OOR COPY

Dept. Public Works

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor. FREDERICTON, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1887. VOL. III. NO. 137

Professional Cards.

J. A. McAllister, D.D.S.

Graduate of Penna Dental College, 1874.

OFFICE--OPPOSITE QUEEN HOTEL.

Offers for Cash; for Cash; for Cash only.

A FULL SET OF UPPER OR LOWER GUM TEETH, THE BEST THAT CAN BE OBTAINED, FOR $10.00.

Gumless sets, plain teeth, for $8.50. Extracting Teeth, 25c. Small Silver fillings, 50c.

Do not be deceived about these rates; you will be told the work is inferior in quality, &c. *This is not so.* The rates only have been lowered not the quality of the operations. Take advantage of low rates and good work.

W. C. Crocket, M. D.

Physician —AND— Surgeon.

Office and Residence, Carleton St.

Fredericton, Nov. 13.—3m

DR. GREGORY.

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE and RESIDENCE:

Phœnx Square.

dec4 3m

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

Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh;

Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh;

Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

Special Certificate in Midwifery.

OFFICE--Fisher's Building, Cor. Phœnix Square.

RESIDENCE—109 Brunswick Street.

H. D. CURRIE, D. D. S.

SURGEON DENTIST.

First Door Below People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

OFFICE HOURS:

6 A. M. TO 1 P. M.; 2 TO 5 P. M.; AND 7 TO 9 P. M.

May 14, 1885.

Dr. McLEARN,

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE: CARLETON STREET, NEXT ABOVE H. B. RAINSFORD'S OFFICE.

At Barker House after 9 p. m.

Fredericton, Jan. 29th, 1885.

A. C. Brydone Jack,

Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.

Rents and accounts collected, Loans Negotiated on good security.

Office, No. 380 Queen Street, Fredericton, a few doors below the Queen Hotel.

March 1[illegible]

William Wilson,

SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,

BARRISTER —AND— ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, Etc.

QUEEN ST. - - FREDERICTON

Opposite Post Office

ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Sept. 10, '85.—1 yr-t

CHAS. E. DUFFY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

Agent for the North American Life Assurance Company.

OFFICE: Nearly Opp. POST OFFICE QUEEN ST., Fredericton, N.B

nov 11 1y

J. H. BARRY,

BARRISTER-AT LAW, CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE:—FISHER'S BUILDING, Up-Stairs.

FREDERICTON.

December 13, 188[illegible]

JOSIAH,

You want a SPRING SUIT and OVERCOAT, sure. You go right away to

W. E. SEERY'S

and have him make them for you. He makes the MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING in the city, at the Lowest Price, and don't you forget it.

Latest styles every month. Cutting attended to promptly.

W. E. SEERY

New Goods Just Received —AT—

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE.

Ladies' American Long Rubber Boots,	Gents' Canadian Rubber Shoes,
Gents' American Long Rubber Boots,	Ladies' Canadian Rubber Shoes,
Misses' American Long Rubber Boots,	Ladies' Canadian Rubber Boots,
Child's American Long Rubber Boots,	Misses' Canadian Rubber Boots,
Ladies' American Rubber Shoes,	Ladies' French Kid Button Boots,
Gents' American Rubber Shoes,	Ladies' French and American Slippers

A. LOTTIMER, - - No. 210 Queen St.

March 10

1887. MARCH 1st. 1887.

NEW GOODS

Dress Goods, Ginghams, Shirtings, Prints,

HAMBURGS,

Gibson Grey Cottons,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

Agent for Gilbert Lane Dye Works, St. John, and McCall's New York Glove-fitting Patterns.

FEBRUARY, 1887.

>NEW GOODS!<

Tennant, Davies & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

New Hamburg Embroideries, Muslins, Lawns, Fancy Piques, &c.

Canadian and American Prints, do. do. Corsets, IN EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY;

Knitting Cottons, Pillow Cottons, SHEETINGS, &c., AND A FULL LINE OF

GIBSON GREY COTTONS, ALL AT CLOSEST PRICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

TENNANT, DAVIES & Co., 202 Queen Street, Fredericton.

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

CANNED GOODS! CANNED GOODS!

PEACHES, PINEAPPLE, OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, SALMON, CORN BEEF, TOMATOES, CORN, PEAS, BEANS, LUNCH TONGUE.

ALSO ON HAND A LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF STAPLE AND CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES.

S. L. MORRISON,

Opposite City Hall, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Feb. 17

ADVERTISERS Can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York. Send 10 cents for 76 Page Pamphlet.

WE WANT **Potatoes!**

We Handled 60,000 Bushels Potatoes Last Season,

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

HATHEWAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

22 Central Wharf, BOSTON

Members Chamber of Commerce 1878. Established sept 1

"GOLDEN FLEECE."

—THE— **CHEAP SALE** —OF—

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, COTTONS HAMBURGS, TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS, CRETONNES, FLANNELS

STILL CONTINUES; ALSO A LOT

DRESS GOODS

For 8 & 10 cts., former price 20 & 30 cts

Call and see for yourself.

T. A. SHARKEY.

Fredericton, July 14.

THE LIGHT RUNNING **NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE** SIMPLE

THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE THAT GIVES PERFECT SATISFACTION HAS NO EQUAL PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE MASS. 30 UNION SQ. N.Y. CHICAGO ILL. ST. LOUIS MO. ATLANTA GA. FOR SALE BY

PETER DUFFIE,

OLE AGENT for the Celebrated LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE. A full supply of Needles and Oil in Stock. All communications P. O. Box 23. MAIN OFFICE, ... QUEEN STREET Fredericton, N. B

WEST END Saw Mill AND Lumber Yard

Season 1886.

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

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

Also intends to keep LATHS and PICKETS constantly on hand,

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

Office on QUEEN STREET, directly opposite mill.

R. A. Estey.

Fredericton, May 1, 1886—1y wtw.

"What are the wild waves saying"

SCOOT FRIENDS SCOOT, TO THE YORK STREET RESTAURANT.

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

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

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

G. REX LEEK, PROPRIETOR

dec30 York Street Restaurant.

CURE That Cough!

GET AT **WILEY'S DRUG STORE,**

BOSCHUS GERMAN SYRUP,
WILEY'S COUGH BALSAM.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.
WILSON'S CHERRY BALSAM.
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
BROWN'S TROCHES.
HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM.
COD LIVER OIL.
SCOTT'S EMULSION.
PUTNER'S EMULSION.

For Sale by

JOHN M. WILEY,

196 Queen Street, Fredericton.

Feb. 1

CONSUMPTION.

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

DR. T. A. SLOCUM.

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St, Toronto

Spring!

1887. -:- -:- -:- 1887.

NEW GOODS!

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS,
HAMBURGS, HAMBURGS, HAMBURGS, HAMBURGS,
CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS,
SHIRTINGS, SHIRTINGS, SHIRTINGS, SHIRTINGS,
GINGHAMS. GINGHAMS. GINGHAMS. GINGHAMS.

John Haslin.

Feb. 19

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM CURES COUGHS COLDS HOARSENESS ETC

DR. E. C. WEST'S FOR THE LIVER BLOOD STOMACH AND KIDNEYS DANDELION

Infallible Blood Purifier, Tonic, Diuretic Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, all Kidney Diseases, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Females, Salt Rheum, Eczema and all Skin Diseases, Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach and Heart Burn. Purely Vegetable.

JOHN C. WEST & Co., Toronto Ont.

$500.00 **REWARD!**

We will pay the above Reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Indigestion or Costiveness we cannot Cure with WEST'S LIVER PILLS, when the Directions are strictly complied with. Large Boxes, containing 60 Pills, 25 Cents; 5 Boxes $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

Intending Advertisers should address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY,

FOR Select List of 1000 Newspapers Will be sent FREE on application.

HERE AND THERE.

Some Facts, and a Few Other Good Things.

If you whip the horse for shying you are making the habit worse.

West's Cough Syrup is now the leading remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, whooping-cough and consumption. All druggists.

The darkest hour is when you can't find the matches.

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

The world owes us all a living, but the difficulty is to collect it.

The Standard. West's Liver Pills. Always reliable, never fail. Cure all liver and stomach diseases. 30 pills 25c. All druggists.

You light a match to make it burn, and burn a match to make it light.

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

Two heads are better than one. This is especially true in the case of the drum.

West's World's Wonder acts like magic in all cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, bruises, cuts and wounds. All druggists.

"Jack, please don't; you muss my hair." But Jack kept right on, on the ground that if he mussed he must.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by John M. Wiley.

"Well, what is it, Norah?" "Indude, mum, the water is cold." "What water?" "The hot water, mum."

Whooping-cough readily yields to West's Cough Syrup, the never failing cure for bronchitis, consumption, asthma, etc. All druggists.

The toboggan business is only a temporary mania. Every slide in the country will be abandoned before July 1st.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by John M. Wiley

Give the pigs charcoal often; it is easy to obtain and perfectly harmless; yet an excellent corrective.

April showers bring forth May flowers; also bring on rheumatism. Cure, West's World's Wonder. All druggists.

History teaches us that where there is no advancement decay begins—there is no standing still.

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

It is stated that 2,000 men are employed in rabbit destruction in New South Wales.

The lame, the halt, the rheumatic, all sing the praises of West's World's Wonder. Try one bottle and you will never use any other liniment. 25c. and 30c. All druggists.

There is no better time to remove useless stone piles on the snow than in winter.

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

It is estimated that the investment of British capital in live stock and ranges in South America amount to $165,550,000.

West's Pain King, a speedy cure for colic, cramps, diarrhœa, dysentery and all bowel difficulties. 25c. All druggists.

The eminent statistician, Dr. Farr, estimated the natural lifetime of a man to be 100 years.

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

A diamond of good quality, weighing three half ounces, was found, March 22, in a shaft sunk for coal at Ponca, Nebraska.

Torpid liver, the cause of untold suffering and misery, restored to its normal condition by the use of West's Liver Pills. Also cure costiveness, constipation and dyspepsia. All druggists.

A test of the speed of two swallows was made at Pavia, Italy, which showed it to be 87½ miles an hour.

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

OVERWORKED.—"My husband strained himself with overwork, causing a large swelling in the groin. He suffered great agony, which doctors failed to relieve; he could not eat nor sleep. B. B. B. quickly cured him. He says he never had such quick relief in his life." Extract from a letter from Mrs. George Bosk, Cookville, Ont.

It is said that somnambulism is on the increase in this country among married women. The only way to break them of it is to hide your wallet outside your bedroom.

Even Japan and China dealers keep in stock and sell West's Liver Pills—"the world's best." Liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion and sick headache readily yield to them. 30 pills 25c. All druggists the world over.

