00
Pork, recently salted,	Broiled,	3	15
Pork, recently salted,	Fried,	4	15
Pork, recently salted,	Boiled,	4	30
Potatoes, Irish,	Baked,	2	30
Potatoes, Irish,	Roasted,	2	30
Potatoes, Irish,	Boiled,	2	30
Salmon, salted,	Boiled,	4	00
Sausage, fresh,	Broiled,	3	20
Soup, barley,	Boiled,	1	30
Soup, bean,	Boiled,	3	00
Soup, chicken,	Boiled,	3	00
Soup, mutton,	Boiled,	3	30
Soup, oyster,	Boiled,	3	50
Soup, beef, vegetables and bread,	Boiled,	4	00
Soup, marrow bones,	Boiled,	4	15
Tripe, soused,	Boiled,	1	30
Trout, Salmon, fresh,	Boiled,	1	30
Trout, Salmon, fresh,	Fried,	1	30
Turkey, wild,	Roasted,	2	18
Turkey, domesticated,	Roasted,	2	20
Turkey, domesticated,	Boiled,	2	25
Turnips,	Boiled,	3	30
Veal, fresh,	Boiled,	4	00
Veal, fresh,	Fried,	4	30
Venison, steak,	Broiled,	1	35

English and American Etiquette.

There is one point in etiquette of which a good many people seem ignorant, or else are very careless about observing, and that is the necessity of being prompt, in accepting an invitation, to present themselves at the hour specified in that invitation. To arrive at a 2 o'clock luncheon at 12 o'clock or at 1 o'clock or at 2.30, or to appear at 7 o'clock dinner at 6 is an unpardonable offense against the proprieties and an offense that is very frequently committed, greatly to the annoyance of the host or hostess. Abroad this matter of giving and accepting invitations is one subject to stricter rules of etiquette than in this country. The careless way of saying, "Come some day and lunch with us," or "Come some time and spend a few days with us," is a purely American way of doing things. An English hostess would never dream of extending such an invitation, but instead would send a ceremonious note stating that "Mrs.——would like the pleasure of your company at luncheon, Tuesday, April 27, at half-past two," or "Mr. and Mrs.——would be pleased to entertain you at their country seat in Warwickshire from Wednesday until Saturday of next week," stating further upon what train the guest would be expected to arrive. Such invitations may seem a trifle formal, but they are in much better taste than the meaningless verbal invitation prevalent here among intimate friends.—New York World.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Some Practical Hints.

SOFT SOAP FROM CONCENTRATED LYE.—Dissolve 1 lb. lye in three gallons boiling water, add 5 lbs. soap grease, boil till all the grease is eaten up, keeping the same amount of water by adding more as it evaporates. Then 9 gallons more of water, 1 lb. rosin, ¼ lb. borax. Boil half an hour and it is done. When nearly cold add 4 ozs. of spirits of ammonia. It should be finished in from three to four hours. -Aunt Adelaide.

PURSES FOR SAVINGS.—Pretty purses for savings are in the shape of jugs. They may be made of coloured plush, the brim bound with narrow satin ribbon of some contrasting or harmonizing colour. A ring of gold or some baser metal is slipped over the top and serves to secure the coins. A handle of firm silk cord, the same colour as the binding, is then sewed on, which completes the verisimilitude and prevents the ring slipping off.

WASHING RECEIPT.—Soak clothes over night in clean rain water, or soft water of any kind, wring them out in the morning, make a strong soap suds for every bucket full of water used for boiling, put tablespoonful coal oil in it; when comes to a boil put your white clothes in, boil fifteen minutes, wash out through clear, cold soft water, rinse, and hang to dry, and they will be white. Old dirty shirts and meal sacks can be brought clean with little trouble in this way.

EGG PIE.—Make two very thin cakes of Indian meal, flour and soda, just as for corn bread, and wet it with sour milk, and bake them in a quick oven. Make a gravy of one teaspoonful of butter, the same of flour, a cup of milk and salt and pepper. When it is boiling, drop in cold sliced, hard-boiled eggs; leave them in long enough to heat, but don't let them boil up or they will fall to pieces. Butter one of the hot Indian cakes, lay it in a round pan or dish, pour on the gravy and eggs, and lay on the other cake, buttering it on the top and sprinkling on pepper and salt.

A SAND BAG FOR THE SICK ROOM.—One of the most convenient articles to be used in a sick room is a sand bag. Get some clean fine sand; dry it thoroughly in a kettle on the stove. Make a bag about eight inches square of flannel; fill it with the dry sand; sew the opening carefully together and cover the bag quickly by placing it in the oven, or even on top of the stove. After once using this you will never again attempt to warm the hands or feet of a sick person with a bottle of hot water or a brick. The sand holds the heat a long time, and the bag can be tucked up to the back without hurting the invalid. It is a good plan to make two or three of the bags, and keep them on hand, ready for use at any time when needed.

Fashion Notes.

Many round waists are worn, but pointed and postilion basques are equally favored.

Ribbons are worn in profusion, and nothing is prettier than ribbon tastefully managed. The fashionable ribbons of the season are striped gauzed and satin, or faille with a pearl edging like lace.

Light wraps of cloth are very popular and some styles are braided or embroidered around the neck and sleeves and across the ends of the fronts, and need no other trimming save ribbons to tie at the throat.

Diana gave as her three rules of beauty plenty of water, plenty of fresh air, and plenty of exercise. Ninon, charming at 90, believed that two of these rules might be omitted if plenty of water was obtainable.

Lady Randolph Churchill's court dress is of marigold color without any relief, train velvet, body velvet, and satin petticoat, only relieved by jewels. One of the London papers says that "few women could have afforded to be the centre of so much radiance, but in this instance the wearer's beauty was fitly framed—by no means extinguished."

Red is continuing to be adopted for whole costumes, although it is a trying color for most people, and has the advantage in the daytime of being exceedingly conspicuous, a thing a woman of taste would avoid. Scarlet dresses are only admissible in the day when covered in black spotted tulle or lace.

Despite Miss Cleveland's scholarship her position and her many graces, it is an undeniable fact that she has been socially overshadowed at Washington, by Mrs William C Whitney, the wife of the Secretary of the Navy. This lady with her vast fortune, her splendid residence in New York, her commodious house on I street, at the capital, and her country seat just outside the borders, has been the recognized social queen of the present season. Previously unknown to the country and unheralded on her appearance in Washington, she has, in one short year, become the dictator at the republican court and the leader of fashion.

For Married Women.

Always remember that you are married to a man and not a god; be prepared for imperfections.

Once in a while, let your husband have the last word; it will gratify him and be no particular loss to you.

Do be reasonable; it is a great deal to ask under some circumstances; reasonable women are rare—be rare.

Anticipate the discovery by your husband that you are "only a women;" if you were not he would not care about you.

Remember that servants are made of the same material as you are; a little coarser grained, perhaps, but the same in essentials.

Let your husband read the newspaper at breakfast; it is unsociable, but then it is only a trifle after all, and he likes it.

Read something in the papers besides fashion notes and society columns; have some knowledge of what is going on in foreign countries.

Try and forget yourself; as to your husband, forget that you married him and remember that he married you; he will then probably do the reverse.

To break up a cold or cough or its ill results there is no better remedy than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam.

POOR COPY

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

THE GLEANER.

Terms of Subscription.

Tri-Weekly Edition, one year, ...$3.00
Parts of a year, per month, ... 25
Weekly Edition, one copy, per year, ... 1.00
Specimen copies sent free.
Remittances may be made in registered letter at our risk.
Address, THE GLEANER, Fredericton, N. B.

Terms of Advertising.

TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

Per Square, first insertion,.....$ 1.00
" each subsequent insertion, ... 70
Professional and Business Cards, one square, per year,..... 15.00
Permanent advertising at the rate $120 a column per year.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886.

THE REASON OF IT.

The St. John Sun has mustered up sufficient courage to discuss the bearing of the recent elections upon dominion politics, and its conclusion is that it is an advantage to the liberals that Mr. Blair's administration has been sustained. With this we concur. It is an advantage to the liberals in several ways. For example the whole influence of the local government will not, at the next dominion elections, be thrown against the liberal candidates as it was at the last dominion election. This is a great advantage, because to contend against both the local and federal administrations at one and the same time meant almost certain defeat. Mr. Blair and his colleagues, while they will as citizens and electors take what part they think best in dominion elections, will not as a government interfere at all. We know from past experience that if the Wetmore—Hannington combination had been successful the whole local machinery would have been employed against the liberals.

To have a prudent and economical administration continued is also an advantage to the Liberals by reason of the contrast it affords with the doings of the federal corruptionists. Day after day discloses fresh instances of abuse of power by the Tory Cabinet; session after session passes illustrating its unwillingness or inability to deal with important subjects of legislation; long sessions during which week after week is lost at vast expense to the country; corrupt bargains whereby the independence of parliament is violated and the treasury depleted; gross neglect causing complications which have in one case led to rebellion and bloodshed and in another bid fair to give the country a choice between a foreign war and an ignominious surrender; increased debt, increased taxation; hundreds of thousands of dollars squandered to reward local party managers—to contrast with such a state of things the record of a government which in three years brought financial order out of chaos, and every year places upon the statute book important and valuable measures against which no scandals have been raised, and in whose favor the vast majority of the electors, liberals as well as conservatives, unite. Such a contrast is an advantage to the liberals, because it gives an idea of what might be accomplished in federal affairs if a change of government could be brought about.

