

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1884.

VOL. I, NO. 39.

Professional Cards.
GREGORY & BLAIR,
 Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law
 NOTARIES PUBLIC,
 FREDERICTON.

Geo. F. GREGORY. ANDREW G. BLAIR.
 Fredericton, March 28th, 1883

H. BARRY,
 BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
 CONVEYANCEE, &c.

OFFICE: FISHER'S BUILDING, (up stairs),
 FREDERICTON.
 December 12, 1883.

J. M. O'BRIEN
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Conveyancer, Notary Public, Fire
 AND
 LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.

CLAIMS PROMPTLY COLLECTED.
 OFFICE: NEAR CUSTOM HOUSE, WATER STREET,
 BATHURST, N. B.
 Bathurst, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

Business Cards.
F. St. John Bliss
 LAND SURVEYOR,
 Fredericton, N. B.
 Residence, corner of St. John and Redbank
 Streets.
 Fredericton, July 9th—3 m

QUEEN HOTEL,
 Fredericton, N. B.

J. A. Edwards,
 PROPRIETOR.

FINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.
 ALSO
 A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.

JAMES C FAIREY,
 Auctioneer & Commission Agent,
 Newcastle, Miramichi.

Merchandise Returns made on Goods on Con-
 signment.
 Newcastle, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

Michael Donohue,
BLACKSMITH,
HARVEY STATION, York Co.
 Wagon Work, Sled Shoeing, Horse Shoeing, Etc.
 promptly done at moderate rates.
 Feb. 2, 1883.

R. SUTHERLAND, Jr.
 MANUFACTURER OF
 SCHOOL DESKS,
 SCHOOL FURNITURE,
 CHURCH FURNITURE,
 OFFICE FURNITURE.

Merit Books and Cards used in Public Schools,
 and authorized by the Board of Education,
 Price \$4.00.

All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
 General Repairing and Jobbing promptly attended
 to.

QUEEN STREET,
 Fredericton - - N. B.

FREDERICTON
MONUMENTAL WORKS,
 Queen Street,

JUST ABOVE REFORM CLUB ROOMS.
 THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that
 he is prepared to execute all sorts of

Plain and Ornamental
MONUMENTS, TABLETS,
Fence Stones and Posts.

First Class Material and Workmanship
 guaranteed.
JOHN MOORE
 Fredericton, Sept. 1.

CHATNAM LIVERY STABLE.
ANGUS ULLOCK,
 Duke Street, Chatham,
 MIRA MICH.

First-Class Horses, stock fresh. Particular at-
 tention given to daily carriage.
 Chatham, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

M. A. FINN,
 IMPORTER OF
Wines, Liquors

—AND—
CIGARS,
 Cor. Prince William and Princess Streets,
 Saint John, N. B.

April 18, 1883.

D. BREEZE,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER,
 Wine and Spirit
 Merchant,

No. 1 KING SQUARE,
 SAINT JOHN, - - N. B.

Saint John, N. B., Aug. 25, 1882.

"NONPAREIL"
Billiard Hall!

SHARKEY'S BUILDING,
 OPP. OFFICERS' BARRACKS, QUEEN ST.,
 FREDERICTON, N. B.

T. E. FOSTER, Proprietor

THIS HALL has been newly fitted up,
 and is now open for the reception of
 billiard and pool parties. The billiard
 and pool tables are pronounced by players to
 be superior to any now in use in this Province.
 They are the BRILLIANT NOVELTY, size, 48 x 9
 feet.

The main object in the construction of the
 Brilliant Novelty, and the one most noticeable,
 is that it embodies all the most important
 features that have rendered popular all the
 other makes. The Brilliant Novelty has all the ad-
 vantages and good points, including the respective
 injury claimed by the "Compass" and "Exposi-
 tion" tables. The Brilliant is a happy combina-
 tion of all these celebrated tables, and has rapidly taken
 the foremost place in the estimation of all players
 of billiard and pool tables. The Novelty is fin-
 ished and handsomely inlaid in many different
 colors, made up from California Laurel, Bari Ash,
 French Walnut, Bird's Eye Maple, Mahogany,
 Rose Wood, Tulip Wood and Ebony. It is sup-
 plied with the finest of Vermont slate ball, Stimmin
 Cloth, and a first-class outfit of everything neces-
 sary.

A call is respectfully solicited from lovers
 of the game.
 Boys under sixteen not allowed in the
 Hall.
 Temperance drinks of all kinds, Cigars, etc.

T. E. FOSTER,
 Proprietor.

GEO. W. SCHLEYER,
 Photographer.

Prepared to attend to the wants of everybody
 wanting A Good Picture. Call and be
 satisfied.
 Opposite Normal School.

**DOOR LOCKS, HINGES AND
 KNOBS.**

Just Received from New Britain, Conn:
 10 CASES Door Locks, Mortise and Rim;
 5 CASES Door Knobs,
 5 CASES Loose-pin Door Hinges;
 Door Latches.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the lowest
 market rates.
JAS. S. NEILL,
 Fredericton, May 28.

Haying Tools.
 A LARGE and well assorted stock of Haying
 Tools, for sale low, Wholesale and Retail by
JAMES S. NEILL.

Steel and Iron Cut Nails
AT FACTORY PRICES,
 AT
JAMES S. NEILL'S.
 July 9.

