Board of Works

THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE WEALTH OF A NATION'S WEALTH

LORAN C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1887. VOL. VIII., NO. 44

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

THE

CLARENDON HOTEL!

523 Tremont,

—BETWEEN—

Berkley and Clarendon Sts.,

Boston, Mass.

Refitted with all modern improvements, large comfortable rooms, $1.00 per Day, and upwards—American plan $3.00 per day. Horse cars from all depots and steamers landing pass the door.

P. S. RISTEEN, Proprietor.

March 30—3mos

H. D. CURRIE, D. D. S., Surgeon Dentist.

OFFICE:

First Door below Peoples Bank, Queen Street, Fredericon, N. B.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. to 1 P. M., 2 to 5, and 7 to 9 P. M.

Fredericton, May 20, 1887

F. J. SEERY, M. D., C. M.

Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh;

Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh;

Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

Special Certificate in Midwifery.

OFFICE:

Fishers' Building, Cor. Queen and York Streets.

RESIDENCE—109 Brunswick Street.

Fredericton, May 18, 1887—1y

FRANK M. BROWN, M. D., Physician & Surgeon,

Office, Corner Queen and Regent Sts.

RESIDENCE:

Cor. Brunswick and Westmorland Sts.

Fredericton, N. B.

June 8—3mos.

WINSLOW & JORDAN, Attorneys & Barristers at Law,

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

CONVEYANCERS, &c.,

Fredericton, - - New Brunswick.

W. E. BYRON WINSLOW. D. JORDAN.

April 13—3mos

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

FOR Sale by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1887, at twelve o'clock, noon, at Chubb's Corner, so called, in Prince William Street, in the City of St. John,

That Valuable Farm and Property formerly owned by the late Judge Duff, situate in the Parish of Petersville, in Queens County, about two miles from Welsford Station.

The Farm is about eleven hundred acres in extent, a large portion of which is under cultivation, and comprises a large quantity of intervale land. A portion of the property is also well wooded.

There is a substantial Dwelling and good Barns on the premises.

The New Brunswick Railway passes through the premises, and affords an opportunity for a siding.

For terms and further particulars apply to S. G. Gilbert, or to G. Sidney Smith, Barristers, St. John.

Dated the 27th day of May, A. D. 1887.

GEO. G GILBERT,
N. D HOOPER,
Executors Estate of Charles Duff.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE FARM owned by the late Col. G. H. N. Harding, at Maugerville, on the St. John River eight miles below Fredericton. It consists of five hundred acres, of which about one hundred are cleared, and cuts sixty tons of hay. There are on the property, a 1½ storey house with ell attached, and frost proof cellar whole size, three barns, sheep house, pig house, wood and carriage houses, and also a small house for tenant.

Also for sale, two lots of land opposite, on Oromocto Island.

Possession given immediately.

For further particulars, apply to T. F. BARKER, Stock Farm, Nauwiegewauk, Kings Co., or to

J. T. MILES,
Maugerville, Sunbury Co.

House to Let.

THAT DESIRABLE HOUSE and Premises, next below residence of Geo. F. Gregory, Esq., on George Street. Apply to

CHAS. W. BECKWITH,
City Hall.

Fredericton, April 27—tf

Houses for Sale.

THOSE TWO DESIRABLE RESIDENCES, one on the Corner of Carleton and Brunswick Streets, at present occupied by H. Sharp, and the other next door below, occupied by John E. Orr. For further particulars, apply to

M. A. AKERLEY.

Fredericton, May 11

For Sale at a Bargain.

THE STEAM TANNERY and Machinery owned by The Fredericton Leather Company, King Street, Fredericton.

Terms easy. Apply to

M. RICHEY.
P. O. Box 75, Fredericton, N. B.

May 18—2mos

TO LET.

A VERY superior 7 Octave HAINES BREWSTER PIANO, will be let to a good party at reasonable rent.

Can be seen at my office.

JOHN RICHARDS.

Fredericton, May 25

PATENT "Zebra" Steel Spiral Fencing Wire. The latest and cheapest Wire Fencing in the market.

Z. R. EVERETT.

Day and Night

During an acute attack of Bronchitis, a ceaseless tickling in the throat, and an exhausting, dry, hacking cough, afflict the sufferer. Sleep is banished, and great prostration follows. This disease is also attended with Hoarseness, and sometimes Loss of Voice. It is liable to become chronic, involve the lungs, and terminate fatally. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral affords speedy relief and cure in cases of Bronchitis. It controls the disposition to cough, and induces refreshing sleep.

I have been a practicing physician for twenty-four years, and, for the past twelve, have suffered from annual attacks of Bronchitis. After exhausting all the usual remedies

Without Relief,

I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It helped me immediately, and effected a speedy cure.—G. Stoveall, M. D., Carrollton, Miss.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is decidedly the best remedy, within my knowledge, for chronic Bronchitis, and all lung diseases. —M. A. Rust, M. D., South Paris, Me.

I was attacked, last winter, with a severe Cold, which, from exposure, grew worse and finally settled on my Lungs. By night sweats I was reduced almost to a skeleton. My Cough was incessant, and I frequently spit blood. My physician told me to give up business, or I would not live a month. After taking various nostrums, to no effect, I was finally

Cured By Using

two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I am now in perfect health, and able to resume business, after having been pronounced incurable with Consumption.—S. P. Henderson, Saulsburgh, Penn.

For years I was in a decline. I had weak lungs, and suffered from Bronchitis and Catarrh. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral restored me to health, and I have been for a long time comparatively vigorous. In case of a sudden cold I always resort to the Pectoral, and find speedy relief.—Edward E. Curtis, Rutland, Vt.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe Bronchitis. The physician attending me became fearful that the disease would terminate in Pneumonia. After trying various medicines, without benefit, he finally prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved me at once. I continued to take this medicine a short time, and was cured. —Ernest Colton, Logansport, Ind.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

OVER WORKED Women.

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

A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood-cuts, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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

BEST ON EARTH SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

A marvel of efficiency and economy. Quality never varies. The purest and best for all household purposes; washing and cleaning without injury to hands or fabric. No boiling, scalding or hard rubbing necessary. The saving of fuel alone pays for the soap. Makes white goods whiter, softens woolen goods and makes colored goods brighter. One soap for all purposes. Toilet, Bath, Laundry, Scrubbing, &c. Read the directions plainly given on each wrapper and learn the new "Surprise" way of washing clothes, saving time, money, labor and worry of the old way. Wash day is made a pleasure by the use of SURPRISE SOAP and joy and smiles take the place of tired looks. Save 25 Surprise wrappers, send to the manufacturers with your address and get a handsome picture for them. Ask your grocer to show you the picture. SURPRISE SOAP is sold by all leading grocers. If not obtainable at your home send 6 cents in stamps to us for sample bar.

The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

SEEDS!

JUST RECEIVED:

Lower Canadian Timothy,

EQUAL TO

HARVEY,

Choice Western Timothy,

ALSIKE CLOVER,

NORTHERN RED CLOVER,

All of which are Fresh, and will be sold at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

W. E. MILLER & CO.,

155 and 159 Queen Street.

Call and compare samples before purchasing.

Fredericton, May 18

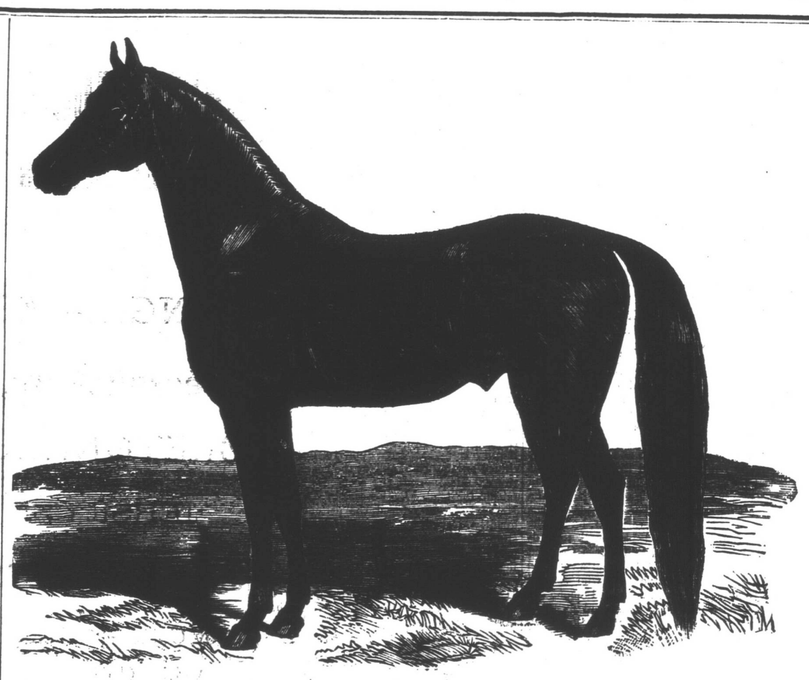
COUGHS, COLDS, Croup and Consumption CURED BY ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Canned Fruit, &c.

EVAPORATED Apples, 10 boxes Spices; 9 doz. Royal Baking Powder; Canned Peaches, Canned Peas; Lime Juice, &c., &c., at

W. H. VANWARTS.

June 15



SIR CHARLES, 2745.

Is the fastest Standard bred Trotting Stallion in New Brunswick. He can show a 2:16 gait in stud condition. He is a trotter by right of inheritance, as his sire Mambrino Chartа had a record of 2:30¾, and was the sire of Helena 2:35. His grand sire had a record of 2:29¾, and is the sire of Mambrino Sparkle 2:17. His great grand sire, Mambrino Chief, was the sire of Lady Thorn, 2.18¼. His dam, Lady Messenger, was the dam of Crown Princess, trial 2:18; Crown Prince 2:25, and Grey Chester, trial 2:30. It seems almost impossible for a horse so powerfully bred in speed lines to avoid siring trotters.

Terms: to insure, $20; by the season, $15. For particulars, address JOHN McCOY, St. Marys, N. B.

Agriculture

The Selection and Breeding of Meat-yielding Live Stock.

A correspondent of the *Thoroughbred Stock Journal*, thus gives his ideas on this subject:—

"The most important consideration in the selection of meat-yielding live stock, is that each of the several descriptions should be strictly adapted to the climate and to the nature and quality of the soil and pasture on which it is to be kept. There is no other country in the world of similar extent in which there is an approach to the number of what are considered to be distinct breeds of cattle, sheep and swine to that to be found in the British Islands from which to make advantageous choice. Although there is very great difference in the merits of such, yet the most of them are not without properties which adapt them to the districts and localities in which they prevail. Having made such choice, the selection of the individual animals from which to breed should be determined upon, and in which circumstances tending to a successful result should be carefully adopted, and those that may have a reverse effect should be scrupulously avoided in the practice of breeding.

From whatever description of stock animals may be selected for breeding, they should always be of pure race or breed, for it is well known that when improvement was to be sought in any particular race by the crossing by another distinct breed possessed of superior qualities, it is frequently the case that after some time—perhaps after the lapse of several generations—the characteristics of the unimproved breed have again made their appearance. This is termed *atavism*, or "breeding back," and whenever it should occur the subject should be expelled from the breed herd or flock.

Another cause of a want of success and a disappointment in the practice of breeding is the coupling of the sexes of animals of too close affinity of blood. This exerts a most pernicious influence in not only producing constitutional debility in either sex of the progeny, and rendering live stock in the artificial state of existence in which domesticated animal must of necessity be kept to secure their usefulness to man, particularly liable to disease, but also in producing sterility in their breeding powers.

However necessary pedigree may be in the herds and flocks of professed breeders on which to rely for purity of breed and to obtain a permanent type of such, yet few men have the talent of Bakewell, Bates, Booth, Ellman, Webb and some other distinguished breeders who have contributed to produce unapproached excellence in the live stock of Great Britain, to engage in and manage so critical and difficult a matter as breeding from animals in any proximity of relationship in blood with much chance of success. It will be better and safer, therefore, for the ordinary farmer to trust to individual merits of breeding stock for any properties he may desire in them, than to rely on pedigree, except, perhaps in the selection of a sire, and then such must be possessed individually in an eminent degree of the properties which are acknowledged to constitute excellence. One of the most important matters relating to the breeding of stock is the selection of a male as free from defect of any kind as can be obtained to which to put a female for the first time, as it is upon this that the quality of her produce during the whole of her after existence in a great measure depends.

However perfect may be the males to which a female may afterwards conceive her produce by such is certain to have in some quality or property a resemblance to the male by which she was pregnant for the first time. Besides the effect of the cause just spoken of having influence in breeding, is another of similar nature, although it is of only a temporary instead of a permanent character. The effect referred to is the influence of the imagination of the female produced by external objects when about to receive the sexual office of the male, and afterwards at the period of the quickening of the fœtus. Thus a cow may have been driven to service with, or have been suddenly met by a dark-colored animal. She will very probably produce a dark-colored calf, although the sire may have been, as well as herself, light colored, and although both are descended from light-colored stock, *vice versa* may also be the case. Deformity, and *also* even peculiarities belonging to animals of different zoological variety, have been known to be transmitted to the produce of females from the same cause.

Although all breeding stock should be kept in a condition to impart a high degree of vigor, yet such condition should not by any means tend to obesity or fatness than which there is no cause so productive of barrenness in any variety of animal. The food of animals for breeding purposes should be abundant in phosphatic or nitrogenous principles, and from which carbonic or saccharine matter should be absent. Ailment of the latter nature particularly when containing sugar or molasses is sure to be the cause of weak offspring, even should conception have taken place. To insure good progeny the males used in any description of breeding stock should be muscular in their form and features, and their sexual organs should be perfect and well developed, as an effeminate male or one in any way imperfect in organs for his required function is not to be depended upon for the office of production.

Having noticed the most important circumstances tending to the successful, or reverse result in the breeding of stock, it may be remarked that in order to effect improvement, and to avoid retrogration in their quality, breeding stock should be selected from the worse instead of a better climate and pastures than such on which it is intended to be kept; and that a new but distinct breed of scrupulous purity, possessed of superior properties and merits be adopted rather than improvement be effected by crossing at the risk of *atavism* previously referred to. Sheep being a variety of meat-yielding live stock, that is, with but few exceptions, kept on open ground, whatever may be the farm above the level of the sea, it is only on soils naturally dry and unretention of water on which this variety of stock should be bred. The enclosures in which breeding sheep are kept should more extensive than required for cattle, and the herbage of breeding pastures of sheep short in its habits of growth, on a soil containing a large proportion of sand in its composition, and the constituent sand being *calcareous*, or of limestone, is decidedly better than that of any other mineral origin, as for this variety of stock, pastures of wet soil and rank growth of herbage are always unhealthy.

Superior Dams.

The records go far to show that the generation of endurance is a female prerogative. Some of the best performers appear to have inherited their stamina from their mother. The dams of a majority of the most distinguished horses were more remarkable for endurence than for speed, and the converse of the proposition is true that their sires were the most remarkable for speed. The deductions from this theory might be proved from the tabulated performances of our most celebrated horses. It is confirmed by observation and the examination of the pedigree of performers. Speed in the sire and endurance in the dam are the prerequisites to transmit those qualities unimpaired to their colts. Mares that are so high strung as to prove unmanageable have produced directly opposite tempered colts possessing indomitale energy to perform great tasks on the road or race-course. It is better to breed from mares with high strung, nervous temperament than from those with dull phlegmatic temperament.

Many farmers make a grest mistake in putting their horse stock upon the market thin in flesh. Fifty pounds of fat will often increase the selling value of an animal many dollars, while its actual cost to the farmer will be but a few bushels extra of grain, which goes to enrich the manure pile. Of course the surplus fat may be a detriment to the animal, but city purchasers are often captivated by it, and the breeder's pecuniary interests demand that he gratify their tastes.

Vitality of Seed.

The seeds of most plants are endowed with a remarkable power of preserving their vitality for an almost unlimited time, when they are placed in circumstances which neither call their properties into active exercise nor occasion the decay of their structure. "The conditions most favorable for this preservation," says an authority, "are a low or moderate temperature, dryness of surrounding medium and the absence of oxygen. In the north-western portion of Michigan where the extensive forests of pine have been cleared, there is observed to start into growth from the seed, dense groves of scrub oak which attain the height of three to twelve feet. During the lifetime of the pine no oak was known to grow there, but as soon as the pine disappeared the seeds of the oak, which must have lain dormant, no one knows how long, sprang into life in localities where no oaks had previously been found within a radius of a hundred miles. Perhaps the most remarkable instance on record, as presenting satisfactory proof of the lapse of at least 1,600 or 1,700 years during which the seed was dormant, is related by Prof. Lindley: "I have now before me," he said, "three plants of raspberries, which have been raised in the garden of the Horticultural Society from seeds taken from the stomach of a man whose skeleton was found thirty feet below the surface of the earth at the bottom of a barrow, which was opened at Dorchester. He had been buried with some coins of the Roman Emperor Hardrianus." (who reigned A. D. 117 to A. D. 138.)

The Plough a Fruit Destroyer.

On the farm the plow is considered an enemy to the orchards. It has always been impossible to plow the orchards without damaging the trees. There is always more injury than can be seen. The trees are always more or less bruised or mangled, resulting in decay, or they are started loose and set back in growth. These injuries may be seen; but the breaking and barking of roots, and the wholesale destruction of the rootlets is unseen murder. Some argue that trees will bear better by having the roots reduced in number, but that is, at best, only a temporary benefit. It checks the growth to reduce the feeding capacity of the tree, and this tends to produce or bring forward the fruit spurs; but it is better to wait a little longer and have a healthy tree and a longer area for fruit development. The destruction of fruit trees, by cultivating the land, is enormous. Whole orchards are swept away in a few years, and the best of them are made short lived.

