



APRIL 3rd, 1882

NEW GOODS! FRESH STOCK!! LOW PRICES!!!

THOS. W. SMITH & SON,

Clothiers and Boot & Shoe Men, have opened a very large stock of goods for the spring and summer trade...

New Tweeds, nobby patterns, German & French Coatings, French Vestings, Fine "Simon pure" Trouserings.

Best West of England Broad and DOBSKINS.

Also, Venetian Finish CANADIAN & DOMESTIC GOODS in great variety.

Latest Fashion Plates, JUST RECEIVED.

An A. No. 1 Fit in the Custom Tailoring Department every time, or on trade. Ready made clothing from one of the best makers of...

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS. We never had a better assorted stock. Very cheap.

HATS! CAPS!! Latest spring styles, in Fur, Wool and Felt. A job lot of Zulu, Wood and Leather.

TRUNKS. Fifty Cases Gent's, Youths and Boys' BOOTS AND SHOES, from all the leading Canadian and Domestic manufacturers. Competition defied.

Drop in and see us. Only too pleased to show you our stock.

T. W. Smith & Son OFF. NORMAL SCHOOL. Fredericton, April 6

March 30, 1882

ALBION HOUSE, WHOLESALE.

NEW GOODS!

We beg to announce to our friends and the trade generally, that having largely extended our premises, our facilities are thereby increased and improved, which place is in a better position to attend more fully to the wants of our numerous customers. The stock is the largest and most varied ever shown in the city, and the prices are unusually low. We call special attention to our...

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!! which is now well stocked with a splendid assortment of

Ready Made Clothing, Scotch, English and Canadian

TWEEDS, DUCKS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, &c.

STRAW AND FELT HATS for Men and Boys at such low prices as must command the attention of buyers.

Trunks, Valises, with a complete assortment of

LUMBERMEN'S GOODS.

Orders by mail will be carefully and promptly executed.

F. B. EDGECOMBE, Wholesale and Retail, Queen St., Fredericton, N. B. March 30, 1882

Communications.

The Miramichi Valley Railway.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer.

Mr. Editor, I have read with much interest two articles in late numbers of the Telegraph, relating to the Miramichi Valley Railway, and the position along the proposed line should be grateful for the favorable terms in which the scheme is spoken of in that widely circulated and influential journal. I would beg to urge upon the Company and upon the Government, the advisability of so locating the road that it will pass through the vicinity of Stanley and I may say here, that I have no axe to grind in the matter, have no interest in Stanley, beyond a wish to see it, with the County generally, advancing and prospering. But having some knowledge of the capabilities of this section of County, I would respectfully suggest to the promoters of this road, that they give this matter their serious consideration. As the Telegraph correctly states the fertile belt is not reached until Cross Creek is passed, and in order to intersect this, the road must, at least, as far north as Stanley. The line surveyed by the late Mr. Mackenzie, to a great extent, after it leaves the Nashwaak through a country devoid of timber and much of it unfit for cultivation, and with but little prospect of mills or other industries being established along it. Now as to the proposed route, via Stanley, the first place we reach is the village of Stanley, which is destined to become a place of considerable importance, whether the railroad goes there or not. There are now in Stanley, four thriving stores, a miller's shop, two hotels, two blacksmiths' shops, a Board and Shingle Mill, also a Grain Mill and a Carding Mill. The river Nashwaak which runs through the village, furnishes splendid water power, capable of driving any amount of machinery. It has four comfortable and commodious churches; three resident clergymen, and a Physician. The village is surrounded by a prosperous agricultural population, which may be greatly extended. The forests in this section have escaped the ravages of fire, and consist of a fine growth of timber, and it only needs the railway to become an extensive manufacturing and mercantile centre.

From Stanley to the Miramichi river, the road would pass through first class farming lands, several thriving settlements, and the remainder well wooded with black birch, maple, ash, spruce, hemlock, cedar, (of which there is an almost unlimited quantity), and other valuable timber. There are also facilities for manufacturing these woods, a branch of the Cross Creek and the tributaries of the Nashwaak, affording abundant water power.

Now as the road must depend largely upon the way traffic for its support, it is in my opinion in the interest of the Company, to make this divergence from the Surveyor's route, as they will thereby secure an immense addition to their traffic for all time.

Yours truly, Wm. McEwan, Nashwaak, April 20, 1882.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 27, 1882.

Sir Charles on the O. P. R.

