

the highest remunerative prices, and the absence of the competition that will be encouraged by the Government to prepare ourselves to furnish products, not of the common or medium quality, but the best. The best are in demand in the market at paying prices, and of the lower grades there is always an over-supply that goes begging.

The question arises as to the steps necessary to inaugurate some of the necessary improvements we would indicate first—using a better class of sows, something better than the cold blooded ones seen on— we must say it—the majority of farms. Then, by furnishing all kinds of stock a more generous supply and greater variety of food. The extra expense of producing the best quality of stock raises a large per cent. of stock raisers

It is often the case, when a heifer as her first calf, that the farmer thinks she will not give more milk

and when she has her next calf. In this decision there are two mistakes that go far to spoil the cow for future usefulness. Cows are largely the creatures of habit and they will submit to be milked, and they readily submit to be milked, and think it is all right; but suffer them to run with the calf the first season, and a vicious habit is formed that is very hard to forget in a lifetime. If they never submit to be milked quietly, it is evidently under protest. But there is a greater objection than this to running with the cow, drive the milk every hour that she can, use the milk vessels are at no time disengaged with milk, though the quantity secreted in a given time may be

udder to a good capacity for holding milk. When, with her next calf, we require the milk to be retained twelve hours, the udder becomes hard and painful, and the milk leaks from the teats. The name of the cow accommodates the quantity of the milk secreted to the capacity to retain it, and the cow becomes permanently a small milker. Cows, therefore, of the future character of a cow, thus, depends on her treatment with her first calf.

both are obtained from a distance the expense will be greater. In some sections the walls of the silo may be built of heavy concrete, known locally as *cañero*, which is laid on the ground and is ordinarily as thick as the walls of a brick building. If arvin is utilized for a silo all the expense of excavating is saved. If the bottom of the silo is on a level with the floor of the house, the silo is built on the ground. The saving effected in moving the ensilage August Goffart estimates the cost of gathering, hauling, chopping and packing a ton of corn fodder in the case at one place at about twenty cents. Several persons in this country pay the cost of the above work at from sixty to seventy-five cents per ton. When the corn is raised on high ground land, which is manured by the use of animal manure, the packing is expensive, harvesting and packing is

The Best Farm Horses. The Philadelphia Farmer says: "Years ago when a faster horse than what was then existed was desirable, there was no one to be seen in the market. They supposed of the animal, but there is hardly a doubt that the good of the farmer has been nearly altogether lost sight of in the desire to get a horse of great speed. The common horse is the strongest horse, and one is able to go through a day's work without great fatigue. The business of raising fast

Of excitement to see a horse race, but when the farmer thinks the horse he sees racing is one he ought to have on his farm he makes a mistake. The heavy Norman-Percheron horse would be more profitable than one that was simply a racer.

Once in a while the following goes through the rounds of the papers. We have seen no one who has made the trial, but if true it is an easy way to get rid of the colic. The failure of the trial will be but small loss from trying the experiment on a small scale. In the autumn or early winter bore a hole one or two inches in diameter, according to the girth of the stump, and fill it with water. If the water is cold, use it one or two ounces of salt pore, like the hole with water and plug it close.

plug and ignite it. The stump will  
molder away, without blazing to the  
very extremity of the roots, leaving  
nothing but ashes.

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Subscribe for the **FARMER**, only one  
dollar a year.



## CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

W<sup>h</sup>o the undersigned, have this day entered into partnership under the name, style and firm of

**THOS. W. SMITH & SON,**

for the carrying on of the business

## MERCHANT TAILORS

## GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

At the old stand heretofore occupied by THOMAS W. SMITH, on Queen Street.

Dated this 25th day of June A.D. 1881.

THOS. W. SMITH,  
H. LEARON SMITH.

## CARD.

To our Customers and the Public generally:—

M<sup>r</sup>. T. W. SMITH, aided by his son, has opened in establishing on a firm basis, and with the most attention to business, low prices, and every consideration of the requirements of his customers.

A First-Class Modern Tailoring and

OUTFITTING

ESTABLISHMENTS

and thus been induced from his growing trade and the increasing demands of the public, to enlarge his business as to supply every article required for the covering of man. To carry out this line, and to enable him to fulfil all orders in the most satisfactory manner, he has secured the services of Mr. H. LEARON SMITH, so long and favorably known to his patrons, and has added a customer.

## SHOEMAKING

## ESTABLISHMENT

to his former lines, and has also largely increased his premises and work-rooms.

**T. W. Smith & Son**

are now, therefore, prepared to furnish any gentleman with a

Complete Outfit from

Head to Foot,

and at the lowest prices going; and hope to procure from the citizens of Fredericton, and the country generally, that patronage to which first class work and substantial, low prices, and every courtesy and prompt attention to business must entitle them.