Grind Stones.
 JUST received 5 tons Grind Stones—good grit.
 For sale by **JAMES S. NEILL.**
 July 15.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES.
 SHOVELS, Pickaxes, Wheelbarrows, Crowbars,
 Powder Pans, Drill Steel, etc.
 For sale low, by
JAMES S. NEILL
 July 15.

THE NEW BOOK STORE.
The Finest Line of Books & Stationery

To be had in the City and at Lower Prices than Ever.

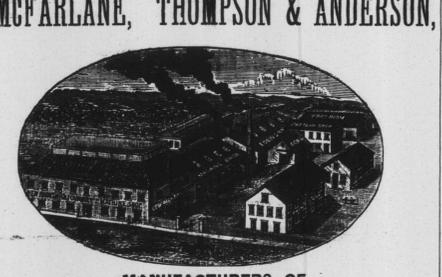
Also: Room Paper & Paper Blinds.
 ALL NEW PATTERNS.

ORGANS FOR SALE AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

W. T. H. FENETY.

Orders for Job Printing of All Kinds will Receive Prompt
 Attention. May 6th, 1884.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR
McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,



MANUFACTURERS OF
MOWING MACHINES.
FREDERICTON, N. B.

STOP AND READ.

GENTLEMEN:

Get your Clothing made at
W. E. SEERY'S. For nice Stylish Suits

he cannot be surpassed in the city.
 Prompt attention to cutting.

W. E. SEERY,
 Wilmot's Alley.

Fredericton, May 10th, 1884.

JULY 8th.
Jeremiah Harrison & Co

SAINT JOHN, N. B.
 OFFER
 BARRADOS and EASTERN TRINIDAD Grocery
 MOLASSES and REFINED SUGARS, all
 grades, at greatly reduced prices.
 FLOUR, all qualities; Tilsonburg and Rockwood
 (No. 1); New England's Corn Meal; Moss
 Pork; Clearbacks Pork; Lard; Teas; Tobacco;
 Dried Apples, etc.
 At lowest wholesale prices for cash or approved
 notes.
 All goods sold by us guaranteed as represented.
 North Market Wharf and Portland
 Bridge.

GENERAL INSURANCE
TICKET AGENCY.

Insurance effected on all kinds of
 buildings.
 ISOLATED RISKS AT SPECIAL THREE
 YEAR RATES.
 Tickets issued direct to all Points
 North, South, East and West.

Hot and Soft Coal always on hand.
JOHN RICHARDS & SON,
 City Agency New Brunswick R'y.
 July 5th, 1884.

FRENCH CANADIANS FOR BLAINE.
 They Receive the Name Assurance from
 Blaine that they Did from Garfield.

MONTEREAL, July 29.—A movement is on
 foot in this city, inaugurated by leaders
 of the French Canadian party who are
 working for the independence of Canada,
 to secure for Blaine, the Republican
 Presidential candidate, the large vote
 controlled by French Canadians in the
 United States. The reason of this move-
 ment, as stated by one of those at the
 head of it, is that Blaine has declared
 himself favorable to the independence of
 Canada and to a commercial union of the
 whole of North America.

"This," continued the gentleman in
 question, "is the same policy as that pur-
 sued by Garfield during his campaign,
 and to which he was indebted for the
 solid French Canadian vote. At that time
 I was in correspondence with Garfield,
 and still have his letters, in which he said
 he was in favor of a grand commercial
 union to embrace Canada and Mexico,
 and Blaine, as his Secretary of State, also
 enunciated this principle. Blaine, since
 his acceptance of the Republican candi-
 dature, has reiterated his views on the
 subject, and his friends have been in
 communication with leading French
 Canadians here in order to secure him
 the vote of their compatriots who are
 residents of the United States, estimated
 at from 300,000 to 400,000. An election
 campaign will immediately be inaugu-
 rated in the large manufacturing centres
 of the New England States, to which French
 Canadians will be despatched from Can-
 ada to work up a 'boom.'"

Public Fights of Public Men.
 Toronto Globe.

Sir John Macdonald finds in the Mon-
 treal Star a fitting champion. That high-
 ly moral journal affects to believe that
 the Globe has done something very dread-
 ful in alleging to some of the notorious
 acts by which Sir John Macdonald has dis-
 graced the position of Premier of Canada.
 It declares that "it is not its business to
 excite sympathy for a John, who needs
 none," and within a few lines describes
 his Government as "unquestionably cor-
 rupt and extravagant." It tries to serve
 Sir John, but, like some other papers
 which pretend to be independent, it
 seeks to serve him by misrepresenting
 and abusing the Opposition, who usually
 pay very little regard to what it says of
 them, and Mr. Blake, who, as every one
 knows, is far above the reach of such
 criticism.

It is remarkable that while the Star
 pretends to be so very indignant because,
 as it says, we have made or insinuated
 charges against Sir John which it converts
 into the strong terms of "disgraceful
 habits and foul crimes," it does not deny
 the truth of anything we said. Perhaps
 it could be induced to speak to the point
 and plainly say whether it is prepared to
 deny that when the Fenians were on our
 borders and on our soil, and many brave
 volunteers had fallen in the performance
 of their duty, and there was much anxiety
 and apprehension everywhere, Sir John
 Macdonald, to whom as Premier and Act-
 ing Minister of Militia all who were en-
 gaged or who were willing to engage in
 the country's defence were looking for
 guidance, did become drunk and contin-
 ued drunk for days, and exhibit himself
 drunk to hundreds in Ottawa. Or if the
 Star can not deny that, will it tell us if
 we are to understand from the attack on
 the Globe that it means to justify such
 conduct, or to argue that the offence
 was trifling, and that disgrace should attach
 not to the person guilty of it but to any
 one who makes allusion to it? If when
 McClellan was forced to fall back from
 his position on the Potomac and the
 Southern Army threatened Washington,
 President Lincoln had become drunk and
 continued drunk for days, does the Star
 suppose he would have been re-elected?