Advices from the Northwest concerning the crop prospects there are all in one strain. The season has been a good one; rain has fallen in abundance at the right time; vegetation is well forward, and all are united in anticipating not only a good, but a large harvest; many of the oldest settlers unite in declaring that not since they entered the country has the outlook at this season of the year been so good. This refers to all classes of crops, wheat especially, the great staple of the country, while in the very far West the reports from the ranching district are also in a very high key. There is therefore every reason for the hope that this section of the country, upon which so much depends in the future, will be blessed with a good harvest, and that 1887 will be a memorable year in the annals of the new territories.

A correspondent of the *Homestead* gives a remedy for the onion maggot, which can be found abundantly about the homes of many farmers: Take green burdock leaves and stalks, run them through hay cutter, put them in a large kettle or tub, and mash them with an old axe or mall, adding water and pounding them to a pulp. Let it stand over night, have the decoction strong, and when you see the first sign of the maggot use this, and you will find it a dead shot for the maggot. Put it on all the onions as a preventive. Use a sprinkler, taking off the the nose, and pour the solution along the rows; it is seldom required the second time.

FARM NOTES.

Thin out the fruit.

Sharp and bright tools now.

Give bee-hives summer shades.

A good egg will sink in water.

Impure seeds bring evil weeds.

Kindness makes animals gentle.

Dull, shaky tools are a nuisance.

Weed the garden early and often.

Allow no one to abuse your cattle.

Good fences make good neighbors.

Bees can stand cold but not dampness.

In raising queen bees breed from quiet stock.

Song of the garden seeds—"Put me in my little bed."

London is the centre of the wool trade of the world.

Sprinkle heleboro and water on rose bushes to kill the insects.

As a rule the best quality and the best yield go hand in hand.

Young and growing animals are the most profitable for the farmer.

Promptness in repairing harness, tools, etc., is true economy.

The best floor for a poultry house is the dry earth, kept dry and clean.

It is better to cultivate a few acres thoroughly than to skim over many.

Many of the blemishes on good horses are the result of carlessness.

In France vicious horses are subdued by electricity while being shod.

The red onion is said to hold its flavor longer than any other variety.

Clover pasture increases the milk yield of cows and make yellow butter.

Queen bees should always be raised from the very best stock in the apiary.

Let the boys and girls have plots of their own to cultivate with flowers, etc.

A few evergreens planted here and there add greatly to the beauty of a farm.

In France over 200,000 people are engaged in raising beets for sugar.

To raise turkeys feed as for chickens and keep from the wet when young.

Don't grow fruit or vegetable too thick; thinning out improves size and quality.

The most practical mode of subduing wild colts is to hitch them up with a well-broken horse and teach by example.

A fact to be remembered is that the dearest stock horse any farmer can use is a scrub, whose services can be had for next to nothing.

The first crop bulletin of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture has been issued. The area under spring wheat is placed at 432,134 acres, being an increase over 1886 of 47,693 acres.

Wherever we find a descendant of Rysdyk's Hambletonian we look for a trotter, with fine limbs, strong muscles, good shape and generally attractive appearance. No family is more popular, and none have proved better under the severe test of public trials.

If you contemplate keeping bees as a regular business and wish to make it pay, we advise you to procure a good honey extractor, also a wax extractor; both are good implements in the apiary, saving much valuable time and will be the means of saving your honey in its purity and your wax from all undesirable combs in a condition fit for any market.

A calf should be weaned gradually. In the management of all kinds of live stock, sudden changes of feeding are to be avoided, especially with young animals. One can do anything with a calf, by gradual change of food. When a calf has been fed with milk and a change is to be made, water is gradually added, until only water is given, and solid food is substituted for the milk. The change may be begun when the calf is three months old, and may occupy a whole month. At this season there is nothing better than grass, but a little grain food will be well repaid.

A good story is told of a man who was so fond of strawberries that he adopted the annual custom of "following the strawberry season." He would find himself in New Orleans in February, all ready for delicious fruit to ripen, and would pass thence east to Florida. While the season in Florida was at its height he would pass up the coast, keeping just where the strawberries were ripest and best; and so he would go northward with the ripe strawberries, arriving in New England in June, passing through Maine in the early part of July, and closing the strawberry season a week or two later in New Brunswick.

Kindness, firmness, intelligence, these are the three prime factors in horse training to-day, and the man who neglects to exercise these is not fit to be trusted with the care of a colt. Acting on the principle that we are dealing with a creature that thinks and reasons, then the higher thought and reason of the trainer give him control, and all that is necessary is patience in showing the animal just what is wanted and how to do it. Brute force never developed speed; it never made the horse safe to drive; but instead, by teaching it to trust the word of its master, it knows no fear; by showing it what was wanted, speed has resulted.

The qestion is often asked whether a confirmed balky horse can be cured. This admits of a double answer—yes and no. If the horse is in good hands, managed by some person who has firmness and judgment, he can sometimes be cured by driving a stake and hitching him at the spot where he stops, until he is glad to move along to where his rations are. Horses have been cured by, as the saying is, "taking them at their word," and if they want to back, then keep them backing, giving the animal to understand that that is just what you want him to do. You can, in half an hour to an hour, convince him that backing is a very much harder motion than going forward.

ALL SORTS.

But Yet a Woman.

With all her faults I love her still—
Who wouldn't?
The trouble is that, wait until
The pretty dear had talked her fill,
You couldn't.

Her nimble tongue you'll always find
A going.
She's always prompt to speak her mind,
And sharper than the keen March wind
That's blowing.

She has ideas on everything,
And airs 'em.
She loves to hear the choir sing,
And then, with comments meant to sting,
Compare 'em.

She talks and talks the livelong day
Till night comes;
And when she goes to sleep, they say,
She keeps on in the same old way
Till light comes.

With all her faults I love her still—
Who wouldn't?
The trouble is that, wait until
The pretty dear has talk her fill,
Job couldn't.

James J. McCorkell, baker of Quebec, who died last week, had $100,000 life insurance.

Asthma cured by the double treatment of Southern Asthma Cure, is a common remark.

About six million dollars' worth of American agricultural machines have been sold in Germany in the past ten years.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.—Its effects are almost instantaneous, affording relief from the most intense pain.

A thousand clocks a day are said to be sent from the United States to Europe, Mexico and South America.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Henry Norcross of Augusta, Me., has probably the largest cow on earth. She is 14½ feet from tip to tip, girthing 9 feet, weighing 2700, all red in color and very handsome.

The soothing and restorative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral are realized in all cases of colds, coughs, throat or lung troubles, while its powerful healing qualities are shown in the most serious pulmonary disorders.

Petrified lobsters, claims, turtles, and the like are found frequently in the Santa Catalina Mountains, in Arizona, at a height of nearly 10,000 feet above the level of the sea.

What is It?

Not a snuff, powder or liquid, but a preparation peculiar to itself. Easy to use, pleasant in effect, Nasal Balm will positively cure Cold in the Head, Catarrh and kindred disorders.

The wife of a Toronto butcher slipped on a piece of ice in the shop last week, and fell backward on a meat hook, which entered her shoulder. She was impaled on the hook several minutes before she was released.

THE "MAUD S." CONDITION POWDER is as far in advance of its rivals, as Mr. Vanderbilt's celebrated mare is ahead of her rivals in the estimation of the public.

A little girl of Greenville, Me., recently met with a most singular accident. Being frightened at a dog, she screamed and ran out her tongue in such a way that the dog, springing at her, caught it between his teeth, biting it severely.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.,

Dear Sirs,—Please send as soon as possible 1 gross MINARD'S LINIMENT. It is becoming the most popular Liniment in the market. E. M. ESTEY.

MONCTON, July 25.

A tramp, recently arrested in New York, was found to have a capacious wallet in his inside pocket, stuffed full of two-cent postage stamps. He confessed that he had been making a tour of the State, begging a stamp from every person he met, on the plea of wishing to send a letter to his wife.

Messrs. Parker & Laird of Hillsdale, writes: Our Mr. Laird having occasion to visit Scotland, and knowning the excellent qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, concluded to take some with him, and the result has been very astonishing. We may say that in several instances it has effected cures when ailments had been pronounced incurable by eminent practitioners.

It is stated that Stanley, the explorer, has purchased from the native chiefs all the available sites for important trading posts on the River Congo, and means to hold them till they are wanted. He expects to see himself one of the most extensive landowners and one of the wealthiest men of his generation.

Mr. C. E. Riggins, Beamsville, writes: "A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used; to quote his own words, 'It just seemed to touch the spot affected.' About a year ago he had an attack of bilious fever, and was afraid he was in for another, when I recommended this valuable medicine with such happy results."

The newest thing in the way of bugs is the "earth-bug," and a very appropriate name it is, too. He places a dynamite bomb in the earth, so that the man who ploughs may be blown up, or in the grass on the lawn, so that he who cuts his grass may not do it without risk. There has been a case of each kind mentioned in the news the past week.

The *North German Gazette*, in an article on Queen Victoria's Jubilee, comments on the long existing friendship between England and Prussia, and expresses the hope that these relations, founded on mutual confidence and firmly cemented by the marriage of the Princess Royal and the Crown Prince Frederick William, will be maintained in the future. The German people, the *Gazette* continues, have a sentiment of sympathy with the world-wide empire of England, admire without envy the conquests of English genius, and wish the illustrious ruler a long reign to the advantage of her people.

A Professional Opinion.

Rev. F. Gunner, M. D., of Listowel, Ont., says regarding B. B. B., "I have used your excellent Burdock Compound in practice and in my family since 1884, and hold it No. 1 on my list of sanative remedies. Your three busy B's never sting, weaken or worry."

The Salvation Army has had its annual meeting in London. Exeter Hall was crammed on the occasion and General Booth, who presided, was in the highest spirits. The progress made had been very remarkable and was still going forward at an ever accelerating rate. Among other things the General said that they had organized a mission specially for the dukes and earls and refined sinners generally in the West of London. Members of Parliament, he said, had been among the audiences on these occasions, and had in many cases wept. "And," added the General, "what an awful lot it must take to make a member of Parliament weep!"

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada.

Steel War Horses.

The German and French Governments some time ago introduced bicycles into their respective armies, and they have been used in the manœuvres with success. The first time the cycle was ever used by a British force was at the manœuvres of the British volunteer force at Dover this year. A few days before the review the matter was mooted, and 150 volunteers were divided into two divisions, and during two days they did difficult duty with surprising effectiveness. On one occasion a body of men entered a village and stopped to refresh themselves. They were surprised by a body of horse, but had time to lock their wheels across the road, and were able to successfully resist the enemy until relieved by a company of the "London Scottish." They were also used despatch carriers, and in one instance a cyclist was pursued for some distance by some mounted scouts and outpaced all but two of them. Finding that they were gaining on him he dismounted and hid himself in a covert and so escaped. By order of the Commander-in-chief two cyclists were sent with despatches across a very difficult piece of broken country and made excellent time. As a result of the success of this experiment a corps of "guides," who are to be all skillful wheelmen, is to be added to the London volunteer brigade.

Improved Care of Animals.

Every thoughtful observer must have marked how in late years the devices for the comfort of our dumb servants have improved. Better cars for their transportation, better yards for their keeping, better stables, stalls and feed for their comfort. People find that it pays to keep good stock, and to keep them well. Interest and humanity both demand good keeping. This extends to their care in sickness as well as in health, and this improvement reaches farther than is generally supposed. The old system of doctoring animals by bleeding, blistering, roweling, balling and drenching, is being rapidly discarded. The newer system of Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics is being very generally introduced to the great comfort and safety of the stock and the profit of the owners: In many of the most extensive and best managed establishments of the country no other medicines are used. A few drops of the Specific Medicine given on the instant without trouble or danger and the work is done. All the best stables and stock farms are using these simple, yet most effective remedies, and the change makes a long strike in the comfort of our dumb servants.

New York City is divided into 15 sanitary districts, this being the first step towards resisting pestilence. One of these districts contains 2,303 tenement houses, occupied by 14,566 families and 65,547 persons. What a life this must be! The reader, however, can form no idea of it by mere perusal of the facts. A brief view of the locality, however, would be sadly convincing. Another sanitary district contains 2,916 tenement houses, 19,455 families and 85,547 persons. What kind of "persons" must these be? Alas, to think of the degradation to which mankind must have sunk before it can endure such conditions of existence. This renders the tenement population as obdurate against all efforts made for their elevation. The case seems almost hopeless, and this indeed is the saddest aspect of city life.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.—Feb. 1, 1y.

It is a fact that there has been from the first a confident persuasion of the reality of the future life, quite different from any belief elsewhere. This persuasion of immortality does not come from argument or reasoning. It has been transmitted through the church from the beginning as an inheritance, into which we are all born. We grow up from childhood with this implicit conviction. It has come down from father to son, from mother to daughter, as an unquestioned belief. The arguments of sceptics produce no effect upon us, for the roots of this conviction go down the region of argument—it is a part of our life.

Youthful Indulgence

in pernicious practices pursued in solitude, is a most startling cause of nervous and general debility, lack of self-confidence and will power, impaired memory, despondency, and other attendants of wrecked manhood. Sufferers should address, with 10 cents in stamps, for large illustrated treatise, pointing out unfailing means of perfect cure, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

What is it that makes most people sick? Eating too much and too fast; drinking too much; want of fresh air; want of sunlight; want of exercise; want of cleanliness. Few persons die of starvation—many do of gluttony. But you will say, "If I get sick I can't help it—it's only bad luck that brings fever and rheumatism." Not so, friend. There's no luck in cutting your fingers if you fool with edge tools. More than half the sickness in the world is preventable, as any doctor will tell you.

A Remarkable Cure of Deafness.

Parkman, Me.

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

Yours gratefully,

E. M. HANES.

Has Effected an Entire Cure.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

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

J. G. M. WRIGHT.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 29, 1887.

A Sorrowful Meet.

The Grit association of New Brunswick is to meet at St. John to-morrow. It ought to be a very sorrowful gathering. A year has elapsed since the ponderous machine operated in this city, and the managers, not disconcerted by the political cyclone that annihilated them in the meantime, have the courage again to set the thing in motion. The convention, or whatever it may be called, and its composition, will furnish food for study and reflection. We hope York will be represented. Mr. George Gregory ought certainly to go down and tell the convention how he wrested this constituency from the Tories, and went up to Ottawa last winter to shake hands with Blake; he ought to tell the assembled Grits how charmingly the conspiracy worked; how happily resulted in all its details, his stupendous scheme for purifying the electorate of York. But Mr. Gregory must not go alone. No more should the engine run without its tender, than the chief travel without his attendant. Oh yes, the "narrow gauge element" must be represented. There will doubtless be reports from other counties beside York. Mr. J. E. B. McCready will be able to depict all the startling details of his glorious retreat from Kings County; Mr. Charles Burpee can tell how Sunbury at last proved unkind, preferring Wilmot to a representative of blue ruin; Mr. George Macinerney will weep over Kent's ingratitude, and Mr. Henry Emmerson will shed tears at his lamentable failure to dislodge Wood. These will only be a few of the delegates, but their reports will provide sufficient material for a general groan from Gritdom, as represented at the convention. But after all, the convention may see signs of approaching joy, dry its tears, brace up, and be somebody. The *Telegraph* beholds the coming dissolution of the Tory party. "All signs" says our contemporary "portends the approach of the end," and then it comforts its friends with the thought that the Tory leaders are old men, and must soon die. That was the *Telegraph's* cry a year ago, but the interval has seen the withdrawal of the Grit leader, while the Tory chieftain sat every day in Parliament, physically, mentally, and politically sound. But even the death of the Premier, so devoutly desired by the stalwart Grit, would afford little material comfort to him and his party. There are a dozen Conservatives in Parliament better fitted to lead their party, than any Grit in public life, and our opponents will have to look to some other source than death for assistance in their struggle for office. They will have to secure a policy, some political principles, some cohesion, some political honesty, and with all these elements, and an experienced head to guide them, they may possibly obtain place and power before the close of the present century.

What Might have Been.

The fact of the Kingston *Whig* suing the Grit Association of that city for an amount due for printing for the past fifteen years, calls to mind a good thing regarding a similar matter in Fredericton. A prominent worker for the Grit candidate in York, during the last election, who has not yet received the promised financial remuneration for his labor, is said to have called on one of the alleged leading organizers of the party, and inquired as to the prospects of his bill being paid. The l. o., it is reported assured the p. w., that there were no funds for the purpose, and then proceeded to picture what "might have been," if the Grit candidate and his party had won the election. "You know we lost," said the organizer, and then added "but if we had been successful, I may say that you would have had a large share in the distribution of the patronage." This assurance, however, was of little comfort to the gentleman who had expended much physicial and mental effort on behalf of the Grit candidate, on the promise of a generous reward for his services, and before taking leave of the organizer, he doubtless registered a solemn vow, that before again lending his assistance to the "party" he will have something more substantial than a promise of reward.

The University Encœnia.