No one, who without party bias, heard or has read Sir Charles Tupper's Speech on the Pacific Railway, but must have felt proud that so great a work, is being pushed vigorously through the vast territories, which but a few years ago, were accounted a wilderness given up to the red man and the buffalo, and of the rapidity with which the Northwest is being settled. Sir Charles, after his manner, spoke most confidently of the satisfactory progress of the railway, and of the splendid prospects before it, and most emphatically of the way the territories are being settled. "I congratulate the House and the country," he said, "upon the enormous, the untold, the unprecedented, the unappreciated development of our great North-West which has witnessed during the past few years, with regard to the progress of the work, we can only give a few salient facts. The Sault Ste Marie line is to become, in fact, a part of the main line of the Pacific Railway. The line from Prince Arthur's Landing to Winnipeg, 433 miles, will be open in July next for traffic, though not actually finished. 116 miles are now under traffic, and 470 miles definitely located, west of Winnipeg. The government will not assent to further location until a decision has been come to whether the route shall be by the 'Yellow Head' pass, or the 'Kicking Horse' Pass. The presumption is that it will go by the latter, which will make a saving of 70 miles (increasing the cost to the company). Traffic will be taken by a route through Dominion Territory; to Georgian Bay, thence by water to Prince Arthur's Landing, and thence on to Winnipeg, and beyond by rail. The Yale Kamloops section is progressing favourably, and the section from Emery's Bar to Fort Moody has been put under contract. Sir Charles showed, by comparing railway tariffs that rates of the O. P. R. were not higher than in some cases, and not so high in others as those on some of the principal lines on this continent. Sir Charles took a very high estimate of the commercial value of the railways, and by a comparison of distances by Montreal, Halifax, and by New York to Victoria and San Francisco and Yokohama and Japan, showed that the C. P. R. would supply beyond question and competition the shortest and most direct route from east to west across the continent to Asia. It is not three centuries since Samuel Champlain sought a way to 'Cathay,' and the glowing lands of the east, by penetrating across the Western continent. He did not get further than the upper waters of the Ottawa. We will see his dream realized in our day by agencies not thought of in his time.

104th.

The paper read by George E. Fenety, Esq., President of the "Fredericton Historical Society," on the "March of the 104th Regiment," has awakened much interest, both in the exploits of that gallant body of men raised in York County, and in the events of the war of 1812-14, in which they took part. Much information regarding the regiment has been furnished us. We have before us extracts from the journals of House of Assembly, N. B., 15 February 1813, from which we learn that His Majesty had before then conferred upon the regiment "a high mark of his favor and approbation, by numbering it with the line," and that the House complimented the regiment on "the high sense of propriety observed by it during its continuance in the Province."

Sympathy for Erin.

On Thursday last, the resolutions of sympathy for Ireland were passed in the House of Commons were passed. From Mr. Blake's remarks, it would appear that the resolutions were, as moved then, somewhat modified, from what they were, when first submitted. Any way, they received the general approval of the House. As it is for the general interest of the whole Empire that Ireland, that has so long been a source of irritation, trouble, and danger, should be well governed, prosperous, contented, and happy, it is hoped that the address founded on the resolutions will help towards that to be desired end. Ireland, no doubt, would be better with some measure of self-government, but the first step, after the mutual expatriation, caused by agitation, coercion, and outrage, is, allied, taken to give relief to that unhappy country, should be to aid thousands of the poor families, who are now starving on miserable patches of land, to emigrate. As Sir John said: "In the North West there are enough homesteads for every man, woman, and child, in Ireland, if they could be transported there."

By reference to the "Returns of Agricultural Holdings for Ireland for 1880," he shows that out of a total of 69,000 holdings in Ireland 218,200 were valued at £4 and under, while 196,000, or nearly another third, were valued at more than that but less than £10. From other statistics it appears that there are in Ireland no less than 280,000 holdings of not more than 10 acres in extent, and Mr. Tuke concludes that "it would not be an over-estimate to place the number of occupiers of land who are without other means of living than holdings of from 1 to 10 acres, chiefly of poor bog land, at 200,000, representing one million persons at least."

By reference to the "Returns of Agricultural Holdings for Ireland for 1880," he shows that out of a total of 69,000 holdings in Ireland 218,200 were valued at £4 and under, while 196,000, or nearly another third, were valued at more than that but less than £10. From other statistics it appears that there are in Ireland no less than 280,000 holdings of not more than 10 acres in extent, and Mr. Tuke concludes that "it would not be an over-estimate to place the number of occupiers of land who are without other means of living than holdings of from 1 to 10 acres, chiefly of poor bog land, at 200,000, representing one million persons at least."

By reference to the "Returns of Agricultural Holdings for Ireland for 1880," he shows that out of a total of 69,000 holdings in Ireland 218,200 were valued at £4 and under, while 196,000, or nearly another third, were valued at more than that but less than £10. From other statistics it appears that there are in Ireland no less than 280,000 holdings of not more than 10 acres in extent, and Mr. Tuke concludes that "it would not be an over-estimate to place the number of occupiers of land who are without other means of living than holdings of from 1 to 10 acres, chiefly of poor bog land, at 200,000, representing one million persons at least."

By reference to the "Returns of Agricultural Holdings for Ireland for 1880," he shows that out of a total of 69,000 holdings in Ireland 218,200 were valued at £4 and under, while 196,000, or nearly another third, were valued at more than that but less than £10. From other statistics it appears that there are in Ireland no less than 280,000 holdings of not more than 10 acres in extent, and Mr. Tuke concludes that "it would not be an over-estimate to place the number of occupiers of land who are without other means of living than holdings of from 1 to 10 acres, chiefly of poor bog land, at 200,000, representing one million persons at least."