THOMAS W. SMITH & CO.

Fredericton, July 7

## ANNUAL

## Christmas Sale!

DECIDED BARGAINS

AT THE

## ALBION HOUSE.

Our usual Christmas Sale is now going on, and all seem to be delighted with the beautiful assortment we are this season showing, and the very low prices which we are quoting.

Seasonable Dress Goods

from 8 cents per yard up to the richest and most costly fabrics.

## LADIES' CLOTH SACQUES,

beautifully trimmed \$1.75 to \$18

Black and Colored

## DRESS SILKS.

Black and Colored

## VELVETEENS,

for richness of appearance, quality and finish, these goods cannot be surpassed.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

## BERLIN WOOL GOODS,

marked surprisingly cheap.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Ladies' Furs, Muffs, Caps, Ties,

Boas, &c., &c.

Ladies' Gent's and Children's Lined

Kid Mitts and Gloves.

Ladies' Gossamers, Hosiery, Scotch

and Canadian Underclothing.

Gentlemen's Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Silk Scarfs,

in immense variety and all the New

Shades and Combinations.

A splendid stock of Useful and Fancy

Articles suitable for

## Christmas Presents

—AND—

## NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Part's Cotton Wares at Factory Prices.

We have in former years at our Christmas Sale, gave the public bargains in every department, and this season we have made unusual preparations to meet the wants of customers, and we expect to have a call from all the friends of the "Albion House" before the 25th.

We take pleasure in wishing all a Merry Christmas and Joyous New Year.

**F. B. EDGECOMBE.**

Socks, Mitts, Hosiery, wanted in exchange.

## Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., January 19, 1882.

The N. W.

The Toronto *Globe* had a commissioner in the Northwest, as well as in Ireland, and in a communication on the 10th inst., he summed up his impressions of that great region. He has great admiration for vast tracts of its soil, and equal faith in the grand future of the country at large, but he does not indulge in general indiscriminate laudation. He holds that very absurd and misleading falsehoods have been published regarding the climate of the Northwest. [Its climate is not the "Chinook" winds and in that case the hills would be swept bare of the snow, and the cattle, who, unlike horses cannot paw for a living, would have a very hard time of it. Stocks of hay must be laid in to meet all eventualities of weather and sickness, if ranchmen, would insure themselves against losses. He says that for any one to maintain that people do not suffer more with the cold in Winnipeg than they would in Ontario with the mercury at zero, is the silliest nonsense. He has experienced in different parts of Ontario and Quebec, temperatures ranging from 30° to 40° below zero, and he maintains that he found corresponding temperatures in the N. W. territory, Manitoba and Winnipeg, just as disagreeable as he ever considered them in the old provinces. In Winnipeg in early December, with the temperature less than 30 below zero, he not only found the cold remarkably penetrating, but the atmosphere out of doors almost unbearable. He characterizes as "arn't trash" the assertion that Manitoba has an atmosphere of crystal, and that though the temperature is often low the air is so pure and dry, that it would not injure the most delicate of respiratory organs. It would be suicidal for consumers to winter in Winnipeg, but he says, Calgary, and Fort McLeod, nestled in the very shadows of the Rocky Mountains, have proved themselves excellent places for persons with pulmonary complaints; but it must be remembered that, a belt of country about 1,000 miles wide, between the mountains and the coast, is a desert, and the Commissioner is very pronounced in his favorable opinion of the broad tongue of land lying between Battle River and the North Saskatchewan; there is to be found the very best of agricultural lands, prairies of exceeding rich soil, not much damaged by sloughs and swamps, the situation of Battleford town or village "the capital of the Northwest" he holds as compared with other settlements there, possesses many advantages both in a commercial and agricultural point of view. The winter there is less harsh than elsewhere. Being at the junction of the Battle River and North Saskatchewan, it has facilities for navigation northward, south-west and eastward, and for heavy freight wagons, communication over the unwatered plains not well supplied by the railway to Calgary. Calgary is in the very heart of the grazing country, and all the way south to Fort McLeod, the soil is of the richest black loam. Ranchmen discourage agricultural settlement here, besides the land being so close to the mountains, farmers would stand the risk of having their harvests wiped by the summer frosts which occasionally blow down from them. The Commissioner has not a favorable opinion of the situation of Edmonton, lying in rather close proximity to the mountains, and having extensive low-lying flats and muskegs to the south, southeast and north-west of it. The climate is open to objection, and the town is most isolated, being almost unapproachable in summer except by steamers, which make very few trips during the season.