Something ought to be done to popularize the University Encœnial exercises. As it is, the the attendance of the public is limited. Indeed it is necessarily so, because the capacity of the College Library where the exercises are held, will not contain very many people. It is doubtful, however, if the programme as constituted from year to year, would "draw," even if the building furnished the necessary accommodation. The truth is, the proceedings are exceedingly dull and monotonous, and should be brightened up. A little music for instance, some sharp, practical speeches, and an independent criticism of University work might be points that could be introduced with good effect, and the programme might be carried out in some place accessible to the public, whose property the University is. We believe that President Harrison has thoroughly at heart the welfare and success of the Institution, and is willing to listen to any reasonable suggestion to that end.

We shall soon have the new Railway Bridge across the St. John river here, for which Parliament, through the exertions of Mr. Temple, furnishes a loan of $300,000. Mr. Abbott of the Dominion Bridge Company, was here Monday, and with Mr. Temple, inspected the proposed site. He will come back in two weeks to estimate the cost of the superstructure. Mr. Temple expects that the piers will be completed before ice again forms in the river.

Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. McMullin and other members of the Grit party in Parliament again persistently opposed the granting of railway subsidies, among which was the additional sum of $70,400 granted to the Woodstock and Fredericton Railway.

GENERAL NEWS BUDGET.

The Doings of the Week Concisely Chronicled.

Digby election July 16th.

Friday will be Dominion Day.

Mr. Cimon, M. P., for Charlebois, Quebec, is dead.

The Wimbledon team sailed from Quebec by the Parisian, Thursday.

Hon. T. W. Anglin is a candidate for the York county, Ont., shrievalty.

For BRONCHIAL and Throat Affections, Allen's Lung Balsam is unequalled.

A new Conservative organ, the *Empire*, is to be started at Toronto immediately.

The New York Legislature has prohibited the use of stoves in passenger cars.

A BOTTLE of the "Lotus of the Nile" is a most acceptable present to a lady.

Lightning struck a flock of flying geese in California recently, and killed six of them.

Sir Matthew Crooks Cameron, Chief Justice of the Ontario Court of Common pleas is dead.

The Kingston *Whig* is sueing the Grit association of that city for fifteen years' printing.

Sir Ambrose Shea of St. John's Newfoundland, has been appointed Governor of the Bahamas.

THE "ROYAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS" are made of great purity and strength. Take no other.

H. B. Robichau, a local politician of some note, is opposing Mr. Jones, the Conservative candidate in Digby.

Among the presents received by the Queen, was one of £75,000, subscribed by three million women.

The bribery case against Hon. John Costigan was dismissed in the County Court yesterday, the prosecution failing to appear.

The Indian military budget amounts to £14,000,000. The Indian army consists of 73,000 Europeans and 145,000 natives.

A Minneapolis man has invented a dust collector, but it is hardly expected that it will surpass the top surface of a centre table.

Harry Graham, son of His Worship the Mayor of St. Stephen, has been given a position in the Bank of Nova Scotia at St. Stephen.

The circulation of the Scriptures in the whole world since the beginning of the present century, is estimated at 200,000,000 copies.

It is said that President Cleveland saves $35,000 out of his salary of $50,000 and his extra allowance of $8,000 for the contingent expenses of his office.

Eight Indians are enrolled in the 40th Battalion now in camp at Kingston, Ontario, and are highly commended as soldiers by the captain of their company.

Many of the large hotels of New York, now use potatoes imported from Germany, instead of using Bermudas. The advantage is in price rather than quality.

The officers of the Salvation Army in India now paint their foreheads with colors, in imitation of the Hindoos, who wear their caste marks in that conspicuous place.

Jersey peach growers are becoming alarmed over the ravages of rose bugs, which they say are swarming by millions over the trees and cutting the little peaches into atoms.

Rev. Mr. Wadman and his family left Carleton, St. John yesterday for St. Paul, whence, after a fortnight's sojourn, he will proceed on his journey to British Columbia.

Mrs. Leckie, wife of a Presbyterian minister at Airth, County Sterling, Scotland, in a fit of insanity Saturday night cut the throats of her three children and her own.

OFFICE CHARLOTTETOWN HERALD, April 23rd, 1887: Mrs. McNeil, Revere House, wishes another case of Woodill's German Baking Powder. She speaks very highly of it.

It has been computed that the death rate of the globe is 67 a minute, 97,700 a day, 35,639,835 a year, and the birth rate 70 a minute, 100,800 a day, and 36,792,000 a year.

The inequality of things is strikingly manifest in the fact that, while 22,000,000, bushels of wheat were tied up in Chicago by a speculating clique, 80,000 people in Asia Minor were suffering from actual starvation.

An order has recently been issued from Ottawa limiting deposits in the Government savings bank after July first, to three hundred dollars in any one fiscal year, with a maximum limit of one thousand dollars.

Seventy-five per cent. of the lard sold in Boston, is a spurious and adulterated article. It is well known that this bogus stuff is composed of such innocuous materials as cottonseed oil, beef fat and mutton tallow.

A procession of eight couples from the French settlement in Sheridan, Maine, with their friends and all sorts of banners, proceeded to the Catholic Church in Presque Isle, at an early hour one morning last week, and every couple was married.

To the St. John Valley & River du Loup Railway Company, for twenty-two miles of their railway from the village of Prince William towards the town of Woodstock, Parliament voted a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole $70,400

A Texas negro was recently struck by lightning and killed. In his pockets were found two horseshoe magnets, two copper cents that had melted together, a nichol that was partly melted and stuck to his watch, and the nickel rim around his money purse was also melted.

The *Bay Pilot* says that St. Andrews men have captured nearly all the contracts for the supplies for the Military camp, which have been awarded as follows:—O'Neill Bros., beef and straw; B. F. DeWolfe, groceries and potatoes; G. D. Grimmer, hay and wood; Geo. Hatt & Sons, Fredericton, bread.

The revising barristers' salaries have been fixed by Parliament as follows:—Each revising barrister is to receive $300 and a further allowance of 5 cents per name for each name on his list up to 4,000 names, and an allowance of 3 cents per name up to 10,000 or over. The salary of $300 is not to be repeated when the revising barrister has to revise more than one constituency.

Dhuleep Singh, who is endeavoring to create a revolution among the Indian princes against the British Government, is a short, dark-complexioned man, with Asiatic features. He is a descendant of Runjeet Singh, one of the most remarkable men in Indian history. He believes that the Indians will absorb the English, and that the island of Great Britain will be but a dependency of India.

When the Czar visited the Don Cossacks, two whole regiments of boys, about 1,400 strong, from 9 to 14 years of age, took part in his reception. Mounted on lean, shaggy native horses, and wielding huge swords, bigger than themselves, and lances eight feet long, they formed the most wonderful infant cavalry ever seen. These boys ride at a headlong pace, cling on to their saddles like monkeys, and pick up handkerchiefs from the ground as they careen along.

Last Wednesday night Thomas Armstrong milkman, and farmer, and a prominent Scott Act worker, living at Uxbridge, Ontario, had his herd of milk cows poisoned by persons who placed Paris Green mixed with salt in a field where they were enclosed for the night. Of nine cows poisoned two are dead and others are not expected to live. The Town Council offers $500 reward for the apprehension of the guilty parties.

Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Marine, leaves Ottawa next week, to take a cruise aboard the "Acadia." He will visit first, the vicinity of Prince Edward Island, to observe the operations of the protection service. Then he will call at the several marine stations in the Gulf and off Nova Scotia. Speaking to a reporter, he said the reports that American vessels were swarming into our fishing grounds were not to be relied upon. He believed there had been very little illegal fishing done this season.

The Newcastle *Advocate* says that W. A. Park, M. P. P., has been offered the position of Collector of Customs for the port of Newcastle, which, it is thought probable, he will accept, and that his acceptance of the position will necessitate a vacancy for this county in the local legislature. It is too early yet to speculate on any probable candidate for the seat, but Mr. John Morrissey, will no doubt be in the field. Our contemporary strongly objects to Mr. Park retiring from political life when his future is so promising, but we presume Mr. Park does not differ from the majority of politicians. He knows a good thing when he sees it. His presence will be much missed and regretted in the Assembly.

MIRACULOUS.

MY MIRACULOUS CURE was that I had suffered from kidney disease for about two years, was off work all that time. A friend told me of B. B. B., I tried it, and am happy to say that I was cured by two bottles." Wm. Tier, St. Marys, Ont.

London Demonstration

The Queen most Loyally received by the Citizens of the great Metropolis.

A Touching Service in Westminster Abbey.

Her Majesty Reviews thirty thousand Children in Hyde Park,

And is the Recipient of their Enthusiastic Homage.

Tuesday, the 21st inst., the first day of the fifty-first year of the reign of Queen Victoria over Great Britain and her extensive Empire, opened with perfect summer weather in London. The crowds scattered over the city were unprecedented in numbers and size. Thousands of people, who selected locations along the route of procession, in order to retain them, occupied them all the night, and many used camp stools or improvised rests to enable them to withstand the long and tiresome occupation. A steady stream of carriages and pedestrians poured constantly all night until dawn through the city from all directions towards the west end. At 9 o'clock the line of route was on each side a compact mass of people. Everybody, despite the discomfort of the crowding, manifested the utmost good humor. The scene at Westminster Abbey was most brilliant. Every seat was filled and every person present was a distinguished person. There never probably in modern times was assembled under one roof an audience so well and so brilliantly arrayed. When this audience was all seated, the scene presented was incomparable. When the sun shone brightly through the noble stained glass windows of the Abbey, its rays fell upon

A MAGNIFICENT SIGHT,

and the picture was indescribable. When the Marquis of Salisbury, the Queen's Prime Minister, entered and proceeded to the place set apart for him, he was cheered, When Mr. Gladstone was observed quietly edging his way to his seat, he was also cheered. The line of the procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey was from the Palace portals along Constitution hill, Piccadilly, Regent street, Waterloo place, Pall Mall East, Cockspur street, Northumberland avenue, Thames embankment, Bridge street to the Abbey. The line of route was kept by nearly 10,000 troops, representing all branches of the service, and in addition six hundred boys from the naval training ships were drawn up at the base of the Nelson monument. In addition to the military, many thousands of police mounted and on foot, were on duty. The particular feature at Buckingham Palace, was that the two services were equally honored, the Guards lining one side of the roadway of Buckingham Palace gates, and on the other side the blue jackets were posted. The same services were also represented in a like manner at the entrance to Westminster Abbey. The first of the royal procession was composed of the Indian princes, and a few minor German princes. Punctually at 11.15 A. M., the Queen, in an open carriage, emerged from the Palace gates. At the sight of her, thousands of voices were

LIFTED UP IN CHEERS

the applause being accompanied by the music of the many military bands stationed in front of the palace. The Queen did not wear her state robes, but was dressed in black. Her carriage was drawn by eight ponies. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke of Connaught, her sons, the Crown Prince Imperial of Germany, the Marquis of Lorne, Prince Christian of Schlesewig-Holstein, and Prince Henry of Battenberg, her sons-in-law, and Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales, Prince Albert of Edinburgh and Prince William of Prussia, her grandsons all rode in full uniform beside the Queen's coach as a body guard. When the people at the palace gates had shouted themselves hoarse, cheering for the Queen, they continued to cry out "Long life to the Prince and Princess of Wales." The Queen as she left the palace, seemed to be in excellent spirits, and she smiled and bowed graciously to the people on every side. The Queen's carriage was a large one of chocolate color, wheels of red, and the royal arms in gold embla[illegible] upon the panels. Red morocco harness was used for the horses, which were otherwise decorated with royal blue ribbons. All the servants wore state liveries of scarlet and gold. The other carriages containing members of the Royal Family

WERE OF A GORGEOUS CHARACTER

horsed with four bays each and all open. The procession proceeded at a smart walking pace into Constitution Hill, and then slowly made its way until the Wellington arch was reached, where the first introduction to the London streets ensued. Emerging from the Wellington arch the first to greet the Queen were the convalescent patients and others at the hospital, which was packed from basement to roof, seats having been erected for many thousands over the rooms of the hospital. On reaching Piccadilly the Queen was seen to look up at Apsley House, and as she passed the mansions of her intimate friends, she glanced somewhat hastily at their abodes, more especially when passing the Duke of Cambridge's, Baron Rothschild's, Baroness Burdett-Coutts and John Bright's old apartments. It was not until Devonshire House was reached that the Queen began to realize the grand preparations that had been made to greet her. Here the Marquis of Hartington had a spacious gallery erected, from which many hundreds of gaily dressed ladies waved their handkerchiefs and cheered the Queen. Facing Devonshire house, at the Bath hotel, another gigantic booth had been erected, and from this point to Westminster Abbey every point of vantage had been seized by contractors for seats. Shop fronts and first floors rented from £20 to £60, and in some cases even more. The front of the Burlington arcade, the Royal Academy, the Egyptain hall, St. James parish church, where 1000 children were seated and sang "God Save the Queen," and the Museum of Geology, were all

PACKED WITH HUMANITY.

On reaching Regent Circus, where six main streets converge, the sight was a memorable one, the streets being all splendidly decorated with flowers, flags, evergreens, etc. The imposing building of Swan & Edgar's great drapery store, the County Fire office, the Cafe Monico, the London Pavilion, and the world-famed Criterion restaurant were one sea of heads. Many of the shops hereabouts had their fronts removed and elegant boudoirs formed in their places. The procession, as seen from the Duke of York's column, passing down the hill from the circus to Pall Mall East, was a remarkable sight. The shouts of the crowd were loudly heard from the top of the column as one vast roar. Many American ladies and gentlemen had secured seats at the palatial establishment of Howell & James in Waterloo place, and joined the enthusiasm as keenly as the Britishers. Passing around Pall Mall East a large gallery was erected in the colonnade of Her Majesty's Opera house, where 1500 chairs, let at from 3 to 5 guineas each, were all filled at the Waterloo house in Cockspur street. Trafalgar square was now reached and everywhere one looked nothing but heads were to be viewed. The crowd was tremendous, and completely eclipsed anything that has assembled at political gatherings of recent years. The steps and lions of the Nelson column were packed with people, whilst the roofs and steps of St. Martin's church and the steps of the National gallery were

PACKED WITH A DENSE CROWD.

After crossing Trafalgar Square, where the police had great difficulty in keeping the people back, the procession gradually approached Northumberland avenue, which on its southwest side, is mainly covered with two gigantic hotels, viz., the Hotel Victoria and the Hotel Metropole. These, as well as the newly erected Constitutional Club, were packed. On reaching the Thames embankment the procession had to make a sharp detour. From the New National Liberal Club to St. Stephen's Club the enthusiasm was indescribable. The mob clambered up the trees, some of which got badly injured. All along the embankment, where not occupied by public gardens, seats had been erected. On turning into Bridge street, around St. Stephen's Club, Her Majesty obtained a full view of the Abbey and the preparations which had been made in Parliament square. The ground floor of the Abbey was concealed by the lofty grand stand, called St. Margaret's, the seats of which were sold for five guineas each. Another block of seats accommodated 1400 people. All around the square, and even across the river at St. Thomas Hospital, windows were crowded with a living mass. On the procession nearing the Abbey, the troops saluted, guns fired, the bells of the churches rang out merry peals and flags were run up, the cheering being continued until the Queen had passed into the west door. After passing through the vestibule Her Majesty was

CONDUCTED TO THE GRAND DAIS

under the lantern tower. Inside the Abbey the picture was one of surpassing beauty. The lords and ladies had arrived early. Many of them confessed that they had not breakfasted and exchanged sandwiches and wines. On the entrance of the Queen the scene was simply dazzling. The ladies displayed their jewels, which flashed and reflashed as they reflected the rays of the sunbeams. When the Queen reached the dais she looked very pale and somewhat fatigued, but she soon recovered and wore a bright and composed countenance throughout the sermon in her honor. She was surrounded by thirty members of the Royal family. In the Abbey three tiers of galleries with seats were erected, seating about 10,000 persons. The peers and their wives were seated in the south transept, the ambassadors and diplomatic corps right and left of the peers, members of the house of Commons in the north transepts while the seats for members of the reigning families of Europe, etc., were within the communion rails. All the great learned societies and corporations were represented, whilst the notables of law, science, art and agriculture and workingmen's representatives from all parts of the kingdom, had seats duly allotted to them. When the services, which were conducted according to the programme, were completed, the Queen's sons knelt and kissed her hand. Then, on their arising, she kissed their cheeks in return. The princesses were the next to go through this ceremony. The Queen kissed some of the latter twice, especially the Princess of Wales and Princess Beatrice. This was followed by a general hand shaking among the royalties and the nobility. The Queen bestowed two resounding smacks upon the lips of the Crown Prince Frederick William. The princesses all wore bright dresses. One of the features of the services was the performances of the choir and organ which were very fine. The effect of the music was enchanting and at times most thrilling. During the performance of "Athalie," the

QUEEN TOOK HER DEPARTURE,

returing to Buckingham Palace by the same route as she took just half a century ago. The Queen, on her arrival at the palace, seemed fairly overcome by the loyalty displayed by her subjects.

Next afternoon she received the homage of the foreign princes and others, and the presents in commemoration of her jubilee. At the children's fete in honor of the Queen's Jubilee, held the same day in Hyde Park, 30,000 little ones were present. They were arrayed on the great lawn and made a pretty picture. The Prince and Princess of Wales and their sons and daughters, accompanied by a number of royal guests, visited the Park during the fete. The children at once freed themselves from restraint, broke the rope barriers, and rushed pell mell towards the visitors, and packed themselves in solid groups around them. All etiquette vanished and the princes and princesses, who seemed delighted at their position, mixed among the children with perfect freedom and pleasure. All at once the children began to sing "God Bless the Prince of Wales." They sang in every key, but their earnestness and enthusiasm made up for the lack of harmony. The visitors then made their way to the platform erected for their accommodation. The Queen soon arrived. When it was announced that she was coming, the children massed themselves in an orderly manner along both sides of the road over which her Majesty's carriage passed, and moved with it towards the stand, the assembled bands playing the National Anthem, which the children all sang with grand effect.