By reference to the "Returns of Agricultural Holdings for Ireland for 1880," he shows that out of a total of 69,000 holdings in Ireland 218,200 were valued at £4 and under, while 196,000, or nearly another third, were valued at more than that but less than £10. From other statistics it appears that there are in Ireland no less than 280,000 holdings of not more than 10 acres in extent, and Mr. Tuke concludes that "it would not be an over-estimate to place the number of occupiers of land who are without other means of living than holdings of from 1 to 10 acres, chiefly of poor bog land, at 200,000, representing one million persons at least."

By reference to the "Returns of Agricultural Holdings for Ireland for 1880," he shows that out of a total of 69,000 holdings in Ireland 218,200 were valued at £4 and under, while 196,000, or nearly another third, were valued at more than that but less than £10. From other statistics it appears that there are in Ireland no less than 280,000 holdings of not more than 10 acres in extent, and Mr. Tuke concludes that "it would not be an over-estimate to place the number of occupiers of land who are without other means of living than holdings of from 1 to 10 acres, chiefly of poor bog land, at 200,000, representing one million persons at least."

By reference to the "Returns of Agricultural Holdings for Ireland for 1880," he shows that out of a total of 69,000 holdings in Ireland 218,200 were valued at £4 and under, while 196,000, or nearly another third, were valued at more than that but less than £10. From other statistics it appears that there are in Ireland no less than 280,000 holdings of not more than 10 acres in extent, and Mr. Tuke concludes that "it would not be an over-estimate to place the number of occupiers of land who are without other means of living than holdings of from 1 to 10 acres, chiefly of poor bog land, at 200,000, representing one million persons at least."

By reference to the "Returns of Agricultural Holdings for Ireland for 1880," he shows that out of a total of 69,000 holdings in Ireland 218,200 were valued at £4 and under, while 196,000, or nearly another third, were valued at more than that but less than £10. From other statistics it appears that there are in Ireland no less than 280,000 holdings of not more than 10 acres in extent, and Mr. Tuke concludes that "it would not be an over-estimate to place the number of occupiers of land who are without other means of living than holdings of from 1 to 10 acres, chiefly of poor bog land, at 200,000, representing one million persons at least."

By reference to the "Returns of Agricultural Holdings for Ireland for 1880," he shows that out of a total of 69,000 holdings in Ireland 218,200 were valued at £4 and under, while 196,000, or nearly another third, were valued at more than that but less than £10. From other statistics it appears that there are in Ireland no less than 280,000 holdings of not more than 10 acres in extent, and Mr. Tuke concludes that "it would not be an over-estimate to place the number of occupiers of land who are without other means of living than holdings of from 1 to 10 acres, chiefly of poor bog land, at 200,000, representing one million persons at least."

International Peace Congress at Washington.

It will be remembered that Mr. Blaine, when U. S. Secretary, conceived the brilliant idea of forming a confederation of republics on the North and South American continents with the United States, as the central and controlling power. As a preliminary to carrying out this project, he strove to have the Bellerophon treaty set aside, with the view of giving the U. S. full command over the Isthmus of Panama, and entire control of the canal. If he had been successful, it would have been the entering of the wedge of the Monroe doctrine on the American continent; the formation of the confederation of republics would have driven the wedge further in, and there would only have stood the Dominion in the way of that wedge being driven home. We hardly think that the Dominion would stand long in its way, unless as an independent power it entered the federation, and consented to play second fiddle in the concert of North and South American republics.

Blaine's spirited policy was considerably laughed at, and it seemed to have collapsed. But it has taken some hold on minds in America. One of Blaine's ideas was the assembling of an International Congress at Washington, to take into consideration the feasibility of the confederation. President Arthur on the 11th inst., sent a communication to Congress, in which he intimated that he had sent a circular of invitation to all independent countries of North and South America, with the ultimate view of forming a confederation of republics. The States represented, and that had done so in ignorance of the existing relations between the different republics in Central and South America. Desirous of setting at rest all questions as to his right as President, to issue such an invitation, he referred the matter to the Secretary of State, who, in a communication to Congress, had sent a circular of invitation to all independent countries of North and South America, with the ultimate view of forming a confederation of republics. The States represented, and that had done so in ignorance of the existing relations between the different republics in Central and South America. Desirous of setting at rest all questions as to his right as President, to issue such an invitation, he referred the matter to the Secretary of State, who, in a communication to Congress, had sent a circular of invitation to all independent countries of North and South America, with the ultimate view of forming a confederation of republics.

The River and Streams' Bill.

Each Province is interested in restraining the general government from trampling on its constitutional rights. A great outcry was raised in Ontario by the party opposed to that government for its disallowance of its Rivers and Streams' Bill. But it does not appear, that the Government were actuated by any purpose of encroaching on the local rights of the Province, in pursuance of a policy of centralization, of reducing the rights of a legislative union. The Bill was disallowed, because it affected the general interests and took away rights of property. Through the general, it was passed in the interest of a supporter of the Ontario Government, and to the injury of one who was a rival in business and of the opposite political party. This gentleman, Mr. McEwan, to the expense himself of \$250,000 made a strong, called the Mississippi, navigable for his logs, and Mr. Caldwell, his rival, claimed the right to use the improvements, and the local legislature passed an Act which gave him the right. The cuckoo watches the linnet building its nest, but just as the nest is finished, steals it and uses it for itself, was the illustration Sir John used. The decision on the amendment, concerning the Government for exercising disallowance in the case of this Bill, was 110 nays, 60 yeas.