PERSONAL.—George Legault, of Tayside, Ont., says he can heartily recommend Yellow Oil as the best reliever of rheumatic pain, his father and mother having suffered for years with rheumatism, and all remedies failed except Yellow Oil.

The Queen of Spain is only permitted to see her baby for one hour each day. Ultra-fashionable women follow this custom, but the sensible ones devote their entire lives to their children. A well-trained son or daughter is a good monument for any woman.

A SEVERE ATTACK.—"I never felt better in my life than I have since taking Burdock Blood Bitters. I had a severe bilious attack; I could not eat for several days, and was unable to work. One bottle cured me." John M. Richards, Sr., Tara, Ont. For all bilious troubles use B. B. B.

I do not find in the works of Henry George, which I have read carefully, any reason or explanation of the fact that in the sea, where the land question is not agitated, the big fishes eat the little ones every time, the same as on land. It seems to be an immutable law of animal nature.

A COMMON OCCURRENCE.—Many bad joints by which people are crippled for life, are made by neglected or badly treated rheumatism. Ida Plank, of Strathroy, Ont., was afflicted with rheumatism in her fingers so that she could not bend them. Yellow Oil cured her, and is a prompt cure for all painful complaints.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Views of Some Leaders on the Irish Criminal Law Amendment Bill.

LONDON, March 31.—The cabinet have decided to abandon that clause of the Irish criminal law amendment bill which provides for changing of the venue from Dublin to London, in certain classes of criminal trials, thus practically removing the greatest cause of Liberal-Unionist opposition to the bill.

At a meeting of the Conservative party to-day it was decided that the house of commons shall sit until the Irish criminal law amendment bill has passed its second reading, and that the only adjournment to be taken at Easter shall be from Thursday next to the following Thursday.

Lord Hartington, at a meeting to-day of the liberal union members of both houses of parliament, explained that the government had made the Irish crimes act amendment bill question of confidence, and said that if the Liberal-Unionists failed to support the bill, and in that way brought about its defeat, the result would be the advent of Gladstone to power. It was the imperative duty of the Liberal-Unionists to prevent this. The meeting decided to support the bill. Several members of the party were absent from the meeting.

Right Hon. Edward Henage, liberal-unionist member for Great Grimsby, in the meeting, opposed that part of the Irish Criminal law amendment bill which changes the venue in certain classes of criminals trials to England. Henage was supported in this opposition by several others. Sir Edward William Wattkins, member for Blythe, said he thought coercion was needed in Ireland regardless of remedial legislation, Joseph Chamberlin demurred to this, and contended that remedial measures should be at least implied in Irish legislation.

Two hundred members of parliment attended the Conservative meeting to-day. Among them were Lord Randolph Churchill. The meeting enthusiastically supported the decision of W. H. Smith, Conservative leader in the house of commons, to have a division to-morrow night on Parnell's amendment at the Irish crimes act amendment bill.

AGRICULTURE.

How Horses are Spoiled.

When we have succeeded in inspiring the horse with entire confidence in himself and his master also, there is but little likelihood, unless he is a very nervous or a very perverse horse, that he will become troublesome through any vicious act, or want of honesty. "Balking," that one vice that pretty nearly takes all the value out of some horses, is undoubtedly always, or very nearly always, chargeable to indiscreet management on the part of those who have had the breaking—training—and after management at work. Thus, if a horse is overloaded while yet young, stops to rest without being told to do so, and finding the rest agreeable, and the starting—being weary—disagreeable, it is not to be wondered at that he forms the habit of stopping, and thence forward becomes a "balker." If, when this first inclination to stop and hesitate is observed the temptation be taken away by getting on to an easier piece of road, lightening the load or giving the horse a rest, and feed it needed, afterwards avoiding a similiar occasion for stopping, the danger of having a confirmed balky horse may be averted. But when under these circumstances the horse is hit with a whip, and sharply reprimanded, then look out for a retaliatory effort. The horse assumes that you are his enemy, and from that moment he places himself in an antagonistic position, looking upon his master as an enemy.

The question is often asked whether a confirmed balker can be cured. This admits of a double answer—yes and no. If the horse is in good hands, managed by a 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 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.

HOUSEHOLD.

Two apples kept in the cake box will keep moderately rich cake moist for a great length of time, if the apples are renewed when withered.

Never put a good knife into hot grease, as it destroys its sharpness. Have always at hand a kitchen-fork for turning meat or frying potatoes.

Granite dishes, browned by use, may be cleaned by simply letting them remain about half an hour in boiling soda water, then rubbing with a stiff brush or iron cloth.

Never put pots and kettles on the stove half filled with water for the purpose of soaking loose whatever may be adhered to them, as it has a contrary effect. Put plenty of cold water in them, and keep them away from the stove.

Plush goods, and all articles dyed with aniline colors faded from exposure to light, will look bright as ever after being sponged with chloroform. The commercial chloroform will answer the purpose very well, and is less expensive than the purified.

To Keep the Floor Polished.—The cleanest and most perfectly polished floors have no water used on them. They are simply rubbed off every morning with a large flannel cloth, which is soaked in kerosene oil once in two or three weeks. Shake the dust out of the cloth, and with a rubbing brush or stubby broom go rapidly up and down the planks (not across them). After a few rubbings the floor will assume a polished appearance that is not easily defaced by dirt or footprints.

SURE TO SATISFY.—There are many remedies for coughs and colds, but there are few that prove so satisfactory as Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, which is a pleasant and reliable cure for all throat and lung troubles, including bronchitis, asthma, croup, whooping cough and the pulmonary complaints of young or old.

POOR COP

LORD & THOMAS, NEWSPAPER Advertising, 45 to 49 Randolph St., Chicago, keep this paper on file and are authorized to make contracts with **ADVERTISERS.**

THIS PAPER may be found at George P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in

NEW YORK.

THE GLEANER will receive at very low rates all small and transient advertisements such as Houses to Let, or for Sale, Houses Wanted, Situations Vacant or Wanted, For Sale or Exchange, Notices of meetings, Births, Marriages, Deaths and Funeral Notices, etc. For these and many others it will prove a medium of general benefit to everyone residing in the city, Marysville, St. Mary's, Gibson and Nashwaaksis, who may profit by our low rates and large circulation. For funeral notices it will prove the cheapest, quickest and most reliable means of disseminating the desired information. We have the more confidence in asking the public to patronize us in this manner because we have the largest circulation of any paper published in York.

THE GLEANER.

Terms of Subscription.

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

Terms of Advertising.

TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1887.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The advertising columns of our St. John daily contemporaries afford interesting reading just now. A series of advertisements of assignments for the alleged benefit of creditors is a striking commentary upon the manner in which a great deal of business has been done in this province. There is one conspicuous case of a gentleman who amassed a handsome competency and established a good credit, but notwithstanding a plucky struggle had to go to the wall. For him everybody has abundant sympathy; but for the majority of the others no condemnation can be too strong. Now that the collapse has come, people are asking how it was possible for concerns, which claimed to have remarkably good standing in England, and yet were obliged to do financing in New Brunswick, to have obtained such a line of credit here. If these so-called English houses had real credit at home they would scarcely have paid seven per cent. for money here, when it was going a begging in England. Yet so blind to this self-evident fact were the manager and directors of the Maritime Bank that they allowed two such concerns, so it is said, to draw out of the bank an amount nearly equal to three times its capital. It is a pretty comment upon our sharp business men that a band of adventurers, whose sole resources appeared to consist of their phenomenal cheek and their dudist manners could draw out of a bank thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars of money belonging to innocent and trusting depositors. Here was a bank offering to pay high interests for deposits in order that these gentry might have the money to scatter in part in high living, and in part in reckless transactions. One of these gentry found it necessary always to have a special car when he travelled with his family. The ordinary honest going folk of the country were not fit associates for him.

Some very extraordinary things have come to light in connection with these late failures. We have heard of a case of a business man leaving a large sum on deposit at 7 per cent. interest with a certain financial concern. That same man must have known that if he needed banking accommodation he could have got it at from five to six per cent. He knew that no concern could do a legitimate commercial banking business and pay seven per cent. for deposits. Another case is given of a large deposit made by a lady in the head office of the Maritime Bank a day or two, if not the very day, before the failure. The amount was about $15,000. It is evident that the manager must have known when this money was taken that it could not be returned. If he did not know it then his ignorance was even more inexcusable than his recklessness.

The late collapse is one more proof of the oft-repeated principle that high interest and good security are, as a general rule, incompatible. An investigation of the census returns of any country will show that in periods of ordinary prosperity the general wealth increases at the rate of about three per cent. per annum, and the experience of banking institutions of long standing demonstrates that this rate is nearly, if not quite, the maximum rate which can be safely and profitably given for deposits. At the present time the bank discount rate on ordinary paper is seven per cent. Bankers know that this is more than business men ought to pay, but the lack of deposits at low interest compel them to charge a high discount. As long as the government continues to pay 4 per cent. for deposits in the savings bank and thus enters into competition with business men and the banks for what little money is free for investment, just so long will the banks have to pay higher for deposits and ask more for discounts than the business of the country warrants.

It is evident from the recent events that the banking system of the country requires a thorough overhauling, and it will be found, when the reform has once been begun, that it will have to extend to government savings banks. Something must be done, if it is possible to do anything, to make the currency of the country absolutely secure and to reduce the rate of interest which business men have to pay for the use of money.

ARE THEY REPRESENTATIVE?

A very interesting question has been raised in the discussions in the assembly. It is whether the city, town and municipal councils are to be regarded as representative bodies, and if so, to what extent. Our contemporary, the Carleton Sentinel, carries the representative idea to the extreme in its suggestion that the passage of an act providing for the biennial election of county councillors should be deferred until after the opinion of the county councils shall be obtained. The Fredericton city clerk in discussing the Fredericton assessment bill before the municipal committee of the assembly went also to the extreme in claiming that he really was not called upon to defend the principle of the bill, the fact that the city council had asked for it being all that the committee had to consider. Mr. Lugrin, who spoke against the council's bill, having claimed that the city council was not by law or in fact the exponent and representative of the opinions of the citizens, but only the agents of the citizens to administer the civic service, the mayor laid down the bald proposition that if the city council were not representative of the people of a city then the assembly was not representative of the people of the province.