The victory of the local government is an advantage to the liberals because the tory managers have been utterly discredited. They staked their reputation, what they had of such a thing, upon the result and they have lost. For this they have themselves only to blame. The local government sought to raise no such issue, it endeavored to avoid it and succeeded in doing so, the battle at the polls being fought out upon the merits of the administration; but this does not help the tory managers. They endeavored to drag their party into the fight and failed; but what was worse, by the miserable tactics they adopted and the mean exhibition they made of themselves, they disgusted the more respectable part of their political friends. This is an advantage to the liberals.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

An imperial federation is among the probabilities of the future, and the concession of home rule to Ireland will be the first step towards its accomplishment. Within a fortnight after Gladstone introduced his Irish measure there arose throughout the length and breadth of the united kingdom a cry for local parliaments. The demand is not very loud but it gains in strength. With local parliaments in Ireland, Scotland and England, and a central parliament in London, we have the beginning of an imperial federation. As yet no one has suggested any terms upon which the colonies would be likely to enter such a union, but as soon as the federation principle is adopted in respect to the united kingdom, some mode of extending it so as to embrace the colonies will have to be devised or there will be a general break-up in the British empire. The colonial relation will not stand the shock of any radical change in the constitution of the British parliament. The permanence of the empire can be secured only by the adoption of some broad plan of federation.

THE LABOR TROUBLES.

It is not easy to foresee the end of the strikes and the labor riots which are agitating the United States. No doubt the workmen have their grievances. Nobody is free from these, but, looking at the remedy adopted, and judging of it by its fruits, we are disposed to think the workmen have simply changed the form of the tyranny, or rather they have exchanged the voluntary relation of employer to employed for that of a slave to an arbitrary master. It may be that the master workman, or the chief executive, or whatever he or they may be called, who stands at the head of the knights of labor and direct strikes, are representative of the majority of the workmen, and are capable of judging of what is best for the workmen, but it may also be that they are neither representative nor capable, and they may be mere arbitrary mischief makers. These men wield a tremendous power. If an employer discharges his men, or is so unreasonable that his employees leave him, they are free to go where they like, get employment where they choose, and, if they have not lost all character, they do not lose the chance of work elsewhere, because they have lost or left their situations. Such dismissals affect only the individuals immediately concerned, but when Grand Master Powderly says "strike," thousands lay down their tools, and the great majority do so unwillingly, for the great majority have no such grievances as render it impossible for them to continue in their present employment. We are disposed to the opinion that the labor organizations will collapse. The majority of employers are not unreasonable, or, if they are, they will find that it pays better to be reasonable, while, on the other hand, the workmen will find that it is an error to surrender their individual judgment to anybody. Organized labor is an excellent thing; but when it becomes converted into an odious tyranny which leads to bloodshed and the destruction of property, it is plainly a case where a good thing is being put to a bad use. The trouble arises from the fact that the leadership of the labor movement is in bad hands, and the great fault of the organization is that it either leads to the wrong set of men getting charge of it, or clothes good men with enough power to turn the head of any one but a born leader of men. It is a very grave question if the shortening of the hours of labor is a real gain to the workmen in large cities. Doubtless workmen should be well paid, but it is no advantage to them to have much idle time upon their hands. They had better keep working and be paid for it.

HER MAJESTY'S JUBILEE.

On June 20, 1887, Her Majesty will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of her coronation. The event will be celebrated in a magnificant manner in Great Britain, plans having been formed already for a series of festivities which will extend over a considerable period. It is not too soon to suggest that the occasion should be marked in some way in this city. What would be the best way to do so may be a matter upon which there will be a great many opinions, but among other things there will of course be an address to Her Majesty. She will receive a good many hundreds of these, probably every city in her vast dominions will lay a tribute at the foot of the throne. But we think that the occasion should be marked by some permanent memorial, and it is with that idea that we mention the matter now. Probably Mayor Fenety may think it desirable to invite the citizens to meet him in the council chamber upon some convenient day to discuss the whole subject.

HOW IT WOULD BE.

Doaktown bridge was carried away the other day. Now if the County of Northumberland could have its desire, as it is alleged to have been expressed at the last general election, and have the stumpage abolished, it would also probably have the privilege of taxing itself to rebuild that bridge. It is an astonishing thing that men of fairly good judgment will claim that the province ought to surrender its revenue from stumpage and allow the lumber to be cut for nothing. Yet this is what Messrs. Adams & Co. tried to persuade the people of Northumberland to favor, and what they want the public to believe they have pronounced in favor of.

ONE DOLLAR AGAINST FIVE HUNDRED.—Isaac Brown, of Bothwell, Ont., was afflicted with chronic humor in the blood. He says one dollar bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters was worth more than $500 paid for other medicines. It is a reliable blood purifier.

For Towing Rafts.

The Messrs. Glasiers have accepted the coaditional permisson of the city relating to the boom pier, in the river opposite the city hall, and have already hung the sheer boom to aid them in towing rafts through the the bridge. They had a couple of rafts broken up before the boom was put into position.

Rifle Association.

The York County Rifle Association will hold its annual meeting in the drill hall on Tuesday evening next, when officers will be elected and important business transacted.

Died at Last.

The little child of Mr. David Ryder, upon whom the operation of tracheotomy was performed on Monday night last in an attempt to save its life, has since died.

A DOUBLE BENEFIT.—Harry Ricardo, of Toronto, certifies to the benefits received from the use of Baggar's Yellow Oil as a cure for rheumatism and deafness, his affliction with these combined troubles being a severe one.

RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

A Scene of Horror in the Streets Of Chicago.

Many Socialists Shot Dead in Milwaukee and Bay View by the Troops and Police.

Deadly Work of the Dynamite —Four Rioters held for Murder.

CHICAGO, May 4.—It is now reported that six socialists were killed and twelve wounded by the police in the fight at McCormack's works last night. Late at night the socialists issued a fiery circular, which was posted throughout the city, calling the workingmen to arms to revenge the death of their comrades. This morning the strikers, to the number of 4,000, attempted an assault on two or three large works on the outskirts of the city, but were met by police in force and dispersed before they had done much damage. Several of the leaders were arrested.

In Milwaukee, Wis., and Bay View, Mich., there has been some disorder, and upon the strikers becoming more violent troops were ordered out and are now guarding those cities. The situation in those places is regarded as serious and bloodshed is imminent.

At half-past two this afternoon a crowd of anarchists assembled on Eighteenth street, and becoming violent they were charged by the police. In the struggle that followed one policeman was killed and one wounded, and several rioters were badly hurt—some probably fatally. The crowd was finally dispersed.

A meeting of socialists and anarchists was held near the Haymarket this evening. At first the crowd was large but dwindled to about 1,000. The utterances of the speakers were still of the most inflammatory character, however, and the hearers who still remained grew riotous in their demeanor. The police concluded to put an end to the disturbance, and advancing ordered the crowd to disperse. Suddenly, three bombs were thrown. The police retorted instantly with a volley from their revolvers, and the rioters answered with theirs. The mob appeared crazed with a fanatic desire for blood, and, holding its ground, poured volley after volley into the most of the officers. The latter fought gallantly and at last dispersed the mob and cleared the market place. Immediately after the first explosion, the officers who were left standing, drew their revolvers and fired round after round into the mob. Large numbers of these fell, and as they dropped, were immediately carried to the rear and into many dark alleyways by their friends. No estimate of the casualties can be given, but the police at Deplaines street station state that fully 50 of them were wounded. Before the firing had ceased the neighboring police stations were turned into temporary hospitals. At 11 o'clock 20 policemen lay on the floor of Desplaines street station, all disabled and probably half that number are seriously so. Others were reported to be still lying in the open square, others dead or badly wounded.

LATER.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The anarchists of Chicago inaugurated in earnest last night the reign of lawlessness which they have threatened and endeavored to incite for years. They threw a bomb into the midst of a line of 200 police officers and it exploded with fearful effect, mowing the men down like cattle. Almost before the missile of death had exploded the anarchists delivered a murderous fire from revolvers upon the police as if their action was pre arranged, and as the latter were hemmed in on every side the effect upon the ranks of the officers were fearful. When the police had recovered from the first shock of the attack they gallantly charged upon their would be murderers, shooting at every step and mowing them down as their fellow officers had been by bomb. The anarchists fled in dismay before the charge, but everywhere they turned a withering fire from the revolvers of the policemen, who followed them, thinned their ranks. The mob finding their attack completely failed to annihilate the officers, and that a force large enough to cope with them was left, fled in all directions, seeking the darkness of alleys and side-streets to escape the fire of the police. The collision between the police and the anarchists was brought about by the leaders of the latter—August Spies, Sam. Fieldenes, R. Parsons—endeavoring to incite a mass meeting to riot. From socialistic headquarters they issued, late in the afternoon, the following circular, which was distributed throughout the laboring quarters of the city by thousands: "Attention workmen: Great mass meeting to night, at 7.30 o'clock, at Haymarket, Randolph street, between Desplaines and Halsted. Good speakers will be present to denounce the latest act of the police shooting of our fellow workmen yesterday afternoon. Signed by the executive committee." At 8 o'clock large crowds had collected on Desplaines street, just north of Randolph, in a dimly lighted spot near which were many wagons and trucks. August Spies was the first speaker. After a long rambling talk on labor problems he asked "What means this display of Gatling guns, cannon, bayonets, patrol wagons and clubs? What means the calling out of the first regiment? Is it as an entertainment for you, gentlemen? The demand of the McCormick men was reasonable and yet McCormick denies that he is responsible for the bloodshed yesterday. I say he lies. He is responsible for the death of our brothers. There are 25,000 or 30,000 families in Chicago suffering starvation to day because the husbands and fathers are not men enough to stand up for their rights." Loud cheers followed this speech and the cries of "The Lake" and "The Rope" were heard from hoarse throats. Sam. Fieldenes, a socialistic Englishman was the speaker. He harrangued the mob in loud blattant way and asked what was the crowd before him. He said: "We who come here to address you are social ists, rebels to the law. The Legislature will never help you, never. Martin Foran went to Congress in the interest of labor and he tells you that no legislation can be had for workingmen. Can't we find some. When the rich man understands that it is not healthy to live among a lot of discontented workingmen we shall be able to get legislation and not before." That the mob was in sympathy with his utterances was evidenced by the wild applause which was accorded him.