Reducing the Volunteer Force.

The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and battalions. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Mail, of recent date, gives the following information on the subject:— "The Militia Department is determined on reducing the active militia to 25,000 men, and is steadily refusing applications for raising new companies and batt

Town and Country.

The Herald is now issued daily. A special meeting of the City Council will be held this evening.

Regular monthly meeting of the City Council next Tuesday evening. The superintendents of the local contemporary lecturing on "Personalities in Politics."

The Town Council of Woodstock decided to purchase an additional Steam Fire Engine.

We regret to learn of the serious illness of Hon. A. McL. Seely, President of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Marion L. Warren has evaded the clutches of the law at Philadelphia, and is again at liberty.

Mr. Levesque has been conducting a vigorous campaign in the upper parishes of York County.

The Alexandria Steam Fire Engine Company meet to night to elect officers for the current year.

The St. John Globe has done a new dress and its appearance is very much improved thereby.

The Metropolitan Conductor Bishop, and Rev. Mr. Vander, are attending Synod at Montreal this week.

Bernard Kirin, an old and well known citizen, died Saturday morning, and his remains were interred on Monday.

Mr. C. H. LaBelle has issued a card to the electors of Hestigouche County, offering as a candidate in the local election.

Mrs. Minard of the primary Department of the Model School has been granted six months leave of absence from the 1st of May.

Charles Orr who left here a few weeks ago for Winnipeg has enlisted in the North West Mounted Police force for a term of five years.

Collector Street, Harry Beckwith, and R. M. Pinder are attending the Annual Session of the Mesonic Grand Lodge of St. John this week.

Ald. Atterton with his family will remove to Woodstock on Tuesday night, and will be followed by his new home, by the goodwishes of many friends.

Let's Omelet Company will be here July 25th, 26th and 27th. The engagement of Miss Omelet's Opera Company here has been cancelled.

York Street, from St. Paul's Church to the Railway station, is in a wretched condition, and should engage the early attention of the R. M. S. Board.

We regret that Ald. Simons' communication relating to the recent purchase of horse, is considered by Messrs. Langley, Langley & Burke of Toronto.

"Pinsure" never goes to sea without a good supply of this famous remedy, Adams' Kidney Pills, for Colds and Coughs, Trial bottles, 10 cents.

Mr. T. McCarty advertises for sale the well known Court farm at Manureville. It is splendidly situated and possesses superior facilities for stock raising.

Mr. John Bebbington, the Charlotte Street, has had a fine collection of roses, carnations, etc. His greenhouse is a great attraction at this season of the year.

The School Examinations are in progress this week, and the attendance of visitors is usual in quite large numbers. The programme is one of our advertising columns.

Mr. Geo. B. Seely, of Seely & MacMillan, Barristers, St. John, has been spending several days in the city and is looking remarkably well. He is registered at the Barker House.

Mr. Wm. S. Gones has recently made important improvements in his greenhouse, and has added to his stock. He has now a large number of first-class cut-flows, and lets them out at reasonable rates.

The whole body of ice moved today. The argument of the St. John Scott Act matter in the Supreme Court has been postponed till Trinity Term, June.

The Committee having in charge the erection of the proposed new Church of England Hall are to meet in the Madras School Room next Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Messrs. Luck & Campbell, Photographic Palace Car is now at Windsor, N. S., and is doing a thriving business. It creates a sensation along the line of Railway in that locality, which ensures a good trade wherever it stops.

Color Sergt. E. A. Smith is the only Maritime Province marksman on the Wimbledon Team for 1882, and his career will be watched with much interest. A Martin's rifle and two hundred rounds of ammunition for practice, have been forwarded to him by the Dominion Rifle Association.

A young lad named Wm. Ferris, belonging to St. John, who stole \$50 in cash and some notes of hand, from George Howland, Jr., Springfield, York Co., Tuesday night, was apprehended yesterday at the Fredericton Railway Station by Mr. A. W. Edgecombe, and compelled to disgorge all but seven dollars.

The double column Seed advertisement of Messrs. Davis, Staples & Co., in this issue of the Maritime Farmer, met with every reader's eye. This firm have an excellent stock of all classes of seeds, and make a specialty of Flower Seeds. Every species of Garden and Field seeds, can be purchased in their busy mart. Our country friends should not lose sight of Messrs. Davis, Staples & Co., when in town purchasing for spring sowing.

A sad and fatal accident occurred at Morrison's Mills, Tuesday night, when Wm. Thomson, a young man of 18, but recently an employe at the Antimony Mines, fell down stairs in his own house, and so severely fractured his skull, that he died in a few minutes, in which state he remained till 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when he died after suffering for some time.