We do not see how there can be any room for two opinions on this question. The function of city, town and municipal councils are derived solely from the acts creating those bodies and they are distinctly ministerial. These bodies are brought into existence to do certain things, which it would be inconvenient for the citizens to do in a body, and those things are very clearly defined in the statutes. So far therefore as the details of administration go, the councils are to be considered as expressing the wishes of the body which elects them. The legislature may very properly say that the ratepayers in electing a council had in view the fact that the members of the council possessed the right to deal with all matters of administration and had delegated to the elected individuals authority to speak for the community upon such subjects. The expressions of a council in mere matters of administration may therefore be correctly regarded *prima facie* as representative of the wishes of the constituency which elects it. But even upon such subjects as these the legislature cannot shake itself clear of its responsibility to prevent wrong and injustice being done or grave errors committed. In case, also, an election has been run upon a distinct issue, the vote of a council may be taken as representative of the body electing it. Further than this we claim that the representative character of the council does not extend, and those who claim that it does belittle the powers of the legislature. They do so under the mistaken notion that the idea is a democratic one and in the line of responsible government; but nothing could be more fallacious. To claim that any body of men has a right to step between the people and their representatives in the legislature is the reverse of democracy, it makes no difference whether the body is an elected council, or an hereditary peerage or a royal family. It is absurd to claim that as responsible government which would seek to control the actions of the legislature by other bodies not responsible to it or to which it is not responsible. Before the legislature the humblest ratepayer, aye the most abject pauper, if he be a British subject, stands on the same footing as the city council of the richest city. He has the right which no power in the empire may properly take from him, of presenting his views by petition and the wealthiest corporation in the land has nothing more than this. To say, as those do who make the contention above referred to, that though he may be heard he must not be heeded if a city, town or municipal council takes the opposite view is equivalent to denying the right of petition altogether.

But it may be asked, how does the idea square with the democratic principle that the majority shall rule? The answer is—perfectly. The opinion of the majority of a representative legislature must be taken as the opinion of the people since there is no other way of getting at the views of the people. But the opinions of the majority of the individuals elected in a city to supervise the expenditure of the taxes is not to be taken as indicative of the opinion of the majority of the people of the principle upon which the taxes should be assessed. Neither is the opinion of the majority of a county council to be taken as indicating that the majority of the people of a county wish councillors to be elected once in two years. The distinction between these councillors and members of the legislature is this: The councillors are delegates to do certain specified things; the members of the legislature are representatives with every power of administration and legislation entrusted to them. We do not mean that the local legislatures alone have all this power, but use the word legislature as meaning the local houses and parliament. These bodies are omnipotent in a legislative sense so far as Canada is concerned, with perhaps the single exception of the amendment of the British North America Act. The city, town and municipal councils are simply ministerial bodies, and they have, for example, no more right to claim that they have the right to express the views of the citizens on the principle which should govern taxation than the officer who assesses the taxes has.

THE MANSLAUGHTER CASE

In Victoria—The Jury Disagree, and Sirois is Admitted to Bail.

Special to Gleaner.

ANDOVER, N. B. April 2.—The jury in the trial of Maxime Sirois for manslaughter of Henry Kelly, disagreed. Sirois was admitted to bail until next court. In the indictment for wounding Blake Sirois the trial was postponed to next court, and Sirois discharged on his own recognizance.

Mr. Geo. F. Gregory is counsel for the defence.

THE CRIMES BILL.

Speeches by Some of the Leaders.

Parnell's Advice to His Countrymen.

LONDON, April 1.—In the House of Commons last night the Rt. Hon. Henry Campbell-Bannerman said that the government had proposed the Irish crimes bill in deference to its noisy supporters and to a blatant press. They had presented no case for the measure. He quoted the opinions of the judges in favor of the bill, but said those judges had received information upon which they based their opinions from the same source as had the government. (Cheers.) He did not dispute the fact that the law might be advantageously improved so as to facilitate the obtaining of verdicts, and suggested the adoption of the Scotch system, taking the verdict of a majority of a jury. He admitted that intimidation existed in Ireland to a certain extent, but claimed that before dealing with that the government had to consider that it had its origin clearly in the agrarian difficulty. Extensive tenants combination came into existence to meet a system of oppression which impoverished the people who had been unable to meet it otherwise. If the proposed remedial measures proved a success coercion would be useless, because it would not allay discontent that such failure would engender. The bill should be condemned on both these grounds. (Cheers.)

Sir Richard Webster, Attorney General, thought the foregoing speech would have a bad effect outside of Parliament considering the fact that Campbell-Bannerman was formerly Chief Secretaty for Ireland. He denied that the bill had been brought in in the interests of Irish landlords, such a bill for such a purpose would obtain no support from him. The Government accepted full responsibility for the measure which has been brought in in the interest of true liberty. (Laughter.)

In the house of commons to-night Parnell rose to resume the debate on the crimes bill. He was loudly cheered. He said with the production of the land bill, yesterday, parliament had been put in possession of the complete plan of the government in all its nakedness and dishonesty. The land bill had revealed the extent of the plot and gravity of the conspiracy through which the Conservatives and Liberal-unionists intended to try to coerce tenants in Ireland into the payment of impossible rents, and to compel them to purchase their landlords' interests at exorbitant rates. If the house should ever give the government power thus to coerce the people the result would most certainly be wholesale repudiation involving an immense loss to British tax-payers. (Hear, hear.) The government were pressing on coercion with indecent haste: they had refused to carry out the recommendations of the land commission. If the coercion bill were passed the last defence of tenants against wholesale robbery would be removed. In a justly regulated land purchase lay the only hope of settling the land question. If it was done at fair prices and in the absence of coercion, Irish tenants would fulfil their obligations to the last penny. He went on to complain of the absence of official information concerning crime in Ireland. The government had given them the opinion of four judges who thought crime was seriously increasing. He could quote twelve judges to show the absence of serious crime. As to the alleged failures of juries to convict, the cases had been exaggerated. They were utterly insufficient grounds for destroying the liberties of Ireland. The national league had been called tyranny, but there was no proof that any pressure had been put on any one to join the league. It was purely a national body, the outcome of genuine popular feeling, and no branch of the league had ever been known to exercise force in order to impress its members. Proceeding to discuss the provisions of the bill, Parnell contended that the powers given magistrates would enable them to send political opponents to prison for six months. To change the venue of trials and bring Irishmen before special English juries, meant a reign of judical murders. It meant that all hopes of better times, which seemed dawning upon Ireland, would disappear; that the system of subornation of witnesses and wholesale perjury before partisan juries was to prevail, sending innocent persons to the scaffold and a convicts' cell. He would counsel his countrymen to submit to the injustice rather than retaliate or do anything that might drive Gladstone from their side, or increase his difficulties, or place him in a false position with the liberals. Their battle was now won in Ireland. (Cheers.) There might be some suffering and much tyranny yet to be endured, but they could be as nothing compared with that. He concluded by moving that the house resolve itself into committee to consider the state of Ireland.

T. P. O'Connor moved to adjourn the debate. His motion was rejected 361 to 254.

Upon Smith putting the question, Gladstone arose and walked alone down the floor into the opposition lobby, all the members of the opposition standing and cheering him as he did so. On returning to the house he was again loudly cheered.

The motion for cloture was carried 361 to 258, and the first reading of the bill was agreed to without division.

Special to Gleaner.

LONDON, April 2.—Lord Cadogan read two important clauses in his exposition of the land bill in the house of lords on Thursday. One of these clauses provides that in future judicial rents shall be reckoned from the date of application instead of from the date of judgment of the land court. The other provides that the tenants in arrears asking that judicial rents be fixed shall have their arrears estimated on the basis as that of which rents are estimated.

It is estimated that if the crimes bill is passed the head quarters of the national league will be removed from Dublin to London.

"That Miss Jones is a nice-looking girl, isn't she?"

"Yes, and she'd be the belle of the town if it wasn't for one thing."

"What's that?"

"She has catarrh so bad it is unpleasant to be near her. She has tried a dozen things and nothing helps her. I am sorry, for I like her, but that doesn't make it any less disagreeable for one to be around her."

Now if she had used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, there would have been nothing of the kind said, for it will cure catarrh every time.

W. H. VANWART

HAS JUST RECEIVED

ONE TON Buckwheat MEAL.

For Sale LOW.

April 2

AMERICAN DYE WORKS CO.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS DYED TO

Look Like New!

FEATHERS (all shades), LACE CURTAINS, CARPETS, etc.

☞ MENS' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Works, Black Spring Road, Portland.
Office, South Side King Square, St. John.
Agency for Fredericton at the Store of

J. C. CUNN.

P. S.—Give us a trial.
March 31.—2m

Spring, 1887.

JOSEPH WALKER,

PRACTICAL TAILOR.

New Goods -:- Just Arrived!

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a full line of TWEEDS, for Spring Trade, from the British and Foreign Markets, consisting of

THE LATEST DESIGNS & PATTERNS.

Please call and examine the above before purchasing elsewhere.
Cutting promptly attended to. Prices reasonable

JOSEPH WALKER,
Next door above Dougherty's Boot & Shoe Store, Queen Street.
March 31

CIGARS!

A Fresh Assortment in the following brands:—

Arabi, Picadoi,
Hero, Newton, Queens,

And other cheaper grades. Also, fine lot of

PIPES,

Consisting of

BRIARS AND MEERCHAUMS.

Tobaccos

of all kinds.

OLD GOLD,
FINE CUT,
MYRTLE NAVY.

And many other brands.

G. T. WHELPLEY.
March 31

Money to Loan

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

C. E. DUFFY.
Fredericton, March 23, 1887.—1 m t w

MONEY TO LOAN.

At 6 PER CENT

ON SECURITY OF REAL ESTATE IN CITY.

GREGORY & GREGORY,
Solicitors, Carleton street.
Fredericton, N. B., 21st Oct., 1886. tf

Spectacles on Scientific Principles

D. HARRIS, ENGLISH OPTICIAN.

OFFICE:

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ST. JOHN, N. B. . . . . near Market

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

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Saturdays till 10 p. m. dec 6—1y tw w

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. Stovall, 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 remedies without relief, 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.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT desirable Cottage on St. John Street, at present occupied by the undersigned, consisting of nine rooms with good stone frost-proof cellar, water from city water-works, pantries, closets, and all accommodations for first class family residence. Premises all in good order. Good new woodshed and outbuildings.

ALSO,

That desirable Residence, situated on Regent St., at present occupied by Mr. George Broderick. Possession given the first of May. For further particulars apply to

JOHN WOODWARD, Auctioneer.
March 24

TO RENT.

THAT very desirable residence, Cor. Queen and Westmorland Streets, with garden, occupied by the subscriber for the last 21 years. Rent moderate. Possession given April 27th. Enquire of William Lemont. March 3.

TO RENT.

THE House and Premises, No. 118 George St., now occupied by Mrs. Hunter. Possession given first of May next. For terms, etc., enquire of W. J. Starr. jan. 29—tf

For Sale or to Rent

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THAT desirable property below residence of George F. Gregory, Esq., on George street, consisting of large House and Ell, with good Stone Frost Proof Cellar, also Gas and Water from City Water Works—Eleven Rooms besides Pantries and Closets—and all accommodations for first-class family residence. Premises all in good order, good Barn, Woodshed, and outbuildings. Also Gardens front and rear. For further particulars apply to

CHAS. W. BECKWITH,
BAR ISTER, City Hall.
de28

SEEDS!