Will the Star deny that Sir John Mac-
 donald has several times been in a state
 of intoxication in the House of Commons?
 Or is that an offence which it is not dis-
 graceful to commit in the Star's opinion,
 but very disgraceful to make mention of?
 "There is a slap at the people of Can-
 ada," the Star says, "in the Globe's edi-
 torial." It certainly can not be to the
 credit of any people to have as their
 Premier, and to maintain in that position,
 a man who, even in the hour of the coun-
 try's gravest peril, cannot control his ap-
 petite, and although he may owe his pos-
 session of power to the assistance of com-
 paratively few, the whole country must
 bear the disgrace. Even Mr. Gladstone,
 with all his great abilities and magical
 eloquence, could not retain power for a
 day in England were it even suspected
 that he ever so debased himself. When
 Disraeli on one occasion sipped a glass
 of dark-colored liquor frequently while
 speaking, and towards the end it was
 thought to affect his utterance, all Britain
 was shocked. What if the House of

Commons had seen him holding fast to a
 desk to prevent his falling, and speak-
 ing with utterance scarcely articulate, and
 reeling about the corridors and embrac-
 ing anyone who would submit to his
 maudlin caresses?

It the Star thinks that Sir John Mac-
 donald was unfairly or unjustifiably at-
 tacked in any article published in the
 Globe, and wishes to defend him, it
 should do so by proving the charges un-
 true.

THE FILTH OF TOULON.
 A Wonder that Cholera Has not Begun
 Its Work.

If, in a sanitary sense, the condition of
 Marseilles was a frightful, says a New
 York Times dispatch, that of Toulon
 struck me as simply murderous. Al-
 though Toulon has a background of
 mountains, the city itself is situated on a
 flat plain, four feet only above the level
 of a tideless sea. The consequences aris-
 ing from imperfect drainage, with a nat-
 ural want of slops, is that the sewers have
 only a fall of 18 inches; so, with a sluggish
 movement, the filth of the town drops
 into an almost stagnant sea. What is
 worse is that at the points where these
 drains flow they are only covered with
 plank, and the filth discharging to the nose,
 impresses itself on the eyes. You then
 not only smell, but you see the filth of
 Toulon. Just imagine people living in
 this city of quite 80,000 inhabitants with-
 out the faintest glimmer of common
 sense in regard to public hygiene! Tou-
 lon must be inhabited by people who ig-
 nore every precaution which health re-
 quires. They, both in their houses and
 in the public street, are indescribably
 filthy. The plain English of it is about
 this: That it is impossible for people who
 live on fruit, who drink all kinds of
 fluids, who sleep in dirt and nastiness,
 who breathe an air polluted by the sewage
 of the town itself, and rendered doubt-
 fully poisonous by the excreta left by the
 training ships, to escape cholera. The
 marvel is that this disease did not find
 birth here years before. Toulon has al-
 ways been a breeding place of disease.
 Smallpox when it broke out in Toulon
 was always of a malignant type, and more
 difficult to stamp out than elsewhere.
 The natural death rate is invariably high,
 and likely to be increased at any time by
 abnormal disease.

FRONTIER JUSTICE.

**Seven Horses Thieves Hanged—Others
 Hottly Pursued by Mountain Cowboys.**
 CHICAGO, ILL., July 29, 1884. Advice
 from Cottonwood, Meagher County,
 Mont., states that news has arrived at
 that place that seven horse thieves were
 found hanging to the trees near the
 mouth of the Mussel Shell river, July
 20. Two were recognized as Felix and
 Downer, notorious desperadoes, and lead-
 ers of the worst gang of thieves that
 ever invaded any country. The others
 were probably members of a band having
 its headquarters in that region. Some
 twenty of the cowboys belonging to the
 Granville Stuart ranch are out after
 another band of horse thieves who have
 made for Woody mountains. The 'boys'
 are fully prepared for emergencies, and
 if the desperadoes are overtaken, some
 will very likely be shot or hanged.

Over a hundred head of horses were
 recovered from the Mussel Shell gang.
 The Mussel Shell river, the scene of the
 lynching, joins the Missouri about half-
 way from Fort Benton to the mouth of
 the Yellowstone, and is several hundred
 miles from railroads and telegraphs,
 which accounts for the long time before
 the news reached here. The thieves
 were probably trying to reach the Indian
 reservation on the north side of the
 Missouri river.

HOUSE OF LORDS DENOUNCED.