Dr. Brown, of the late firm of Messrs. Davis, Staples & Co., died at a residence in the city, on Monday, after a long illness, and a verdict of accidental death, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor was returned. The post mortem examination of the body was made previous to the inquest by Drs. Coulthard and Coburn, which showed the fracture extended from the base of the skull to the base of the skull. The deceased leaves a wife and two children.

Mr. A. Lotzner, Boot and Shoe dealer, has removed his place of business to the former premises occupied by the late R. McDonald, and nearly opposite the Normal School. Great improvements have been made in the shop, especially in the interior, which is admirably suited to Mr. Lotzner's wants and will furnish much greater convenience for carrying on his large and increasing business. The windows provide excellent facilities for showing and dressed as they wish with much neatness. Mr. Lotzner's fine spring stock afford the public ample opportunity for inspection. The counter, office, and sitting accommodation is much greater than in his late stand, and with all these conveniences and a first class stock of goods to select from, Mr. Lotzner feels he can confidently invite his patrons and the public to purchase of him. See advt.

The Semi-Annual School examination at the Burden District, No. 1, Prince William, P. S., closed on the 15th inst. The school has been under the superior management of Miss Johnson, for the period of nearly one year, and has advanced exceedingly well, considering the irregular attendance of pupils, caused by the inclemency of the weather, sickness, etc. There were 22 pupils present for examination, all of whom gave prompt answers in the several branches. They were examined in reading, writing, geography, arithmetic, etc. The reading in prose by all classes, was well done. The class in geography passed a critical test, and answered their questions in a very creditable manner, both in writing and in oral replies. The deportment of pupils and perfect manner of forming their answers, are a credit to the ability of the teacher in conducting a school. At the conclusion of the examination the original was read, and a number of recitations by the pupils, especially a piece of original composition by Miss F. Crawford, who delivered it in grand style.

Another old resident, Capt. Chas. Rainford, of Kingsclear, passed to his rest Monday morning. It is only a few months since he recorded the death of his brother, H. B. Rainford, on who lived to the ripe age of 80 years, but the subject of the present notice had reached the advanced age of 90 years, having been born here in 1787. Captain Rainford was a lieutenant in the 10th Regiment, a volunteer corps raised in York County during the war of 1812 and accompanied that regiment on its perilous and gallant march through the wilderness to Canada in mid-winter. He returned with the regiment all through the campaign, and returned with it to Fredericton, where it disbanded. His heroic exploits in connection with the march were reported to the Imperial Government, and he was rewarded with a pension of £100 sterling per annum during his lifetime. He was the last survivor of the 10th, and up to almost his latest days he could relate with wonderful accuracy of detail the particulars of his military experience. Captain Rainford was a member of a family of 15 children, nearly all of whom have lived to a great age. He was the last male survivor, but two sisters, Mrs. Wetmore, mother of Mr. Justice Wetmore and Mrs. Winslow, mother of K. Byron Winslow are yet alive.

On the return from Canada, Capt. Rainford engaged in agriculture at Kingsclear, where he lived till his death. He married a Miss Davidson, his family numbered eight—Eleanor, Elizabeth, Fanny, Margaret, John, Witter, William and Edward. Of these Eleanor, Elizabeth, William and Edward were living at the time of his death. His remains were interred at Spring Hill, yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance at the funeral, and the services were conducted by Rev. Geo. Love. The pall bearers were Capt. Fovey, James Campbell, and Messrs. W. H. Armstrong, Councillor Murray and Capt. Hammond.

Mr. William Grives, after a lengthened illness, died at his residence, Regent Street, at an hour yesterday morning. His remains were interred Monday afternoon, and the very large attendance of all classes of people testified to the esteem in which the deceased gentleman was held. A large representation of the Orange Society, of which he had for many years been a prominent member, including about forty gentlemen who came from St. John by special train, walked in procession, headed by the Fredericton Band, to the residence of the relatives and friends of the deceased, who attended as mourners. His Worship the Mayor and the members of the Council were present. The pall-bearers were John Edwards, Ald. Burchill, Wm. Crockett, A. Limerick, Geo. Gregory, and Robert Mitchell. The cortege moved out Regent Street to Queen Street, and thence to the Old Cemetery, where services were said by Rev. Mr. Mowbray, assisted by Rev. J. G. M. Armstrong. The deceased was a native of Ireland, where he was born in 1810, and has thus resided here for nearly forty years. He removed to this city when quite young, and continued to reside here till his death. Mr. Grives was an active citizen, and his name has been connected with many public and private enterprises, all of which he was the respect of his fellow-citizens. He was for a term a member of the City Council, served as Headmaster, was a leading member of the Curling Club for many years, and was a prominent member of St. Paul's Church and Congregation. For thirty years he kept the Waverly Hotel, and in that capacity won many friends, scarcely any one of our citizens was better known or more generally liked, and his bereaved family have the consolation of knowing that his sorrow for a kind husband and father is the common one.