The northwest is, without doubt a grand and glorious heritage for the Dominion, and every true Canadian will hope that it will be rapidly settled, but it should not have attractions strong enough to drag New Brunswickers from their native Province, where the climate is on the whole better, where the soil though not so rich as the best in the N. W., is capable of raising cereals and roots, which stand comparison with those raised on the prairies, and where there are social, educational and other advantages, which settlers in the midst of the plains cannot hope to have for a century or a half.

## A Threatened Invasion.

Canada within the last month or so, has been advertised as a desirable field for emigration, as it never has, been advertised before. The most careful speakers and writers can hardly avoid, in speaking of the advantages that Canada offers, arousing false expectations in those who are entirely ignorant of the country, and the conditions of life in it. There is every prospect of a great rush from the old country of emigrants to the Northwest, (chiefly,) There is no danger of there being too many of the class, with a little money and experience of agricultural life; but if what the Toronto *Mail*'s London correspondent says is true, there is some fear of there being an invasion of not desirable classes of persons. He says that the Marquis of Lorne's latest speech in which he, in the most feeling terms, spoke of the great want of women, as wives and helpmates for the lonely N. W. settlers, have touched a chord of sympathy in the hearts of the servant girl class in the great metropolitan cities of the world, and that they are flocking to the N. W. Persons also of benevolent but ill-instructed intentions, have addressed through the papers the kindly disposed for aid to help them, to send off a large party of such persons to the Northwest, who are great, but who have no qualifications whatever, for becoming settlers. He is quite right in saying that something of about this kind to check emigration from England to Canada of classes of persons who would be worse than useless in Manitoba, or any spot in the west or east of Canada.

## A New Jerusalem in the Northwest.

Some of the leading Jews in Montreal and Quebec, moved by the persecutions which their brethren have endured for a year or so past in Germany and especially in Russia, contemplate founding a Jewish colony in the Northwest. It is stated that an international colonization company with a capital of \$1,000,000, has been formed. The Jews as a race have ever been distinguished by an aversion to right down hard labor, and the question has been asked, "is it likely that these Russian Jews will make successful settlers, and patiently submit to the continuous work that such a condition will demand?" The chief promoters of the scheme anticipate no difficulty in that way; they are more concerned over other difficulties, which may meet them, such as possible objections from the Anglo Jewish Association of England, whose co-operation is very necessary to the success of the enterprise and inability to come to terms with the Dominion government and P. E. Syndicate for the granting of large tracts of land. From what we can gather, it appears that the Jewish people in England are favorably disposed toward the scheme.

It will be strange, if in the far Northwest, a "new Jerusalem" is founded, where many people of the tribes of the wandering, feet and weary breast will find rest, and be able to sing their songs in a new and strange land.

## The Globe's Commissioner's Conclusions

The Toronto *Globe* sent a special commissioner to Ireland, in order that, he might, by actual observation, and by personal conversation with persons in different ranks of life arrive at some true idea of the cause of the chronic trouble in the country, and the feeling of the people of different classes towards the Land League and the Land Act. This commissioner ended his mission on the 20th December, and his last letter to the *Globe* contains his conclusions on the whole matter. It is said, that an outsider or an on-looker at a quarrel, or contest sees more—more clearly and with less bias—than a participant.

The *Globe's* Commissioner, we think, has much more sympathy with the people and tenant farmer class of Ireland, than the Landlords, but his letters have shown fair-mindedness and a determination to keep sympathy pretty well under in the relation of facts.

The picture he has drawn of the present state and prospects of Ireland is very gloomy. The real, deep seated, central cause of the trouble in Ireland, he maintains, is, that the land at present occupied by a very large proportion of the tenantry, is utterly unfit for the support of the population which depends upon it. To the small farmer, or cottier class, a reduction of rent to one half, would do nothing of much avail. These poor people are always struggling on the verge of destitution, and pitifully striving to extract a bare subsistence from their few acres of rocky and boggy soil, and are wretchedly clad, poorly fed, overwhelmed with debt, and dependent upon other resources, such as remittances from sons and daughters in America and Australia, or the few pounds earned by annual migrations to England and Scotland to harvest fields. They desire to have the vast inland area, in the possession of the great landlords, and now given up to unprofitable pasturage opened up and shared out for their cultivation. But the vested rights of the landlords stand in the way. Such being the position and propelling desire of a great mass of the Irish people there is no prospect that a measure like the Land Act will allay the trouble in the country. Among the better class of tenant farmers, who can afford "to try the Court," the Land Act is much less popular than it was two months ago. They have found that the entering of their cases in the Court does not bar evictions, or relieve from paying rent until the Court gives its decision, and these decisions in the majority of instances, are appealed against by the landlords. They are thus exposed to irritating delay and expense litigation. The "Act" has failed according to the Commissioner, to give satisfaction on account of the numerous exceptions; it cannot break leases, forced on tenants by landlords, previous to and in anticipation of the Land Act of 1870, it does not interfere with future tenancies, it does not lessen the hold of the landlords on the vast areas of waste lands, and does nothing to replace the overworked population of the towns on land from which they or their ancestors were evicted. The Commissioner testifies to the feeling of absolute detestation of the British Government, growing out of the coercion Act, and the arrest of Fenian etc., which prevails among the rank and file of the people of Ireland in town and country; a feeling, which he thinks will endure with the present generation, and will not pass away, unless very different methods of "pacification" to those at present adopted are pursued.