The Queen reached and ascended the platform while the music was proceeding. At its conclusion she presented a memorial cup to a little girl who had been selected to represent all the children assembled. When the Queen departed the whole assembly sang "Rule Britannia." Mrs. Gladstone and Lord Spencer were present. A number of aristocrats lent their assistance to making the fete a success.

PARLIAMENTARY JOTTINGS.

Some Echoes of the Recent Session.

Parliament was prorogued Thursday evening.

Sir John was not absent from the house a single day during the whole session, and stood it out during the long all-night sittings in a way that excited the envy of younger men.

Hon. Mr. Laurier has definitely accepted the leadership of the Opposition.

The bill suspending the revision of the electoral lists for one year, passed the day before prorogation.

JONES AND TUPPER.

There was a lively encounter between two ancient antagonists, Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Jones the other day, on matters relating to the Customs Department. The latter expressed the hope that the Minister of Customs would not appoint to the position of collector at Halifax the gentleman who, it was rumored, was to get the position, a man whose training altogether unfitted him for the position, a man who had been carrying the rods for the excise officers. Sir Charles, with no little warmth, defended Mr. Garrison and told Mr. Jones that members, occupying a position which enabled them to attack the characters of private individuals in a manner that they could not do outside the House, ought to feel a corresponding sense of responsibility for their utterances. Mr. Garrison was a man of high personal character who had risen step by step by his own merits from the lowest position in the service to the position of Acting-Surveyor of Customs. Mr. Jones was not disposed to let the Minister of Finance put into his mouth words that he had not uttered, and accused that gentleman of exhibiting an unbecoming temper. He was ready to admit that Mr. Garrison was a man of excellent character and behavior, but he had not the training necessary for the position to which it was proposed to appoint him. Mr. Bowell said it did not follow that because a man began as a printer's devil, he was not fit to run a newspaper, nor that because a man began by assisting the gaugers he was not fit to be collector of a port. He did not care if the young man under discussion commenced by carrying a coal-scuttle.

HARD ON THE MAGISTRATES.

On the bill providing that the law requiring that a copy of the statutes should be sent annually to each magistrate be repealed and a provision made for furnishing them with a compendium of the laws, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Davies and other Opposition members opposed the change.

Mr. Clarke Wallace said there were at least 6,000 Grit magistrates in Ontario, and most of them were totally unfit for the position. Some of them could not sign their name nor read the statutes. He thought it was a farce to send the statutes to those men. In his county during the last sixteen years not a single Conservative had been appointed.

Mr. Langelier (Quebec) said the Tory Government in Quebec improved on the Grit Government in Ontario. They not only did not appoint Liberals, but the Mousseau Government revoked the commission of Liberal magistrates appointed in 1883. When Mr. Mercier came into power he did not think there was a single Liberal magistrate in Quebec.

Mr. Chapleau said that he had nothing to say again the Liberal Government of Quebec at the present moment. (Laughter.) He did not know why the Opposition laughed. He did not abuse their friends. He might say something against them, but this was not the time for it. Those gentleman in Quebec were too busy dismissing Conservatives registrars and sheriffs to make magistrates. Until the large batch recently appointed, there were 1,700 magistrates in Quebec, 4,000 in New Brunswick (ob), 4,000 in Nova Scotia (ob), and 7,000 in Ontario (ob). He had communicated with the different Liberal and Conservative Provincial Governments asking them to appoint two gentleman as presidents or *custos* of the court in each municipality to whom copies of the statues would be forwarded.

Mr. Langelier (Quebec) said that the Mousseau Government appointed dead Conservatives on the commission of the peace.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau said that this was better than some of the Mercier appointments, because dead men were harmless.

Sir Richard Cartwright asked was it really a fact that there were 4,000 magistrates in New Brunswick?

Mr. Temple— Every other man you meet is a magistrate there.

Mr. Edgar remarked that the change would cause a rebellion among the magistrates.

Mr. Ellis said that they would not be thankful to Mr. Wallace for the character he gave them.

Mr. Wallace said that none of the illiterate Grit magistrates votes for him. Any way his supporters could all read and write (laughter), and as for the rebellion it was only with Grit magistrates that there could be any talk of a dialyal rebellion.

The bill was passed.

A SUNBURY SENSATION.

The Mysterious Disappearance of Oliver D. Smith.

WAS HE MURDERED?

Four Persons committed for trial, charged with appropriating his Property.

A Fortune Teller Employed.

From Monday's St. John Sun.

A somewhat secluded settlement in Sunbury County is now undergoing a sensation which is not the less because the details of the exciting occurrences have not hitherto been given to the world through the newspapers. The case contains a disappearance under circumstances which has given rise to suspicions of foul play; accusations against and a prosecution of a number of persons charged with having the missing man's goods unlawfully in possession, and with unlawfully taking them from his house; and some wonderful achievements of a St. John man in the way of second sight. The scene of the story is in Sunbury County. The following account is obtained from interviews with a person who took some part in the proceedings. On the 8th of last December Oliver D. Smith of Hardwood Creek Settlement, Sunbury, formerly of Quispamsis, Kings Co., disappeared very mysteriously. He had been at the latter place on a visit to his mother and brothers, and left there at the above date for his residence. He was seen at Hoyt's Station on the N. B. Railway by Mr. Fowler and Squire Smith. He took dinner at Fowler's and set out walking for home, up the Shin Creek Stream. He would have to travel through the woods 20 miles to reach home. He has

NOT BEEN SEEN SINCE.

On the 14th of June his brother Robert laid information before Justice Duplissa of Tracy Station, setting forth that certain goods, the property of the missing man, were in possession of Thomas O. Nason, Israel Nason, Jeremiah Dewett and Manning Phillips, all of Hardwood Creek Settlement. The informant asked for a search warrant, which was accordingly issued and placed in the hands of Constable Reed. This officer visited the houses of these parties and seized a number of articles, which were subsequently produced. Warrants to arrest were issued against the four persons above named, and in response, the accused appeared in court, where inquiry commenced on June 15th and continued on the 16th, and at the conclusion of the examination all the accused were committed for trial. In the case of Thomas O. Nason bail was refused, the prisoner subsequently escaped, but was re-arrested by Constable Reed and committed to jail, where he now is. Robert Smith a brother of the mising man when interviewed Saturday said:—

"I saw in the *Sun* last winter that Oliver D. Smith, my brother, was missing. I wrote to Rev. T. O. Dewitt, who lives in Sunbury, asking for information, who offered to help me. I then came to St. John and called upon Professor W. Hunter, fortune teller, who told me that my brother's property had been stolen from his house at Hardwood Creek, and gave me a minute description of the place, and of the persons who took the goods. He also said that my brother had been

KILLED IN THE WOODS

by three persons, one of whom he described as a man of dark complexion, while the other two were light. He said the man was killed by a blow. This was in March last. I had not before this seen Mr. Hunter, and had not told him anything further than that I wanted my fortune told. I waited until the 4th of May when my other brother, James, came home from Boston, and we together went to Oliver's house at Hardwood Creek. We went to the house and found it empty, as I had been told I would by Professor Hunter. We inquired at Israel Nason's and could learn nothing, at Thomas O. Nason's we found some articles, and a few at Mr. Dewitt's. They said they brought the goods away to take care of them. A week after we went up again, accompanied by Professor Hunter, and traced most of the articles. I then laid information and asked for a search warrant. Since the middle of May, excepting four days, we have been searching the woods along Shin Creek and Black Brook for the body, but have found nothing. I have no doubt that the coat found in Jerry Dewitt's house is the one which my brother had on when he left Quispamsis. I wore the coat myself for two or three days and remember it well. I have strong suspicions as to what has become of my brother, and I intend to search until I clear the thing up. Oliver has lived at Hardwood Creek for five years. He was unmarried and lived alone in his house. He had a good farm and was believed to be doing well."

A Unique Work on Canadian Topics.

Mr. Erastus Wiman, President of the Canadian Club, writes to the editor of the FARMER as follows:—

"It is the intention of certain members of the Canadian Club, in New York, to issue, in the form of a beautiful book, the papers which have been delivered before the Club during the past winter by prominent parties together with those which are to be delivered during the remainder of the season. These parties will include a speech on 'Commercial Union," by the Hon. Benjamin Butterworth member of Congress, who is said to be one of the most eloquent men of that body. A remarkable production by Prof. Goldwin Smith on 'The Schism in the Anglo-Saxon Race.' A paper by Dr. Grant of the Queen's University on 'Canada First' One by J. W. Bengough, Editor of Toronto *Grip*. By Mr. Le Moine, of Quebec, on 'The Heroines of New France.' By J. A. Fraser, 'An Artist's Experience in the Canadian Rockies. By Edmund Collins on 'The Future of Canada. By Prof. G. D. Roberts, of Kings College. By Geo. Stewart, jr., of Quebec. By the Rev. Dr. Eccleston, on 'The Canadian North West.' By John McDougall, on 'The Minerals of Canada,' And by the Editor, G. M. Fairchild, jr., on 'The History of the Canadian Club.,' The work will also include extracts from the speeches and letters of the President. The book is to be issued in beautiful style, at $1 per copy. A great many Canadians will doubtless desire to possess themselves of this rare compilation, and, by purchasing copies indicate the interest which is manifested throughout Canada in the attempt of the Canadian Club to lay before Americans the resources, advantages and attractions of their native country. Parties desirous of obtaining copies can do so by enclosing the price of the book to James Ross, Canadian Club, 12 East 20th Street, New York."

Frank A. Robbins' Circus.

The above excellent establishment will exhibit in Fredericton on Friday July 8th, giving two performances. The Robbins' show has been here before, and left a first-class reputation. The following notice taken from the Attleboro, (Mass.,) *Chronicle*, we commend to the attention of our readers:—Frank A. Robbins' Circus gave a most excellent show on Tuesday afternoon and evening. The entire show throughout was superior to any which has exhibited here for a number of years. The side show contained a large number of "freaks of nature" that were well worth seeing, as was also the animals in the menagerie. The large circus tent was of course the principal attraction. Every feature was good, but the riding of Charles W. Fish and Lindi Jeal was especially worthy of notice. The herd of eight trick elephants performed feats which it would seem impossible to duplicate, but the climax was reached in the splendid shooting of Chevalier Ira Payne. His shooting was wonderful, displaying a nerve and steadiness of hand that was phenomenal. A good audience was present at both performances, and each number on the programme was heartily applauded.

Drugged Beer.

Dr. E. H. Bartley, chemist to the Brooklyn Health Department, has recently made some discoveries which it will not be pleasant for beer bibbers to contemplate. His examination of different kinds of bottled beer, including some of the Western beers, shows that they contain salicylic acid. The *Medical Record* states that the amount of this acid required to preserve beer is about twelve or fifteen grains per gallon, and it adds that "salicylic acid, if taken continuously, tends to injure digestion and irritate the kidneys." The employment of this drug in the preservation of different articles of food and drink has increased so much in Paris, that the French Government has already twice taken action in the matter.

THE BILIOUS,

dyspeptic, constipated, should address, with 10 cents in stamps for treatise, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street Buffalo, N. Y.

APRIL 6th.

72

Cases and Bales

SPRING GOODS!

now ready for Inspection at

John J. Weddall's,

Consisting in part of

DRESS GOODS!

JACKET CLOTHS,

PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

Seersuckers,

CRETONNES,

JERSEY'S,

JERSEY JACKETS,

Grey Cottons,

White Cottons,

Cotton Warps,

Carpet Warps,

at Lowest Prices.

Also, agent for Gilbert's Lane Dye Works, St. John, and McCall's New York Glove Fitting Patterns. Fashion Sheets *free*. PATTERNS kept in Stock.

John J. Weddall.

ONLY

75c. 85c. $1.00.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

SHIRTS

—AND—

DRAWERS,

ever offered to the Public.

We can sell a good suit of

UNDERCLOTHING,

at either of the above prices.

☞ Examine our Stock before you purchase elsewhere,

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

N. B.—Also on hand, a large stock of White and Regatta Shirts, from 75c. upwards. C. H. T. & Co.

Fredericton, May 11, 1887

FOR SALE!

A SECOND HAND, LIGHT

DRIVING WAGON,

—WITH—

TIMPKIN SPRINGS,

—AND—

White Chapel Body.

The above Wagon is nearly new and will be sold at a BARGAIN, because the owner has no further use for it.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A SECOND HAND SETT OF

SINGLE HARNESS,

Nearly New.

A. LOTTIMER,

Dealer in Boots and Shoes.

May 18

F. B. EDGECOMBE.

Summer, 1887.

WHOLESALE.

This Department is now filled with Choice

STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS!

Suitable to the Season and requirements of the Trade.

In our various lines, we can with confidence, guarantee good value to every purchaser.

We fear no competition, and not having to bear the heavy expenses of a commercial traveller on the road, we are enabled to give the benefit of that saving, as it is a well-known fact, that the expenses of selling goods through travellers, adds from five to ten per cent. to the price of the goods.

We therefore invite merchants' and traders' outside the City, to call at our warehouse and make their selection from a thoroughly well assorted stock.

☞ If not convenient to come at times, any orders sent us by Mail, will receive prompt and careful attention.

F. B. EDGECOMBE,

194 Queen Street,

FREDERICTON

June 15, 1887

NEW

SPRING GOODS!

TENNANT, DAVIES & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Hamburg Embroideries,

an immense variety

MUSLINS, LAWNS,

—AND—

FANCY PIQUES,

4 Cases

New Corsets,

including the latest styles,

CANADIAN PRINTS,

PRINTS

made from the

Gibson Cotton,

PARK'S SHIRITNGS

—AND—

KNITTING COTTONS,

A full Stock of

GIBSON GREY COTTONS

White Cottons, Sheetings,

PILLOW COTTONS, &c., &c.,

All at closest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.

202 QUEEN STREET,

FREDERICTON.

☞ Agents for the Celebrated M. R. & A. Dollar Shirt, and New York Domestic Paper Patterns.

"GOLDEN FLEECE,"

320 Queen Street.

—OUR—

Spring and Summer Stock

IS NOW COMPLETE.

New Jersey's,
New Ginghams,
New Dress Goods,
New Jacket Cloths,
New Prints,
New Muslins,
New Gloves,
New Hosiery.

A special lot of

DRESS GOODS

at 5 cts. per yard.

We are selling GILT ROOM PAPER, at 25 cts. per roll.

Also, a large assortment from 3 cts. to 10 cts. per roll. Former price from 10 cts. to 25 cts. per roll.

T. A. SHARKEY.

Fredericton, May 25

Just Received:

A LARGE LOT OF

TEA!

carefully selected and of different grades. Will be sold **Cheap for Cash.** Also, on hand a full stock of

Flour,
Meal,
Sugar,
Molasses,
Tobacco,
Canned Goods

—AND—

GENERAL GROCERIES,

which will be sold at

Rock Bottom Prices.

S. L. MORRISON,

OPPOSITE CITY HALL,

Queen St., - - - Fredericton.

Don't Read This!

Unless you want to buy Goods

CHEAP.

We claim to have the Largest and Best Stock of

SILVERWARE

in the City. Our Stock consists of

Tea Setts, Tete a Tete Sets, Pickle Stands;
Dinner and Breakfast Casters;
Cake and Card Baskets, Salvers, Vases;
Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Ice Pitchers;
Syrup Pitchers, Butter Coolers,
Spoon Holders, Biscuit Jars, Toast Racks;
Toilet Stands, Jewel Cases, &c., &c.

Also, a nice line of

Table, Desert, Tea, Sugar, Berry, Fruit, Mustard and Salt Spoons;
Fruit, Butter and Paper Knives;
Napkin Rings, Children's Mugs and Setts, &c.

REMEMBER

that we sell goods from 20 to 30 per cent. Cheaper than any house in the City.

☞ DON'T FORGET THIS ☜

It is no Chestnut.

S. F. SHUTE,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

June 15

GREAT

JUBILEE SALE!

Cheap Clothing.

Mens' Tweed Suits from $4 50 up.
Youths' Tweed Suits from $3 50 up.
Boys' Tweed Suits from $2.50 up.

Coats, Pants and Vests in great variety at very Low prices.

Our Clothing is all made in latest style.—Works guaranteed and equal to best custom work.

Hats, Shirts, Collars, Ties and every description of Furnishing Goods very cheap.

☞ *Please Call and Examine.* ☜

SIMON NEALIS,

Wilmots' Block, - - - Queen Street.

Fredericton, June 15

PRIVATE SALE

—OF—

Stock and Household Effects.

I WILL Sell at PRIVATE SALE, until further notice, the following Stock, &c., &c:—

3 Cows, milking, 2 Heifers, 18 and 5

Town and Country.

Robbins' Circus will be here Friday, July 8th.

The City Council will meet next Tuesday evening.

Hon. P. G. Ryan is sojourning at the Queen.

Some local horsemen will take in the Woodstock races, Friday.

☞ You will find by calling on Dr. McAllister that his low rates still continue.

Mr. John Richards is acting Police Magistrate in the absence of Col. Marsh at camp.

The Gibson House, Woodstock, has been sold to J. H. Wilbur of Bathurst for $10,000.

A ferry will run from the County Court House to Gibson this season commencing Saturday week.