STILL LATER.

When the police ordered the socialist crowd last evening in the name of the state of Illinois to disperse, a spluttering spark of fire arose through the air from the opening of an alley and over the speakers' wagon. It was the burning fuse of a dynamite bomb. It was well aimed in its deadly mission and fell directly in the middle of the street. The instant it struck the ground it exploded with a terrible roar. Men fearfully wounded and dying fell on all sides, the death dealing contents of the bomb reaching almost to the rear ranks. Twenty-nine mangled officers were groaning on the ground. A scene of horror followed, the details of which may never be known. The officers were demoralized and for an instant broke ranks, but almost instantly recovered their presence of mind. Before, however, they had time to realize the destruction which had been wrought in their ranks, a crowd of anarchists gathered in front and on either side of them opened fire with revolvers at almost point blank range. The first volley of the mob was quite as fearful in its effect as was the explosion of the bomb, but the officers did not lose their heads. In the briefest possible space of time they were charging the assassins on every hand, dealing death and destruction to them with their revolvers. The anarchists did not sustain the charge an instant but fled as soon as they could distinguish the blue coats and bright buttons of the officers through the smoke from their revolvers. The list of casualities as far as can be learned foot up as follows: One socialist dead, two officers dead, four other officers who may not survive, and thirty more police who have wounds, many of a serious character. In addition to this probably fifty people, nearly all members of the socialist crowd of the vicinity, were shot or otherwise injured. A compilation of the detailed lists is made almost impossible, the confusion and excitement is so great. A great number of injured were quickly taken to the different hospitals and to private houses, so that it may be days before the full extent of the horror can be brought to light. This morning the body of a police officer was found with nine bullet holes in the corpse. The distance from the scene of the carnage on West Randolph street, led to the theory given that he had been shot down while on his beat. Spies, Fieldings and Parsons, the speaker who incited the riot, have been arrested.

Eighteen hundred men in the Deering harvester works stopped work this morning without notice or warning of any character, and without having made any demands. The cause of the strike is at present unknown.

In the town of Lake, last evening, a crowd of Bohemian socialists were swaggering up and down the walk at the corner of 48th and Laflin streets, and with loud curses ventilating their grievances. All had been drinking freely and were very boisterous. Officers McManus and Morán, who appeared on the scene, were showered with clubs, bottles and stones. Both drew revolvers and commenced firing at the crowd. The socialists turned and fled but the leader in the riot, a man named Blank, dropped dead shot through the heart. The officers were frightfully cut and bruised about the head, and their clothing torn to shreds.

Latest reports from Bay View state that six military companies were marched out of the grounds and poured a volley of bullets into the crowd of rioters. The mob made a hasty retreat when it was learned that five lives had been sacrificed and several wounded. One of the killed was a schoolboy who had his school books under his arm when he fell. The city of Milwaukee is in a great state of excitement. A large crowd of socialists and strikers were preparing to carry out a programme of riot and destruction when they were dispersed by a platoon of policemen. A disturbance took place at Best's brewery and two persons were shot dead.

CHICAGO, May 5—An inquest was held on the body of one of the policemen and the jury ordered that Spies, Fieldings and Parsons be held for murder.

GENERAL NEWS.

Another liberal victory has been scored in Quebec, Bernard having been elected over his tory opponent by a majority of 150.

Bishop Jamot, of Peterboro, Ont., died on Tuesday night of inflammation of the lungs. He had been ill about a week. His disease was the result of a cold contracted at Belleville. It was seen that afternoon that the patient must die and Vicar General Laurent administered the last rites of the church to him.

The Queen formally opened the Colonial Exhibition on Tuesday. The weather was beautiful, with brilliant sunshine. Crowds gathered along the route taken by her majesty from Buckingham palace, and greeted her with enthusiastic cheers. The main hall, in which the opening ceremonies were conducted, was crowded with the elite of London.

Enforcing the Prohibitory Law Among the Indian Tribes in Maine.

BANGOR, May 2—The prohibitory law has for some time been a dead letter among the Indian tribes who are still wards of the State. Some time ago, upon the recommendation of C A Bailey, agent of the Penobscot Indians, Gov. Robie appointed Joseph Nicolar, one of the most prominent members of the tribe, as special constable for the enforcement of the liquor law. Since the appointment the most effective temperance work ever seen on the island has been done. Every time a drunken Indian makes his appearance he is promptly arrested, and when sober the choice is given him of 60 or 90 days in jail or telling where he got his liquor. He usually gives the information, and the runseller is then promptly arrested, fined 100 and costs, together with imprisonment. Several Oldtown men have been dealt with in this way. Drunkenness is on the decrease in the tribe because of this work.

A Case of Supposed Faith Cure.

PORTLAND, May 2.—A case of supposed faith cure is reported in Calais. Mrs. Charles Porter of that place has been confined to her room for fourteen years with nervous prostration. She has not been able to walk, has been cared for like a child, and could not allow the faintest light to penetrate her room. Under the "faith treatment" she has so far recovered that she is able to sit up and to walk, and she now recognizes her friends by sight, not having been able to do so for many years. She had not looked upon her husband to recognize him for fourteen years until last week. A Portland woman has been instrumental in producing these results, and the secret of her work seems to be that she has convinced Mrs. Porter that she is not half so bad off as she thought she was.

Here it is Again!

ANOTHER SURPRISE!

WHAT IS IT? IT IS

W. E. SEERY'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

W. E. Seery wishes to inform the public that he is still making up the

Most Fashionable Clothing in the City

At Prices that Defy Competition.

W. E. SEERY,
Wilmot Avenue.

Fredericton, May 6, '86.

Removed!

Next Door Above Lemont & Son's Variety Store in the Coy Block.

In announcing the Removal of his Stock of

GROCERIES

the Subscriber desires to thank his customers for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past six years, and to solicit a continuance of their favors at the new stand.

W. R. LOGAN.

Fredericton, May 6, '86.

JUST RECEIVED:

50 California Sugar Cured Hams,
2 Bbls. Cape Cod Cranberries,
25 Boxes Fancy Biscuit,
25 Boxes Soap,
10 Cases Oranges,
1 Bbl Pure Pepper.

W. R. LOGAN.

Fredericton, May 6, '86.

NEW GOODS.

Watches, Clocks,
Broaches, Bar Pins

IN ELEGANT DESIGNS.

Collar Buttons,
Watch Chains and Charms.

JUST RECEIVED BY

F. J. McCAUSLAND,

Opposite Normal School.

Next door below J. J. Weddall's.

Fredericton, May 6th, 1886.

Molasses! Tobacco!

JUST RECEIVED.

50 Hhds. Choice Barbados Molasses,

IN STORE:

75 Boxes Pilot TOBACCO;
20 " Crown do;
150 Caddies Index do;
100 " Napoleon do;
100 " Little Sergeant do;
50 " Gold Coin do;

JAMES HODGE.

Fredericton, May 4, 1886.

Mixed Paints

Ready for Use.

50 GALLON CANS;
50 Half Gallon CANS;
150 Quart CANS; 150 Pint CANS;
250 Half Pint CANS; 25 Tins Carriage Black;
300 lbs Vermillion;
100 lbs. Dry Burnt Umber.

The above Paints are first class in every respect, saves time and money. Just received and for sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co'y

OF NEW YORK. ESTABLISHED 1843.

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

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

THE LARGEST AND BEST PROFIT PAYING COMPANY IN THE WORLD. The following is one of the many examples:—

WILLIAM B. BOLLES, Astoria, N. Y.

POLICY, No. 5,900. AGE 52.

AMOUNT - - -	$2,500.00
Issued, 1849, Annual Premium	122.50
Premiums Paid, - - -	4,410.00
Dividends Added, - - -	5,353.00
Amount of Claim Paid, - -	7,853.00

J. W. FITZPATRICK, Travelling Agent. BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers, Agents York County

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY AT MODERATE INTEREST

BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers

First Instalment of

ROOM PAPER.

JUST ARRIVED:

A Fine Assortment of Gilt & Bronze Papers with Borders to Match.

Also: 10,000 Rolls Cheap Paper

From 5 Cents Upward.

To be Sold Wholesale and Retail.

BOOKS, STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS.

W. T. H. FENETY,

Opp. Officers' Barracks, Queen St.

CITY HALL!

Friday, May 7.

CHARLES L. DAVIS'
WORLD-RENOWNED
ALVIN JOSLIN
Comedy Co.
CELEBRATED
Operatic Solo Orchestra and $10,000 Challenge Band.
New Scenery! 180 Laughs in 180 Minutes.

Reserved Seats 50 and 75 cents. For sale at FENETY'S BOOKSTORE. may 1 3i

CHURNS.

1 DOZ. SWING CHURNS. Best Churn made and easiest operated. Every Churn Guaranteed.
2 BUTTER WORKERS,
1 BUTTER PRESS.
For Sale Low by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, April 29, 1886.

Little Sweethearts,
The Crown Pictures, The Foster Mother
Can be FRAMED to order at
G. W. SCHLEYER'S Photograph Studio.
Cheap for cash. Apr. 14

STEAMER

"Florenceville!"

DURING the season of 1886 this steamer will

Leave Fredericton for Woodstock

on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock.

Returning, will Leave Woodstock

on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 8 o'clock.

N. B.—No way freight will be received or taken charge of until prepaid unless by special arrangement.

H. D. CREED, Agent.

Fredericton, May 5, 1886.—3m.w.

Tire Steel. Tire Steel.

JUST ARRIVED.

75 Sets TIRE STEEL.

Z. R. EVERETT.

Fredericton, May 5.