## Ontario Legislature.

The Legislative session in the Dominion has commenced. The Ontario Local Legislature led off, it met last Thursday, in Toronto. The Governor, for the Government, was enabled to congratulate the province on its fairly flourishing condition, its successful harvest, and to the boom in manufacturing industry, (though the Grit government does not lay much stress on that, of course), and also on the amount of revenue derived from the Crown Lands, which is greater this year than in any year since the depression took place in the lumbering industry. Bills relating to market gardens, and the establishment of a Bureau of agricultural statistics, to remove the difficulty in the way of taking the testimony of agnostics—that is, unbelievers—in court, will be introduced, among others. The Mowatt Government will likely present the action of the Dominion Government in disallowing the Ontario *Spears' Bill*, and bringing in a similar measure, and they will also some hard things against Sir John and the Ontario boundary award. The opposition, though small, will at times enliven the Session by attacking all the acts of the government and their management of the public departments, especially that of education.

## Of course the doing of the Legislature of Ontario are interesting and important, to its own people, but, we imagine, a great many of them will be far more aroused and excited by the Grand Fancy Ball, to be soon given in Government House. It is to be the most important event of the kind that has ever occurred in Toronto, and will only be a little less significant than Earl Dufferin's famous entertainment at Rideau Hall, a few years ago. The Legislative session in this province is also to be distinguished by a Bill, which the Toronto *Globe* says is Governor Robinson's Fancy Ball, and will only be a little less significant than Earl Dufferin's famous entertainment at Rideau Hall, a few years ago. The Legislative session in this province is also to be distinguished by a Bill, which the Toronto *Globe* says is Governor Robinson's Fancy Ball, and will only be a little less significant than Earl Dufferin's famous entertainment at Rideau Hall, a few years ago.

## "Thank you so Thanks!"

We disclaim the thanks of our Grit contemporary, for as it places it to say, "our denouncing the course of the *Sun* and the *Opportunities* to it. We have no idea of accepting thanks which we do not deserve, or care to deserve, coming in the ambiguous way they do. We are of opinion that the mode and spirit in which our Grit contemporary conducts his controversy smacks more of the smart riser prize lawyer, than of the honest journalist. He quotes a sentence from our article on annexation, to which he most heartily assents, namely this, "there is no good reason, or sufficient cause for raising the question (of annexation) in our midst at this time." We say so still, but he is not the first to raise the question? But we do not mind this so much, as the disingenuous way in which he puts words in our mouth, or rather credits us with opinions which we never expressed, or wrote down. Speaking of the asserted dissatisfaction existing in the Northwest, arising from the Railway and Land Policy of the Government, and of the growing discontent in the Maritime Provinces, he says, "the Ottawa *Free Press* almost the same words as the *MARITIME FARMER* did when speaking of the effects of the Government Railway Policy."

## Here, in Our Own Territory.

It can almost be asserted that St. John's Oil works wonders. Shortly before the New Year, when I visited my family in Mitchell, I found my son Edward, a lad little more than ten years old, very sick. He suffered with rheumatism, and so terribly, that he was perfectly stiff in his limbs, could not possibly walk and had to be carried from place to place. At once I sent for some St. John's Oil, used it according to directions, and in a few days could see evidence of considerable improvement. On the tenth of this month I again visited my family and was astonished to find him well and healthy. He now has fresh color in his face and can go to school again. Whenever the old trouble threatens to return relief is immediately secured by the use of the celebrated St. John's Oil. From sheer joy over this result I cannot withhold recommending St. John's Oil to suffering humanity as a true benefactor. CHARLES MITCHELL, of the *Folk's Friend*, German paper of Stratford, Ont.