The FA[illegible] is promised some interesting correspondence from the military camp at St. Andrews.

Rev. J. C. Berrie, Methodist, of Sussex, officiated very acceptably in St. Paul's church, Sunday.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND is pleasant to the taste, and more satisfactory than Pills.

Mr. Temple, M. P., came home from Ottawa, Saturday, looking well, after his Parliamentary labors.

Rev. Dr. Sprague is the new pastor of the Gibson Methodist Church, and Rev. W. A. Taylor has been sent to Kingsclear.

Albert Jones brought to town this morning the skins of seven bears killed by himself at the head of the Nashwaak this season.

☞ Nelson Campbell has a choice stock of boots and shoes, hats and caps for the summer trade. Jubilee visitors should give him a call.

Messrs. Harrison, Grimmer and Walker of the University graduating class, go to Edinburgh in September, to pursue the study of medicine.

Notes maturing hereafter at the Maritime Bank agency, Fredericton, are payable at the office of Messrs. J. A. & W. Vanwart, Barristers. See advt.

Hon. Speaker Pugsley, Dr. Alward, M. P. P., St. John, and Mr. M. McMonagle, St. Stephen, are among the barristers attending Supreme Court this week.

Mr. George J. Clarke, editor of the *Courier*, was sworn in a Barrister of the Supreme Court, Thursday. The FARMER wishes Mr. Clarke every success in the profession of law.

Dr. Currie, who resigned the position of Surgeon of the 71st Batt., is succeeded by Dr. Moore, M. P. P., assistant surgeon, and Dr. Gregory is appointed assistant surgeon.

To-morrow morning at St. Dunstan's church, Rev. J. C. McDevitt will adjust the matrimonial noose, the fair one being a Frederictonian, and the bridegroom a border man.

NEW STAR OFFICE, Kentville, N. S., May 21, 1887: Mr. McIntosh, American House, wishes another case of Woodill's German Baking Powder. He says he could not do without it.

Phillip McGinnis, employed by the Fredericton Boom Company, has been missing since the 18th inst. It is supposed he has been drowned in the river, the boat in which he was last seen having been found.

She was a soldier's love at the depot yesterday morning to see the troops depart, and when the train rolled out, great tears coursed down her young cheek. "Don't cry," was the admonition of a friendly voice. "He will only be gone a few weeks, and you can write to him."

Mr. R. D. Wilson of the Bank of B. N. A., Halifax, who has been spending his holidays among his numerous friends here, left for home this afternoon. Mr. Wilson finds the climate and associations of Fredericton most congenial, and it is said that he will return at no distant day to—well, we shall not give him away just yet.

Lady Tilley desires to acknowledge the receipt of $60 at the hands of Capt. W. T. Howe, as follows: Proceeds Pie Social, Mrs. A. B. Avery and others, District No. 2, Stanley, $20; Social, District No. 1, Stanley, $30; Silver Collection R. T. of Temperance, $4; Thomas Gilmore, $1; a friend, $5.

A despatch from Louisville, Kentucky, to the St. Louis, Mo., *Republican* of the 16th inst., says: "John Woodward, a prominent citizen of Fredericton, New Brunswick, who was visiting relatives in New Albany, Ind., committed suicide yesterday by piercing his heart with a pair of scissors." The despatch adds that despondency resulting from ill health, was the cause of the deed.

Mr. G. A. Haggarty, Mechanical Superintendent of the N. B. Railway, has added another animal to his collection at McAdam, namely, a rare specimen of deer, captured near Tracey Settlement, and presented by Dr. McKay, of the Junction. It is only two weeks old, and weighs only 11 pounds. It is very strangely marked, being entirely covered with white spots, set in a beautiful buff color.

Our erratic contemporary, the *Capital*, after cribbing bodily the FARMER'S short hand report of Sir Leonard Tilley and Attorney General Blair's speeches, and various other features of our jubilee report, has the assurance to boast editorially of its "determination to maintain the position of the *Capital* at the head of the Fredericton press, especially in fully chronicling such events as are of deep interest to the public," and of its containing "the best description of the local celebration of the Jubilee yet published." Unprecedented gall and a pair of scissors, are the chief factors of our contemporary's enterprise.

There was a quiet wedding at the residence of Mr. William Cooper, King street, on the 16th inst., when his eldest daughter, Miss Kate Cooper, was married to Mr. George N. Bookhout, Rev. Dr. McLeod performing the ceremony. The bride wore cream nun's veiling, with lace and satin trimmings, and was attended by Miss Ida Campbell of Kingsclear, who wore ashes of roses, trimmed with plush. Mr. George Balmain supported the bridegroom, and the guests included only immediate relatives. The bride's presents were numerous and elegant, consisting largely of silverware. Mr. and Mrs. Bookhout have the good wishes of a large circle of friends.

An inquest was held on the body of a man found drowned at the Grand Pass, Douglas, on Saturday 25th, by Charles McGibbon, Coroner, Thomas H. Colter, foreman of the Jury, when the verdict of "found drowned" was rendered. The deceased was 5 feet 8 inches in height, scar over the right eye on the forehead, hair slightly grey, clean shaven, dressed in common grey linder undershirt, out side shirt, knit, checkered, imported; pants, dark, Oxford homespun; no vest; with jumper, dark, Oxford homespun, twilled; no strap across behind; boots, factory made, brass nails in the toes, partly worn; braces, new, yellow striped; supposed to be about 50 years of age; in his pockets were a T. D. pipe and 7 cents; apparently been in the water about three or five weeks. Information wanted as to the man's identity. Send to the FARMER.

The York Circuit Court, His Honor the Chief Justice presiding, opened yesterday. The following gentlemen composed the Grand Jury:—Harry Beckwith, *Foreman*; M. Tennant, James Dever, Ludlow Yerxa, W. T. H. Fenety, Thomas W. Smith, Charles Whelpley, Charles A. Sampson, William Lemont, Charles H. Thomas, John Edwards, James S. Neill, Richard R. Carvell, Walter McFarlane, Arthur Limerick, John Owens, I. N. Golding, John J. Weddall, F. I. Morrison, Nelson Campbell, John M. Wiley. There were no criminal cases for trial, a fact upon which the Chief Justice congratulated the county, and only two civil causes were entered on the docket, (1) Isaiah Barnett vs. George Howland, (2) John Edgecombe & Sons vs. Benjamin R. Cornden. The first case is now being tried, Mr. J. D. Hazen for pltf., and Mr. [illegible]. Beckwith for Deft. It will occupy two or three days at least. Messrs. J. A. & W. Vanwart file the record in the second case.

The editor of the *Capital* publishes the following appreciative notice of his respected father:—Major R. A. Cropley, District Paymaster and Superintendent of Stores of the Province of Prince Edward Island, went out with a detachment of the 97th (or "Earl of Ulsters") Regiment, and the Mayor of the city in which the Regiment was then stationed, on the 4th of June, 1838, to proclaim the Queen's Coronation. Major Cropley was at the time a non-commissioned officer. He went into camp in Charlottetown, on the 24th of this month—still serving the Queen, after an unbroken and honorable connection with the army extending over fifty years. There are few men in Canada with such a remarkable record as this. Before Confederation the gallant old Major occupied the position of the Volunteer Brigade of Prince Edward Island, and since then he has been on the District Staff. The old veteran is now the Senior Major, but two, in the Dominion; and is yet, we are happy to say, as active, erect, and soldierly in appearance as the best of them.

OUR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

The University Encœnia and Public Schools Closing.

Graduates, Prize Winners, and Honor Men.

Another Collegiate year was formally closed at the University of New Brunswick, Thursday afternoon, when the Encœnial exercises attracted a large number of spectators. Dr. Harrison, president of the institution, occupied the chair, and beside him on the platform were seated, Lieut.-Governor Sir Leonard Tilley, Rev. G. G. Roberts, Rev. Dr. Macrae, St. John, W. Crocket, Chief Superintendent of Education, Rev. C. H. Paisley, G. H. Lee, St. John, Dr. Coulthard, Principal Mullin of the Normal School, J. D. Hazen, Registrar, Havelock Coy, W. G. Gaunce, Hon. Mr. Harrison, Hon. Mr. Ritchie, Hon. G. S. Turner, Wm. Wilson, M. P. P., Hon. James Mitchell, G. R. Parkin, Dr. McLaren, St. John, F. St. John Bliss, W. C. Murray, H. G. Fenety, W. Bliss Carman, W. Murchie, Dr. Bailey, Professors Bridges, Stockley, and Dyde, of the Faculty, and Rev. Dr. Ritchie of New York.

The proceedings opened by the

INTRODUCTION OF PROF. STOCKLEY,

who read an elaborate and scholarly address on behalf of the Faculty. Mr. J. B. Sutherland, of Kingsclear, winner of the Douglas gold medal, then read a portion of his essay on the Relation between Labor and Capital, after which Sir Leonard Tilley presented him with the Douglas gold medal, congratulating him in a few well chosen words. President H. S. Bridges, of the Alumni society, presented the report of the council upon one Latin essay handed in for the Alumni gold medal. The report said the essay was one of high merit and well worthy of the prize, which fell to W. A. Kerr, of Chatham. Mr. Kerr read a portion of his essay, after which Prof. Bridges presented him with the medal. In doing so he remarked that he hoped all medalists, and, indeed, all graduates, would join the Alumni society. Frank A. Barber, of St. John, was presented with a chromatic microscope by Dr. Bailey, who congratulated him warmly. Mr. Barber is a nephew of Hon. F. P. Thompson, M. L. C.

The handsome gold medal given for material science, was presented to W. A. Kerr, by Rev. Dr. Ritchie of New York, who made a neat and happy speech in doing so. He took it as a great favor, that coming from the United States, he should be asked to present, on behalf of the Governor General of Canada, his medal, and he looked upon this incident as only the beginning of better things to come, of a closer bond of feeling between the two English speaking countries of America. Solicitor General Ritchie, in a brief speech, presented the Lansdowne silver medal to John C. Fisher, of St. John, and Honor Certificates were then presented to the following:—

Senior class—Mathmatics, W. K. Hatt; science, W. A. Kerr.

Junior class—Mathmatics, J. R. Kerr, F. A. Barber; classics, G. L. Wilson; science, F. A. Barber, John T. Kelly.

Freshmen Class—Mathmatics, Steeves; English, Miss Tibbits, Mott, Barker; science, John C. Fisher, Mott, Good, Hanson; classics, Barker.

THE GRADUATING CLASS

were then presented by Rev. Dr. Macrae, one of the degree examiners, to Dr. Harrison, who presented them with the degree of bachelor of arts, as follows: W. A. Kerr, Chatham; W. K. Hatt, Fredericton; J. D. Harrison, Fredericton; Thos. Walker, St. John; G. K. Grimmer, St. Andrews; Thos. Fowler, Fredericton; J. W. Wetmore, Fredericton; Geo. A. Hughes, St. Marys; Herbert Parlee, Studholm, Kings Co. Dr. Macrae being called upon to address the class, did so eloquently and forcibly. He gave free expression of his views on the University, holding that the graduates had not taken that interest in their Alma Mater that they should have; that owing to this lack of interest the University was not adaquately equipped with men or means for all its requirements, and consequently failed to reflect that credit upon its people that it should. He would rejoice if its condition were materially altered, and he held that this devolved upon its graduates. He instanced the advancement of Dalhousie, Queen's, McGill's, and McMaster Hall, through their graduates efforts, and expressed the hope that in this year a grand effort should be made, and $100,000 raised to advance the interests of the University. The degree of M. A. was conferred upon James Lemont of Fredericton.

George A. Hughes next delivered the valedictory for the class of '86, and Ald. Gaunce followed with the alumni oration.

Dr. Harrison gave out the subject for the Douglas gold medal next year, which was selected by Sir Leonard Tilley, and is the relation between American Literature and Democracy. The exercises was then at an end and the students and visitors adjourned to the lower hall where the former sang college songs, and when Sir Leonard drove away cheered him and sang for he's a Jolly Good Fellow. The enœnia exercises of Thursday mark the

CLOSE OF A PERIOD,

as it were, in the history of the institution. The students who matriculate for the academic year, 1887-88, will do so with the understanding that in order to become graduates in arts, their college course will extend over a period of four years, provided they are unable to pass the senior matriculation examination and thus escape the first year's work in college. Besides marking the close of a three years' course for graduates in arts, the closing of the University for 1886-87 will see the abolition of student residency in the college.

NOTES.

The new calender for 1887-88, which was published a few days ago contains some information of interest to the graduates and those intending to matriculate.

The latter will observe that the date fixed for the matriculation examination this year is October 1st to 4th, some 10 days after the arrival of the elder classes. For them, also, the academical year ends May 31st, 1888, which the juniors and seniors remain three weeks longer, or until June 21st.

Dr. Bailey is preparing a text book on the elementary natural history.

Women are now admitted to the university on the same terms as men.

The Lansdowne gold medal for 1887-88, will be given for proficiency in senior year mathematics.

The silver medal for 1887-8, will be given for proficiency in junior year mathematics.

The Conversazione Thursday evening, at the University, was a very pleasant affair, about five hundred ladies and gentlemen were present. The I. S. C. Band played a select programme of music, refreshments were served, and the evening was heartily enjoyed.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The semi-annual public examination of the city schools was held Friday, but the unpleasant weather prevented a large attendance of visitors. The exercises, however, in the various departments were very interesting, teachers and scholars acquiting themselves with credit. The winners of honor certificates were as follows:

YORK STREET SCHOOL.

Mr. Inch's Department—Ada Russell, Jas. Holland, Marvin Ross, Sophie Russell, Lilly Kitchen.

Miss Meagher—Mary Babbitt, Fred. Miller, Ellen Brewer, Minnie Irvine, Mary Baxter, Lenta Crewdson, Fred. McKinnon.

Miss Thorne—Dora London, Mamie Magee, George Todd, Nathaniel Doherty, John Blair.

Miss Vandine—Arthur Ryan, Mary Benham, Alberta Kitchen, Bessie Palmer, Lucy Brewer.

Miss Ross—Annie Blair, Fred. Blair, Mary Scarlane, John Sherwood.

Miss Harvey—Maudie McKee, Fred. Dobson, Fred. O'Neal, Lizzie Edmunds, Alice Miller, Addie Green, Carrie O'Neal.

MODEL SCHOOL.

Mr. Rodgers' department—Mary Perkins, Alma Sharp, Fannie McNally, Janet Roseborough.

Miss Ross—Bessie McNally, Emma Porter, Nellie Cadwallader, Jack Beckwith, Mabel Sterling, Nellie Perkins, Chrissie Richards, Harry Maxwell, Mary Wetmore.

Miss Harvey—May Anthony, Mary Gunter, Sadie Sterling, Albert Perkins, Nellie Lugrin, LeBaron Merithew, Lily McKenzie, Lottie McKenzie, Lily Anthony, Chrissie Fairley, Nan Thompson, Jennie Hatt.

Miss McLeod—Wilmot Lemont, Estelle Sterling, Mary Emmerson, Fannie Richards, Helen Martin, Spencer Sterling, John Cochrane, Amelia Simmons.

BRUNSWICK STREET SCHOOL.

Mr. McLaughlin (Sr. Redemptor)—Gertie Davis, Ellen Cassidy, Edith Quigley, Willie Lynn, Alfred Hanlon.

REGENT STREET SCHOOL.

Mr. Meagher's department—Berton Lynch, Edwin Nealis, Austin Sweeney, Peter Hughes Thomas Cain, Edward Hurley.

Miss McKenna, (Sr. Estelle)—Ellen Lynn, Mary Monahon, Rose Davis, Catherine Wade.

Miss Bourgeois, (Sr. Regina)—Nellie Doherty, Maggie Percell, Maria Rush, Mary Moore.

Miss Duffy—Willie McGoldrick, Walter Sewell, John McCloskey, Charles McCarthy, Frank Davis.

CHARLOTTE STREET SCHOOL.

Mr. Kilburn's department—Mary Good, Lottie Seeley, Maria Strickland, Ada Daniels, Dow Simmons.

Miss Porter—Clare Alexander, Alex. Gregory, Frank Shute, Charlie Randolph, Jas. Tibbitts.

Miss Cameron—Edith Malloy, Ryerson Long, Janie Beariste, Percy Gregory, Jean Fenety.

Miss McAdam—Marion Crocket, Bruce Bell, Allen Wetmore, Edith Hilyard, Charlie Allen.

MORRISON'S MILL SCHOOL.

Miss Cliff—Robert Gibson, Jane Cowley, John O'Hara, Eddie Bonnar.

Miss Meagher of the York Street school having resigned her position, was presented by the scholars with an address and a handsome table mirror. Mr. Inch on behalf of the teachers also presented her with an address and a bronze clock.

In the Model School Miss Alma Sharp was awarded the Lansdowne Medal for highest average in her department. Six or eight other children received $1 gold pieces for perfect attendance in Mr. Rogers' department.

The closing examination in the Collegiate School was very interesting. Among the visitors were Dr. Harrison, the President of the University; Dr. Bailey; Prof. Bridges; Mr. Crocket, Chief Superintendent of Education; Rev. Mr. Roberts and W. Bliss Carman, M. A.

The prize winners were Earnest Jack, son of the late Dr. Jack, the Douglas silver medal for classics, and the prize of books given by the U. N. B. for excellence in mathematics. Arthur Slipp, Lansdowne bronze medal for the best average of the senior class in all subjects excepting classics. Master Hagerman took the prize in the 2nd class for the highest standing in the class, and Miss Francis Everett of Kingsclear took the prize in the 1st class, with an average of over 925, one of the highest averages ever made in the school. Mr. Crocket and Dr. Harrison made a few remarks at the close of the examination complimentary to the work performed.