JUST RECEIVED,

12,935 Lbs. Choice Timothy,
3,254 " Red Clover,
753 " Alsike.

☞ THESE SEEDS ARE VERY CHOICE, BEING CAREFULLY SELECTED FROM A LARGE NUMBER OF SAMPLES.

FOR SALE LOW BY

James Hodge

March 22

NEW GOODS!

JUST TO HAND AT THE

"IMPERIAL HALL."

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

HATS, Latest Styles,
TWEEDS, FANCY SUITINGS,
TROWSERINGS, DIAGONALS,

Etc., in latest patterns.

All goods made up in first-class style, at shortest notice and at lowest prices.
A Good Fit Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.

Thomas Stanger,
"IMPERIAL HALL,"
280 Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B
March 15

$50 If you think of expending fifty or one hundred dollars in advertising send us a copy of your advertisement and we will tell you (free of charge), what will be the best possible investment for you to make. Send 10 cents for our 176 page pamphlet. Address,
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. dec 12

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10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY,
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Select List of 1000 Newspapers
Will be sent FREE on application.

FIRE INSURANCE

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

LOW RATES. FAIR SETTLEMENT and PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES.

Black & Hazen,
Agents.
OFFICE OPP. POST OFFICE.

Money to Loan,

ON REAL ESTATE and PERSONAL SECURITY in sums to suit at LOWEST RATES.

BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers

DEVER BROS.

New Goods! SPRING 1887. New Goods!

NEW CARPETS

IN BRUSSELLS, TAPESTRY, WOOL AND HEMP. ALL IN GOOD SERVICEABLE COLORS.

NEW LACE CURTAINS

IN WHITE AND COLORS. These Curtains are the new Scotch make, beautiful in design, and of excellent value. They can be had from 50 cts. per set up.

FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

LINOLEUMS, FLOOR OILCLOTHS, IN ALL WIDTHS, from 30 cts. per yard up.

New Dress Goods.

NEW SUMMER PLUSHES, NEW PRINTS AND GINGHAMS, with Colored Trimming Laces to match. NEW RIBBONS, SATIN PICOT, OTTOMAN PICOT, in all the leading shades.

Jacket Cloths.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL JACKET CLOTHS. Light weight and Good Mixed Colors. Buttons and Clasps to match.

March 16 **DEVER BROS.**

JUST OPENED:

10,000 ROLLS ROOM PAPER,

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

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

—ALSO, A FULL LINE OF—

Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods.

W. T. H. FENETY,
286 Queen Street.
Fredericton, March 5, 1887.

WINTER SCENES.

Snow Effects, Snow-shoeing, Skating and Tobogganing,

PHOTOGRAPHS

—AT—

GEO. W. SCHLEYER'S, Opp. Normal School, Fredericton.

COMICAL COSTUMES PHOTOGRAPHED. DON'T FAIL TO TRY THEM

LATEST ARRIVALS.

New SPRING Goods

EX S. "BUENOS AYREAN," VIA HALIFAX.

SCOTCH TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURNS,

CHEVEITS WORSTED COATINGS

NEWEST DESIGNS, And a

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Spring and Summer suitings,

&c. &c.,

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

T. G. O'Connor.

NB.—First-Class Cutter; First-Class Work. Lowest Hard Pan Prices.—T. G. O. 1Ap-1

DR. SMITH,

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Patients unable to attend personally can have lock of their Hair brought in or sent by letter (with fee) $2.00 and get an examination and prescription, or examination 50 cents. His description of the physical condition of a patient from a lock of hair is wonderfully correct.

His success in many cases in this city which baffled the best Physicians can be attested to by parties relieved under his treatment.

Kalsomine. Kalsomine.

JOHNSTON'S Celebrated Prepared Kalsomine at Nelli's Hardware Store for 5 cts. per lb.

Directions for use:—To six pounds of Johnston's Kalsomine, add 3 pints of boiling water and stir the mixture till it is thoroughly dissolved and free from lumps, let it cool, then add another three pints of cold water and stir well again until quite cool, when it will be ready to apply.

STEEL NAILS.

IN STOCK AND FOR SALE LOW.

1 Mar. 26 Z. R. EVERETT

OR COPY

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Fredericton's Commercial Travellers' Bill Thrown Out.

Government Measure Respecting Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors.

Bill to Incorporate the York and Carleton Railway Agreed To.

THURSDAY, March 31.

Mr. Palmer committed the bill to incorporate the Woodville Union Hall Co., Mr. Hutchison in the chair. After an explanation by Mr. Palmer the bill was agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Tweedie committed a bill to authorize an assessment for police purposes on the po- district of the town of Chatham. Bill was lice agreed to.

Dr. Moore committed the bill to authorize the city of Fredericton to issue debentures to take up other debentures, which was agreed to.

Mr. Wilson, in supporting his bill relative to the issue of business licenses in the city of Fredericton, said it provided that no non-resident ratepayer of the city of Fredericton or county of York shall engage in any trade, profession, occupation or calling in said city unless he shall produce a receipt from the proper party, showing that he has paid taxes in the said city or county for the year next preceding on real estate of the value of at least one hundred and fifty dollars, or shall have obtained a license, as provided by said act and acts in amendment thereof. The bill was promoted by the Fredericton corporation, and its object was to remedy an evil. Under an existing law, persons other than residents of the city or county coming to Fredericton to do business are required to pay a license. That law has been evaded by a large number of persons, particularly commercial travellers, having formed themselves into what is known as the "land league." Such persons have joined together and bought small tracts of land—wilderness land, he might say—in different parishes in York county. On these lands each pays some 20 or 25 cents taxes a year, and have in this way been able to appear as taxpayers of York and evade the payment of the business license. Under the present law, no non-resident of Fredericton or York county would be able to do business in Fredericton unless he was assessed on property to the value of $150, and was able to show his receipt for the taxes on same for the year next preceding. Mr. Wilson argued at considerable length in support of the bill.

Hon. Ritchie asked if the bill sought to discriminate even against St. John business men whose travellers visited Fredericton.

Mr. Wilson replied yes. As he understood the bill the representatives of all business houses throughout the dominion outside of Fredericton would either have to pay the city business tax or be assessed on real estate as required by this bill.

Hon. Ritchie could not favor the bill.

Hon. Turner said the bill affected the trade and commerce of the whole dominion, and as the house was thin he hoped the promoter of the bill would not press it.

Mr. Black opposed the bill. Its passage would be injurious to the merchants of Fredericton and the people generally. The commercial agency system brought the representatives of the best business houses of the dominion to Fredericton, and the competition between them had the effect of giving merchants cheaper goods than they could buy if they themselves went to St. John, Montreal or Toronto to select the goods. Besides the cost of the trip was saved to the merchants, and the consumers got the benefit of all that in cheaper goods. The only objection to having the commercial travellers come to Fredericton without paying a license was that their doing so was an infringement of a city ordinance. Nothing had been adduced to show that the people of the city would suffer if this bill did not pass. He was opposed to the idea of building a wall around Fredericton and believed that the good sense of this house would cause the defeat of the bill.

Mr. Wilson said he had thought Mr. Black was a protectionist. Now he declares himself a free trader and it would be next in order for him to join the great liberal party of Canada. That hon. gentleman was in favor of protection for the dominion, but he was opposed to giving it to the people of Fredericton, who had to pay taxes for fire protection, education and the like. Commercial travellers did not always confine themselves to the showing of samples. They sometimes brought here bankrupt stocks and undersold the merchants of Fredericton. The great advantages of having commercial travellers come here had been over estimated by the hon member from Westmorland. The persuasive powers of commercial travellers were well known and they frequently induced merchants to buy more goods than they wanted. It was unfair that travellers should be allowed to come here unless they contributed to the city or county more than the 20 or 25 cents each that they are assessed on their portions of wild lands. Even that amount the collectors had difficulty in collecting.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the law so far as doing business in Fredericton was concerned had been even more obnoxious some years ago than now. Formerly no one not a resident of Fredericton could do business in the city, not even those living and paying taxes in the county, without a license. Judge Fisher had the law changed so that those living in the county were exempted from the provisions of that law. At present members of this house had reason to keep looking around to see that the collector of licenses was not after them, this matter of licenses being carried so far in Fredericton. It was certainly carrying matters very far when the representatives of outside newspapers could not come here to solicit advertisements. That was like building too much of a Chinese wall around the city, and he would oppose the bill.

Mr. Baird said one could hardly even take up a newspaper without seeing something about Fredericton and its treatment of commercial travellers. The passage of this bill would keep out commercial travellers and that would injure the trade of the city and county, and he repeated some of the arguments of Mr. Black and said the merchants were capable of judging just as to what goods they wanted.

Mr. Wilson—The city at present receives $5,000 for miscellaneous licenses.

Mr. Baird—Think how many thousands would be saved to the people if there was no license.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie said he had heard that the merchants of Fredericton did not desire this bill. He'd like to know if that was so.

Mr. Wilson said some hotel keepers might be opposed to this bill, but so far as he could learn the merchants of the city were in favor of it.

Mr. Burchill thought Fredericton merchants were quite able to look after their interests when dealing with commercial travellers, and he did not regard Mr. Wilson's reference in that direction as complimentary to the Fredericton merchants. He knew that the merchants could look after their interests when selling goods. He agreed with Messrs. Black and Baird, and thought the law as it stands at present was originally intended to apply to peddlers inclined to sell shoddy goods. He thought that the law was now being stretched to a ridiculous length by the Fredericton council and the collector of licenses.

Mr. Hanington agreed with Mr. Black, whose practical experience as a business man should give his opinion great weight on this question. He did not believe in letting outsiders bring in bankrupt stocks to sell in Fredericton. This bill would operate against Fredericton's interests. Take for instance the matter of sugar. A representative of the Moncton sugar refinery recently sold five carloads of sugar at St. Stephen and the same quantity in Fredericton. Was that not a great convenience to the Fredericton business men?

Mr. Wilson—Yes, but who paid the expense of the traveller?

Mr. Hanington—The expense of the traveller would be about $10, while the value of goods bought would be thousands of dollars. The statement that commercial travellers could induce Fredericton merchants to buy goods that they did not want was not complimentary to the merchants of this city. The bill might as well say that the commercial traveller should be assessed on real estate worth $50,000 as $150. He heard that Fredericton proposed taxing lawyers, members of the house and government. While the city collects $5 from travellers and others coming here, ten times that sum is taken out of the people because of such a law. The commercial traveller system had forced out of the market almost entirely the shoddy class of goods. Among the first class St. John houses having commercial travellers on the road, were Manchester, Robertson & Allison, Daniel & Boyd and Hon. Thomas R. Jones, and besides our woolen and cotton factories had travellers on the road all over the country.