## Fredericton Historical Society.

The meeting of this Society last Thursday, in the Council Chamber, was well attended, and interesting throughout. Still it is hoped that there will be a stronger muster of members at subsequent meetings. The Society, already numbers 14 members, and there should be little difficulty in increasing the number to 50 before the next quarterly meeting in April. The President Geo. E. Fensy, Esq., addressed the meeting at length on the objects at which the Society ought to aim, and threw out a number of suggestions regarding subjects which members should be invited to prepare papers on. He thought, might be written on Fredericton, giving the history of the old House of Assembly, Government House, and the old burial grounds in and about the city. A proposal which he made in absence of any better offer by any other member of the Society, to read "Sketches on the history of the city," and its celebrated march to Quebec," at the next meeting was cordially accepted. He read a circular addressed to the people of the Province, and asking their assistance to enable the Society to carry out its objects, which, saving the last paragraph (which was struck out by the Society), we are glad to notice that several of the papers of the Province have given this circular publicity. We will publish it next week.

## The Wood Bees.

In the world political, social, commercial there is continual conflict; in man's moral nature there is a constant contest between good and evil principles; in nature the forces of creation and destruction are in perpetual antagonism. Every stalk of grain, planted in the soil, has its enemy, the locust, which has its particular parasite, even "the little flea" has lesser flies to bite it, and so through the course of nature "ad infinitum." At a late meeting of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick in St. John, an interesting paper was read by Mr. W. N. Gould, "on the insects which are the enemies of New Brunswick." He shows that there are armies of enemies carrying destruction through the forests families, and genera of beetles, bark beetles, wood borers etc., with different forms, but all with the same destructive characteristics which attack the living trees, hemlock, spruce, fir, spruce cedar etc., and bore through their bark, cluster on the boughs and on the opening buds of the spruce and fir saplings and breed in incalculable swarms in the rotting wood-falls etc., in the woods. These beetles, by whatever learned names they may be called are in their destructive state when they are "larvae," and they continue in the larval condition from about a year to two years, their existence as perfect insects as of short duration. Mr. Gould facts the gradual extinction of both the evergreen and deciduous trees of New Brunswick forests, unless the ravages of the larvae are checked. But he does not leave the matter there, he shows how the creation, and yet there never has been any want of lumber? Still what he says is worth considering. The numerous families of beetles, have their natural enemies in the living trees, hemlock, spruce, fir, spruce cedar etc., and bore through their bark, cluster on the boughs and on the opening buds of the spruce and fir saplings and breed in incalculable swarms in the rotting wood-falls etc., in the woods. These beetles, by whatever learned names they may be called are in their destructive state when they are "larvae," and they continue in the larval condition from about a year to two years, their existence as perfect insects as of short duration. Mr. Gould facts the gradual extinction of both the evergreen and deciduous trees of New Brunswick forests, unless the ravages of the larvae are checked. But he does not leave the matter there, he shows how the creation, and yet there never has been any want of lumber? Still what he says is worth considering. 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## 'LENA RIVERS.

[illegible][illegible]

"It didn't look right," said she, "and she knew Mr. Douglass would not object to having it there.

Mrs. Livingston's knew so, too; but there was too much danger from such an arrangement, and she replied, 'Of course not, if you request it, but will I be quite proper for you to ask him to be at all that trouble when Nellie is gone? And there is no one home to superintend?'

So after a long debate Mrs. Livingston was finally convinced, thinking, though, how differently every thing was turning out from what she expected. Three weeks from that night was fixed upon for the bridal, to which but few were to be invited, for Mrs. Livingston did not wish to call forth remark.

'Everything should be done quietly and in order,' she said, 'and then, when autumn came, they could give a splendid party in honor of the bride.'

To be continued.

An illustration showing two men engaged in a wrestling match. One man is standing and holding the other who is bent over. They are both wearing simple clothing typical of the late 19th century.

THE GREAT  
**BEST OF THE WORLD!**

# RHEUMATISM,

*Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,  
Backache, Soreness of the Chest,  
Gout, Gravel, Rheum Throat, Swellings  
and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,  
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other*

No remedy on earth equals Dr. James C. McNaally's Compound Ointment for Rheumatism. It has been used by thousands of sufferers from that cruel enemy of the flesh, and positive proof of its efficacy can be seen in the testimonials published below.  
Directions in Every Language.  
**SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.**

**A. VOGEL & CO.,**  
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

1881 FALL 1881

MORE NEW GOODS AT J.C. McNALLY'S

Another hundred Windsor Beds, Mattresses, Trunk Cases and Walnut Bedroom Suites.  
More Carpets, Bedding Bureaus and Mattresses.  
Furrier Stalls in Raw Silk, Velvet and Hair Cloth.

100 COMMON BEDDINGS:  
50 doz. Oak, Maple and Beak, and Perforated Castles;  
4,000 ft. Picture Mounting Backs;  
2 doz. Looking Glasses;  
9 boxes Mirror Plates;  
27 doz. Lamp, Oil kinds, the finest assortment and lowest prices ever offered in New Brunswick:

- 300 doz. Burnt;
- 25 dozen White Granite Ware;
- 50 cases Chimney Linens;
- 40 doz. Towels and Handkerchiefs;
- 200 doz. Table Glass Ware;
- 300 dozes China;
- 10 doz. Stone Jars;
- 10 cases, new installation of Christmas Goods.