The Gazette a few days since contained a statement that from the time when it was recognized on the Wabash and Pacific train between this city and Richmond by Mrs. Ford, the lady of the Ford boys. She notified the conductor of the fact, and that official asked the mysterious personage into a car, and there he was confronted with the information that he was Frank James. At Richmond Mrs. Ford reported that she had taken a man on the train, and before it pulled out half the train was starting through the windows at the noted outlaw. Col. Child and a dozen others who were well acquainted with Frank James were positive that it was the great desperado. It now transpires that this desperate character was none other than Charles C. Parks, the enterprising commercial traveller for the (Gardner) Tribune. Mr. Parks is a genial, well-souled gentleman, and is very much amused that he should be taken for a desperado.—St. Joseph, Mo., paper, April 17.

Mr. Charles Parks referred to in the above notice of this city, was employed by Detective Currie for a number of years in Mr. P. McCarty's Dry Goods store.

E. L. Wetmore, Esq., Q. C., of Fraser, Wetmore & Wainwright, is in Halifax, attending the Supreme Court, where he has been retained as counsel, by Mr. Chas. C. Gregory of Antigonish, in his suit against Sir Hugh Allan, for damages to the extent of \$100,000 on account of Eastern Extension Railway construction in Nova Scotia. We congratulate Mr. Wetmore on such a marked recognition of his well-known legal ability. To be selected to conduct so important a case in a neighboring Province, where there was choice from an able bar, is a deserved compliment to the New Brunswick, and more especially to the Fredericton Bar.

On the 10th inst., at St. Thomas Church, Stanley, by the Rev. William O. Raymond, Licent. Wm. Wilkinson and Annie, daughter of John Douglas, Esq., both of Stanley.

In this city, on the 20th inst., after a lingering illness, the daughter of John and Eliza Maxwell, aged 16 years.

At his residence, Kingsclear, on Monday the 23rd inst., Capt. Chas. Rainford, in the 89th year of his age.

At Stanley, York County, on the 18th inst., of diphtheritic cholera, Ella May, infant daughter of Charles A. and Ella Miles, aged three years, three months and seven days.

THE Knapel Agricultural House in this issue of the Maritime Farmer met with every reader's eye. This firm have an excellent stock of all classes of seeds, and make a specialty of Flower Seeds. Every species of Garden and Field seeds, can be purchased in their busy mart. Our country friends should not lose sight of Messrs. Davis, Staples & Co., when in town purchasing for spring sowing.

A sad and fatal accident occurred at Morrison's Mills, Tuesday night, when Wm. Thomson, a young man of 18, but recently an employe at the Antimony Mines, fell down stairs in his own house, and so severely fractured his skull, that he died in a few minutes, in which state he remained till 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when he died after suffering for some time.

Dr. Brown, of the late firm of Messrs. Davis, Staples & Co., died at a residence in the city, on Monday, after a long illness, and a verdict of accidental death, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor was returned. The post mortem examination of the body was made previous to the inquest by Drs. Coulthard and Coburn, which showed the fracture extended from the base of the skull to the base of the skull. The deceased leaves a wife and two children.

Mr. A. Lotzner, Boot and Shoe dealer, has removed his place of business to the former premises occupied by the late R. McDonald, and nearly opposite the Normal School. Great improvements have been made in the shop, especially in the interior, which is admirably suited to Mr. Lotzner's wants and will furnish much greater convenience for carrying on his large and increasing business. The windows provide excellent facilities for showing and dressed as they wish with much neatness. Mr. Lotzner's fine spring stock afford the public ample opportunity for inspection. The counter, office, and sitting accommodation is much greater than in his late stand, and with all these conveniences and a first class stock of goods to select from, Mr. Lotzner feels he can confidently invite his patrons and the public to purchase of him. See advt.

The Semi-Annual School examination at the Burden District, No. 1, Prince William, P. S., closed on the 15th inst. The school has been under the superior management of Miss Johnson, for the period of nearly one year, and has advanced exceedingly well, considering the irregular attendance of pupils, caused by the inclemency of the weather, sickness, etc. There were 22 pupils present for examination, all of whom gave prompt answers in the several branches. They were examined in reading, writing, geography, arithmetic, etc. The reading in prose by all classes, was well done. The class in geography passed a critical test, and answered their questions in a very creditable manner, both in writing and in oral replies. The deportment of pupils and perfect manner of forming their answers, are a credit to the ability of the teacher in conducting a school. At the conclusion of the examination the original was read, and a number of recitations by the pupils, especially a piece of original composition by Miss F. Crawford, who delivered it in grand style.

Another old resident, Capt. Chas. Rainford, of Kingsclear, passed to his rest Monday morning. It is only a few months since he recorded the death of his brother, H. B. Rainford, on who lived to the ripe age of 80 years, but the subject of the present notice had reached the advanced age of 90 years, having been born here in 1787. Captain Rainford was a lieutenant in the 10th Regiment, a volunteer corps raised in York County during the war of 1812 and accompanied that regiment on its perilous and gallant march through the wilderness to Canada in mid-winter. He returned with the regiment all through the campaign, and returned with it to Fredericton, where it disbanded. His heroic exploits in connection with the march were reported to the Imperial Government, and he was rewarded with a pension of £100 sterling per annum during his lifetime. He was the last survivor of the 10th, and up to almost his latest days he could relate with wonderful accuracy of detail the particulars of his military experience. Captain Rainford was a member of a family of 15 children, nearly all of whom have lived to a great age. He was the last male survivor, but two sisters, Mrs. Wetmore, mother of Mr. Justice Wetmore and Mrs. Winslow, mother of K. Byron Winslow are yet alive.