The N. B. Railway Co., on Monday, placed another new train on the line between Fredericton and St. John, which will take the place of the train built at McAdam a year age, which conveyed the press of New Brunswick on their excursion through the Province in August, 1886, and at the time gave rise to so much newspaper mention. The latter train, with the locomotive, will be taken to McAdam and thoroughly renovated, and put in a condition as good as new.

Lt.-Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., Major Beckwith, Supply Officer, Major Lipsett, Quartermaster of the 71st Batt., and Q. M. Sgt. Walker, I. S. C., went to St. Andrews, Monday, to make preparations for the Military Camp, and the I. S. C. and 71st Batt. followed yesterday, leaving by special train at 8 A. M. The corps in camp are the I. S. C., 71st Batt., 67th Batt., Woodstock Artillery and Brighton Engineers, in all over 800 men, and the Staff is constituted as follows:—Lt.-Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., Commandant, Lt.-Col. Beer, 73rd, Brigade Major, Major Beckwith, 71st, Supply Officer, Lt.-Col. McCully, 73rd, Camp Quartermaster, Surgeon Connell, 67th, Principal Medical Officer, Lieut. Wedderburn, 8th Cavalry, Orderly Officer. The 71st is officered by Lt.-Col. Marsh in command, Major Staples, Adjutant Howe, Quartermaster Lipsett, Surgeon Moore, Ass't. Surgeon Gregory. The Fredericton companies of the 71st are in command of Capt. Cropley, with Lieuts. Perkins and Miller as subalterns, and Capt. Loggie, with Lieuts. Pinder and Jack Wetmore, a new officer. Following is Capt. Loggie's muster roll:—Capt. Loggie, Lieuts. Pinder, J. W. Wetmore, Color Sgt. Straton; Sgts. T. Smith, T. Lee; Corpls. W. Estey, Valot; Bugler Jas. Blain; Pts. Rainsford, Nason, Perry, Howard, Trimble, Baxter, Smith, Wright, McKenzie, Hersey, Holland, McGoldrick, S. Christie, H. Macdonald, Gibson, Lessee, (cook), McCartney, Coy, Lawson, B. Straton, H. G. Botsford, B. Fisher, Akerley, C. Skinner, T. Walker, B. Winslow, Morris, McDonald. The I. S. Corps will remain in camp five weeks, the other corps only twelve days.

Lady Tilley presents her thanks to all who gave her such valuable assistance in making the Hospital Bazaar such a complete success, especially the ladies who took charge of the several tables and booths, and to the Commandant, Band and men of the Infantry School. She also desires to thank the public generally for their liberal patronage. The sales at the tables amounted to $1805.47; at the dining, refreshment and other tables the receipts were $479.98; entrance $378.50; total, $2,663 95. The expenses will be $300, leaving the net proceeds $2363 95.

The receipts at the various tables were as follows:—

Lady Tilley's Table,	$ 355 47
Methodist Table,	334 27
Cathedral Table,	300 83
St. Ann's Table,	254 00
Infantry School Table,	167 00
Roman Catholic Table,	148 12
Baptist Table,	100 55
Free Baptist Table,	74 50
Presbyterian Committee,	33 00
Dinner and Tea Table,	131 00
Soda Water and Lemonade,	96 00
Ice Cream Table,	88 00
Refreshment Table,	70 24
Girls' Fancy Table,	47 73
Candy Table,	22 50
Candy Tent,	7 42
Flower Table,	20 90
Auction,	95 52
Shooting Gallery,	17 80
Entrance,	378 50
	$2663 95

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

John Monteith, Tay Mills, York Co., $1.00; John Bebbington, Fredericton, $1.00; Tyler Worden, Stevensville, Montana, $1.00; G. B. Kilburn, Central Kingsclear, York Co., $1.50; Mrs. Dr. Jack, Fredericton, $2.00; G. F. Perkins, Minneapolis, Miss., $2.00; John B. Orr, Fredericton, $2.00; George J. Burns, Fredericton, $1.00; Miss McAdam, Fredericton, $1.00; Mrs. B. Atherton, Fredericton, $1.00; Dr. Moore, M. P. P., Stanley, York Co., $1.00; Hon. Judge Fraser, Fredericton, $1.00; Fred. Winters, Fredericton, $1.00; John J. Love, Lower Pokiok, York Co., $1.00; F. W. Clements, Kingsclear, $1.00; Mrs. Catherine Brown, North Jay, Me., 50 cts.; William Cooper, Fredericton, $1.00; J. Woodford Smith, Gibson, York Co., $1.00; Marshall Robinson, Harvey, York Co., $2 00; G. H. Coy, Upper Gagetown, Queens Co., $1.00; M. Tennant, Fredericton, $2.00; D. J. Griffiths, Hamtown, York Co., $2 00; Mrs. Henry J. Thorne, Fredericton, $3 00; Rev. A. J. Mowatt, Fredericton, $1.00; Charles E. Smith, Fredericton, $1.00; Mrs. John R. Upton, Lakeville Corner, Sunbury Co., $3.00; N. E. Hoyt, Prince William, York Co., $1.00; H. G. Winter, Fredericton, $1.00; Hon. Chief Justice Allen, Fredericton, $1.00; James McGuire, Nackawick, York Co., $1.00; A. J. Brown, Bear Island, York Co., $1.00; Daniel Hassock, Stanley, York Co., $1.00; Joseph Vandine, Fredericton, $2 00; Edward Stewart, Hartland, Carleton Co., $3.25; Jas. Smith, Fredericton, $1.00; James Donald, Doaktown, Northumberland Co., $1.00; John C. O'Brien, Fredericton, $1.00; Robert Scott, Barony, York Co., $4.00; Warren Nason, Wassis, Sunbury Co., $1.00; A. P. Slipp, Upper Hampstead, Queen Co., $1.00; Col. John Robinson, Fredericton, $1.00; Wesley Vanwart, Fredericton, $1.00; Owen Sharkey, Fredericton, $1.00; John H. Jamieson, East Florenceville, Carleton Co., $2.00, Robert Biggs, Stanley, York Co., $3.00; J. A. Vanwart, Fredericton, $1.00; Daniel Tobin, Fredericton, $1.00; Jarvis Verner, Sheffield, Sunbury Co., $1.00; Fred. Quartermain, Fredericton, $2.00; Hon. Judge Steadman, Fredericton, $3.00; Isaac Kilburn, Jr., Central Kingsclear, York Co., $3.00; R. W. L. Tibbitts, Fredericton, $1.00; W. H. Vanwart, Fredericton, $1.00; David Tucker, Middle Haynesville, York Co., $1.00; R. Sutherland, Sr., Fredericton, $1.00; L. W. Sherman, Fredericton, $1.00; A. W. Y. Desbrisay, Petit Rocher, Gloucester Co., $3.00; Mrs. W. H. Scully, Fredericton, $1.00; Sheriff Sterling, Fredericton, $1.00; J. W. Akerley, Upper Southampton, York Co., $1.00; James S. Beek, Fredericton, $1.00; Conn. A. E. Cliff, Kingsclear, York Co., $3.00; D. F. George, Fredericton, $1.00; Edward Pidgeon, Tay Settlement, York Co., $1.00; H. G. Estey, Fredericton, $1.00; I. R. Golding, Fredericton, $1.00; Dr. W. B. Young, Brittain, Dakotah, $1.00; Ald. Geo. Gilman, Fredericton, $2.00; Samuel E. Hartt, Southampton, N. B. $1.00; James Hodge, Fredericton, $2.00; A. Lottimer, Fredericton, $1.00; Joseph McKay, Central Kingsclear, York Co., $1.50; John Moore, City Treasurer, Fredericton, $1.00; John B. Grieves, Fredericton, $2.00; J. Arthur Freeze, Fredericton, $1.00.

The second observation party organized by Mr. C. H. Lugrin, left Gibson this morning by special train, over the Northern & Western Railway for Chatham, Newcastle and Richibucto, and will return Saturday evening. The train comprised an engine, one combined baggage and smoker, and two passenger coaches in charge of Conductor Yerxa, and in the party were included the following ladies and gentlemen:—

Mayor and Mrs. Thorne, George and Mrs. Barnhill, Mrs. D. McLellan, Warden T. W. Peters, J. E. B. McCready, editor of the *Telegraph*, and Mrs. McCready, Frank Ellis, of the *Globe*, John and Mrs. Tapley, Miss Moore, St. John, F. W. Brown, Grand Falls, Ira Cornwall, Montreal *Gazette*, and Mrs. Cornwall, Hon. A. G. Blair and Miss Blair, Hon. F. P. and Mrs. Thompson, Hon. A. F. Randolph and Mrs. Randolph, T. B. Winslow and Mrs. Winslow, R. W. L. Tibbitts, and Mrs. Tibbitts, J. E. Simmons and Mrs. Simmons, Sheriff and Mrs. Sterling, Stephen Whittaker, Miss Lugrin, A. S. Murray and Mrs. Murray, Mrs. J. Henry Phair, David Hatt and Mrs. Hatt, Mrs. John Allen, W. K. Hatt, representing the FARMER, J. T. Sharkey, George C. Hunt and Mrs. Hunt, C. A. Sampson, *Reporter*, C. H. and Mrs. Lugrin, Mrs. W. T. Whitehead, Mrs. Geo. N. Babbitt, Mrs. Enoch Chestnut, Geo. F. and Mrs. Gregory, N. A. Cliff, Miss Louise Thompson, Mrs. Capt. Akerly, Miss McLaughlin, Miss Helen Thompson, William and Mrs. Lemont, Z. R. and the Misses Everett, Fredericton. At Marysville the party were joined by John Gibson, Alex. Gibson, Jr., James Gibson and wife, Alfred Rowley and John Tapley, Jr.

Rev. M. T. Tirebuck, curate of St. Jude's church, Birmingham, arrived here Wednesday evening in charge of 24 young children, 12 girls and 12 boys, who have been forwarded from Mr. Middlemore's Home, in Birmingham. The children were met at the train by Col. Maunsell, driven to the Barracks, and allotted to the parties who had offered them homes.

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's father, in this city, on the 16th inst., by Rev. Dr. McLeod, George N. Bookhout, to Kate, eldest daughter of William Cooper.

At the refidence of the bride's father, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. S. Mullan, Arthur Peterson, of St. Mary's, to Bessie Cameron, of the same place.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Mullan, Andrew Dodds, of Stanley, to Loretta Stewart, of St. Mary's.

At the residence of the bride's father, Queensbury, York Co., on the 22nd inst, by the Rev. J. E. Reud, Moses Moore of Woodstock, and Bertha F. Jordan of Queensbury.

At Gibson, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. E. Reud, Stephen J. Whitlock of Calais, Me., and Jennie White of St. Marys.

At Hodgdon, Me., on the 13th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Williams, Allan McPherson of Benton, N. B., and Maggie Davison of Eel River, York Co.

Deaths.

At Douglas, York Co., on the 16th inst., Lydia A., wife of John Williams aged 38 years.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

NOTES Maturing at the MARITIME BANK, Fredericton, after this date, are payable at the office of Messrs. J. A. & W. Vanwart, Barristers.

BY ORDER OF THE LIQUIDATORS.

Fredericton, June 25, 1887—1 in.

SAFE FOR SALE.

A LARGE SAFE for sale. May be seen at Mr. H. B. Rainsford's Office, County Court House.

THOMAS H. COLTER,
Chairman Public Buildings Com. Y. M. C.

Fredericton, June 29, 1887.

GRASS FOR SALE.

The Standing Grass on

"THE RIDGES,"

is for sale. Apply to

GEO. E. STOPFORD,
Elm Croft, Fredericton.

Fredericton, June 29, 1887.

Dry Sheathing Paper.

20 ROLLS Dry Sheathing Paper just to hand, and for sale extremely low.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

June 29

PURE PARIS GREEN

—AT—

Neill's Hardware Store.

June 29

Patent Leather Dashers.

60 PATENT LEATHER DASHERS, all complete, ready to put on. 40 doz. Patent Whip Sockets, 100 Patent Bucket Hoops, 1 Case Axle Clips, 12 Sett Timkins Wagon Gears, 1 Case King Bolts, Stump Joints, Couplings for Shafts, Lining Nails and Step Bolts. Just Received.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

June 29

LIME, PLASTER,

Cement, Coal, Hay,

Oats, Feed, Seeds,

—AND—

FERTILIZERS,

Best Grand Lake and O. M. Sydney

BLACKSMITH COAL.

All of the above always on hand at

JAMES TIBBITTS'.

Campbell St., above City Hall.

Fredericton, June 29, 1887—3m.

NEW BRUNSWICK

RAILWAY CO.

ALL RAIL LINE.

Arrangement of Trains—In effect June 27th, 1887.

LEAVE FREDERICTON:

(*Eastern Standard Time.*)

6 00 A. M.—Express for St. John, and intermediate points.

6 40 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, and for McAdam Junction, and St. Stephen, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and all points West; St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, Edmundston, and all points North.

11 40 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, and for St. John, and points East.

ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON:

9 20 A. M.—From Fredericton Junction, and from St. John, and all points East.

2 15 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, and from Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston, and all points West; St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, and points North.

7 15 P. M.—Express from St. John, and intermediate points.

LEAVE GIBSON:

11 30 A. M.—Express for Woodstock and points North.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON

10 33 A. M.—Express from Woodstock, and points North.

H. D. McLEOD, Sup't Southern Division.

F. W. CRAM, Gen'l Manager.

J. F. LEAVITT, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

St. John, N. B., June 20, 1887

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

Grind Stones.

1 CAR GRIND STONES, Just Received at NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

June 22

THE BARNUM SHOW. DON'T MISS IT.

IT IS COMING!

LET ALL REJOICE!

FRANK A. ROBBINS'

DOUBLE CIRCUS, MUSEUM, MENAGERIE

—AND—

TRAINED ANIMAL PARADOX,

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Fredericton, Friday, July 8.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE IN THIS

GREAT, NEW AND NOVEL SHOW!

TWO CIRCUS COMPANIES IN TWO RINGS!

DOUBLE ELEVATED STAGE PERFORMANCE!

MUSEUM OF HUMAN WONDERS!

MONSTER MENAGERIE of RARE ANIMALS!

CHARLES W. FISH | CHEV. IRA PAINE

The one King Horseman of the Universe. | The Master-Shot of the World.

A HERD OF MONSTER

EDUCATED ELEPHANTS!

INCLUDING THE

$125,000 ELEPHANT BAND

Performing on a variety of Musical Instruments.

LINDA JEAL | ELENA JEAL

The only Lady Bounding Jockey Rider | Champion Lady Bareback Rider.

WILLIAM { The DAVENES } LUCY.

Wonderful Aerial Artists and Champion Gymnasts.

MLLE. ALNA DANAJANATA,

The Oriental Snake Charmer, wrapped in Coils of Monster Reptiles.

THE ONLY CLOWN ELEPHANT

"ABDELENA."

TEN FUNNY CLOWNS!

AND

A HUNDRED STAR PERFORMERS

From Every Branch of the Arenic Profession, forming

One of the Grandest and Greatest Exhibitions on Earth!

A FREE STREET PAGEANT

Of Gorgeous Magnificence will be given at 10 o'clock, A. M., every day, starting from the place of exhibition and proceeding through the principal streets. In this splendid Processional Display will be seen a long line of Gilded Chariots, unique Vehicles of novel design, open Cages of Wild Beasts, a herd of Thirteen Elephants, Ponies, Camels, Jubilee Singers, and THREE BANDS OF MUSIC.

☞ DO NOT FAIL TO SEE IT. It will cost you nothing.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY. Doors Open at 1 & 6 P.M.

Which gives a full hour for seeing the many interesting wonders in the Museum and Menagerie, before the Circus Performances begin.

EXCURSIONS on all Railroads at a Reduced Fair for Round Trip.

Full particulars can be had from your Railroad Agent.

ADMISSION, 50 cents. Children, under 9 years, 25 cents.

Will also exhibit at Woodstock, Wednesday, July 6; at Canterbury, Thursday July 7; at St. John, Saturday, July 9.

This is positively the only Show coming this year.

Cossitt's Patent Horse Dump Ithaca Steel Tooth

HAY RAKE,

Is known by nearly every farmer in New Brunswick, and some 5000 have them in this Province alone, and there are over 25,000 in use in the Dominion of Canada. Simplest in construction, having no Gears, Clutches, Chains, Cranks, Springs, Hooks, or other traps to get out of order. This Rake and Cossitt's NEW MODEL BUCKEYE MOWER are for sale by us this year, as usual, on good terms. "Cossitt's Buckeye" has always taken the lead among Mowers, and is greatly improved this year by having on a new TILT, which we would like all intending machine buyers to see. The price is somewhat down this season. We have a big stock.

☞ Many kinds of Mowing Machine sections, Knives and Guards, as well as every part for the Machines we sell, always in stock.

JOHNSTON & CO.,

Fredericton, Newcastle, Petitcodiac, or Local Agents.

Fredericton, June 29, 1887

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Public Buildings," will be received until MONDAY, 11th July next, for Coal Supply, for all or any of the Dominion Public Buildings.

Specification, form of tender and all necessary information can be obtained at this Department on and after Monday the 20th instant.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an *accepted* bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works *equal to five per cent.* of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. GOBEIL,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 16th June, 1887.