Mr. Tweedie said this was not making a new bill, but seeking to prevent the provisions of an old law being infringed. For the purpose of evading the old law, commercial travellers have purchased wilderness lands. The old law was bad and so was this amendment. Past legislatures had given Fredericton a chance of squeezing commercial travellers and others very hard. This bill was opposed to the interests of trade and commerce, and he moved that the bill receive a three months' hoist.

Mr. Wilson said it was fair to assume that the city council represented the people of Fredericton, and that the council having promoted this bill it was reasonable to suppose the people of Fredericton were in favor of the bill.

Mr. Hetherington opposed the bill, but thought the action of some other gentlemen who opposed it was inconsistent with previous votes in this house.

Mr. Humphrey said that as he understood the bill it sought to put all commercial travellers on the same footing. At present a number evaded the law by paying a small tax on wilderness lands, while other commercial men have to pay a city tax of $5 each. Under this bill no one traveller would have an advantage over the other.

Dr. Atkinson said that when the Fredericton assessment bill was being discussed by the municipalities committee, it did not look as though the present Fredericton council represented the people.

Mr. Black and Mr. Wilson spoke again.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie said that this bill, he thought, went further than the old law. Under it, it was doubtful if lawyers coming here to attend court would not have to pay licenses.

Mr. Park said he had always voted against such bills, and would do so now. He heard that laboring men were called upon to pay a license before they were allowed to do work in Fredericton. It was only the other day that he learned that a member of the government wanted to get up a concert for a good purpose, but abandoned it on being informed that he would have to pay $5 license to the city of Fredericton for each singer from outside of Fredericton. Such laws as this encouraged pimping, and this had a demoralizing effect. The position of Mr. Wilson was peculiar. He had become a protectionist. While only the other day he (Mr. Wilson) was giving a man a vote at the municipal elections without having paid his taxes, he was now refusing to allow a man to do business unless he had first paid a license.

The motion for a three months hoist was then carried.

Yeas—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. McLellan, Ryan, Mitchell, Ritchie, Turner, Hanington, Black, Tweedie, Park, LeBlanc, Alward, Burchill, Taylor, Hutchison, Quinton, Murray, Hibbard, Palmer, Hetherington, Baird, Douglas, Atkinson, Ketchum, Berryman.—25

Nays—Blair, Young, Wilson, Glasier, Harrison, Lewis, Humphrey, Russell, Bellamy, Moore.—10

Hon. Mr. Blair moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. McLellan, the following resolution, of which former had given notice:—

"*Resolved*, that the rule of this house, passed May 3rd, 1883, be repealed and following substituted: 'No bill shall be considered in committee unless the same shall be printed according to a form to be presented by the clerk of the house, folded and with the title and name of the member who has introduced the same endorsed thereon, and a sufficient number of copies thereof printed and provided for the use of members.'"

Hon. Blair pointed out the disadvantages arising out of not having all the bill printed. The cost would be trifling and the benefit very considerable.

Mr. Hanington agreed with the views of the attorney general.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Alward made his motion in reference to the claim of Daniel W. Clark.

Hon. Blair said the claim was an old one, and the facts were not within the personal knowledge of any member of the government. If he were inclined to express any opinion at present he would say that the paying of the claim is very doubtful.

Hon. Mr. Blair submitted returns in answer to Dr. Atkinson's motion relating to the claim for unpaid balance growing out of the eastern extension railway claim.

Hon. Ritchie introduced a bill to incorporate and give certain other powers to the St. John city railway company of the State of New York. Said bill was read a second time.

Hon. Blair committed a bill respecting assignments for the benefit of creditors, Mr. Palmer in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Blair said the measure was as important as any introduced this session, and was one that would, no doubt, provoke discussion. It provided for the appointment by the Lt. Governor in council of official trustees in each county in the province, to whom debtors may make assignments. Under the present law a debtor may assign to a person interested in furthering the claims of other creditors. This bill provided for a speedy settlement and an equitable distribution of the estate. The present difficulty is due to the fact that there is no insolvency act. Under this bill a debtor would have no chance of making preferences and creditors would be placed in a much better position than now when private parties are appointed as trustees. There are too many cases where their work is not done effectively. If the trustees held their positions through appointment by the Lt. Governor, it was reasonable to expect that another state of affairs would prevail. There was nothing compulsory in the bill; under it no one was compelled to assign, but it was intended to apply to cases where debtors had assigned. An assignment having been made, it was desirable that the estate should be wound up as speedily as possible, and that the distribution should be on an equitable basis. The principal object of the bill was to prevent fraudulent preferences. He (Blair) further explained the bill and said that if the provisions of the bill were considered too stringent, the government would be pleased to have suggestions from any member of the committee.

Mr. Alward agreed with the attorney general that the present law was unsatisfactory, and fully concurred with him in what he had said in reference to fraudulent preferences. Under such preferences one or two persons get the bulk of an estate and the creditors lose almost everything. At the same time the question arose as to how far this bill interferred with the exclusive rights of the dominion parliament. He quoted authority to show that the making of bankruptcy and insolvency laws was entirely the right of that parliament. He gave a history of the progress of insolvency laws in England, commencing with the act passed in the time of Henry VIII., and dealing with that act and the acts passed during the reigns of Elizabeth and Ann. He read the 6th and 25th sections of this bill and gave it as his opinion that they contained the elements of the law of insolvency, and therefore it would be *ultra vires* for this house to pass such an act.

Hon. Mr. Blair said the view of the hon gentleman had not escaped the attention of the government. The question of jurisdiction was involved in considerable obscurity. He knew that under the B. N. A. Act the Dominion parliament had the right to deal with such matters. If that parliament does not act, he was not prepared to say that the provincial parliament had not the authority. It is proper for us to assert our rights, rather than by abstaining to declare an opinion admit that we have no right. The legislature should affirm its right, leaving the question to be settled by the courts. He (Hon. Mr. Blair) said that Manitoba and Ontario had passed somewhat similiar bills to this, and the minister of justice had not advised the governor general to disallow the acts.

Mr. Hanington said that mode of discussing this question was unobjectionable. In matters of doubt he thought it was the proper course to assume that we have the power and then let the question be settled by the courts. He thought such a bill as this should not be brought into operation unless there was a great demand for it. The circumstances of the country did not require such a measure. It was very much the same as the insolvency act, the repeal of which caused a feeling of relief in this dominion. Under insolvency yet there were as many cases of fraudulent preferences as before. Such a bill as this increased litigation, leaving less of the estate to go to the creditors. He pointed out several objectionable features in this bill. He thought a man out of business who endorsed for one in business should have a preference over the person who had had business dealings with the other for years. [Mr. Hanington had the floor at six o'clock, when the attorney general consented to have progress reported with leave to sit again, so that Mr. Hanington, whose physical condition will not admit of his attending evening sessions, may have a chance of continuing his remarks on another day.]

After supper Dr. Berryman committed a bill to authorize the appointment of a commission to examine into and to report upon the system and management of the department of sewerage and water supply in St. John (east) and Portland, Mr. Murray in the chair.

The bill was discussed at very great length and finally agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie introduced a bill to provide for a commissioner, under chap. 38 of the consolidated statutes and amending acts, resident in the town of Moncton.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie also introduced a bill to alter the time of holding county courts in Westmorland and Albert counties.

Mr. Wilson, from committee on liens, recommended that bill to the favorable consideration of the house.

FRIDAY, April 1.

Mr. Leblanc committed the bill to erect part of the parish of St. Mary's, Kent Co.; into a separate parish, Mr. Hibbard in the chair. The bill was agreed to.

Mr. Hutchison committed the bill to incorporate the Chatham and Buctouche Railway Co., Mr. Bellamy in the chair.

The first section was voted down and a motion made that the chairman report the resolution.

Mr. Hutchison protested against such proceeding. The bill had been voted down without serious consideration and he asked justice at the hands of the members. This bill seeks to incorporate an important road.

Mr. Tweedie—Our country does not want it or seek it. Mr. Tweedie said he was opposed to sectional legislation which would result from carrying out Mr. Hutchison's view.

The motion that the resolution be reported was carried.

Dr. Moore committed the bill to incorporate the York and Carleton railway company, Mr. Tweedie in the chair. Dr. Moore explained the bill at considerable length, describing the splendid country the road would open up and also stating that this legislation was sought by the Northern & Western railway company and others. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Wilson committed the bill to incorporate the Fredericton Street Railway Co., Mr. Park in the chair. Mr. Wilson moved as one of the amendments that the company shall not be permitted to run any conveyance on the Lord's day.

Messrs. Black and Blair favored the amendment. Mr. Speaker proposed that instead of Mr. Wilson's amendment the 12th section be amended, leaving in the hands of city council the right to impose terms as to running of the cars.

Mr. Wilson pressed his amendment, which was lost, and Mr. Speaker's amendment adopted. The bill as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Baird, from the committee on the claim of James Tibbits, in reference to moneys alleged to be due him from this province as interest growing out of the disputed territory fund, "so called," reported that the committee are of opinion that it has been settled and concluded. With reference to Mr. Tibbits' alleged claim for export duties and tonnage fees, the committee recommended it to the favorable consideration of the government. The report was adopted.

Cutting Drains.

Roadmaster Casey has been at his wit's end to know whose application for drains to fill first, and just how and where they should be dug. How to make water run up hill seemed to be the great question that agitated the minds of the workmen yesterday. Drains have been opened up nearly the whole length of Queen street, and the walls of snow and ice along the front street present a scene never before witnessed in April by even the oldest inhabitants of the city. Travelling on the country roads is as good as it has been any time during the winter, the depth of snow in turning out being the only obstacle in travelling. The weather is raw and chilly again to-day, and another snow storm is threatened.

ON AN EQUAL BASIS.

The Views of the Income Men Prevail in the Assembly.

A Just, Equal and Proportionate Rate of Taxation on Property and Income in Fredericton.

The city council's assessment law was committed in the legislature at noon to-day by Hon. Mr. Blair. The first eight sections relating to a new valuation, passed the house unanimously.

Sec. 9, relating to tax on debts which has been subject to several material changes in committee since the bill has been published, also passed without amendments.

Sec. 10, relating to taxation on mortgages was struck out altogether.

Sec. 11, relating to income exemptions was passed over.