Extension and Leaf Tables, Bureau, Sink, Wash Stand, Side-board, Rocking and Easy Chairs, Cradles, Hall Sevens, Center Tables, Office Chairs, etc.

To arrive by early steamers:-  
15 CASES OF WHITE GRANITE WARE;  
3 handsome Cutlery Water;  
Necessaries Appliances;  
7 cases Fancy Furniture, etc.

J. G. MCNALLY,  
Opp. City Hall, Fredericton,  
Branch Store, Main St., Woodstock,  
New Brunswick.

The Eye is the Light of the Body.

If you want to see good Pancakes get a bag of Blackwell Meal.

**E.LY PERKINS.**

2 TONS MEAL IN STORE;  
4 " " TO ARRIVE.

F'ron, Dec. 29, 1881.

Small Farm for Sale.

SITUATED ON the Wolsey Road, 3 miles from Frederickton, containing the Lake Station, comprising about 120 acres fine meadows on the banks of the lake, well watered, and fully fenced. A quantity of good pasture on the ground. No stone, abundance of water and wood. Terms easy. Address JOHN CADWALLADER, at G.O. MILLENS, Queen St., F'lon.

F'lon, Jan. 3, 1882 - mss.

PIANOS

Tuned and Repaired.

**E. CADWALLADER**

SUNDRY STREET  
(between Charlotte and George Sts.)

Substantial Chinas Presents!  
In the Hardware Line.

RODGERS & Sons Ivory Handle Dinner Knives;  
Silver Plated Dinner Knives;  
Horn and Heister Knives;  
Desert Knives;  
Rogers & Sons Ivory Handle Carving Knives;  
Steel and Bone Carving Knives;  
Large Curved;  
Tongue and Pocket Knives.

As well as a large stock of Sheffield and American Cutlery, also

Ivory Handle Dinner and Tea Knives;  
Silver Plated Dinner and Tea Knives;  
Buff and Heister "  
Alloy Forks;  
Stainless Silver Plated Desserts and Tea Spoons;  
Pocket and Pen Knives;  
Pickle Forks and Butter Knives;  
Broad and Steak Knives in Variety.

For sale by JAMES S. NEILL,  
F'lon, Dec. 22

HARDWARE

JUST RECEIVED:  
SHOVELLS; Crow Bars; Axes; Hinges; Door Springs; Screw Drivers; Files; Shop Chains; Bellows; Moulds; Presses and Ironing Boards; Barbed Wire; Nails; Putty; Saw Blades; Axes; Adze Heads; Beam Cord; etc., etc.

Z. R. EVERETT.  
Dec. 22

Coal Vases and Fire Irons.

Cool Vases; Coal Hooks; Fire Pots and Fire Shovel Handles; Cast Iron Stoves; Gas Registers; Standing Fire Shields; Tongas and Pickers in separate bins.  
For sale by JAMES S. NEILL,  
F'lon, Dec. 22

Bells!! Bells!!

TEAM BELLS; Shaft Bells; Gong Chinnes.  
For sale low Z. R. EVERETT.  
Dec. 22

APPLE PARERS.

JUST RECEIVED—d-doos Apple Parers; 1 Nail Parer, Correr and Splitter.  
JAMES S. NEILL,  
F'lon, Dec. 22

IRON AND STEEL.

Just received and in stock large quantities of IRON, all sizes, Blast Steel, The Cantle Steel, Horse Shoes, Pig Iron and Shoe Nails, which will be sold at the lowest market rates.  
Z. R. EVERETT.

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

Companies representing a capital of over  
**Thirty-Three Million Dollars**  
**\$33,000,000.**

**LARGE DEPOSITS AT OTTAWA FOR  
BENEFIT OF POLICY HOLDERS.**

All kinds of Insurance effected in any of the fol-  
lowing Companies at Best Rates.

<b>Imperial, of London, England,</b> Established 1803.	Capital, \$5,000,000
<b>Etna, of Hartford, Conn.,</b> Established 1819.	Capital, \$3,000,000 Assets, \$7,423,075.72
<b>Hartford, of Hartford, Conn.,</b> Established 1809.	Capital, \$3,000,000 Assets, \$3,761,371.47
<b>Northern, of London, England,</b> Established 1836.	Capital, \$1,000,000
<b>British America, of Toronto,</b> Established 1833.	Capital, \$81,000,000
<b>Fire Association of London,</b> England.	Capital, \$500,000,000 Reserve Fund, \$550,000

*Detached Residences in Town and Country Insured for Three Years at Special Rates.*

**ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.**

**JOHN BLACK,**  
*Agent, Fredericton.*  
Office with RAINSFORD & BLACK, Barristers,  
Carlisle Street, Fredericton.

**TAILORING!**

**GENTLEMEN'S**  
**Wedding and Mourning Outfits**  
**A SPECIALTY.**

The West End Tailoring House.