**Intensity of the Agitation on the Fran-
 chise Question.**
 LONDON, July 29, 1884.—At a meeting
 of the Welsh Congregational Union, Mr.
 McNally, in behalf of 100,000 adherents,
 said they unanimously denounced the
 action of the House of Lords on the fran-
 chise bill. The agitation on the subject
 is becoming more intensified. Meetings
 of Conservatives and Liberals are being
 held daily. Both parties are using their
 utmost efforts in behalf of the cause.
 The Edinburgh Conservative Union has
 written to the Marquis of Salisbury in-
 dorsing his action. He replied that he
 is anxious to submit his conduct to the
 polling booths, but the proposal fills the
 government with alarm. Sir Stafford
 Northcote writes that he must compel
 the government to give some guarantee
 regarding the question of the redistri-
 bution of parliamentary seats.

Fox Knives.—N. C. Fallon & Co.,
 druggists, write that Dr. Fowler's Wild
 Strawberry has long been the best remedy
 in the market for Summer Complaints.
 Pimples and sores are cured by using
 Minard's Family Pills and applying Minard's
 Liniment in from 10 to 20 days.

THE GLEANER.

Terms of Subscription. Tri-Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00; Half of a year, per month, 50c; 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.

THE BRIDGE.

We give elsewhere a resume of the efforts made by the Local Opposition clique to prevent the construction of the Bridge. The history of these transactions is well worth reading. Every elector in York County ought to know how Messrs. Wetmore and Temple and their political hacks endeavored, at the sacrifice of the unquestioned rights of the Province, and the interests of the people whom they represent, the one in the Assembly and the other in the Commons, to thwart the plans of the Local Government in reference to the Bridge. They fought the work at every step. They endeavored to prevent tenders being put in, to prevent the contractors obtaining sureties, to prevent the Legislature from granting the money, to procure the intervention of the Dominion Government, to get the Lieutenant Governor to stop the work by dismissing the Attorney General, and last, but not least, to get the City Council of Fredericton to throw obstacles in the way. These things ought never to be forgotten by the electors of York County, who will have an opportunity one day of showing what they think of men who prefer the gratification of personal enmity to the discharge of their duty to their constituents.

THE PROVINCIAL LOAN.

The local government has provided at par \$100,000 of the new issue of provincial debentures bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent. This is the best loan ever made by the Province, and is considerably better than the late Nova Scotia loan. The five per cent. debentures issued by our sister province went at 108. This is equal to a sale of our 4 1/2 debentures at 97. Some of the Opposition papers are complaining because the government is advertising a further issue of \$150,000, and they say that the payment of the Eastern Extension claim by the Dominion renders such a loan unnecessary. In this they are quite incorrect. Although \$150,000 was voted by Parliament last session to pay that claim it has not yet been paid, neither is it yet settled that the capital sum will be paid to the province. At present the amount stands to the credit of New Brunswick and interest is payable upon it at 5 per cent. As the Province will likely be able to borrow what money it needs at 4 1/2 per cent, it is plain that it will save one half per cent, \$750 a year, by not drawing the capital sum of the Eastern Extension claims, so that in point of fact it will be a good stroke of business if the local government can, as it is almost certain they will be able to, place the balance of the \$250,000 loan at par at 4 per cent.

THE POLICY OF HUMBUG.

In order to appreciate the Policy of Humbug, it is necessary to keep in mind the condition of the country at the time its high priests succeeded in persuading the people that they were the evangelists of a gospel of commercial salvation. A business depression had prevailed for some years, which in its extent and intensity was far greater than that now existing. In all parts of this Continent as well as in Europe enterprise was almost paralyzed, and a feeling of despondency was almost universal. Realizing the necessity for a rigid economy Mr. Mackenzie, who was then in power, applied all his energies to the maintenance of the public service at the least possible expense, and although he had many obligations, incurred by his Tory predecessors, to discharge, he was able to reduce the expenditure, and the rate of taxation which in his first official year was \$4.19 per head of the population, was in the last year when his tariff was in force only \$3.50 per head. The Tories cried out against the Liberals and charged that the responsibility for the business depression rested upon the administration, and they rested their canvass in the elections of 1878 upon this platform—that a government can and it is its duty to prevent hard times; and they under-

took, if returned to power, to give the country that prosperity which the Liberals by their lack of patriotism and statesmanship had prevented the country from enjoying; and this they proposed to do not by an increase but by a readjustment of taxation. This was the pretence upon which the Tories obtained a Parliamentary majority in September 1878.

When Sir Leonard Tilley made his budget speech in 1879 he took occasion to avow in the plainest possible terms the claims of the government and its duty in respect to business. These were in brief to reduce the imports and increase the exports so that the latter would exceed the former, to secure the people uninterrupted prosperity, to provide a market for every thing which could be produced in the country, to stop the exodus of the population and give constant employment to everybody. In his speech he taunted his predecessors with not having done these things, and pledged himself and his colleagues to their performance.

At this time there were already signs in Europe and the United States that the depression was passing away, and a succession of good crops in Canada, accompanied by a demand for our staples abroad, sent a glow of new life through the business circles of the Dominion. This was augmented by the enormous expenditures and wild speculation in connection with the Northwest, and also in some measure by the expenditures of capital on the faith of the promises made by the government that they would make the property permanent.

In 1882 shrewd observers began to see that the hollowness of the N. P. would soon be demonstrated. The demand for our produce abroad became reduced; there were indications that another period of hard times was approaching. Sir John Macdonald, foreseeing defeat if Parliament lived out its term, ordered a dissolution, and going to the people backed up by the Pacific Railway Company, to whom he had given millions of the people's money, secured a majority in the new House.