Sec. 12, the most noteworthy section in the bill and one to which so much opposition has been raised particularly by the income taxpayers, was the subject of a general discussion among the members. The section as contained in the bill is as follows:

When any amount is ordered by the City Council to be assessed, and a warrant of assessment shall be issued therefor, the assessors, after deducting the amount to be realized by the assessment of two dollars per head as a poll tax, under "Chapter 65 of the Consolidated Statutes" of "Schools," and the Act to consolidate the Debenture Debt of the City [Acts of 1881, Cap. 44] shall levy and assess one-eighth part of the balance of said amount by an equal and uniform poll rate upon the male inhabitants of the city [making, however, a proportionate deduction on the inhabitants of that portion of the city exempt from payment of fire, gas and water rates] and the residue of the said amount they shall assess by a just and proportionate rate upon the real and personal estate liable to be assessed, at twenty per cent. of its appraised value, and upon incomes at their full value, less the two hundred and fifty dollars in each case hereinbefore exempted from taxation.

Dr. Stockton spoke at considerable length against the principle of the section and believed that income and property should be taxed on the same basis. He quoted the sections of the provincial law and the St. John and Portland assessment acts wherein real estate and income was rated equally.

He moved as an amendment that all the words after 'assess' be struck out and the following substituted in lieu thereof, making the whole section to read as follows:

"When any amount is ordered by the city council to be assessed and a warrant of assessment shall be issued therefore, the assessors, after deducting the amount to be realized by the assessment of two dollars per head as a poll tax, under chapter 65 of the consolidated statutes of schools and the act to consolidate the debenture debt of the city, shall levy and assess the residue of said amount by a just equal and proportionate rate upon real property within the city and upon the personal property and income of the inhabitants thereof, making, however, a proportionate deduction on the inhabitants of that portion of the city exempt from payment of fire gas and water rates."

Mr. Hetherington did not believe in any exemptions and in valuing property for the purpose of taxation on the same basis wherever found.

Mr. Hutchison thought that Fredericton should have the same assessment law as the rest of the province, but he believed that the true basis was to tax all property on an income basis. Mr. Hutchison had not concluded his remarks when the house took recess for dinner.

The discussion on taxation on income and property was resumed at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Blair spoke in favor of the amendment. He had always advocated the principle of uniformity and equalization and he could not do anything else than vote against this section of the bill.

Mr. Baird followed in favor of the amendment and Mr. Wilson in favor of the bill as presented.

Upon the vote being taken Dr. Stockton's amendment carried by a two-third's vote.

Section 17 of the act was amended so as to make the law come into operation this year.

The last few sections of the bill were under consideration at 4 o'clock.

"Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World"

will be a reminder of personal liberty for ages to come. On just as sure a foundation has Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" been placed, and it will stand through the cycles of time as a monument to the physical emancipation of thousands, who by its use have been relieved from consumption, consumptive night sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs, and other throat and lung affections

THE STOCK HORSE SALE.

The Pure Breeds that Remain in York—"Balbougie Prince" the Favorite.

A St. Mary's correspondent wants to know whether the Cleveland Bay "Duke of Cleveland" goes to Charlotte County as was stated in THE GLEANER, or was sold to the St. Mary's and Stanley Societies as given in the reports in the St. John papers. In answer to the inquiry we can say that the horse mentioned above was bid in by Mr. Inches for the St. Mary's and Stanley societies, but was afterwards sold to Mr. J. Richardson, of St. Andrews, the St. Marys and Stanley societies taking "Angus Chief" instead. "The Prior," a handsome Clydesdale stallion, was purchased by the Kingsclear society and the Queensbury and Southampton society, and "Gipsey Boy" was taken by Mr. J. Robinson, of Harvey, making three pure bred animals which remain for service in York. The Hambletonian trotting stallion "Harry Wilkes" will also stand a portion of the time during the season in Fredericton.

"Balbougie Prince," which was considered the less saleable horse, was not put up till near the close of the sale, and was taken by the St. John society at the upset price, all the other districts having been supplied. Contrary to expectations, the St. John men appear to be highly satisfied with their purchase since leaving Fredericton. "At a meeting of the Agricultural Society yesterday afternoon," says the Globe, "the report of the committee on the purchase of one of the stock horses provoked some comment. It appeared to be the general opinion that in 'Balbougie Prince' the committee had struck an excellent bargain. A Kent county society had already offered the St. John society a premium of $200 on its bargain. The thanks of the society were tendered the committee."

The Blockade Broken at Last.

The great blockade on the Quebec division of the Intercolonial railway was raised late Thursday evening, and trains reached St. John yesterday noon. Fully 1,500 passengers, including 700 immigrants were snow bound. In many places along the line the snow drifts are 30 feet in depth and over a thousand shovellers were at work night and day to free the trains. During their week's sojourn in the drifts, passengers endured great hardships, and the railway authorities had to strain every nerve to get food to the passengers. It is now feared that when warm weather sets in the mountains of snow on either side of the rail will slide down and once more block traffic and that in the event of a heavy rain setting in suddenly the result would be disastrous.

Graduated with Honors.

In the convocation at McGill university, the degree of doctor of medicine and master of surgery was conferred on forty-five gentlemen. Among those who graduated with honors were the following New Brunswickers: A. D. Macdonald of Wickham; P. H. Warnford, Hampton; S. W. Boone, Fredericton, and E. Fillemore, Sackville. Dr. Butler for the faculty read a very excellent address to the graduates. Dr. A. D. Macdonald was valedictorian for the graduating class. The Herald says: "It was well written and well read and was frequently applauded." After convocation the medical fraternity were entertained at luncheon by Sir William Dawson.

York and Carleton Railway.

The bill to incorporate the York and Carleton railway company was agreed to in the assembly yesterday with slight amendments. The bill was thrown out of the house once, but through the perseverance and satisfactory explanations of Dr. Moore, it has finally succeeded in passing the lower house. The scheme proposed is the running of a line of railway from Cross Creek on the Northern and Western railway to Stanley village, and thence along the northern part of the county into Carleton County. Mr. Moore gave a lengthy description of the character of the country the road would open up and the resources it would develope.

Jubilee Celebration.

The citizens of St. John held a public meeting on Thursday night to consider the celebration of the Queen's jubilee. No action was taken on the memorial hall project, but arrangements were made for a demonstration on the 20th at which the I. S. C. of this city will be asked to take part, and a parade and regatta on the 21st. The meeting, says the Telegraph, was neither large nor enthusiastic.

To Seek a Change.

Mr. N. A. LaForest, sr., has retired from his tinsmith business which he has carried on in this city uninterruptedly for a period extending over twenty-nine years and leaves on Wednesday next for Cuba, where he will take a rest for the benefit of his health. He will be gone a year and probably longer. His son, Mr. Louis LaForest, assumes the management and control of his father's business in future.

Customs Returns.

The returns for the port of Fredericton during the month just closed show a decrease in the value of goods imported, but an increase in duty of $571 58, as compared with the corresponding month of last year. Following is the value of goods and the duty paid thereon during the months of March 1886 and 1887:—

	Value.	Duty.
March 1886	$23,804	$3,259 76
March 1887	15,482	3,831.34

American Dye Works.

The American Dye Works Co., of St. John, have established an agency in Fredericton and orders at present may be left at the store of J. G. Gunn. It is the intention of the company to establish an office of their own here after the first of May. Ladies' dress goods and gents' wear of all kinds dyed to look like new. See advt. elsewhere.

New Goods.

Mr. Joseph Walker, the west end tailor, has just received a full line of tweeds for the spring trade of the latest designs and patterns. An inspection of his fine stock of new goods is invited at his store, corner of Queen and Westmorland streets. Attention is directed to his new advertisement in another column.

Where the Buttons Came Off.

The minister's wife sat on the porch mending the clothes of one of her numerous progeny. A neighbor passing that way stopped in for a friendly chat. A large work basket half full of buttons sat on the floor of the porch. After various remarks of a gossipy nature the visitor said:

"You seem to be well supplied with buttons, Mrs. Goodwin."

"Yes, very well, indeed."

"My gracious! if there ain't two of the same buttons that my husband had last winter on a suit! I'd know 'em anywhere."

"Indeed?" said the minister's wife, calmly. "I am surprised to hear it, as all these buttons were found in the contribution box. I thought I might as well put them to some use, so I—what, must you go? Well, be sure and call again."

McLEOD'S Tonic Cough Cure!

IS A SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR ALL THE VARIOUS AFFECTIONS OF THE

THROAT AND LUNGS.

This Syrup will be found free from the enervating action of most Cure Mixtures, and, while it will speedily relieve most obstinate Coughs, without inducing Constipation, its Tonic effect on the patient is most marvelous.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

M. McLeod, 36 Dock St., St. John, N. B.

March 31, '87

In Short Metre.

Easter terminal examinations were begun at the University yesterday.

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

The Cathedral choir is busily engaged practising music for the Easter services.

The Easter term of the supreme court opens on Tuesday, 12th inst.

The Curler's rink was open for skating last night and was well patronized.

Country trade is quite brisk, the roads being in excellent condition for the bringing of produce to market.

The ladies of St. Mary's Episcopal church are preparing for a fancy sale and supper to be held on the 13th inst.

Several of the snow bound passengers on the I. C. R. arrived here by last evening's train.

The house will probably rise on Tuesday next. A number of the members have already left for home.

A largely attended parlor concert was given at the residence of the attorney general on Thursday evening.

The January short term of the infantry school corps was completed on Thursday. The new term commences to-day.

The St. John champion skater, McCormick, defeated Dowd and Whelpley at the Pictou races last night.

Parties are still engaged cutting ice out of the river. Blocks of ice taken out yesterday were as deep and solid as they would be in mid winter.

Lace curtains laundried equal to new, 60 to 75 cents per pair. Creamed, $1.00 per pair, at Ungar's steam laundry. W. S. Carvell, agent.

April fool's day was quietly observed yesterday, the only noticeable recognition of it being the advertisement of a "milk" cow for sale by the Farmer office.

The children's concert in aid of the Victoria Hospital will be given at Marysville to-night. The concert including the pantomime shadows and tableaux is well worthy of a full house.

Paintings by Lottery.

The drawing for Mr. Geo. T. Taylor's paintings took place at the Queen hotel this morning. The paintings, which are fine specimens of the artist's well known skill, consist of the following scenes: Little Burnt Hill, S. W. Miramichi; the Grand Falls; View on Little Tobique; a Kingsclear scene; an a New Brunswick wood scene. The result of the drawing was as follows: Mr. Murray, 1st choice; Frank Sherman 2nd; Ald. Tabor 3rd: Mr. Tweedie 4th; Geo. Babbitt 5th.

Arrival of the Mails.