MY FALL STOCK OF  
Fancy and staple Woolens,  
**BROAD CLOTHS,**  
**DOES, ETC.,**  
IS NOW COMPLETE.

And I am therefore in a position to show to  
my Customers the very Latest Novelties from  
the British, Continental and Canadian Markets,  
the largest and best selected to be seen in the  
Capital.

Gentlemen in want of a suit of well-made  
Clothes will please call and inspect the very  
large and well-selected stock now on hand.

All departments are now complete with some  
of the best goods that the British American and  
Canadian markets can produce.

**The Furnishing Department  
is the Largest in Fredericton.**

My large staff of Cutters and Employees are  
all under my own personal supervision, and I  
have spared no expense to procure the best in  
Canada.

**JAS. R. HOWIE,**  
**QUEEN'S ST., FREDERICTON.**  
November 3

**(1881) (1881)**

**FALL & WINTER.**

**WM. JENNINGS,**  
Merchant Tailor,  
Would invite special attention to his  
splendid stock of goods for  
**FALL AND WINTER WEAR,**  
—IN—  
Overcoatings,  
Suitsings,  
Vestings and  
Trouserings.

It comprises all the novelties  
of the season, and is by far the largest  
Stock of the Best Goods in the  
city.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed,  
and no garment allowed to  
leave the premises unless satisfactory.

**WM. JENNINGS.**  
Cor. Queen St. and Wilmot's Alley,  
Fredericton, September 24.

**GAS FITTING.**  
**Plumbing, &c.**

THIS subscriber keeps on hand a large assort-  
**TINWARE.**  
ment of every description, and made to order.  
He has engaged the services of M. R. ILLIAH  
REID, who is thoroughly acquainted with Gas  
Fitting, Plumbing, and Soldering, and putting in  
Pipes, &c.  
P.O. Box 171, Fredericton.

**SOLE AGENT**  
FOR  
**ELLIS' Patent Burner**  
He makes it a specialty to  
requisite the above when pattin.  
them up.

All orders promptly attended to, and work  
satisfactorily done.

**G. & G. Gas Fittings always in stock.**  
**A. LIMERICK,**  
York Street.

**PRACTICAL**  
**PLUMBING.**  
AND  
**GAS FITTING!**  
ESTABLISHMENT.

THIS establishment now having two thor-  
oughly **PRACTICAL PLUMBERS** and **Gas Fit-  
ters** in their employ, are prepared to attend to  
all the best material manufactured to order the  
workmanlike manner.

Parties desiring to have their houses fitted  
with all the modern improvements in the  
above business, would do well to apply to us  
for estimates before going elsewhere.

A variety of **GASOLINE** and **PATENT GAS BURN-  
ERS** for sale cheap.

Gas, Brass and Hot Water Fittings, all  
kinds in stock.

Orders for Tin Roofing promptly attended  
to. Tinsmiths Work of every description, and  
all the best material manufactured to order the  
premises at shortest notice.

Prices to suit the times.


**J. & J. O'BRIEN,**  
Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

**Skates. Skates.**

JUST RECEIVED:  
**CME Club Skates; Empire Skates;**  
**Wood Top Skates; Skate Straps;**  
Cheaper than the Cheapest.

**Z. R. EVERETT**

F. LION, Dec. 24.



**CARRIAGE and SLEIGH**  
**FACTORY !**  
King St. - - Fredericton, N. J.  
R. COLWELL, Proprietor.

**CARRIAGES, WAGGONS**  
**SLEIGHS and FUNGS**  
*Built to order in the latest and most durable styles.*

**MATERIAL and WORKSMANSHIP of the BEST**  
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO  
**Painting, Trimming and Repairing Carriages, &c.**

ON HAND :  
A LARGE LOT OF  
**PIANO BOX,**  
**TOP PHETONS,**  
**WAGON CONCORDS,**  
**GENERAL GRANDS,**  
AND A LARGE LOT OF  
**SLEIGHS and FUNGS**  
TO BE SOLD CHEAP.  
*See Terms to give satisfaction.*

**NEW**

**Dry Goods Store**

The Subscriber having rented the  
Store lately occupied by  
**P. McPeake, Esq.**  
**WILMOT'S BLOCK,**  
Where he will keep on hand a well  
assorted Stock of  
**STAPLE and FANCY**  
**DRY GOODS**

Prices as Low as Any House  
in the Trade.