On the return from Canada, Capt. Rainford engaged in agriculture at Kingsclear, where he lived till his death. He married a Miss Davidson, his family numbered eight—Eleanor, Elizabeth, Fanny, Margaret, John, Witter, William and Edward. Of these Eleanor, Elizabeth, William and Edward were living at the time of his death. His remains were interred at Spring Hill, yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance at the funeral, and the services were conducted by Rev. Geo. Love. The pall bearers were Capt. Fovey, James Campbell, and Messrs. W. H. Armstrong, Councillor Murray and Capt. Hammond.

Mr. William Grives, after a lengthened illness, died at his residence, Regent Street, at an hour yesterday morning. His remains were interred Monday afternoon, and the very large attendance of all classes of people testified to the esteem in which the deceased gentleman was held. A large representation of the Orange Society, of which he had for many years been a prominent member, including about forty gentlemen who came from St. John by special train, walked in procession, headed by the Fredericton Band, to the residence of the relatives and friends of the deceased, who attended as mourners. His Worship the Mayor and the members of the Council were present. The pall-bearers were John Edwards, Ald. Burchill, Wm. Crockett, A. Limerick, Geo. Gregory, and Robert Mitchell. The cortege moved out Regent Street to Queen Street, and thence to the Old Cemetery, where services were said by Rev. Mr. Mowbray, assisted by Rev. J. G. M. Armstrong. The deceased was a native of Ireland, where he was born in 1810, and has thus resided here for nearly forty years. He removed to this city when quite young, and continued to reside here till his death. Mr. Grives was an active citizen, and his name has been connected with many public and private enterprises, all of which he was the respect of his fellow-citizens. He was for a term a member of the City Council, served as Headmaster, was a leading member of the Curling Club for many years, and was a prominent member of St. Paul's Church and Congregation. For thirty years he kept the Waverly Hotel, and in that capacity won many friends, scarcely any one of our citizens was better known or more generally liked, and his bereaved family have the consolation of knowing that his sorrow for a kind husband and father is the common one.

The Gazette a few days since contained a statement that from the time when it was recognized on the Wabash and Pacific train between this city and Richmond by Mrs. Ford, the lady of the Ford boys. She notified the conductor of the fact, and that official asked the mysterious personage into a car, and there he was confronted with the information that he was Frank James. At Richmond Mrs. Ford reported that she had taken a man on the train, and before it pulled out half the train was starting through the windows at the noted outlaw. Col. Child and a dozen others who were well acquainted with Frank James were positive that it was the great desperado. It now transpires that this desperate character was none other than Charles C. Parks, the enterprising commercial traveller for the (Gardner) Tribune. Mr. Parks is a genial, well-souled gentleman, and is very much amused that he should be taken for a desperado.—St. Joseph, Mo., paper, April 17.

Mr. Charles Parks referred to in the above notice of this city, was employed by Detective Currie for a number of years in Mr. P. McCarty's Dry Goods store.

TELEGRAPH LINES. SELKIRK to EDMONTON. NOTICE. SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of May next, in a lump sum, for the purchase of the Government Telegraph Line (including the Poles, Wires, Insulators, and Instruments), between Selkirk and Edmonton.

The conditions to be that a line of telegraph communication is to be established between Winnipeg, Humboldt, Battleford and Edmonton, and that Government messages be transmitted free of charge.

The parties tendering must name, in addition to the lump sum they are prepared to give for the telegraph line, the maximum rate of charge for the transmission of messages to the public.

F. BRAUN, Secretary. Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 18th April, 1882.

Mixed Paint ready for use. TWENTY different colors in all sizes. This from one pound to one gallon. At Stanley, York County, just received from Boston and Montreal, by the late JAMES S. NEILL.

Salesman Wanted. WANTED, an experienced Dry Goods Salesman. JOHN J. WEDDALL. F. ton, March 16.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the York and Campbell Street Railway Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, at 2 P. M.

SEEDS FOR 1882. FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS. CARTER'S SEEDS. DAVIS, STAPLES & CO. Importers Direct from CARTER'S, LONDON.

Flower Seeds. Amaranthus, Astors, German and other varieties. Balsam, in all varieties, Chrysanthemum, Candytuft, Canterbury Bells, Carnations, Coxcombs, Canary Creeper, Dianthus, in all varieties, Dahlias, in all varieties, Echoveria, Foywick, Forget-me-not, Hollyhock, Ice Plant, Indian Pink, Lobelia, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtiums, Poinsettia, Phlox, Portulaca, Ricinus, (Castor Oil Plant), Stocks, Verbena, Zinnia.

Asparagus, Beans, Carrots, Cabbage, Celery, Cucumbers, Cress, Cauliflower, Grass Seeds, Hemp, Hyssop, Lettuce, Mangolds, Marjoram, Onions, (American Seed), Peas, Potatoes, (New Varieties), Parsnips, Pumpkins, Radish, Sage, Summer Savory, Spinach, Tomatoes, Scorpions.