A portion of the upper province mails delayed by the railway blockade arrived here by last evening's train from St. John. The postal clerks were kept busy until a late hour. This is the first mail from the upper provinces which has reached here since Friday of last week. An English mail which was also detained by the blockade was distributed at the post office this morning.

Personals.

Mr. Geo. Clarke, of the St. Croix Courier, is registered at the Queen.

Messrs Quinton, Labillois, Young, Black, Murray, Hanington, Ritchie, Drs. Berryman and Lewis, M. P. P.'s, have left for home.

Mr. D. J. Stockford went to Boston this morning in the interests of some American horsemen.

Confirmation.

His Lordship the Metropolitan administered the rite of confirmation to twenty-eight persons at the Cathedral on Thursday afternoon. There was an adult baptism immediately after the confirmation.

A Worst Contingency.

"The lies these confounded newspapers publish about me," said an angry politician, "are enough to make a man sick."

"You ought not to complain," was the reply.

"Not complain because they publish lies about me?"

"No; certainly not. What if they publish truths about you?"

• • • • Nervous debility, premature decline of power in either sex, speedily and permanently cured. Large book, 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

What True Merit Will Do.

The unprecedented sale of *Bosvnee's German Syrup* within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the *cause* of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts., large bottles.

N D H S

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

Died.

At McDonald's Corner, Cambridge, Queens Co., on 11th March, of rheumatic fever, Sarah L., beloved wife of Edward Coes, in the 42nd year of her age. She leaves a sorrowing family to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife, a tender and devoted Mother. Woodstock papers please copy.

WHERE THE TAXES GO.

The Total Assessment $2,000 Less Than Last Year.

The city council met last night and made up the assessments for the current year. The total assessment ordered was $38,000, being a reduction of $2,000 over last year's assessment. Following are the assessments ordered for the several departments as compared with last year's assessment:

	1886.	1887.
Schools	$13,000	$14,000
Support of Poor	2,400	2,500
Roads and Streets	4,000	3,000
Fire Department	3,500	3,000
Administration of Justice and Police	1,000	2,500
Public Works	1,500	3,250
Street Lamps	1,000	1,500
Debentures and interest	7,400	4,250
Water	5,000	4,000
Vaccination	800	nil.

Shooting the Horses.

Terrible reports come from up-river regarding the suffering caused by the deep snows. A communication from Houlton received this morning mentions sixty horses which were so far in the woods that food could not be sent to them. Twenty have been killed and the other forty are 150 miles from supplies and will also be shot. It is a hard case and will be a heavy loss to the lumbermen who own the animals.—Bangor Commercial.

Wanted Immediately.

A smart, well educated boy, to enter the Bank of Nova Scotia as a junior. Applicants must pass an examination as a test of education. Apply at once to DAVID R. FORGAN, Agent.

Easter Beef for St. John.

This morning Mr. Wm. McKay, of Central Kingsclear, shipped to Mr. McDonald, of St. John, seven head of cattle.

Special Freight Rate Notice.

The rates will be adjusted on all goods received from points west of Vanceboro on and after the 5th inst., and all contracts and special rates in use are cancelled.

Political Notes.

A new writ has been issued for South Victoria, Hudspeth (con.), who was elected by 43 majority, having become disqualified.

The by-election in East Bruce takes place to-day.

A petition has been filed against Sir John Macdonald for bribery.

A slight cold often proves the forerunner of a complaint which may be fatal. Avoid this result by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral the best remedy for colds, coughs, and all throat and lung diseases.

Energy will do almost anything, but it cannot exist if the blood is impure and moves sluggishly in the veins. There is nothing so good for cleansing the blood and imparting energy to the system as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Price $1. Six bottles, $5. Sold by druggists.

WANTED.

3 FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKERS. Address all communications

JAMES JOHNSTON,

Miramichi Boot & Shoe Store. Chatham, N. B.

apr 2—2i

Shingles & Clapboards For Sale

AT THE RESIDENCE OF

J. E. SIMMONS.

ST. MARY'S.

April 2—1m

Wagon Gear.

12 SET Steel and Wooden Wagon Gear, all complete, for wheels, springs, axles, &c.
3 Set Patent Wheels, new style.
3 Dozen Graham Seats.
Just received.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

April 2

BRUSHES. BRUSHES.

4 CASES BRUSHES.—White-wash, Paint, Paste, Kalsomine, Varnish, Hearth, Horse, Shoe, Flowing and other Brushes. Without a doubt the finest line we ever before offered in this market. Both American and Canadian manufacture. Just received.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

April 2

A. LIMERICK & Co.

YORK STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

PLUMBERS & GASFITTERS,

Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Workers, &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to return their sincere thanks to their numerous friends who have so liberally patronized them during the last fourteen years, and beg to inform them and the public generally that they intend to make an ENTIRE CHANGE IN THEIR PRESENT BUSINESS on the first day of May next, and request all parties indebted to them to make payment of the same immediately. Persons having accounts against the firm will please render them for adjustment.

We have now on hand an extensive and first-class

LOT OF IRON WARE

and other goods which we are offering at extreme low rates.

Parties requiring anything in our line will do well to give us a call. Call early and often.

CREAMERS at $1.25.

Gasfitting and Plumbing in all its branches promptly attended to by first-class workmen.

A. LIMERICK & CO.

April 2, 1887.

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION!

We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5.00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. dec18

GOLD Solids are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $20 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old, in all parts of America. You are started free. Expensive outfit and capital not required. All succeed who follow our plain, easy, and profitable business. Address as above, and get all the business you can attend to. dec18

POOR CO

New Goods !

—AT—

LEMONTS'.

MRS. POTT'S IRONS,

COMMON SAD IRONS,

BRYANT EGG BEATERS, best in the market.

HAND BELLS,

KITCHEN SPOONS,

FURNITURE,

GLASSWARE,

CREAMERS, etc., etc.

LEMONT & SONS.

March 26

No. 158

Yerxa & Yerxa

WE KEEP IN STOCK

NEW SEASON

Teas !

RANGING FROM 25 UP TO 85 CTS. PER LB.

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

ORANGES AND LEMONS;

ALSO,

JAVA COFFEE,

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

MOCHA & JAVA, MIXED,

35 CTS. PER LB.

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

YERXA & YERXA.

March 5

A

SWEEPING SALE.

POSITIVELY the GREATEST CLEARANCE SALE EVER CONDUCTED IN FREDERICTON.

Every Line of Goods Going at a Sacrifice at

S. F. SHUTE'S,

Sharkey's Block, Queen Street.

In addition to the Great Bargains in all lines, special inducements are offered in an elegant assortment of VASES of all grades and styles, and in Ladies', Gents', and Children's Cups and Saucers—the most elaborate line in the city, in all kinds of Fancy China.

All of the stock must be cleared out, and every article is marked away below cost. This is one of the opportunities of a life time to secure grand bargains for costs. Don't fail to call.

SHARKEY'S BLOCK
Queen Street.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. dec21

W. R. LOGAN

DEALER IN

TEA AND COFFEE,
SUGAR, MOLASSES,
SYRUPS, CHEESE,
BUTTER, HAMS,
LARD, BACON,
COCOA, CHOCOLATES,
JAMS, JELLIES,
PICKLES, SAUCES
GRAPES; APPLES,
LEMONS, PRUNES, ORANGES,
CANNED FRUITS,
DATES, FIGS.

Prices are low and quality the best.

W. R. Logan,

an4 Coy's Block, Queen St.

TO ADVERTISERS

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

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

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce street, New York.

W. H. VANWART

HAS IN STORE

New Maple HONEY.

New Maple CANDY,

New Maple SUGAR.

March 24

THE MAN
Who Spends Money

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

FISH, OYSTER
—AND—

GROCERY STORE.

All Kinds of Fresh Fish on Hand when in Season.

OYSTERS

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

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

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

J. A. LYNCH.

Fredericton, Sept. 16, 1886.

Tapley's Remedy !

1 GROSS 1

TAPLEY'S REMEDY

JUST RECEIVED AT

WILEY'S

DRUG STORE.

196 Queen Street.

JOHN M. WILEY,

SOLE AGENT FOR

Tapleys Remedy

Feb. 1

JACKSON ADAMS,

PRINCIPAL

UNDERTAKER,

COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE,

(OPP. QUEEN HOTEL)

FREDERICTON.

Fred. J McCausland

Has in Stock

SOLID SILVER NECK CHAINS & LOCKETS,
SOLID SILVER BAR PINS,
SOLID SILVER SETTS,
SOLID GOLD Band RINGS,
GEM RINGS,
FIRST CLASS ROLLED GOLD PLATED CHAINS,
BAR PINS,
EAR RINGS, &c., &c.

For the next sixty days the above goods will be sold from 5, 10, to 12 per cent. less than they can be bought elsewhere. Goods all new and latest designs. jan11

AYER'S Sugar-Coated Cathartic **PILLS.**

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

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

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

Regulate

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

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

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

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

The Bowels.

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

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

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

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

155 & 159.

PLASTER !

NOW LANDING:

1 CAR LAND AND CALCINED Plaster.

ALSO ARRIVING AND TO ARRIVE:

1 CAR OATS,

1 CAR BRAN & SHORTS.

W. E. Miller & Co.,

155 & 159 QUEEN STREET.

I CURE FITS !

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,
Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

FISH !

To Arrive:

20 Bbls. Labrador HERRING !

IN STORE:

BAY HERRING, BRIGHT, MEDIUM SIZED CODFISH.

FOR SALE LOW BY

A. F. Randolph & Son.

Feb. 15

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

PHOTOGRAPHS

MADE IN THE FOLLOWING SIZES:

Locket,
Card,
Cabinet,
Panel,
Boudoir and Life

AT

HARVEY'S STUDIO.

No. 164 Queen Street,

FREDERICTON,

Next below People's Bank

OLD PICTURES COPIED AND ENLARGED,

Children's Pictures a Specialty

nov27

Labor and Love.

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

It is not worth while, however, to repeat all the nonsense Farnham uttered in the next hour. He got very much interested in it himself, and was so eager sometimes to be amusing that he grew earnest, and the gentle laugh would cease and the pretty lips would come gravely together. Whenever he saw this he would fall back upon his trifling again. He had the soldier's fault of point-blank compliment, but with an open sincerity of manner which relieved his flattery of any offensiveness. He had practised it in several capitals with some success. A dozen times this evening, a neat compliment came to his lips and stopped there. He could hardly understand his own reserve before this laughing young lady. Why should he not say something pretty about her hair and eyes, about her graceful attitude, about the nimble play of her white fingers over the paper? He had uttered frank flatteries to peeresses without rebuke. But he held his hand before this school-girl, with open brown eyes, and a club of yellow hair at the back of her neck. He could not help feeling that, if he talked to her with any forcing of the personal accent, she would stop laughing and the clear eyes would be troubled. He desired anything rather than that, and so the conversation went rattling on as free from personalities as the talk of two light-hearted and clever school-boys.