**JOHN McDONALD**  
Fredericton, Dec. 1, 1881

**LUMBER.**

The subscriber begs to announce  
to the public that he has always  
on hand and for sale a good and  
varied stock of SPRUCE, PINE,  
AND HEMLOCK LUMBER, con-  
sisting of Dry Pine Plank, 1 1/2, 1  
and 2 inch, thoroughly seasoned  
and planed; Dry Pine Boards, we  
seasoned, planed on one and both  
sides, and tongued and grooved.  
Also good Dry Laths and Cedar  
Shingles of every quality; together  
with a stock of Hemlock Log  
from which we are prepared to  
saw to order at short notice.

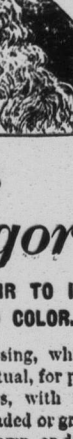
**BILLS OF EXCHANGE** of any dimension  
on hand.  
A large quantity of REFUSE LUMBER  
on hand.  
All orders promptly delivered. Please call  
my Yard, WEST END MILL.

**RICHARD A. ESTEY.**

**CEDAR SHINGLE STOCK**  
WANTED, by the cord or otherwise.

**Geo. Hatt & Sons**  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED:  
25 **SAFES** Rice,  
50 boxes F. V. Soap;  
50 " Bath Bricks;  
50 " Wax Candles;  
50 " Toilet Soap;  
50 " Sugar Corn;  
50 " Toilet Soap;  
50 " Myrtle Navy Tobacco;  
50 " E. O. L.  
30 doz. Scrub, Mice, Rince, Counter and  
Salt Brushes;  
50 " Castor Oil;  
10 " Beal Oil;  
50 " Burnett's Extracts;  
30 " Other Brags;  
10 barrels Blad;  
10 " Barrels Blad;  
30 doz. Bed Cord;  
10 " Bed Cord;  
10 gross Blaine Hair Store Polish;  
10 gross Wood Box Shoe Blacking;  
10 barrels American Blauw Van Apples.  
Prices Low.

**GEO. HATT & SONS**  
Ft. St. Dec. 1.



**Ayer's**  
**Hair Vigor,**  
FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS  
NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is  
at once harmless and effectual, for re-  
storing the hair. It restores, with the  
glow and freshness of youth, faded or gray  
light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep  
black, as may be desired. By its use thin  
hair is thickened, and baldness often  
though not always cured. It checks falling  
of the hair immediately, and causes a new  
growth in all cases where the glands are  
not decayed, while to brassy, weak, or  
otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality  
and strength, and renders it pliable.

The Vticon cleanses the scalp, cures and  
prevents the formation of dandruff; and  
by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing  
properties, it heals most if not all of the  
humane diseases peculiar to the scalp,  
keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under  
which conditions diseases of the scalp and  
hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair,  
The Vticon is incomparable. It is color-  
less, contains neither oil nor dye, and will  
not soil white cambric. It imparts an  
agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an  
article for the toilet it is economical and  
unsurpassed in its excellence.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,  
Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

**J. C. RIST**  
—MANUFACTURER—  
**DOORS, SASHES AND**  
**FURNITURE**  
Moulding, Jig Sawing, Planing  
Dressed lapboards, Flooring  
Corner Queen and Smyth

**McMURRAY**  
**PHOTOGRAPHS**

Photographs and Ferrotypes  
First Class  
CHILDREN'S PHOTOGRAPHS  
FRAMES of all kinds  
Opposite

**INSURE**

These Companies are well known for the  
assets amounting to fully \$100,000  
**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE**  
**LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOUCESTER**  
**COMMERCIAL UNION.**  
TRAVELER'S

**INSURE**  
AGAINST  
**FIRE.**

These Companies are well known for the  
which their business is conducted.  
All kinds of insurable property insured  
contents insured for three years at lowest rates  
Losses promptly settled and no unnecessary  
Office on Queen Street, opposite the  
obtained.

**THIS SPACE**  
**McFARLANE, THOMAS**  
**MACHINE**  
King Street, -

**T. G. O'NEILL**  
IMPORTER  
**British and Foreign Wo**  
Now in stock, a large  
**GENTS' SUMMER SUITINGS, WOOLLEN**  
**SCOTCH TWEEDS, & CLOTHING**  
WEST OF ENGLAND BROADS, CASH  
WEST OF ENGLAND CASH  
WEST OF ENGLAND  
**Gents' Fur**  
First Class Cutter, First Class  
Goods sold from the Piece  
Next below

**HENRY RUTTER,**  
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