FURNITURE

AND

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

A splendid stock of FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE and LAMPS, and all kinds of Household Goods, very Cheap, at

LEMONT'S.

Fredericton, Apr. 29, 1886.

TO FARMERS.

GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS,
SUPERPHOSPHATE,
Lime and Land Plaster,
Just received, and for sale
Low for Cash
—BY—
A. H. VANWART,
Next door below James Tibbits',
CAMPBELL STREET.

Fredericton, May 5, 1886.

Hand Bags!

LATEST DESIGNS AT
GEO. W. SCHLEYER'S Novelty Store,
Apr. 14. OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL

CLYDESDALE STALLION,

ANGUS CHIEF (1913).

ANGUS CHIEF is a Pure-Bred Clydesdale, a beautiful bay in color, and weighs 1,700 lbs. He was imported from Scotland by Powell Brothers, from whom he was purchased at a cost of $3,000. He will stand this season at the

BARKER HOUSE STABLES, FREDERICTON.

Terms—Single service, $10.00. Season $15.00, Payable 1st September. To insure $20.00. Payable when mare proves in foal. $5.00 payable at first service.

Parties desirous of securing the services of the above Stallion can do so by applying either by letter or personally to the subscriber.

Pedigree:—Angus Chief, Bay Clydesdale Stallion, with white pasterns and white spot on forehead; foaled May, 1880; bred by David Falconer, Scotland; imported by Messrs Powell Bros., Shadeland, Springboro, Crawford County, Pa., in 1882; Sired by "Earle of Angus," [26.]; Dam Peg [1224]; by Landseer.

MICHAEL BRANNEN.

Fredericton, N. B., May 2, 1886.

SPECTACLES ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

D. HARRIS, English Optician,

OFFICE: 52 Germain St., St. John, N. B., Near Market

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

Office hours, 9 a. m., to 8 p. m.; Saturdays till 10 p. m. Nov.3. '85.1y

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar finds in it the information he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. 140 editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for 10 cents. Write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, (10 Spruce St. Printing House Sq.), New York.

Seeds! Seeds!

FEED & FERTILIZERS.

Provincial, P. E. Island and Canadian Seed Oats, P. E. Island Scotch Fife and White Russian Seed Wheat, Seed Barley, Corn and Peas, Western and P. E. Island Timothy Seed, Alsike and Northern Red Clover Seed.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Hay, Oats, Straw, Middlings, Shorts and Bran.

—ALL KINDS OF—

COAL,

by the undersigned, Campbell St., above Town Hall

JAMES TIBBITS.

Fredericton, April 27, 1886.

TO LET AND FOR SALE.

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

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

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

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

Particulars on application.

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

Fredericton, Feb. 3, 1886.

GREGORY & BLAIR,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

FREDERICTON.

GEO. F. GREGORY. ANDREW G. BLAIR

Fredericton, March 28th 1883.

DOOR COPY

CITY COUNCIL.

One of the Longest Sessions on Record.

A New System of Tax Collecting—The Installment Plan.

Phœnix Square Market Stripped of its Tolls.

Fire Department Reorganized—Advance of Pay to Firemen.

The regular monthly meeting of the city council, held on Tuesday evening last, was the longest session held by the council for many years past, extending as it did till after midnight. There was a good deal of business transacted and the members of the board, or the majority of them, exercised pretty freely their right of free discussion. His worship the mayor, who had just returned from his tour in the neighboring republic, occupied the chair.

Address and Presentation.

Before the business of the council was taken up, several of the civic officials who were present were invited to take seats inside the rail, and city engineer Beckwith, police magistrate Marsh and Mr Burchill, superintendent of the water works, availed themselves of the privilege extended to them. Mr John Edwards, the ex-treasurer, was then invited within the rail, when the city clerk read to him the complimentary resolutions passed at the last session of the council. Police magistrate Marsh then stepped forward and presented him with an address and a gold headed cane. The address was beautifully engrossed on parchment, the work of Mr A G Beckwith, and signed by all the civic officials. Mr Edwards expressed his heartiest thanks to the donors, wishing them all continued prosperity and a long lease of the official positions they hold.

After the presentation was over the regular business of the council was taken up. The monthly accounts were submitted and ordered to be paid.

Reports of Committees.

The wharf committee reported that the petition of Mr Haines to have his ferry license cancelled had been complied with and that the fees arising from wharfage and anchorage had been disposed of by public auction and bid in by Capt. Currier. Report adopted. The committee on roads and streets recommended the construction of a platform on the upper side of Carleton street from Queen street to the bridge.

The report was, on motion, received and adopted.

The Old Burial Ground.

The burial ground committee recommended that the salary of the caretaker of the old burying ground be $100 instead of $50 as heretofore, and that it should be his duty to carry out the provisions of the burial ground act in full, to have the walks kept in order, to attend to the pruning of the trees, etc, and that he should be so instructed before sworn in. The committee also recommended that Wm. Lipsett be appointed caretaker with the above salary. The report was, on motion, taken up section by section. The amendment of Ald. Thomas to appoint Wm Craig caretaker was lost, and Wm. Lipsett received the appointment. The report was adopted in full. The city clerk here stated that he had received $1,300, which had been deposited in the savings bank, and he expected shortly to receive $400 more, which would make in all the full amount of the Minchin trust. Ald. Hazen then moved that the city clerk be instructed to take the money from the savings bank and invest it at six per cent. Carried.

How Taxes are to be Collected.

The special committee appointed on the city's finances and collection of taxes submitted their report. The report recommended that the five per cent discount, allowed for prompt payment of taxes be not extended beyond 30 days, but will extend it 30 days more at two and one-half per cent discount, and that no prosecutions will be entered or costs put on until the expiration of 60 days except in any special case when necessary. The installment principle recommended by the committee is, to put it briefly, as follows:—Any person wishing to pay his taxes by installment can do so by notifying the city treasurer, who will then receive it by installment after the following manner—one-half of the whole tax must be paid within the first 60 days and the balance in the next 30 days; and after the expiration of the 90 days an execution will be issued for any balance that remains unpaid. The parties claiming this installment privilege are not allowed any discount, but no costs can be incurred until after the expiration of the 90 days. The committee also further recommended that the treasurer be authorized to appoint his own collector, who shall be required to devote his whole time to the work, at a salary of $100, and 5 per cent on all taxes collected for the current year with a higher percentage for collecting back taxes.

On motion, the report was taken up section by section, and after a brief discussion the whole report was adopted.

Fire Department Changes.

There was considerable interest manifested among the large number of spectators present concerning the changes that were likely to be made in the fire department. It had been rumored that the firemen who struck for an increase of pay in June last were to be taken back and an advance of pay allowed them. The report of the fire committee revealed a number of radical changes, and it showed that the rumor was not altogether without foundation. An advance of 25 per cent pay was recommended by the committee, and the list of firemen for the different companies, as made up by the chief engineer, contained the names of several of the strikers, especially in No. 1 company. The report showed that while $650 was appropriated towards the fire department in the past, an increase of only $10 in the whole amount was asked by the committee. No 2 and No 3 hose companies, which formerly consisted of 16 men were to be amalgamated into one company with 12 men, to be known as No 2 central company. A saving of $40 would thus be effected by this change. The committee also recommended that the sum of $10 which was paid for drying the hose in each company be paid to the firemen whose duty it would be to look after the drying of the hose themselves.

Ald Parker took strong objections against the men named for No 1 company. On the list he noticed five if not six of the names of men who went on strike last year. The men who came to the rescue of the city when the city was without a fire department were entirely ignored when an advance of pay was made. He believed that the men whose names were on the list were all good men, but he thought as a matter of justice and fair play that the men who were at present serving in the department were more entitled to an advance of pay than the strikers or even any other men who could be chosen. Ald. Parker used a great many strong adjectives to give expressions to his feelings in the matter, and he thought it was a rather cheeky operation of the chief engineer to give the strikers an advance of pay and to ignore men who took their place when the city was left without any fire protection.

Ald. Edgecombe said it was not the part of the council to name the men who should be in the department. He knew, though, that a number of the men who had been hastily appointed to fill up No. 1 company at the time of the strike did not do their duty. He was satisfied with the lists submitted by the chief engineer, as he knew that the chief was determined to have none but good men on the list.

Ald. Parker again strongly denounced the action of the chief engineer, and at the conclusion of his remarks submitted another list of names for No 1 company for the consideration of the council.

Alds. Thomas and McPherson made a few remarks on the subject claiming that the board should, as had always been the custom, adopt the views of the chief engineer of the department.

On motion, the report of the committee was received and adopted.

Names of the Firemen.

The different companies approved of by the council, and salaries as fixed, are now as follows:—

No 1 hose company—8 men, salary $100—John McLaughlan, captain, Thos Smith, Henry Pollock, Isaac C Burden, Ed McGinn, J Hursey, Oliver Smith, Nath Smith.

No 2 central—12 men, salary $150—Geo W Ross, captain, F J Todd, Wm Sutherland, W Smith, A Virtue, Jas Smith, W Gorman, Geo Edney, M Dunphy, S Gorman, George Haviland. [This company, having two hose carts, receive $10 additional for drying hose.]

No 4 company—8 men, salary $100—Harry C Rutter, capt; Thos. Gregory, Harry White, Robin Cropley, Albert E Wilson, John Keeliher, M Keeliher, A D McPherson, secretary.

No 5 company—8 men, salary $100—Geo. W Clark, capt; Thos. Wandless, Richard Carr, Walter Lister, John Coombes, Wm. Clark, Jas Gough, John Clark, John Cadwallader, secretary.

Hood and ladder and fire protection—18 men, salary $200—John Johnson, capt; Thos Knowles, Judson Burden, Thos Lipsett, J Sutherland, George Jewett, Harry Phair, Esty Cliff, James McAdam, Alex Flemming, Robt Thoburn, Thos Brassenton, Wm Calder, Dennis Shea, John Edney, James Wilson, James Ward, J E Colter, secretary.