At one moment he was describing a bill of fare in a Colorado hotel.

"With nice bread, though, one can always get on," she said.

"True," Farnham answered; but this bread was of a ghostly pallor and flatness, as if it had been baked by moonlight on a grave-stone."

"The Indian women cook well, do they not?" she asked.

"Some are not so bad as others. One young chief boasted to me of his wife's culinary accomplishments. He had been bragging all the morning about his own exploits, of the men he had killed, and the horses he had stolen, and then to establish his standing clearly in my mind he added: 'My squaw same white squaw—savey pie.'"

"Even there, then, the tail of the pie crust is over them all."

"No! only over the aristocracy."

"I should like so much to see that wonderful country."

"It is worth seeing," he said, with a curious sinking of the heart, "if you are not under orders."

He could not help thinking what a pleasant thing a journey through that Brobdingnaggian fairy-land would be with company like the young girl before him. Nature would be twice as lovely reflected from those brown eyes. The absurdities and annoyances of travel would be made delightful by that frank, clear laugh. The thought of his poor Nellie flitted by him an instant, too gentle and feeble for reproach. Another stronger thought had occupied his mind.

"You ought to see it. Your mother will need rest before long from her Rescue-the-Perishings and you are overworking yourself dreadfully over that sketch-book. There is a touch of malaria about the fountain in Bluff Park. Colorado will do you both no end of good. I feel as if I needed it myself. I haven't energy enough to read Mr. Martin's 'Life of the Prince Consort.' I shall speak to Mrs. Belding as soon as she returns."

"Do, by all means. I should like to go, but mamma would not spend three nights in a sleeping-car to see the Delectable Mountains themselves."

He rose and walked about the room, looking at the flower and the young artist from different points of view, and seeing new beauties in each continually. There were long lapses of conversation, in which Alice worked assiduously and Farnham lounged about the conservatory, always returning with a quick word and a keen look at the face of the girl. At last he said to himself: "Look here! She is not a baby. She is nearly twenty years old. I have been wondering why her face was so steady and wise." The thought that she was not a child filled his heart with pleasure and his face with light. But his volubility seemed to die suddenly away. He sat for a good while in silence, and started a little as she looked up and said:

"Now, if you will be very gentle, you can see my sketch and tell me what to do next."

It was a pretty and unpretentious picture that she had made. The flower was faithfully though stiffly given, and nothing especially remarkable had been attempted or achieved. Farnham looked at the sketch with eyes in which there was no criticism. He gave Alice a word or two of heartier praise for her work than she knew she deserved. It was rather more than she expected, and she was not altogether pleased to be so highly commended, though she could hardly have said why. Perhaps it was because it made her think less of his critical faculty. This was not agreeable, for her admiration of him from her childhood had been one of the greatest pleasures of her life. She had regarded him as children regard a brilliant and handsome young uncle. She did not expect from him either gallantry or equality of treatment.

"There! Do not say too much about it—you will make me ashamed of it. What does it lack?"

"Nothing, except something on the right to balance the other side. You might sketch in roughly a half-opened flower on the vine about there," indicating the place.

She took the pencils and began obediently to do what he had suggested. He leaned over her shoulder, so near her she could feel his breath on the light curls that played about her ear. She wished he would move. She grew nervous, and at last said:

"I am tired. You put in that flower."

He took the book and pencils from her, as she rose from her chair and gave him her place, and with a few strong and rapid strokes finished the sketch.

"After all," she said to herself, with hearty appreciation, "men do have the advantage of girls. He bothered me dreadfully, and I did not bother him in the least. And yet I stood as near to him as he did to me."

Mrs. Belding came in a moment later. She was in high spirits. They had had a good meeting—had converted a Jew, she thought. She admired the sketch very much; hoped Alice had been no trouble to Farnham. He walked home with the ladies, and afterward smoked a cigar with great deliberation under the limes.

Mrs. Belding asked Alice how they had got on.

"He did not eat you, you see. You must get out of your ideas of men, especially men of Arthur Farnham's age. He never thinks of you. He is old enough to be your father."

Alice kissed her mother and went to her own room, calculating on her way the difference between her age and Captain Farnham's.

IX

A DRAMA WITH TWO SPECTATORS.

The words of Bott lingered obstinately in Maud Matchin's mind. She gave herself no rest from dwelling on them. Her imagination was full, day after day, of growing pictures of herself and Farnham in tete-a-tete; she would seek in a thousand ways to tell her love—but she could never quite arrange her avowal in a satisfactory manner. Long before she came to the decisive words which were to kindle his heart to flame in the imaginary dialogue, he would himself take fire by spontaneous combustion, and, falling on his knees, would offer his hand, his heart, and his fortune to her in words taken from "The Earl's Daughter" or the "Heir of Ashby."

"Oh, pshaw! that's the way it ought to be," she would say to herself. "But if he won't—I wonder whether I ever could have the brass to do it? I don't know why I shouldn't. We are both human. Bott wouldn't have said that if there was nothing in it, and he's a mighty smart man."

The night usually gave her courage. Gazing into her glass, she saw enough to inspire her with an idea of her own invincibility; and after she had grown warm in bed she would doze away, resolving with a stout heart that she would try her fate in the morning. But when day came, the enterprise no longer seemed so simple. Her scanty wardrobe struck her with cowardice as she surveyed it. The broad daylight made everything in the house seem poor and shabby. When she went down stairs, her heart sank within her as she entered the kitchen to help her mother, and when she sat with the family at the breakfast table, she had no faith left in her dreams of the rosy midnight. This alternation of feeling bred in her, in the course of a few days, a sort of fever, which lent a singular beauty to her face, and a petulant tang to her speech. She rose one morning, after a sleepless night, in a state of anger and excitement in which she had little difficulty in charging upon Farnham responsibility for her trouble of mind.

"I won't stand it any longer," she said aloud in her chamber. "I shall go to him this day and have it out. I shall ask him what he means by treating me so."

She sat down by her bureau and began to crimp her hair with grim resolution. Her mother came and knocked at her door. "I'm not coming to breakfast, I've got a headache," she said, and added to herself, "I sha'n't go down and get the smell of bacon on me this morning."

She continued her work of personal adornment for two hours, going several times over her modest arsenal of finery before she was ready for the fray. She then went down in her street costume, and made a hasty meal of bread and butter, standing by the pantry. Her mother came in and found her there.

"Why, Mattie, how's your head?

"I'm going to take a walk and see what that will do."

As she walked rapidly out of Dean Street, the great clock of the cathedral was striking the hour of nine.

"Goodness!" she exclaimed, "that's too early to call on a gentleman. What shall I do?"

She concluded to spend the time of waiting in the library, and walked rapidly in that direction, the fresh air flushing her cheeks, and blowing the frizzed hair prettily about her temples. She went straight to the reference rooms, and sat down to read a magazine. The girl who had prompted her to apply for a place was there on duty. She gave a little cry of delight when she saw Maud, and said: "I was just crazy to see you. I have got a great secret for you. I'm engaged!"

The girls kissed each other with giggles and little screams, and the young woman told who *he* was—in the lightning-rod business in Kalamazoo, and doing very well; they were to be married almost immediately.

TO BE CONTINUED.

A GOOD LIFE PRESERVER.—T. Milburn & Co.,—I was completely relieved from that dreadful disease dyspepsia, with only four bottles of that life preserver—B. B. B., and cheerfully recommend it to any one subject to such disease.

P. Devanny, Morrisburgh, Ont.
March 16th, 1886.

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

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

DURING THE POLITICAL CONTEST WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING INDUCEMENTS TO THE PUBLIC:

A good suit of Underclothing for	90c,
A good all-wool Suit "	$1.25,
A good Cardigan Jacquet "	1.25,
A good pair of Wool Pants "	2.00,
A good White Shirt "	75,
A good top-knit Shirt "	65,

ALSO, OUR STOCK OF

JUMPERS, MUFFLERS, GLOVES

ETC., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES TO CLEAR

CELLULOID

Collars & Cuffs,

ALL SIZES, ALWAYS IN STOCK.

C. H. Thomas & Co.,

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

Feb. 5

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

JAS D. FOWLER.

JEWELLER,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, FREDERICTON

FRESH

LIME JUICE! !

Burdock Blood Bitters,

ENO'S FRUIT SALT,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Warner's Safe Cure,

Sanford's CATARRH Remedy

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

At

Geo. H. Davis's,

CORNER

Queen and Regent Streets,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

New Brunswick Railway Co

ALL RAIL LINE.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 24TH, 1886.

Eastern Standard Time.

—:LEAVE FREDERICTON:—

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

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

1 10 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction and for St. John and points East.

—:ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON:—

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

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

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

—:LEAVE GIBSON:—

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

—:ARRIVE AT GIBSON:—

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

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

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

Northern & Western Railway.

WESTERN DIVISION.

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

Between Gibson and Doaktown

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

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

THOMAS HOBEN,
Sept 1, 1886. Train Manager.

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL.

Fredericton, N. B.

J. A. Edwards,

PROPRIETOR.

FINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION

—ALSO—

A FIRST-LASS LIVERY STABLE.

☞ Coaches at trains and boats.

Aug. 25, 1882.

Barker House Stables.

COACHES AND CARRIAGES

(Furnished with all possible despatch.

Horses Boarded

At Moderate Terms.

JOHN B. ORR,

PROPRIETOR.

rederiton, Sept. 17, 1885.—1 yr.

GEO. I. GUNTER,

HACK & LIVERY STABLE,

Queen Street, Opp. City Hall.

COLOSSUS

THIS MAMMOTH SLEIGH seats nearly half hundred; stylish, comfortable and strong. Sleighing parties of all sizes accommodated at reasonable rates; stock second to none. Prices to suit the times. Coach orders promptly attended. dec30 Telephone communication.

Miss Annie Louise Lugrin

TEACHER OF

MUSIC.

(Pupil of Madame de Angelis, Boston.)

TERMS:-20 Lessons, - $7.00.

RESIDENCE:—Corner York and Brunswick Streets, Fredericton.

Fredericton, May 9, 1885.

McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE PATENT

Dunbar Shingle Machine

which took First Prize at the Dominion Centennial Exhibition at St. John

STEAM ENGINES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS

—AND—

Agricultural Implements a Specialty.

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

☞ Post Office Box 164.

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

Good Coffee !

There is no finer Coffee grown than CHASE & SANBORN'S

Mocha and Java.

Procure a sample at once and drink it and you will endorse the statement. For sale at

W. R. Logan's