Events have shown that he did not go to the people too soon. The depression foreseen came to pass, but although its intensity abroad was not equal to that of the preceding one, in Canada it was fully equal to it and in many localities it was greater. In St. John, for example, it is admitted that never in the lifetime of her business men have times been so hard; and although exceptional circumstances have favored Fredericton to some extent, our merchants and others admit that they have not experienced in a long time so unfavorable a year. In every part of the Dominion factories are closing, many of them having earned good dividends through all the last depression. The exodus has not ceased. There is not market for all the country produce. There is not labor for all.

Yet the taxes of the people have been vastly increased. From \$3.50 per head, which were the figures when the Tories came into power they have increased the rate to \$6.00 per head; and though business is languishing, and merchants everywhere say that the enormous rate of duties they have to pay is a constant source of embarrassment, no effort is made to lighten the burden.

Such were the promises of the Tory, and such has been the fulfillment of them. This may well be called a policy of Humbug.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

There are reports that the French Banks in Montreal are embarrassed and it is said that the Banque du Peuple will pass its half yearly dividend. This is the first time such an event has occurred in this bank for thirty years. The Globe says that some of Sir Leonard Tilley's friends in St. John don't want him to be Lieutenant Governor. They say that if he takes the office their party will be unable to stand against the hostile criticism which his acceptance of the position will evoke. The Canadian Dairyman and Farmer is the rather lengthy title of a monthly publication, issued at Montreal, by the Canadian Dairyman Publishing Company. This magazine promises to acceptably fill a useful field. The subscription rate is being only 50 cents a year. The St. John Weekly Freeman, after a long struggle, and a career of considerable influence, has suspended publication. The Freeman will be greatly missed by its readers. It was vigorously conducted, but in these days of mammoth dollar weeklies its failure was a foregone conclusion. The Editorial Contributor has demonstrated apparently to his own satisfaction

that Mr. Mowat's victory in the Boundary question is a glorious triumph for his opponents. He is not so honest about it, however, as the Halifax Herald, which boldly said that whatever was the result they could be no waster in it for Mowat or defeat for Sir John.

A large meeting has recently been held in Ladlow to advocate Imperial Federation. The Quebec Chronicle says that "the Independents will not regard it with favor." But why not? An Imperial Federation, to be worth anything, must be a Federation of Sovereign States, Canada must be independent before she can confederate with any country on terms which can be lasting.

When asked by his friends what they should say about the scandals started against him, Cleveland telegraphed, "Tell the truth." He has given his supporters a shibboleth, which they will use to good advantage in the canvass. "Tell the truth" is not a bad battle cry; if the Democratic Candidate is not the "man of destiny," his friends say he is, he has at least shown that he knows how to catch public sympathy.

GLEANINGS.

A Good Budget of News from All Parts of the Province.

Messrs. G. H. Wallace, A. H. White, and R. E. McLeod, of Sussex, have been appointed a committee to select a suitable site for a Baptist Seminary at that place.

Lobster traps have been broken up at Miscon and Shippegan by the rough weather prevailing of late. Codfishing has fallen off to almost nothing.

Richard Nagle and H. E. Vail, both of St. John, while attempting to scull from Indian town to Riverside on Wednesday last, experienced equally wretched weather for miles from the mouth of the Kennebecas. Their shells were capsized, and the oarsmen had hard work to save themselves from drowning.

Dr. Jenkins has been selected as Tory candidate for Queens, P. E. I.

Mr. John J. Payant will be the Tory Candidate in Halifax.

Mrs. R. Morton Smith was on Tuesday thrown from a carriage, near Peter's landing, and dislocated and broke one of her arms.

The standing grass on Thompson's Intervale, on the Meduxnakik, Carleton Co., was sold at public auction for the occasion, and was bid in for \$47. Mr. Dickie was the purchaser.

On last Saturday, says the Woodstock Press, while a number of small children were at play in Mr. McAdam's shed, overlooking the Meduxnakik, at the south end of the bridge, a little child of that gentleman was accidentally knocked out of the window, and fell into the water. His fall was fortunately noticed by a young man who went to his rescue, and with difficulty save the little one's life.

It is reported that the management of the N. B. Railway have decided to put sleeping cars on the line between Bangor and Woodstock, and possibly Presque Isle.

The Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces will meet in Moncton on Saturday, August 23rd.

It is rumored in Westmorland that the Minister of Railways has that country shortly. The Transcript promises lively for him.

The Acadians of the Maritime Provinces will hold a convention at Misconche on the 14th and 15th of August, and the people of that thriving village are preparing a tea and banquet on a large scale for the occasion.

The will of the late George Carvill, of St. John, has been admitted to probate and his real estate valued at \$7,500 and his personal estate at \$105,000.

Justice W. Masson, of Newcastle, has issued 47 certificates so far this season, 23 of which were for bears killed in and about Allison settlement, Northwest.

Thomas Murphy, of Dalhousie, was recently fined \$15, and \$7.00 costs under the Liquor License Act for not having a sign up over the door of his hotel premises as required by the act.

The articles on "New Brunswick" and "Nova Scotia" in the Encyclopaedia Britannica are of the pen of George Stewart, Jr., Editor of Quebec Morning Chronicle.

The Newcastle Square Committee have arranged a monster excursion to St. John for Tuesday, Aug 5th.