On motion of Ald Edgecombe cheques were ordered to be issued for the payment of the fire department services for the past year.

A warm discussion ensued with regard to the paying of the central station volunteer company, Ald Thomas claiming that the company had never been regularly organized and that it was illegal for any alderman to exact payment for his services.

Ald Edgecombe thought they should be paid, but Ald Wiley said it was understood that the company had volunteered their services and that they were not expecting any pay. The question was, on motion, referred to the fire committee.

Improvements Asked For.

Ald Sharkey submitted a petition to the council signed by a large number of the ratepayers of the city asking for the construction of a platform on the upper side of Carleton street from Queen street to Brunswick street. Petition referred to the committee on roads and streets.

Ald Edgecombe read a communication from the Chief Engineer of the fire department stating that some repairs were required to be made on No 1 station and also on the hose reels at the central station.

Ald Hazen presented a largely signed petition for the construction of a small sewer along Shore street from the corner of Shore and Brunswick streets to the river. After some discussion the matter was referred to the roads and streets committee.

Miscellaneous Matters.

On motion, the resignation of Ald Moore was accepted. On motion of Ald Davis an election to fill the vacancy thus created in Queens ward, was ordered to be held at the County Court house in ten days from date and Mr. Charles Duffy was appointed polling clerk at the said election.

The city clerk read a petition from Mr. George S Peters asking that his ferry license be cancelled, which was referred to the wharf committee.

The Free Market Question.

Ald Edgecombe then moved that the question of making the City Hall market free be considered by the board. Ald Richey moved as an amendment that the council proceed to the appointment of the civic officials. The amendment being put was lost on a vote of five to four. This vote really decided the question and the opponents of the free market next undertook to have the matter postponed until the June meeting. A motion to this effect was also lost when the city clerk read the resolution bearing on the subject.

Ald Hazen made a lengthy speech in opposition to the measure. Although it was a foregone conclusion that the question would carry, he wanted to place himself squarely on record as opposed to the movement. He wanted to see both markets made toll markets and if the City Hall market was now made free it would be useless to ask the legislature to make the down town market a toll. He thought that the question, involving as it did a considerable portion of the city's revenue, should be considered only at a full meeting of the council. The movers in the matter had taken advantage of the resignation of one of the aldermen representing Queen's ward, and he thought that in the interests of the city at large the matter should be considered by a full council.

Ald Thomas followed, reviewing the course pursued by the opponents of the law since the question first came up. He took up each objection preferred by Ald Hazen and the other opponents of the subject, making many good points in favor of free markets. He claimed that the majority of the citizens were in favor of the act. The larger portion of the revenue had been derived from the produce that was brought to market by the city hall ferry. Now that the bridge had been constructed and was the principal thoroughfare, it was not natural to suppose that parties would bring their produce up to the toll market when there was a free market. The tolls in consequence would be greatly reduced and the city would not lose so very much revenue after all if the market was made free. He thought the council would be in a much better position to expect the legislature to accede to any demand that might be made in favor of toll markets if both markets were on the same basis.

Ald Sharkey followed in a speech of over an hour in length strongly opposing the resolution from a civic standpoint.

The resolution then passed, the council dividing as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
Edgecombe,	Hazen,
Thomas,	Richey,
Wiley,	Davis,
McPherson,	Sharkey.
Parker.	

The market bye-laws were also ordered to be strictly enforced and all country produce offered for sale to be entered at one of the markets. The disposal of the weigh scale tolls and the appointment of the market clerk was referred to the market committee.

Civic Officials.

The board then proceeded with the appointment and fixing salaries of the civic officials for the ensuing year. The only change made in the salaries of the officials was an increase of $50 in the salary of the city clerk. With regard to the salary of the alms house keeper, Ald McPherson suggested that a saving might be made by amalgamating the two positions of keeper and road surveyor, which he thought could very well be performed by one man. The suggestion not being very well received by the other members of the board, Ald McPherson moved that the salary of the alms house keeper be $300 instead of $350. During the discussion of this motion Ald McPherson pointed out some changes that he thought were necessary in the management of alms house affairs. The motion was lost and the salary of the keeper remains unchanged. Daniel Casey was appointed roadmaster. No other official changes were made except those already mentioned.

The Sunken Pier.

Ald Sharkey presented a petition from D G Glasier & Sons and other lumbermen on the river praying that the privilege be granted them to complete the half-finished pier in the river opposite the city hall in order that a sheer boom might be hung for the towing of rafts through the bridge.

A resolution was passed by the council granting the petitioners the privilege asked for on condition that they pay a nominal lease of $1 a year for the privilege, and the pier being subject to removal whenever so ordered by the city.

On motion the council adjourned at 12.30 a m.

IMPORTATION OF HORSES.

A Popular Move Being Made by the Government.

A Talk About the Different Breeds of Draft Horses.

Can you tell the readers of THE GLEANER what the plans of the government are concerning the purchase of stock horses? asked a reporter of this paper of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture yesterday.

Mr. Lugrin said that he would rather not discuss the matter then, as he was not in a position to speak positively, but when the plans were fully matured they would be made public.

Does your correspondence lead you to think that the proposed purchase will be a popular move? asked the reporter.

If I can judge from the letters I have received and the opinions I have heard expressed, said Mr. Lugrin, it will be very popular. There are some persons who think that private enterprise ought not to be interfered with, but the majority say that since private enterprise has failed to provide a sufficient number of stock horses suited to the demands of the province, and as the improvement of our horses means a good deal of money in the hands of our farmers, the government ought, if possible, to come to the rescue.

What kind of horses appear to be most in demand?

It is not easy to answer this question, but I think that the preponderance of opinion is in favor of

A Good Class of Draft Horses

as a first importation, although very many persons think that there would be the most money for the country in introducing a class of coach horses such as the Cleveland bays, something that would produce large and stylish roadsters. There is a great scarcity of such animals in New Brunswick, that is horses fit for coach horses. I am told that several persons who have tried to get a pair of well matched lofty horses in this province have found it almost impossible to do so. Such horses are not common anywhere and there is no doubt that they would be saleable at good prices. Those who favor the draft horses admit all that can be said in favor of the others, but claim that there is less risk in raising draft horses, that they average better and can be sold readily.

What breeds are most favored?

For draft purposes

Clydesdales and Percherons

are most esteemed in this province. In fact our people do not know very much about the families of heavy horses. So far as I can learn only two Suffolk Punches were ever brought to the province, but these were found very satisfactory. Some of their descendants may yet be found probably, but very few people seem to know much about the stock. Then there is what is known as the English Shire Horse. These are very large horses. Beau Nash, imported by Galbraith Bros., of Wayne, Ill., in 1885, weighed 2,215 when three years and eight months old. The English Cart Horse is another enormous breed, and there are other English families which cannot be called breeds, but have a local fame, and would, no doubt, be found serviceable in this country. The only kinds of horses which are imported to any extent to America for draft purposes seem to be Clydes, Percherons and Shires, and in point of numbers and popularity I would put them about in this order. Very large numbers of Clydes are imported into Ontario every year from Scotland. Two firms in Ontario import Percherons, but I do not know of any Canadian firm dealing in the Shires.

Have any recent importations of note been made into the province?

The Best Importation

of last year that I know of was the horse Meridian, purchased from Powell Bros. by the Addington Agricultural Society of Restigouche county. Meridian is, on his sire's side, of Hambletonian descent, with a cross of American Eclipse, and on his dam's side he unites the blood of the Bashaws, Morgans, and several thoroughbred sires, among them American Eclipse. He is a beautiful seal brown horse, and ought to be very valuable. He seems to be highly appreciated by the Restigouche people. That fine Clydesdale stallion Angus Chief, owned in this city, though not recently imported, is coming into great favor now that his colts are beginning to show his value.

How about the Percherons?

Well, all I can say that many of those who bred from the last importation of Percherons are so well pleased with the result that they want to try it again. In King's county, particularly around Sussex, the Percherons are very popular.

NOTES FROM FOREST CITY.

Recovery of the Bodies of Three Young Men Drowned in North Lake.

The bodies of three young men, the two Fosters and young Williams, who were drowned in North Lake last fall, were found last week by some men who noticed crows flying around and settling on something in the lake. The bodies had been fearfully mutilated by the crows and other birds of prey since the ice melted out of the lake, and were so decomposed that, after the inquest had been held upon them, the coffins had to be sunk in the water under them to recover them. Every heart is again made sad, especially as it is remembered how the poor fellows came by their untimely death; and the recovery of their bodies in this horrible condition has cast another gloom over this quiet locality and awakened afresh the grief of their friends. It is too well known to disguise the fact that rum was the cause of their death; and the man that sold them the liquor is still selling in defiance of the law and an outraged community. There is a strong feeling been stirred up against him in the community, and he is threatened with harsh dealings. Williams, one of the young men who was drowned, was soon to be married to a young lady here and one of the other men was the sole support of his widowed mother.

The amateur dramatic club of this place put upon the stage on the first of May the opera entitled "Cinderella." Dr. Cody acted as king; Mrs Vose, who is a beautiful singer, rendered the part of Cinderella in a highly creditable manner. Miss Drake of Vanceboro sang the part of "White Bird," and to her much credit is due. Mrs Haley and Miss Patterson sustained their parts well as the "Wicked Sisters." A first class charade followed the operatic part of the entertainment. The pleasant evening's amusement was then closed by "The Gipsy Countess," a duett, by Mrs Vose and Mr Brown, which won a loud *encore*.

The committee realised about $18.

TEMPERANCE AT GIBSON.

Steps Taken for the Better Enforcement of the Scott Act.