Haying Tools.

JUST RECEIVED:

70 DOZEN Scythes, 30 dozen Scythe Snaths; 20 dozen Hay Forks; 30 dozen Hay Fork Handles; 50 boxes Scythe Stones; 100 dozen Hay Rakes, for sale Low, wholesale and retail, at

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

June 29

WANTED!

1000 Men to work on the

Short Line Railway.

AXEMEN, Rockmen, Blacksmith, Carpenters, Navvies, &c., &c., can obtain employment, by applying to the undersigned at their offices, Bangor or Greenville, Maine. Also, 100 Horses wanted to hire.

Common labor, $1.50 per Day; Board per Week, $3.50.

☞ For further particulars, apply to JAMES KARRELL, Esq., Fredericton.

STAIRS, ASKEVITH & Co.

June 22—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Mails Closing, City Time.

ON and after MONDAY, the 27th, Mails will close as follows:—

For St. John, 6.00 A. M.

For St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Woodstock, Grand Falls, the United States and all points West,

Poetry.

Going for the Cows.

Long before the crimson sunset
Flashes on the farm house panes:
Long before the misty purple
Down the distant valley wanes;
Wistful eyes are looking fieldward,
While the patient grandma sews;
And the old clock on the mantel,
Tic, tic, tic, so drowsy goes.
"Dear me, Jenny," cries the grandma,
With her specs above her brows;
"Do be quiet, it's so early,
Lots of time to fetch the cows!"

Shadows lengthen down the mountain,
And the swallows wing their round;
Scarlet sunlight flashes brightly
O'er the daisy-laden ground,
Anxious eyes are at the window
Looking down the meadow lane;
Tiny fingers softly tapping
On the kitchen window pain,
"Bless me, Jenny," calls the grandma,
"There's no peace in all the house;
Do go, if you can't be quiet,—
Go at once and fetch the cows!"

Light the steps that bend the clover,
Tripping o'er the meadow wide!
Two were meeting there together,
Talking softly, side by side!
Up the lane came Jet and Snowball,
Brindle, Boss, with step so slow,
While the sunset softly lingers
On a maiden's cheek aglow.
"Girls are girls," old grandma whispers,
As she sees them through the boughs;
"Once I went, I well remember,
Very early for the cows!"

Literature.

A LIFE FOURSQUARE.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE PARTING.

"Oh, Earle, what can he mean? For the first time in my life I am actually afraid of my own father," Editha said, sinking back upon the sofa from which she had so recently arisen, and bursting into nervous weeping.

Earle knelt upon the floor beside her, and, lifting her head to his breast, folded his strong arms around her.

"My darling, I think he is so beside himself with anger at some fancied injury that he scarcely knows what he means himself. Do not allow his words to distress you, Editha, and time, I feel, will bring everything right," he said, soothingly.

"Papa has changed so during the last two or three years—I cannot understand it at all. He used to pet and indulge me as a child, and only laughed at my whims and fancies, as he termed my childish willfulness; but, since mamma's and Uncle Richard's death, he has seemed entirely indifferent. He will not bear the least opposition from me upon any subject. We have had more than one controversy regarding you, Earle—I will stand up for what I know is right and honorable, and if it happens to conflict with his ideas, he is so angry. Besides——"

She stopped suddenly, blushing vividly.

"Well, my 'happiness?'" Earle said, encouragingly.

"I had occasion to offend him deeply not long ago, and I suppose he cannot recover from his disappointment."

Then she went on to tell him of Mr. Tressalis' proposals, and her repeated rejection of the same.

"I should not feel it right to speak of this to any one else," she said, in conclusion, "for I think it is very wrong for any woman to boast of having given pain in any such way; but henceforth I am to have no secrets from you, and it is but proper that you should know of this."

"I thought perhaps Mr. Tressalis would win you, Editha, at one time, and such was the report," Earle said, wondering if she had read of that gentleman's succession to a marquisate and great possessions.

But she knew nothing of it as yet, and only nestled nearer to him as she returned:

"Did you hear of that, Earle, and did you believe it?"

"I cannot say that I really believed it, for I cherished a little hope myself all the time; and yet I do not know but that it is a wonder he did not carry off my treasure after all," he returned, as he folded her closer.

"No, it is not a wonder; if there had been no Earle Wayne in existance, I might have learned to love him, but there was an Earle Wayne in the world, consequently it was an impossibility," Editha answered, with a twinkling little smile in her deep blue eyes.

Earle bent and touched her red lips with fond thanks for the sweet words they had uttered; but there was an expression of thoughtfulness mingled with anxiety on his brow.

"Mr. Tressalis is a noble man, if he is all you represent him, and it is a sad thing to have all his hopes blighted thus," he said in tones of regret.

"Yes; I cannot tell how sorry I was for him, and I hope I may never see such a look on another face as long as I live as I saw on his when I left him that night," Editha replied, her eyes filling with tears at the remembrance.

"Editha," Earle said, suddenly, after a short silence, "you do not believe that I care for your fortune—that I give it even a thought?"

"My sensitive Earle, no," she answered, with a skeptical smile.

"Then I am going to propose a bold measure. I dread—I almost fear to go away and leave you. I know you will be unhappy with your father's displeasure constantly following you, and I have a strange presentiment—something tells me that I must not leave you behind. Editha, will you marry me and go to Europe to morrow as my wife?"

"Earle!"

She started from his infolding arms, sitting suddenly erect, her face as white as a snow flake at the proposition.

"Does the idea startle you so, my own? It is sudden, I know; but would it not be best for our mutual happiness?"

"And papa—would be left behind entirely alone," she said, thoughtfully.

Only for a short time, dearest. I shall return as soon as I can arrange my business there to do so, even if I have to go back afterward. Perhaps by that time Mr. Dalton will look at matters in a different light from what he does now, Earle urged.

Editha heaved a long sigh that meant a good many things.

Earle, I would like it so much, she said, sorrowfully, after a long and thoughtful pause, both the going to Europe, where I have always longed to go, and—being your wife; but——

His arms clasped her more tightly at that word of doubt.

Must there be a but? he whispered.

I am afraid there must, and her hand went up to his face with a caressing motion. "Perhaps if I stay and wait I may be able to win papa over to our way of thinking. At any rate, I must strive for peace with him. It will not be very long, will it, Earle?"

I cannot tell, dear, exactly how long. I may have to be gone six months; I do not think it can possibly take any longer than that to decide my case.

Six months! with another sigh and slight quiver of her lips. I feel that it is best to wait, Earle. I must be patient, and try and do what is right. Papa may be angry with me, but I cannot think he is wholly devoid of affection for me, and he is so alone in the world, he might miss me.

It shall be as you wish or say, Earle replied, but looking disappointed nevertheless. It really seemed to him as if something told him he must not leave her behind. I would rather come to you with my hands full, he added; and Editha, if I am successful in my business abroad, I feel that even your father with all his prejudice against me, will be proud to give you to me.

That settles it, then, Earle; we will wait; for it is better to win than to displease him. But I shall miss you; it is hard to let you go, she said with a quiver in her voice.

My darling, do you think it is hard also for you to go away and leave you—particularly as I fear you are not going to be very happy? And, dearest, for fear that something may happen to our letters, in the same way that there did to your flowers, I will secure a lock-box at the office for you before I go, and send you the key.

That will be a good plan, she answered flushing.

It was hard to feel that her father would be guilty of anything so underhanded as to intercept her letters, but she had discovered, by questioning his servant, that he had intercepted and destroyed her flowers, and the distrust now would naturally arise.

"Every mail, dear," Earle went on, "I shall expect to hear from you, and I will write as often to you. Now, my darling, I must say farewell. I shall not have time to come again, as I have much to do, and the steamer sails to-morrow at noon."

"So soon? Can I let you go so soon?" Editha sighed; then, loooking up with an effort to smile, she added: "I ought not to murmur, for, of course, the sooner you go the sooner you will return."

"That is my brave little comforter. I could not bear to leave you sorrowing. Now put your hands in mine and tell me once more that you love me, then I can go quite content." Earle pleaded; but his lips trembled slightly, nevertheless, as they sought hers in a mute caress, for this parting was not an easy thing for him, strong man though he was.

Editha folded her white hands together and laid them upon his palm.

"I love you, Earle; I never have loved any one but you; and I shall love only you as long as my life shall last," she said, solemnly, her grave, sweet eyes lifted with a beautiful trust to his face.

"Bless you, my 'happiness;' I cannot help calling you that, it is so fitting; those words will ring sweetly in my ears all the long months I am separated from you."

He bent and touched her white forehead with his lips, then, with a long, fond embrace, he bade her farewell and went away.

* * * * * * *

At half-past eleven the next morning Editha Dalton's carriage might have been seen drawn close to the wharf near where the great steamer which was to bear her lover across the ocean lay panting like a thing of life in mortal agony.

Earle had said he could not come to see her again, but she had resolved to go to see him off instead.

She must look once more into his face, and hear him speak again in the tones that had grown so dear to her.

Her fair face looked forth from the carriage window, her eager eyes anxiously searching the countenance of each newcomer as he hurried toward the boat anxious to secure his state-room and get settled for the voyage.

Perhaps, after all, she thinks, as she looks in vain for the beloved face, she was foolish to come, and will miss him in the throng and confusion.

But her heart longs inexpressibly for one last look, and word, and hand-clasp and she resolves to linger untill the last moment.

But suddenly her face lights and flushes, and a glad, tender gleam beams from her beautiful eyes. She sees a manly form coming with quick, firm tread toward the wharf,

He also is evidently musing upon something pleasant, for a smile of rare sweetness curls his handsome lips and lights his noble face.

All at once he lifts his head, and, as if drawn by some magnetic influence, his eyes meet those of his betrothed, and, with a bound, he is beside her carriage in an instant.

"My darling! I did not expect this," he said, with a warm clasp of her hand, his face all aglow.

"I could not help it, Earle; it was foolish in me, I suppose, after you had once said 'good bye,'" she said with a lovely color rising in her cheeks.

"A very agreeable kind of foolishness to me, dear; and I shall take it as a good omen for my journey, that I have had a pleasant surprise," he answered, smiling tenderly down upon that lovely face, with its shining golden crown.

It was the most beautiful thing in all the world to him.

"I was not sure of seeing you, but I thought at least I should see the vessel that was to take you away from me, and that would be something," she returned with an answering smile, though it bade fair to be rather a dewy one, judging from the tears in her eyes.

"Do you so dread to have me go, Editha? I wish I might have taken you with me," he said, wistfully, as he noted the tears; "something unaccountably impresses me that you will not be safe until I have you within my sheltering care."

"I shall not express another regret if it is going to trouble you so; but, Earle, I shall be glad to have you safely back again,' she returned, leaning toward him with a yearning on her fair face that thrilled him through and through.

"My darling, do you know how very lovely you are?" he asked, with eager fondness, as his eyes lingered upon the sweet picture before him.

She flashed a brilliant glance at him and colored beautifully at this involuntary tribute.

"You should not say such things to me, Earle. You will make me vain," she said, with playful chiding, yet her lips wore a smile of tremulous tenderness, as if she was glad to be lovely in his eyes.

He laughed softly.

"I am glad to tell you just what I like, my own, all the rest of my life. Do you know it? And I am not in the least afraid of the result of which you speak. Do you know, beloved," dropping his voice and speaking with an intensity that moved her whole being, "that all the world has changed for me since yesterday?"

A quick luminous glance up into the eyes bent so fondly upon her, a rare, sweet smile and a deepening flush, told him that this change had not touched him alone.

The ringing of a bell now startled them.

"I must not detain you," Editha said, with a sigh and an anxious glance at the steamer, where all was bustle and confusion.

"Not long, I fear. But you will take good care of my 'happiness' for me while I am away?" he returned, tenderly.

"I will do the best that I can, Earle; but how I shall wish the time away. See, I have brought you these, and," with a sly look and smile, "if you can read this mute language, you will know all I would like to tell you and cannot," and she put into his hands an elegant and carefully selected bouquet of flowers.

He took them with fond thanks, and involuntarily laid the bright blossoms, weighted with their fragrance, against his lips. Then, with a sudden start and a brilliant smile, he said, eagerly:

"Ah! strange I did not think before; but now I can give you something that I purchased this morning, hoping to have time to drop it in the office for you, but did not after all.

He took a little case from his pocket, opened it, and drew forth a lovely ring, set with one large, rare, pure pearl.

"Hold out the finger I want, Editha," he commanded, softly.

"And, with downcast eyes and a deeper richer surging of color, she held out the forefinger of her left hand, while with a look of reverence and solemn joy, he slipped the ring to its place.

"I am glad that I can put it on myself, instead of sending it, as I thought I must. Do you like it, Editha?" he asked, regarding the shyly downcast face with exceeding tenderness.

"I cannot tell you how much, Earle."

"I am glad. I suppose, however, that a diamond would have been the proper thing, since, being the most precious stone, it perhaps more fitly represents the most precious gift a man could give; but to me this pure-hearted pearl is a more appropriate symbol of the love I have won than the cold glitter of diamonds. My darling, this small hand belongs to me now."

"Yes, Earle, it is all your own," Editha answered, now raising her eyes, which were full of tender tears, to his.

Then, with a movement graceful as it was involuntary, she lifted her hand and touched her lips to the pure, gleaming pearl.

Earle's look spoke volumes as henoted the act, and brought the ever-ready blushes quickly to the fair face again.

Editha smiled, and, to cover her confusion, said, archly:

"It is well, is it not, to yield gracefully to the bonds that bind one?"

"My love—my love!" Earle answered, with a look of tender affection, "you never can know how precious you are to me. I wish—oh, how I wish I could take you with me; but I must go now."

With no other farewell than one long, long hand-clasp, one fond, lingering glance—for other eyes were upon them—he was gone, mingling with the crowd, and so passed from her sight.

That night, when Sumner Dalton saw the pale gleam of that pure pearl upon Editha's finger, a sinister look crept into his eyes and curved the corners of his mouth, though he gave no other sign that he had seen it.

"Do they think to defy me thus?" he muttered to himself, when he was alone again. "Let them beware, both of them. I will not brook such opposition to my will. If it were not for the very convenient purse of little Miss Independence, I would crush her now, before this thing goes any farther. What can the youngster have gone to Europe for? It cannot be that——"

Sumner Dalton seemed to be smitten with some sudden and startling thought that made him grow very pale and troubled.

"No, no," he went on, after thinking awhile, "it is as utterly impossible as that the sun should cease to shine."

(*To be continued.*)

The Orinoco River, which runs through the centre of Venezuela, is one of the great rivers of the world. Its length is estimated at 1,600 miles, the area of its basin at 252,000 square miles, and at a distance of 200 leagues from its mouth it is three miles wide. Hitherto, owing to the hostility of the Guahariboe Indians, who live some distance west of its head waters, its sources have been unknown. A French explorer, however, has succeeded this year in reaching and tracing all the head streams of the river, and in fixing their positions and the course of the upper river by one hundred astronomical observations. In 1885, he made an unsuccessful effort, but returned to his difficult task last year. The entire journey occupied nearly a year, but the main work of the expedition was accomplished in forty-six days. The difficulties encountered were very great, but M. Chaffanjou brought back his party without the loss of a man.

James Cullen, Pool's Island, N. F., writes: I have been watching the progress of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil since its introduction to this place, and with much pleasure state that my anticipations of its success have been fully realized, it having cured me of bronchitis and soreness of nose; while not a few of my 'rheumatic neighbors' (one old lady in particular) pronounce it to be the best article of its kind that has ever been brought before the public. Your medicine does not require any longer a sponsor, but if you wish me to act as such, I shall be only too happy to have my name connected with your prosperous child.

Two women who were travelling on the Northern and Western Railway one day last week, were discussing their household affairs audibly, and to the great amusement of the passengers. After comparing notes as to the productiveness of their several farms, the price of groceries, the advantages of a country life over that of one in the city, one of them delivers herself in this wise: "Now there's my sister Sally. Me and her ain't no more alike, that if we weren't sisters. She's just as different from me as I be the other way."

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms, as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs; therefore use the great anti-scrofulous or blood-purifier and strength restorer, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists. For Dr. Pierce's treatise on consumption, send 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

They tell of a small boy whose schoolteacher one day out of patience with his mischievousness, caught him by the arm, saying, "Harry, I believe the Old Nick has a hold of you." Quick as a flash the youngster answered "Yes, but only with one hand."

LIKE ALL STERLING REMEDIES, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure deserves a fair trial. It would be absurd to suppose that this or any other medicine of kindred nature could produce instantaneous effects. For the thorough removal of Chronic Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, and other ailments to which it is adapted, its use should be continued some time, even after the chief symptoms are relieved. That it then effects complete cures is a fact established by ample and respectable evidence.

What they call a "new departure" in New York city, is an arrangement by which a man shaves himself in a regular barber shop. He has his brush, his shaving cup and soap, and his comb and soap, and his comb and brush in the barber's cabinet. When he needs a shave he simply goes to his barber, and finds his razor in perfect condition and just the requisite keenness to suit his face. The barber furnishes him the towel, the perfumed water and the bay rum, if he wants them. The barber's boy lathers the man's face, and then the customer shaves himself.

Many a young girl shuts herself out from society because her face is covered with pimples and blotches. All disfiguring humors are removed by purifying the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This remedy is the safest and most reliable that can be used.