A young man named Bedford Gilks was killed in Samuel Frezza's mill, Ducktown, on 14th inst., being caught by a piece of iron hoop wound about the shaft to tighten the coupling, and whirled about until life was extinct.

A fine horse belonging to Charles Sargent, of Chatham, ran away from that gentleman's door on Monday and was drowned by leaping off the ferry-slip.

The "Valona," is the name of a new barque of 790 tons, built by Messrs. J. A. Jardine, Kingston, and which sailed last week from Richibucto, deal laden.

Mrs. Wm. Hart, of Grand Falls, a sister of Rev. Dr. Connolly of Carleton Place, and a most estimable lady died at her residence on Saturday last.

Lady Macdonald and party arrived at Bathurst on Thursday morning and proceeded up river immediately.

Arrangements for the proposed race between the St. John and Portland freemen have not yet been completed. The fault is not with the St. John men.—Courier. At Demoselle Creek, A. C., on Thursday, an elderly man named Ass Tronice was found dead in his potato field, lying between the rows. He had gone there to pick beetles from the plants. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.—Chignecto Post. The I. C. R. Coal Contracts for the year commencing 1st July are divided as follows: Vale Coal Company, 60,000; Spring Hill

Mining Company, 35,000; Halifax Company, 30,000; a total of 125,000 tons.

A boy named Alex. W. Irvine, son of Mr. Wm. H. Irvine, of St. John, ate a small piece of green apple Thursday morning and in less than three hours was a corpse, despite the efforts of two physicians. Although he had been in ill health for a few months, the effect of the green fruit, it is thought, was the cause of his death. His parents have the sympathy of the community.

SPORTING NOTES.

The annual scull race for the championship of Halifax harbour is set down for next Wednesday.

The usual fall meeting will be held at Moosepath Park, St. John, the first week in September.

The managers of the Woodstock Trotting Park are to have a grand horse-race on Wednesday, September 26th.

The American Cricketers have been very successful in England. They have now played seventeen games, 8 of which were won, 5 lost, and 4 drawn. In those 17 matches they scored an aggregate of 5,002 runs for the loss of 273 wickets, or an average of an excellent one, top-of 18.32 per wicket. Of the four drawn games, two were moral victories for the visitors, while neither side could claim an advantage in either of the others.

The probability is that, if Hosmer and Temser row their proposed race, Hosmer will ask a start of five seconds, and if Temser cannot make more favorable terms, he will accept the handicap.

A CLEVER MANCAL.

How William E. Scovill Robbed his Employers.

William E. Scovill is son of the late Rev. William E. Scovill, of Kingston, King's Co. He studied for the ministry, but did not enter it, but taught school in St. John very successfully for some years. He married a daughter of the late Dr. Wetmore, by whom he had two children. After her death he married again and has four children by his second wife. He has lived in New York for some thirteen years where he has been confidential clerk for Lord, Day & Lord, a law firm. He lived well, but not extravagantly, for a man in receipt of the large salary he received, and was highly esteemed and trusted by all who knew him. But he has shown himself unworthy, and to be in fact one of the most adroit swindlers on record. The story of his transactions is thus given in the New York papers.

The sensation in Wall street, New York, this week, is the failure of DeWolf & Swan, stock brokers. The failure was due to the swindling operations of Mr. William E. Scovill, who has defrauded the firm by means of forged powers of attorney, accompanying the certificates of stock lodged with them as margin for his enormous operations. The disclosures of the extent and character of Scovill's speculations show that the amount involved will be at least a million dollars. Scovill has been for the past 12 years a clerk for Messrs. Lord, Day & Lord, lawyers, of No. 120 Broadway. He had been detailed especially to attend to the business of Mr. Henry Day, and became fully acquainted with that gentleman's affairs. The firm kept all their own property and that of their clients in the vault of a safe deposit company, while Mr. Day had his, in a box in the large iron safe. Scovill was paid a very handsome salary, and had accumulated a modest competence. About three years ago he began to speculate in stocks and real estate, at first in a small way, but soon on an enormous scale. Scovill's operations were very largely against stock privileges, of which he was probably the largest buyer in the street. The result of his operations are said to have been unprofitable. The mode of Scovill's operations were simple but bold. Being aware that Mr. Day was a very careful man, who frequently examined his securities, as soon as he had taken any of them he had skillfully lithographed or engraved copies of them, which he had next to correspond with the ones taken, so that Mr. Day in looking them over would not notice their abstraction. After the discovery of his crime Scovill left New York and is supposed to have come to Canada, although the detective deny this.

Mr. Day said that he was not aware of Scovill's speculations, further than an admission from him that he occasionally bought a long time stock privilege. Whatever appearance of prosperity he made that was noted by his employers, he explained by saying that his first wife left an estate of \$50,000, which he managed for her children. Mr. Day said that he was unable to tell what the amount of Scovill's thefts were. What efforts, if any, are being made to arrest Scovill are not known. The post is said that Mr. Day, or some one whose name he has forged, is the only person who can prefer a charge upon which he can be extradited. Some of those who hold securities which it is alleged were stolen said that as yet no efforts had been made by the owners to recover them further than the notice stopping the transfer. The discovery by the Mercantile Trust Company of Scovill's irregularities was due to his financial embarrassment. He had borrowed \$50,000 from it collateral, and the latter part of last week wanted \$20,000. It was given to him on conditions that he should assign to them the house he lived in. This transaction was to be completed on Saturday by the signature of his wife. When he did not appear on Saturday with the deed, and the \$10,000 check he had given De Wolf & Swan on Friday came in against an exhausted account, the officers of the company became suspicious, and looked for him, but without success. Thoroughly aroused, the company set to hunt up Scovill, his country resort in Connecticut, and this was done, with the result of securing the transfer of all his property to the company.