An enthusiastic temperance meeting was held in the church hall, Gibson, on Tuesday evening last. Rev. Mr. Pepper was called to the chair, and Mr. Freeze was requested to act as secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting, and the readiness with which the gentlemen took part in the discussion showed that an earnest desire existed to stamp out the rum traffic.

The following resolution passed unanimously:—

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to consider the whole subject of the enforcement of the law against the rum traffic, the best method of carrying out the Canada temperance act in this county, and to take into consideration the propriety of calling a county convention for the purpose of devising the best means of enforcing all laws against liquor selling.

Messrs. David Burpee, Jas Simmons, Wm Devenport, Thos Halem and Rev. Mr. Hughes were appointed said committee

There was a good attendance and a marked determination to see that the laws are respected.

Address to Sir Leonard Tilley.

The resolution adopted by the Ontario manufacturers' association in regard to the retirement of Sir Leonard Tilley from the office of finance minister has been put in the form of an address and engrossed and beautifully illuminated. A leading idea of the address being the important part taken by Sir Leonard Tilley in shaping the national policy after the general elections of 1878, various industrial designs appropriately appear on the sheet. These represent textile fabric, iron and woodworkers at their various occupations. The address is in a neat frame Mr. Fred Nicholls, secretary of the association, is about to leave for the maritime provinces and will present the address to Sir Leonard Tilley during his stay in New Brunswick.—Toronto Mail.

Laying the Dust.

It is very seldom that a rainstorm is so gladly welcomed at this season of the year as that which began yesterday. After nearly a month of fine weather, the dust became almost unbearable. A petition was sent to the city council at its last meeting, signed by a large number of Queen street merchants, asking that no tax be imposed upon those who lived along Queen street for the use of sprinklers when used for sprinkling the streets. The matter was referred to the water committee, who may possibly reduce the tax for the use of the water privileges for each shop from $8 to $5.

Alvin Joslin.

Last evening Charles L. Davis' "Alvin Joslin" company appeared at the Grand before a fine audience. Mr. Davis as Uncle Alvin was inexpressibly funny and kept the audience in a roar. His orchestra is a splendid one, and the soloists were compelled to respond to several encores. Mr. Davis was finely supported, and the play was the hit of the season. It will be repeated at a matinee this afternoon and for the last time this evening. The play should be seen by every one, as it is enjoyable in the extreme. —Syracuse Daily Courier.

Alvin Joslin will appear in the City Hall on Friday evening.

Married.

At the church of the Transfiguration, Monday, April 26th, by the Rev. George F. Houghton, D D, Robert F McPherson, of Manchester, England, to Isabel Ford, daughter of the late William Betts, jr., Esq, of New York, and grand daughter of the late W H Needham, Q C, of Fredericton, New Brunswick.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Various Items of Interest from Different Quarters.

Two Churches in the North Badly Damaged by Lightning.

John Burpee has been appointed caretaker of the Railway Bridge at Upper Woodstock.

The Moncton market house was burglarized on Monday night and a small amount in cash, and some hams, canned goods, etc, taken.

Licentiates W C Calder, James Ross, W McDonald, Joseph Cahill, and Robt. Haddow were ordained at St. David's Presbyterian church, St John, on Tuesday.

Father Murray, of Woodstock, though rapidly recovering from his recent severe illness, is still quite weak. He hopes soon to be able to attend to his usual duties.

Dr. Pedolin has purchased the property in Newcastle owned and occupied by Mr M O Thompson, Newcastle, Miramichi. Mr Thompson gave him possession on the 1st of May.

On 4th May, 1845, forty-one years ago to-day, the venerable Metropolitan of Canada was consecrated first Bishop of Fredericton in the chapel of Lambeth Palace.—Globe, May 4th

The S S Grandholm arrived at St. John on Tuesday afternoon with a cargo of steel rails for the N B Railway, and begun discharging at Sand Point wharf, Carleton, Wednesday morning.

On Tuesday morning, Mrs. Polleys, relict of the late Mr David Polleys of St Andrews, died very suddenly, while in the act of taking a drink of water. The cause of death was a failure of the action of the heart.

The funeral of John Woods, who was drowned in the Nerepis river the other day, took place on Tuesday at Welsford, and was largely attended. No trace of the body of young Wood, who was also drowned, has yet been discovered.

The Roman Catholic church at Buctouche, was burned down Tuesday afternoon. A flash of lightning struck the spire and kindled it. The loss is $25,000; no insurance. Father Michaud, formerly of St John, is pastor. The presbytery was saved with great difficulty.

Capt. Scott expects to take leave of Woodstock in a few days and go to England. The Captain has made a good many friends in Woodstock, and his work will be long remembered by many. He leaves his army corps in good condition for his successor.

At the St. John presbytery meeting on Tuesday, a memorial was read from some of the inhabitants of Chipman, Salmon River, stating that they had built a church, relying on aid from the presbytery and calling on it for some support as they had incurred some liabilities. The matter was referred to the building committee of the church.

St. Martins is greatly disturbed over the reported elopement, last Saturday, of a sweet young maiden of seventeen and a hitherto steady going resident, who leaves a wife and four children behind him. When last seen they were serenely sailing past Salmon river, some time after sunrise Sunday morning, in a small boat.—St. John Sun.

About 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon a severe lightning storm passed over Bathurst. A stroke of lightning struck the Catholic church steeple in Bathurst village, descending into the church, and doing considerable damage. The loss, it is said, will amount to about two thousand dollars. The heavy rain which followed put out the fire which had commenced in the steeple.

The death of Dr. Joseph W H Scott, of Gagetown, at the age of 50 years, is announced. Mr Scott was born in Portland, and learned the printer's craft. He was for a long time in the office of Messrs Barnes & Co., of which he was, for a while, foreman. He afterwards studied medicine in Boston, where he graduated, and, returning to the Province, practised surgery in Charlotte County. He settled at Gagetown several years ago, secured quite an extensive country practice and married there.

The Springhill Fatality.

The remains of the two men who were burned to death in the burning of the Camber house at Springhill, were at last identified by the finding of pieces of the large k nife which Craig was known to have had in his possession.

Dr. Coulthard, acting on behalf of the at torney general, did not hold an inquest on Tuesday afternoon as arranged for.

The remains of Daniel Craig were, on orders received by telegraph from his people, placed in a casket and sent up on the train yesterday to Andover.

The funeral of Wm. Jennings was held yesterday morning at St. Peter's church, Kingsclear, and was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Montgomery, rector of the church, officiated.

A large number of contributions for the relief of the families of the deceased has been received. The relief fund started by Mr Z R Everett in this city, has been liberally responded to, $217 having been already subscribed. There should be at least double this amount contributed.

Rev. Mr. Montgomery acknowledges the receipt of $25 contributed to the fund by Sir Leonard Tilley.

Fogg's Ferry and Lizzie Evans.

Lizzie Evans, assisted by a popular comedy company, played Fogg's Ferry to a large audience in the city hall last night. The performance throughout was thoroughly enjoyed by everyone. The special scenery showing the torpedo explosion and steamer was a taking feature and was the best and most effective stage scenery ever shown in Fredericton. The singing was very pleasing and attractive and the performers were repeatedly encored.

This popular company will produce tonight the sparkling comedy "The Culprit Fay" which has attracted so much attention wherever it has been played. Everyone should go.

A MODERN MIRACLE.—In a recent letter from R W Dowson, of Deloraine, Ont., he states that he has recovered from the worst form of dyspepsia, after suffering for fifteen years; and when a council of doctors, pronounced him incurable, he tried Burdock Blood Bitters, six bottles of which restored his health.

J. C. RISTEEN & Co.
MANUFACTURE
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
AND
Mouldings of All Descriptions for Building Purposes.
MILL-PLANING, TURNING and SAWING TO ORDER
WE HAVE IN STOCK AT ALL TIMES
Doors, Sashes, Flooring, Sheathing, Stair Posts, Rails Ballusters' Clapboards, &c.
FURNITURE in Bedroom Suits, Ash, Walnut, and Office Desks, Sideboards, &c., all of which we offer at Low Prices. Give us a call before purchasing.
J. C. RISTEEN & CO., Corner Queen and Smythe Streets, Fredericton.
April 3, '86.

NEW GOODS
—AT—
TENNANT, DAVIES & CO'S.
Now Ready for Inspection!
NEW DRESS GOODS
—IN—
Plain, Fancies, Checks & Stripes.
NEW JERSEYS, black and colors,
NEW JERSEY JACKETS,
NEW LACES AND HAMBURGS,
NEW GLOVES, in Lisle, Taffetta and Silk,
NEW ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN PRINTS, &c.
TENNANT, DAVIES & Co.,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL,
QUEEN STREET, - - - - FREDERICTON
Sole Agents in Fredericton of the celebrated M.R. & A. DOLLAR unlaundried SHIRT best in the Market, and the New York Domestic Paper Patterns.
Fredericton, Mar. 20, 1886.

In Short Metre.

A walk for foot passengers is soon to be constructed on the upper side of the bridge.

The Kingsclear agricultural society held its sale of seeds yesterday.

Judge Fraser will preside at the circuit court to be opened in Woodstock on Tuesday next.

No business at the police court during the last two days.

Raftsmen are daily arriving in town in large numbers.

The Florenceville took up an unusually large load of freight and passengers this morning.

The New Brunswick railway company have lately received some magnificent passenger cars and other rolling stock for use on the road:

The Offensive Willow.

At a late hour of the council meeting, on Tuesday evening, a petition was presented from an up town gentleman praying that certain willow trees be removed on the ground that they were a dirty and filthy tree, and a harbor for caterpillars and other insects. From a brief discussion that ensued the feeling seemed to be general among the members of the board that something should be done to have the offensive trees removed, The matter was referred to the committee on roads and streets, and it seems to be the general wish of the citizens that some steps will be taken to have each tree removed all over the city.