The United States Agricultural Department has issued a report showing that upwards of 10,000,000 acres of forest are used yearly in this country for fuel and lumber. Fires, it is calculated, destroy about 10,000,000 more. The forest area of the country is less than 450,000,000. At this rate in less than a quarser of a century they will have no forests. Whatever relief may come in the future from a change in the fuel question, the demands for timber will increase as the country increases in population.

HACK! HACK! HACK!—You need not have that hacking cough. Why do you keep it, when you can buy a bottle of MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM for 25 cents that will cure it?

The British Government has adopted the self-winding clocks recently invented in England. Self-winding watches are now being manufactured, and the apparatus can be attached to old watches.

He feared no Foe.

Nero fiddled when Rome was burning. Many now-a-days seem equally indifferent to danger by the manner in which they neglect ill-health. If taken in time, there is scarcely a chronic disease which Burdock Blood Bitters will not eradicate by its purifying, regulating powers.

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall street, New York.

Sold at Wholesale in Fredericton, by Messrs. A. F. Randolph & Son.

SCROFULA

Humors,

Erysipelas,

Canker, and

Catarrh,

Can be cured by purifying the blood with

I do not believe that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has an equal as a remedy for Scrofulous Humors. It is pleasant to take, gives strength and vigor to the body, and produces a more permanent, lasting, result than any medicine I ever used.—E. Haines, No. Lindale, O.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully, it will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease.—W. F. Fowler, M. D., Greenville, Tenn.

For forty years I have suffered with Erysipelas. I have tried all sorts of remedies for my complaint, but found no relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking ten bottles of this medicine I am completely cured.—Mary C. Amesbury, Rockport, Me.

I have suffered, for years, from Catarrh, which was so severe that it destroyed my appetite and weakened my system. After trying other remedies, and getting no relief, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, in a few months, was cured.—Susan L. Cook, 909 Albany st., Boston Highlands, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is superior to any blood purifier that I have ever tried. I have taken it for Scrofula, Canker, and Salt-Rheum, and received much benefit from it. It is good, also, for a weak stomach.—Millie Jane Peirce, South Bradford, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

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

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

CURES PAINS—External and Internal. RELIEVES Swellings, Contractions of the Muscles, Stiffness of the Joints, Sprains, Strains. HEALS Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Cracks and Scratches.

Best Stable Remedy in the World!

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria and all kindred afflictions.

LARGE BOTTLE! POWERFUL REMEDY! MOST ECONOMICAL!

AS IT COSTS BUT 25 *Cents.*

Druggists and Dealers pronounce it the best selling medicine they have.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, of which there are several on the market. The genuine only prepared by and bearing the name of

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., YARMOUTH, N. S.

TESTIMONIAL.

GENTS.—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for some years and believe it the best medicine made, as it does all it is recommended to do. Yours truly,

DANIEL T. KIERSTEAD

Canaan Forks, N. B.

Golden Medical Discovery

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution will be established.

Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-Rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-Joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.

Golden Medical Discovery cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating, and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. It promptly cures the severest Coughs.

For Torpid Liver, Biliousness, or "Liver Complaint," Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, it is an unequalled remedy. Sold by druggists.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS—Anti-Bilious and Cathartic. 25c. a vial, by druggists.

NO MORE PILLS!

MOTHERS LIKE IT! CHILDREN LIKE IT!! Because it is agreeable to take. IT CURES LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUS DISORDERS, ACID STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION OR COSTIVENESS

CAMPBELL'S Cathartic COMPOUND

PRICE, 25c. PER BOTTLE.

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MADE IN THE FOLLOWING SIZES:

LOCKET, CARD, CABINET, BOUDOIR, PANEL and LIFE,

—AT—

HARVEY'S STUDIO!

164, Queen Street, F'ton.,

Next below Peoples' Bank.

☞ Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Childrens' Pictures a Specialty

Fredericton, December 1, 1886.

NASAL BALM

HAY FEVER CORYZA SNEEZES COLD IN THE HEAD POSE COLD HEADACHE CATARRH

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

It Cures CATARRH, Cold in Head, HAY FEVER.

STOPS Droppings from Nasal passages into the throat and excessive expectoration caused by Catarrh. Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price, 50c. and $1. Address

FULFORD & Co., Brockville, Ont.

In Store and to Arrive:

The following reliable, high grade,

PATENT FLOURS:

Harvest Moon;
Ocean;
Onyx;
Peoples;
Crown Prince;
Crystal.

We can confidently recommend all of the above brands.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SON.

Fredericton, June 8

White Lead, &c.

WHITE LEAD, Glass, Nails, Locks and Knobs, &c., &c. For sale at prices that cannot be beaten.

Z. R. EVERETT.

196 196

WILEY'S DRUG STORE!

Queen Street.

JUST RECEIVED:

200 lbs. Paris Green;
100 lbs. Slug Shop;
100 lbs. Dalmation Insect Powder;
50 lbs. Hellibore;
500 lbs. Copperas;
100 lbs. Carbolic Acid;
Case Condy's Fluid;
100 lbs. Chloride Lime.

—FOR SALE BY—

JOHN M. WILEY,

FREDERICTON.

June 8, 1887

'87 SPRING GOODS. '87

Spring Overcoatings,

CHECK SUITINGS,

CHEVIOTS,

Wide Wale Diagonals,

Just Received.

WM. JENNINGS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Cor. Queen St. and Wilmot's Alley.

Fredericton, March 30

1887 Spring, Summer. 1887

J. R. HOWIE,

PRACTICAL TAILOR.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his numerous patrons that he has received his Spring and Summer Stock of the latest patterns, consisting of

English, Scotch and Canadian

TWEEDS,

Corscrews, Diagonals,

—AND—

WORSTED COATINGS,

&c., &c., &c.

In addition to myself and son, I have secured the services of a first-class Cutter from New York, and therefore I am prepared to guarantee a perfect fit and the very latest New York Fashions.

I have also a large and most thoroughly assorted stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, and Ready-Made Clothing for adults and children.

JAMES R. HOWIE.

Fredericton, June 1

EDGECOMBE'S BUILDING,

192 Queen St., Fredericton.

THOS. W. SMITH

IS NOW RECEIVING HIS

SPRING and SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

ENGLISH SCOTCH, GERMAN,

—AND—

CANADIAN CLOTHS!

All of the best makes and latest designs, which he will make up to order, and guarantee the best of workmanship and the finest fitting suits that can be had in any other establishment.

Fur and Felt, soft and hard Hats, and Gents' Furnishing Goods in great variety, and at the very LOWEST PRICES.

Wool taken in exchange for cloth and other goods, and highest prices given.

☞ Do not forget the place, Edgecombe's Building, 192 Queen Street, Fredericton.

THOS. W. SMITH.

Fredericton, April 13, 1887

'87 SPRING. '87

NEW GOODS!

Prints,
Prints,
Hamburgs,
Hamburgs,
Corsets,
Corsets,
Shirtings,
Shirtings,
Ginghams,
Ginghams.

JOHN HASLIN.

March 9, 1887.

Grindstones. Grindstones.

IN STOCK—A choice lot of GRINDSTONES, For sale LOW.

Z. R. EVERETT.

June 15

LEMONT & SONS!

Splint Rockers;
Baby Carriages;
Express Waggons;
Velocipedes, Bicycles;
Rail Waggons;

ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE.

JUST OPENING:

18 Crates of STONWARE.

LEMONT & SONS.

SPRING, 1887

JOSEPH WALKER,

PRACTICAL TAILOR.

NEW GOODS,

Just Arrived.

The Subscriber has just received a full line of

SPRING TWEEDS

from the British and Foreign Markets, consisting of the latest designs and patterns.

☞ Call and examine the above, before purchasing elsewhere.

Prices reasonable.

JOSEPH WALKER,

Next Door above Doherty's Boot and Shoe Store, Queen Street.

N. B.—Cutting promptly attended to.

Fredericton, April 13

REMOVED!

F. J. McCAUSLAND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Has Removed his place of Business from the stand in Wiley's Building, to the stand lately occupied by C. A. McCausland,

Corner Queen and Carleton Streets,

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

He has on hand, and will sell Low for Cash, a fine line of

WATCHES

—AND—

JEWELRY,

and a handsome line of Plush Goods.

☞ Remember the place, corner Queen and Carleton Streets.

Fredericton May 18, 1887—1y

Notice of Sale.

To JAMES ANDERSON of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, Farmer, and ISABELLA, his wife, and all others whom it may concern:—

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and made between the said James Anderson and Isabella, his wife, of the one part, and James A. Vanwart and Wesley Vanwart of the City of Fredericton, County aforesaid, of the other part; which said Mortgage was duly recorded in Book N, 3, pages 8, 9, 10 and 11, of the York County Records; there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, at Phœnix Square, in the City of Fredericton, and County of York, on SATURDAY, the ninth day of July next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the Lands and Premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage, as follows:—

"All that certain piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being as follows, being the northwest of half a lot of Land, described as follows: Being divided by the King Settlement Road, beginning at a marked spruce tree in the south angle of Land granted to Alexander Scott, and running thence by the magnet along the southeast line of the said grant and its prolongation, north 45°, east 147 chains of four poles each, thence south 15 chains, thence south 45°, west 147 chains to the north branch of the Nashwaaksis stream, and thence along the same northerly to the place of beginning, the said half lot as above to contain 100 acres more or less, being the Land deeded to the said James Anderson by Robert McNaughton, by Indenture dated the 21st August, 1877, and Registered in Book J, 3, pages 215 and 219 of the York County Records.

"Also, the one half undivided interest of the said James Anderson, of, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of Land, situate in the Cardigan Settlement, in the said Parish of Douglas, being lot number B, and granted to Joseph Cooper of Matson Magnies, Somersetshire, England, containing by estimation two hundred acres, more or less, (the said parcel of Land having been conveyed to John Edgecombe, by Indenture, bearing date March 1st, 1861, and deeded by the said John Edgecombe and wife, to the said James Anderson and one Andrew Steen, Jr., by deed dated April 4th, 1888, A. D.,) together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and appertenances to same, belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated the seventh day of June, A. D. 1887.

J. A. VANWART,
WESLEY VANWART.

J. A. & W. VANWART,
Solicitors per Se.

Notice of Sale.

To DANIEL LUCY, lately of Fredericton, in the County of York, now of Southampton, in the County of York, Merchant, and SARAH A. LUCY, his wife, and all others to whom it may in any wise concern:—

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the first day of April, A. D., 1881, Registered in the Records of the County of York, in Book P, 3, pages 495 to 498, on the 4th day of April, A. D., 1881, numbered 81265, made between the said Daniel Lucy and Sarah A. Lucy, his wife, the Mortgagors of the one part, and the undersigned Henry M. Campbell of the County of Kings, Farmer, of the other part, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment of the said principal and interest thereof, be sold at Public Auction, at the County Court House in Fredericton, opposite the Queen Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the Lands and Premises in said Mortgage described as follows, that is to say:—

"All that certain piece or tract of Land, situate, lying and being in the town plat of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, and known and distinguished as Lot number Two Hundred and Seventeen, (217) in Block number Thirteen in said town plat, the said lot, piece or parcel of Land fronting on Brunswick Street, and extending back therefrom one hundred and sixty-five feet, until it meets lands now or lately owned by Christopher Broderick and Stafford Barker, and being the same Lands and Premises deeded to the said Daniel Lucy, by James M. Wortman, by deed dated the twenty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, Recorded in the York County Records in Book U, No. 2, pages 501 and 502, the twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

"Also, all that certain other piece or parcel of Land and Premises, situate, lying and being in the said City of Fredericton, known and distinguished as the upper or north-westerly half of Lot number Two Hundred and Fifteen, (215) fronting on said Brunswick Street thirty-three feet, and extending back to the rear of said last mentioned Lot, one hundred and sixty-five feet, such last mentioned lot, piece or parcel of land having been deeded to the said Daniel Lucy by John Owens and wife, by deed dated the twenty-ninth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, Recorded in the said York County Records in Book T, No. 2, pages 357 and 358, the thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and being the same Lands and Premises upon which the three houses owned by the said Daniel Lucy on Brunswick Street aforesaid, are situate," together with all the rights of way, right of ingress and egress and other rights of the said Daniel Lucy in and to the said Lands and Premises; together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said Lands and Premises belonging or appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, uses and profits thereof. Each of the above houses and building and lot in connection therewith will be sold separately.

Dated at Fredericton, this 28th day of April, A. D., 1887

H. MONTGOMERY CAMPBELL,
Mortgagee.

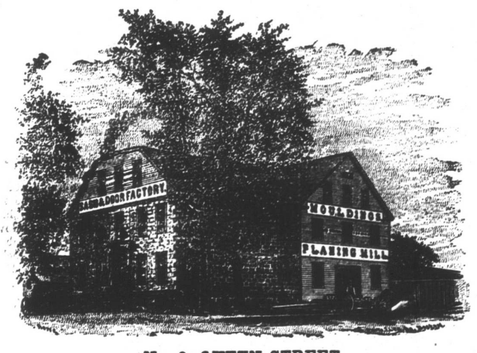
WINSLOW & JORDAN,
Solicitors for Mortgagee.

Wire Clothes Lines.

JUST RECEIVED—1 case Wire Clothes Lines, 7 dozen in all.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

June 15



No. 2, QUEEN STREET.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS AND MOULDINGS

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES,

always on hand, or made to order, from kilndried stock. Flooring, Sheathing, Clapboards, Stair stock, &c., &c. Also

Furniture in Bedroom Suits, &c., &c.

OFFICE FURNITURE, &c., ON HAND.

☞ All of the above will be sold LOW for cash or approved payments.

Fredericton, April 6 J. C. RISTEEN & CO.

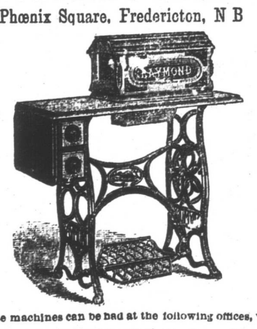
CALL AND SEE THE

NEW "RAYMOND,"

With Large Improved Arm, at

D. M'CATHERIN'S SALES ROOM.

Phœnix Square, Fredericton, N B



These machines can be had at the following offices, viz:—

Fredericton, N.B., Newcastle, Miramichi, N.B., Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., Bathurst Gloucester Co., N. B., Campbelton, Restigouche Co., N. B., St. Stephen, N. B.

☞ *Agents wanted for P. E. Island and Nova Scota.* ☜

D. McCATHERIN,
Manager for Maritime Provinces

☞ Address all communications P. O. Box 162, Fredericton, N. B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

'87 Summer Arrangement '87

On and after MONDAY, June 13th, 1887, the Trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Trains will leave St. John.:

Day Express,	7.00 a. m.
Accommodation,	11.00 a. m.
Express for Sussex,	4.35 p. m.
Express for Halifax & Quebec,	10.15 p. m.

☞ Sleeping Cars run daily on the night Train to Halifax, and Parlor Cars on the day Train.

ON TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, a Sleeping Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, a Sleeping Car will be attached at Moncton.

Trains will arrive at St. John:

Express from Halifax & Quebec,	5.30 a. m.
Express from Sussex,	8.30 a. m.
Accommodation,	12.15 p. m.
Day Express,	6.00 p. m.

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, N. B., June 8th, 1887.

OWEN SHARKEY

HAS DECIDED ON

Closing Business,

as soon as possible, and to effect that object, he now offers a large and well assorted Stock of

STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Reduced Rates,

Comprising in part

DRESS GOODS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Gossamers, Parasols, Gloves, Corsets;
Prints, Cottons, Cottonades, Ducks;
Table Linens, Towelling, Flannels;
Shirtings, Shirts and Drawers;
Mens', Youths' and Boys' Clothing;
Mens' Suits, from $5.00 to $20;
Youths' and Boys' Equally Cheap;
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds;
Pantings' and Worsted Coatings—
Choice Paterns and Low Prices;
Brussels, Tapestry, Wool and Hemp Carpets;
Table and Floor Oil Cloths;
Trunks and Valises, Cotton Warps;
Room Paper and Remnants of all kinds always on hand.

All of which shall be sold at prices as Low as possible to sell, and pay 100 cents on the dollars.

OWEN SHARKEY.

Fredericton, May 11—Rep.

JUST RECEIVED:

Scott's Emulsion;
Eno's Fruit Salt;
Keplonized Milk and Cod Liver Oil;
Ayer's Sarsaparilla;
Sharp's Balsam;
Diamond Dyes;
Pain Killer, West Fills;
Burdock Blood Bitters;
Kennedy's Medical Discovery;
Holloway's Pills and Ointment;
Warner's Safe Cure;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Pond's Extract Teaberry;

ALSO IN STOCK:

5 GROSS DAVIS'

Quinine Iron and Wine,

—AT—

GEORGE H. DAVIS',

DRUGGIST,

Cor. Queen and Regent Sts.

DR. C. W. SMITH,

ALBION HOTEL,

Fredericton, N. B.,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN!

HIS marvelous power whilst in trance of describing the physical condition and disease of a patient, either personally or by lock of hair with such unfailing accuracy, is remarkable.

All Hair may be sent from any distance by letter, and should be cut close to the head, and not handled if possible by any person but the patient. Most of his patients have been from the higher walks in life, having been consulted by two of our Lieutenant Governors and several members of the Legislative Council and Assembly, also Ministers, Judges, Lawyers, Government Officials and leading business men of this City and Province. But in order to reach a class that could not pay his former price of $5.00 for one examination and prescription, he felt it advisable to reduce the fee to $2.00. Patients unable to attend personally, can have lock of their Hair brought in or sent by letter, (with fee) and thus ascertain the condition of