A Fine Stock. M. S. Hall advertises elsewhere his excellent stock of books, stationery and fancy goods. He has a fine lot of Cabinet Organs and will give good bargains.

Boots and Shoes. A. Lottimer has made arrangements to keep up an unusually well supplied stock of boots and shoes for the summer and fall trade. See his advertisement.

She Should have Waited. At a recent marriage the bride sneezed so violently that she dislocated her jaw at the moment when she was to have pronounced the solemn "I will." A surgeon had to be sent for to repair the damage before the ceremony could proceed and meantime the bridegroom remained manfully at his post. By saying in a box of soot the masculine member of the new firm may be able to avoid an entire course of certain lectures.—N. Y. Mercury.

Darwin's Great Mistake. Minks—"I don't see why it is that if men originally had tails they didn't stay on." Finks—"According to Darwin the tails dropped off when there was no further use for them." Links—"No further use for them, Good gracious! Did Darwin think that?" Finks—"Certainly." Links—"Well, I guess he never saw a bald-headed printer setting type in fly lines.—Philadelphia Call.

A Business Transaction. Bill was a country boy doing odd jobs for old man Feeling, a down town wholesale merchant, and one day Bill died. It was necessary to send the remains back to the country, and the undertaker came to see Mr. F. about it. The old gentleman was busy at his desk over a lot of bills and orders. "I've got him all fixed, Mr. Feeling," said the cold meat handler. "That's right. Ship him." "How must I mark the box?" "Oh—ah let me see,—still looking over his papers—just mark it 'Bill inside.' I guess that'll do do.—Merchant Traveler.

DEVER BROS ARE NOW OFFERING REMNANTS

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS THAT HAVE ACCUMULATED FROM THE SUMMER TRADE, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. DEVER BROTHERS.

Fredericton, July 29, 1884.

Savings Bank Statement.

The following is a statement of the business of the Savings Bank Fredericton, for the month of July.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Bal. due depositors 30th June, \$357,583 25; Deposited during the month, 10,930 00; Total, \$368,513 25; Withdrawn during the month, 9,587 56; Bal. due depositors 31st July '84, \$358,925 69.

Customs Receipts.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. The Customs receipts for the port of Fredericton for the month of July 1884, were \$2,778 54; For corresponding month of 1883, 1,982 88; Increase, \$795 66.

Post of St. John.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Receipts for July 1884, \$58,741 78; " " 1883, 678,585 0; Decrease, \$9,843 31.

Police Court.

Two witnesses were examined in the case of Moses Timmins for violation of the C. T. Act, and the further hearing of the matter was adjourned until Tuesday next.

In the charge against Benjamin Moody for violation of C. T. Act, two witnesses (the same two as in the Timmins case) were examined and the case further adjourned until Friday.

There was another charge against Moody for selling liquor to Indians contrary to the Indian Act. Mr. A. L. Beltra, who prosecutes, made affidavit that he was informed and believed that the defendant Moody had sold one Newell Aquin the sum of \$15 to go away and keep away from the trial until the charge against him was disposed of. The warrant was issued to compel the attendance of witnesses and the matter was adjourned until Friday next.

Business Notes.

The frame of Mr. J. D. Irving's steam saw mill at Buctouche was raised on Saturday last. The building is 110 feet long, 32 feet wide, with 20 feet posts. Sawing will begin the first of next week.

John S. Magee, editor and proprietor of the Bay Pilot, who also conducts a large dry goods business at St. Andrews, has assigned Liabilities \$40,000.

The Royal Gazette contains a certificate of a number of gentlemen having filed in the office of the Provincial Secretary a Memorandum of Association for the incorporation of a Company to be styled "Wm. Parks & Son, Limited." The object of the Company is the manufacture of Cotton Goods of all kinds, and the attainment of that object, with a Capital of Two Hundred thousand Dollars, to be divided into eight thousand shares of twenty-five dollars each; and stating that the Office or principal place of business is to be at the City of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John.

Messrs. Hicks, Fawcett Bros. and others of Sackville, expect to make a large shipment of cattle to the English market during this month.

The net earnings of the Grand Trunk system, as reported in London, for the five months ending May 31, were \$339,440, as compared with \$399,501 for the corresponding period of 1883.

The President of the Central Railway was in town on Saturday. He says that the construction of this road will commence at Gibsons at an early day.

At a recent marriage the bride sneezed so violently that she dislocated her jaw at the moment when she was to have pronounced the solemn "I will." A surgeon had to be sent for to repair the damage before the ceremony could proceed and meantime the bridegroom remained manfully at his post. By saying in a box of soot the masculine member of the new firm may be able to avoid an entire course of certain lectures.—N. Y. Mercury.

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GRAND DISPLAY OF Boots and Shoes

AT LOTTIMER'S Fashionable Shoe Store.

Summer Stock Complete

Intending purchasers will find the largest and best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES to select from, to be found in the city.

A. LOTTIMER, QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, Aug. 2, 1884.

FLY PAPER!

DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER!

Carbolic Acid! Terebenths!