Provincial Appointments.

The Royal Gazette contains the following appointments:—

George O D Otty to be registrar of probates in and for King's County, in room of James Cookson, resigned.

Charles Doherty, Edwin H McAlpine, Hugh H McLean, and H Laurance Sturdee, to be referees in equity for the city and county of St. John.

Henry R Emmerson, Chipman A Steeves, and Humphrey Gilbert, referees in equity for the county of Westmorland.

Nova Scotia's Difficulties.

Hon Mr Fielding, the premier of Nova Scotia, has given notice of some very important resolutions in which the unsatisfactory state of the finances and trade of Nova Scotia is directly attributed to the dominion government's management of affairs. Withdrawal from confederation is asked for, and maritime union advocated.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. Owen, wife of Mr. Samuel Owen, of this city, died very suddenly on Tuesday evening last after an illness of only about twenty-four hours. The announcement of her sudden death was heard with deep regret by an extended circle of friends in which she was held in the highest esteem. Deceased was a daughter of the late John Anderson.

Personal.

Major Dowling and his family left for the North West on Tuesday last.

Dr. Botsford, of St. John, is in town.

Sheriff Tibbits, of Andover, is in the city.

Woman's Aid Association.

The course of lectures given in the church hall was brought to a close on Tuesday evening by a successful musical entertainment and tableaux. The musical part of the programme was well rendered and the tableaux, although very slow being brought on, were excellent and elicited great applause. The concert was well attended.

A SEVERE TRIAL.—Those who endure the torturing pangs of neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, and similar painful complaints are severely tried, but there is a speedy relief in Hagyard's Yellow Oil as thousands who have used it joyfully testify. It banishes pain and lameness quickly.

MAY 1st.
—x—
Opened at
DEVER BROS.
1 CASE
LINEN COLLARS!
AND
CUFFS!
All the Leading Styles.
—x—
1 CASE
GENT'S MADE TIES
All the New and Fashionable Colors.
CALL AND EXAMINE!
—x—
DEVER BROS.
Fredericton, May 1st, 1886.

Just Received from the Manufactory:
200 FEET
PICTURE FRAME
—AND—
ROOM MOULDINGS.
LATEST DESIGNS. Selling cheap, at
G. W. SCHLEYER'S, Opp. Normal School
April 14, 1886

Paints and Oils
For sale low at NEILL'S Hardware Store.
J NEILL.
March 31st.

POOR COPY

LILIAN,

THE HEIRESS.

"As best we might. Lilian and I amused each other. and I think we had the best of it. If our visit to the Grange did no other good, it at least awoke in me a thorough sense of loyalty; I cannot tell you," with a glance at Lilian, "how often I blessed the 'Prints of Wales' this night."

"Oh, Cyril, what a miserable joke!" says Lilian, smiling; but there is little warmth in her smile, and little real merriment in her usually gay tones. All this, Cyril—who is sincerely fond of her—notes with regret and concern.

"Guy, give Lilian a glass of Moselle," says his mother at this moment: "it is what she prefers, and it will put a little color in her cheeks; she looks so fatigued." As she says this she moves across the room to speak to Florence, leaving Lilian standing alone upon the hearth-rug. Guy, as desired, brings the wine and hands it to Lilian.

"No, thank you," turning from him coldly. "I do not wish for it."

"Nevertheless take it," Guy entreats, in a low voice; "you are terribly white, and"—touching her hand gently—"as cold as death. Is it because I bring it you will not have it? Will you take it from Taffy?"

A choking sensation rises in Miss Chesney's throat; the unbidden tears spring to her eyes; it is by a passionate effort alone she restrains them from running down her cheeks. As I have said before, the day has been a distinct failure. She will not speak to Guy, Archibald will not speak to her. A sense of isolation is oppressing and weighing her down. She, the pet the darling, is left lonely, while all the others round her laugh and jest, and accept the good the gods provide. Like a spoiled child, she longs to rush to her nurse and have a good cry within the shelter of that fond woman's arms.

Afraid to speak, lest her voice betray her; afraid to raise her eyes, lest the tell-tale tears within them be seen, she silently—though against her will—takes the glass Sir Guy offers, and puts it to her lips, whereupon he is conscious of a feeling of thankfulness—the bare fact of her accepting anything at his hands seeming to breath upon him forgiveness.

Lilian, having finished her Moselle, returns him the glass silently. Having carried it to the table, he once more glances instinctively to where he has left her standing. But she has disappeared. Without a word to any one, she has slipped from the library and sought refuge in her own room.

CHAPTEB XIX.

Next day creates but little change in Lilian's demeanor. So far as Guy is concerned, her manner is still frozen and unrelenting. She shows no sign of a desire to pardon, and Chetwoode noting this grows hardened, and out-Herods Herod in his imitation of her coldness.

Archibald, on the contrary, gives in almost directly. Finding it impossible to maintain his injured bearing beyond luncheon, he succumbs, and, throwing himself upon her mercy, is graciously received and once more basks in the full smiles of beauty. At heart Lilian is glad to welcome him back, and is genial and sweet to him as though no ugly *contretemps* had occurred between them yesterday.

Mabel Steyne being expected in the evening, Lady Chetwoode is especially happy, and takes no heed of minor matters, or else her eldest son's distraction would surely have claimed her attention. But Mabel's coming is an event, and a happy one, and at half-past seven, pleased and complacent, Lady Chetwoode is seated in her drawing-room, awaiting her arrival. Lilian and Florence are with her, and one or two of the others, Guy among them. Indeed, Mrs. Steyne's coming is a gratification the more charming that it is a rarity, as she seldom visits the country, being strongly edicted to city pursuits and holding country life and ruralism generally in abhorence.

Just before dinner she arrives; there is a little flutter in the hall, a few words, a few steps, and then the door is thrown open, and a young woman, tall, with dark eyes and hair, a nose slightly celestial, and a very handsome figure enters. She walks swifly up the room with the grand and upright carriage that belong to her, and is followed by a tall, fair man, indolent though good to look at, with a straw-colored moustache, and as much whisker as one might swear by.

"Dear auntie, I have come!" says Mrs. Steyne, joyfully, which is a fact so obvious as to make the telling of it superfluous.

"Mabel, my dear, how glad I am to see you!" exclaims Lady Chetwoode, rising, and holding out her arms to her. A pretty pink flush comes to life in the old woman's cheeks, making her appear ten years younger, and adding a thousand charms to her sweet old face.

They kiss each other warmly, the younger woman with tender *empressement*.

"It is kind of you to say so," she says, fondly. "And you, auntie—why, bless me, how young you lock! it is disgraceful. Presently I shall be auntie, and you the young and lovely Lady Chetwoode. Darling auntie, I am delighted to be with you again!"

"How do you do, Tom?" Lady Chetwoode says, putting her a little to one side to welcome her husband, but still holding her hand. "I do hope you have come to stay a long time in the country."

"Yes, until after Christmas, so you will have time to grow heartily sick of us," says Mrs. Steyne. "Ah, Florence."

She and Florence press cheeks sympathetically, as though no evil passages belonging to the past have ever occurred between them. And then Lady Chetwoode introduces Lilian.

"This is Lilian," she says, drawing her forward. "I have often written to you about her."

"My supplanter," remarks Mabel Steyne, turning with a smile that lights up all her handsome brunette face. As she looks at Lilian, fair and soft and pretty, the rather *insouviant* expression that has grown upon her own during her encounter with Florence fades, and once more she becomes her own gay self. "I hope you will prove a better companion to auntie than I was," she says, with a merry laugh, taking and pressing Lilian's hand. Lilian instinctively returns the pressure and the laugh. There is something wonderfully fetching in Mrs. Steyne's dark, brilliant eyes.

"She is the best of children!" Lady Chetwoode says, patting Lilian's shoulder; "though, indeed, my dear Mabel, I saw no fault in you."

"Of course not. Have you noticed, Miss Chesney, Lady Chetwoode's greatest failing? It is that she will not see a fault in any one."

"She never mentioned your faults at all events," Lilian answers, smiling.

"I hope your baby is quite well?" Florence asks, calmly, who is far too well bred ever to forget her manners.

"The darling child—yes—I hope she is well," Lady Chetwoode says, hastily, feeling as th ugh she has been guilty of unkindness in not asking for the baby before. Miss Beauchamp possesses to perfection that most unhappy knack of placing people in the wrong position.

"Quite, thank you," answering Lady Chetwoode instead of Florence, while a little fond glance that is usually reserved for the nursery creeps into her expressive eyes. "If you admired her before, you will quite love her now. She has grown so big and fat, and has such dear little sunny curls all over her head!"

"I like fair babies," says Lilian.

"Because you are a fair baby yourself," says Cyril.

"She can say Mammy and Pappy quite distiuctly, and I have taught her to say Auntie very sweetly," goes on Mrs Steyne, wrapt in recollection of her offspring's genius. "She can say 'cake' too, and—and that is all, I think."

"You forget, Mabel, don't you?" asks her husband, languidly. "You underrate the child's abilities. The other day she was in a frenzy because I would not allow her to pull out my moustache in handfuls she said—"

"She was never in a frenzy, Tom,"—indignantly: "I wonder how you can say so of the dear angel."

"Was she not? if you say so of course I was mistaken, but at the time I firmly believed it was temper. At all events Lady Chetwoode, on that momentous occasion she said: 'Nanna warragood,' without a mistake. She is a wonderful child!"

"Don't pay any attention to him, auntie"—with a contemptuous shrug. "He is himseit quite an idiotic about baby, so much that he is ashamed of his infatuation. I shall bring her here some day to let you see her.

"You must name the day. Would next Monday suit you?"