These Seeds are the best of the kind in the world. Having made an unusually large importation we are prepared to offer to the trade these Seeds, in any quantity, on advantageous terms.

DAVIS, STAPLES & CO. Fredericton, April 27, 1882.

Spring Trade, 1882. EBEN MILLER & CO., BUILDERS OF FINE CARRIAGES, King Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Concord Wagons, Miller Spar Wagons, Brewster Wagons, Piano Box Wagons, White Chapel Wagons, Iron Wagons, Top Photos, Open Photos.

These Wagons are made of the best material, and are built to last. They are light, strong, and comfortable, and are well adapted for all purposes.

Particular attention given to orders. Repairing done in the best manner, and at the shortest notice.

Price List.—BUGGY TOPS, \$35 to \$50; CANOPY, \$15 to \$35. Patented in Canada, March 21, 1877, and in the United States, Dec. 10th, 1876.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. EBEN MILLER & CO.

Spring Trade, 1882. EBEN MILLER & CO., BUILDERS OF FINE CARRIAGES, King Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Concord Wagons, Miller Spar Wagons, Brewster Wagons, Piano Box Wagons, White Chapel Wagons, Iron Wagons, Top Photos, Open Photos.

These Wagons are made of the best material, and are built to last. They are light, strong, and comfortable, and are well adapted for all purposes.

Particular attention given to orders. Repairing done in the best manner, and at the shortest notice.

Price List.—BUGGY TOPS, \$35 to \$50; CANOPY, \$15 to \$35. Patented in Canada, March 21, 1877, and in the United States, Dec. 10th, 1876.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. EBEN MILLER & CO.

Spring Trade, 1882. EBEN MILLER & CO., BUILDERS OF FINE CARRIAGES, King Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Concord Wagons, Miller Spar Wagons, Brewster Wagons, Piano Box Wagons, White Chapel Wagons, Iron Wagons, Top Photos, Open Photos.

These Wagons are made of the best material, and are built to last. They are light, strong, and comfortable, and are well adapted for all purposes.

Particular attention given to orders. Repairing done in the best manner, and at the shortest notice.

Price List.—BUGGY TOPS, \$35 to \$50; CANOPY, \$15 to \$35. Patented in Canada, March 21, 1877, and in the United States, Dec. 10th, 1876.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. EBEN MILLER & CO.

Spring Trade, 1882. EBEN MILLER & CO., BUILDERS OF FINE CARRIAGES, King Street, Fredericton, N. B.

House Cleaning Time. Don't Fail to have the most important part of your House Cleaned. Done, viz: Feather Beds, Pillows & Mattresses, by BONNEY'S Patent Steam Renovator.

The most important features are:—First, it removes all impurities and restores the original softness and freshness of the feathers, and it does so thoroughly, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Second, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Third, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Fourth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Fifth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Sixth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Seventh, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Eighth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Ninth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Tenth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Eleventh, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Twelfth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Thirteenth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Fourteenth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Fifteenth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Sixteenth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Seventeenth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Eighteenth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Nineteenth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Twentieth, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Twenty-first, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Twenty-second, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

Twenty-third, it restores the feathers to their original softness and freshness, and it does so in a way that is perfectly safe, and it does so in a way that is perfectly quick.

White Cottons, Grey Cottons, SHEETING COTTONS, Bleached and Unbleached, IN 8-4, 9-4, 10-4. Pillow Cottons, 40, 42, 44, 54 inch. TENNANT, DAVIES & CO. Printers, Printers. AMERICAN PRINTS, NEW PATTERNS. TENNANT, DAVIES & CO. Corsets, Corsets. White and Colored, all styles, direct from the celebrated W. & A. Warner's Company's Manufactory. Also Dr. Warner's HEALTH and FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET. TENNANT, DAVIES & CO. Canadian Tweeds for Men and Boys wear; Canadian Shirtings. Parks' Cotton Warps and Knitting Cottons, all colors.

White Cottons, Grey Cottons, SHEETING COTTONS, Bleached and Unbleached, IN 8-4, 9-4, 10-4. Pillow Cottons, 40, 42, 44, 54 inch. TENNANT, DAVIES & CO. Printers, Printers. AMERICAN PRINTS, NEW PATTERNS. TENNANT, DAVIES & CO. Corsets, Corsets. White and Colored, all styles, direct from the celebrated W. & A. Warner's Company's Manufactory. Also Dr. Warner's HEALTH and FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET. TENNANT, DAVIES & CO. Canadian Tweeds for Men and Boys wear; Canadian Shirtings. Parks' Cotton Warps and Knitting Cottons, all colors.

White Cottons, Grey Cottons, SHEETING COTTONS, Bleached and Unbleached, IN 8-4, 9-4, 10-4. Pillow Cottons, 40, 42, 44, 54 inch. TENNANT, DAVIES & CO. Printers, Printers. AMERICAN PRINTS, NEW PATTERNS. TENN