"You needn't press the point," Tom Steyne says, warningly: "but for me, the child and its nurse would be in the room at this moment. Mab and I had a stand-up fight about it in the hall just before starting, and it was only after a good deal of calm though firm expostulation I carried the day. I represented to her that as a rule babies are not invited out to dine at eight o'clock at night, and that children of her age are generally more attractive to their mothers than to any one else."

"Barbarian!" says Lady Chetwoode.

"How have you been getting on in London, Mab," asks Cyril. "Made any new conquests?"

"Several," replies Tom: "though I think on the whole she is going off. She did not make up her usual number this season. She has, however, on her list two nice boys in the F O., and an infant in the Guards. She is rather unhappy about them, as she cannot make up her mind which it is she likes best."

"Wrong, Tom. Yesterday I made it up. I like the 'infant' best. But what really saddens me is that I am by no means sure he likes me best. He is terribly fond of Tom, and I sometimes fear think him the better fellow of the two."

At this moment the door opens and Taffy comes in.

"Why! Here is my 'infant,'" exclaims Mabel surprised. "Dear Mr Musgrave, I had no idea I should meet you here."

"My dear Mrs. Steyne! I had no idea such luck was in store for me. I am so glad to have seen you again! Lilian, why didn't you break it to me? Joyful surprises are sometimes dangerous."

"I thought you knew. We have been discussing 'Mabel's' coming," with a shy smile, "all the past month."

"But how could I possibly guess that the 'Mabel' who was occupying everybody's thoughts could be my Mrs. Steyne?"

"Ours!" murmurs Tom, faintly.

"Yes, mine," says Taffy, who is not troubled with overmuch shyness.

"Mr. Musgrave is your cousin?" Mabel asks, turning to Lilian.

"No, I am her son," says Taffy: "you wouldn't think it—would you? She is a good deal older than she looks, but she gets herself up wonderfully. She is not a bad mother," reflectively, "when one comes to think of it."

[*To be Continued.*]

A PLEASING DUTY.—"I feel it my duty to say," writes John Borton, of Desert, P Q., "that Burdock Blood Bitters cured my wife of liver complaint, from which she had been a chronic sufferer. Her distressing, painful symptoms soon gave way, and I can highly recommend the medicine to all suffering as she did."

CAMPBELL'S

TONIC ELIXIR

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

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

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

Sold by all Dealers in Family Medicines
Price $1 per Bottle, or
Six Bottles for $5.

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

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

COLDS, COUGHS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, CROUP — THE BEST REMEDY FOR CURING

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

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

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

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM IS YOUR REMEDY.

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

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

Allen's Lung Balsam is now put up in Three Sizes, Price 25c., 50c., and $1 per Bottle.

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

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

PERRY DAVIS' **PAIN-KILLER**

IS RECOMMENDED BY
Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Workshops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, —in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK AND SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR
SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CONGESTION OR STOPPAGE OF CIRCULATION, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY, EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH IN REMOVING THE PAIN ARISING FROM
SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED FACE, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.

25cts. per Bottle.

Beware of Imitations.

"Golden Fleece."

BARGAINS —IN— JACKET & ULSTER CLOTHS.

The Subscriber has on hand a Large Stock of LADIES' Jacket and Mantle CLOTHS In Colored and Black for Winter wear, which he intends to dispose of AT HALF PRICE.

Parties desiring an article of this kind will find it to their advantage to call at the "GOLDEN FLEECE."

Also, a lot of Ladies' Jackets, ULSTERS —AND— Knit Vests —AT— HALF PRICE.

T. A. SHARKEY.

Fredericton, Oct. 24, 1885.

An Immense Stock —OF— BOOTS & SHOES Now on Exhibition at Lottimer's Shoe Store!

WINTER STOCK About Complete!

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

BOOTS. SHOES. OVERBOOTS. Moccasins, Larrigans, &c.,

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

A. LOTTIMER

CUSTOM TAILORING.

LATEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PLATES RECEIVED MONTHLY.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT TO BE FOUND IN FREDERICTON.

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

Next Door below Maritime Bank JOHN G. GUNN

QUEEN STREET, FREDERITON.

Fredericton, May 9, 1885.

FALL AND WINTER 1885—6.

On hand at the "IMPERIAL HALL:"

A Very Fine Assortment of CLOTHS, comprising SUITINGS in Diagonals, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds

OVERCOATINGS —IN— Naps, Worsteds, Tweeds, Meltons and Diagonals.

A choice lot of IRISH TWEED from the Shannon Mills, in ATHLONE, FRIEZES AND IRISH SERGES, which, for strength and durability, cannot be beaten.

The above will be made up in First Class Style, at the very shortest notice. Fashion Plates received monthly. Gent's Furnishing Goods &c., always in stock. Call and see prices before buying elsewhere.

THOMAS STANGER,

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

Fredericton, Sept. 17, 1885.

McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE PATENT Dubar Shingle Machine, which took First Prize at the Dominion Centennial Exhibition at St. John

STEAM ENGINES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS —AND— Agricultural Implements a Specialty.

Received the only Diplomas on MOWERS and RAKES granted at the Provincial Exhibition, St. John, 1880, and also at the Dominion Centennial, 1883.

Post Office Box 164.

Telegraphic address, McF T. & A., Fredericton. Sept 17 1yr

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM CURES COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ETC.

E. CLARK

Hats, Hats, Hats.

SPRING STYLE.

Caps, Caps, Caps.

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

A good stock of RUBBERS on hand and more coming.

OVERBOOTS Will be sold at Reduced Prices

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

Don't Forget E. Clark's, Next door below Geo. Hatt & Sons.

Fredericton, Feb. 2, 1886

LOOK HERE!

75c. ONLY 75c.

CALL EARLY AND GET A SUIT OF OUR 75c. Underclothing For Spring and Summer Wear.

C. H. THOMAS & Co

mar25 Gents' Furnishings.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

O 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.

Children's Carriages!

JUST RECEIVED:

A Large Stock of Rattan and Wood Carriages. Prices away down. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

LEMONT & SONS.

Fredericton, April 29.

PHILIPS BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF Boots & Shoes WHOLESALE & RETAIL Main Street, PORTLAND, N. B.

July 11, 1885.—1 yr

FEBRUARY 11th.

WHITE COTTON, Grey Cottons, ST. CROIX SHIRTINGS,

Morse, Kaley & Co's KnittingCotton, BEST in the Market!

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF HAMBURG EMBROIDERINGS. Better Value than ever.

JUST OPENED —AT— J. J. WEDDALL'S

Fredericton, Feb. 11th, 1886.

RELIABLE Fire Insurance.

The LANCASHIRE Fire Insurance Company

CAPITAL, $10,000,000
RESERVE FUND, $5,000,000
DEPOSITED WITH DOMINION GOVERNMENT, $100,000

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

ESTALISHED 1824

CAPITAL, $20,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS, $3,658,838
INVESTED FUNDS, $1,500,000
ASSETS IN CANADA, $250,000

AGENTS: Gregory & Gregory, OFFICES, Carleton Street, Fredericton, N. B

May 7, 1885.

WE SELL POTATOES, Spilings, Bark, R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths, Hay, Eggs, Produce.

Write fully for Quotations:

HATHEWAY & CO., General Commission Merchants, 22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.

Members of Board of Trade. Corn and Mechanics Exchanges

T. O'Brien & Co., BOOKSELLERS, Stationers and Newsdealers, 53 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B

A FULL LINE OF THE LEADING Catholic Publications ALWAYS IN STOCK.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF Crucifixes, Crosses, Beads, Water Fonts, etc., KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Mar. 6.

A. F. Randolph & Son! Wholesale Lumber and Provision Merchants,

Fredericton, Mar., 26, 1886.

FLOUR in Stock this Date:

96 BBLS. Hlf-Bbls and Bags "Pillsbury's Best." A high grade Minnesota patent.

Stacked Canadian Flours:
134 bbls "Harvest Moon;"
25 " "Queen;"
50 " "King;"
267 " "Peoples;"
125 " "Ocean;"
75 " "St. Louis;"
94 " "Danube;"
2 " "Silver Moon;"
181 " "Parity;"
96 " "Rudas;"
169 " "Diamond;"
244 " "Riverside";
81 " "White Pigeon."

CHEAP FLOURS.

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

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

A. F. Randolph & Son, WHOLESALE PROVISION MERCHANTS.

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

114-6

New Brunswick Railway Co

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 12, 1885.

Eastern Standard Time.

LEAVE FREDERICTON:

6 20 A. M.—Express for St. John.

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

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

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

ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON:

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

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

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

7 30 P. M.—Express from St. John.

LEAVE GIBSON:

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

ARRIVE AT GIBSON:

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

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

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

Northern & Western Railway. WESTERN DIVISION.

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

LEAVING GIBSON at 6 00 a. m. (local time), and arriving at Boiestown at 12 00 noon.

Returning, will LEAVE BOIESTOWN at 12 30 p. m., and arrive at Gibson at 6 30 p. m.

THOMAS HOBBS, Train Manager

Dec. 31, '85.

Jackson Adams, PRINCIPAL Undertaker, COUNTY Court House Square, (Opposite QUEEN Hotel! FREDERICTON.

THE BEST FEED STORE In the City.

Constantly on hand a large quantity of HAY, STRAW, OATS, BUCKWHEAT and BUCKWHEAT KENNEL.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.

A. H. Vanwart, CAMPBELL STREET, OPP. CITY HALL

Fredericton, March 25, 1886.

Look Here!

$1.25. Only $1.25.

You can get a Pair of Good Working Pants for $1.25 At C. H. THOMAS & Co's QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

950 -:- Bushels -:- 950

OATS! SEED OATS! —FOR SALE AT— 'ELY PERKINS' WHOLESALE & RETAIL Flour Store, FREDERICTON.

April 13, 1886.

Steel Nails.

NOW LANDING.—300 Kegs STEEL NAILS, For sale low at the old stand.

April, 1886. J. NEILL.