JUST RECEIVED

WILEY'S DRUG STORE.

N. B.—Try our Ottawa Beer. Aug. 2, 1884.

HARVEY'S STUDIO,

Next Door Below People's Bank Opp. Randolph's. WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY A First-Class Photograph Gallery.

I have purchased a complete set of instruments, together with THE LATEST SCENERY.

I have also one of the finest North Lights in the Province, having worked in one of the leading and best work ever done in the Photograph business in this city.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. Leave your Orders Early. JOHN HARVEY. Fredericton, May 9th, 1884.

The Travelling Public

IS INFORMED THAT THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE PLACED A FIRST-CLASS COACH ON THE ROAD BETWEEN Marysville and Fredericton.

For their Accommodation. Leaving Marysville at 7 and 10 a.m., and 1, 4 and 7 p.m. Leaving Phoenix Square, Fredericton at 8:30 and 11 a.m.; 2:30, 5 and 9 p.m. All orders carefully attended to. Extras furnished if required. GEORGE W. FOSTER, HORACE PUGH. July 25, 1884.

POOR COPY

WHAT CAN SHE DO?

By E. P. Roe.

CHAPTER I.

(Continued.)

And yet, take it altogether, each one was in higher spirits than usual, and Zell and Edith in a state of positive delight. They had received costly gifts that specially gratified their peculiar tastes, and these, with the promise of a grand party, a trip to Europe, youthful buoyancy and champagne, so dilated their feminine souls, that Mrs. Allen's fears of an explosion of some kind were scarcely groundless. They dragged their stately sister Laura, now unwontedly bland and affable, to the piano, and called for the quickest and most brilliant of waltzes, and a moment later like figures flowed away into the rhythm of motion, that from their exuberance of feeling, was as fantastic as it was graceful.

Mr. Allen assisted his wife to her room and soon left her in an unusually contented frame of mind to develop strategy for the coming party. Mrs. Allen's nerves utterly incapacitated her for the care of her household, attendance upon church and such humdrum matters, but in view of a great occasion like a "grand crush ball" where among the luminaries of fashion she could become the refugent centre of a constellation which her fair daughter would make around her, her spirit rose to the emergency. When it came to dress and dressmakers and all the complications of the campaign now opening, notwithstanding her nerves, she could be quite Napoleonic.

Her husband retired to the library, lighted a choice Havana, skimmed his evening papers, and then as usual, went to his club.

This, as a general thing, was the extent of the library's literary works. The best authors in gold and Russia smiled down from the black walnut shelves, but the books were present rather as furniture than from any intrinsic value in themselves to the family. They were given prominence on the same principle that Mrs. Allen sought to give a certain tone to her entertainments by inviting many literary and scientific men. She might be unable to appreciate the works of the savans, but as they appreciated the labors of her masterly French cook, many compromised the matter by eating the petit souper, and shrugging their shoulders over the entertainers.

And yet the Allens were anything but vulgar upstairs. Both husband and wife were descended from old and wealthy New York families. They had all the polish which life-long association with the fashionable world bestows. What was more, they were highly intelligent, and in their own sphere, gifted people. Mr. Allen was a leader in business, in one of the chief commercial centres, and to lead in legitimate business in our day requires as much ability, indeed we may say genius, as to lead in any other department of life. He would have shown no more ignorance in the study, studio, and laboratory, than their occupants would have shown in the counting room. That to which he devoted his energies he had become master in.

It is true he had narrowed down his life to little else than business. He had never acquired a taste for art and literature, nor had he given himself time for broad culture. But we must narrow artists, narrow clergymen, narrow scientists just as truly. If you do not get on their hobby, and ride with them, they seem disposed to ride over you. Indeed, in our brief life with its fierce competitors, few other than what is known as "one idea" men have time to succeed. Even genius must drive with tremendous and concentrated energy, to distance competitors. Mr. Allen was quite as great in his department as any of the lions that his wife lured into her parlours were in theirs.

Mrs. Allen was also a leader in her own chosen sphere, or rather in the one to which she had been educated. Given a carte blanche in the way of expense, few could surpass her in producing a brilliant, dazzling entertainment. The coloring and decorations of her rooms would not be more rich, varied, or in better taste, than the diversity, and yet harmony of the people she would together by her adroit selections. She had studied society, and for it she lived, not to make it better, not to elevate its character, and tone down its extravagances, but simply to shine in it, to be talked about and envied.

Both husband and wife had achieved no small success, and to succeed in such a city as New York in their chosen departments required a certain amount of genius. The savans had a general admiration for Mrs. Allen's style and taste, but found on the social exchange of her parlors, she had nothing to offer but fashion's smallest chit-chat. They had a certain respect for Mr. Allen's wealth and business power, but having discussed the news of the day, they passed on, and the people during the intervals of dancing, drifted into congenial schools and shoals, like fish in a shallow lake. Mr. and Mrs. Allen had a vague admiration for the learning of the scholars, and culture of the artists, but would infinitely prefer marrying their daughters to down-town merchant princes.

Take the world over, perhaps all classes of people are despising others quite as much as the are despised themselves.

But when the French cook appeared upon the scene, then was produced your democracy. Then was shown a phase of life into which all entered with a zest that proved the common tie of humanity.

CHAPTER III.

THREE MEN.

While Mrs. Allen was planning the social pyrotechnics that should dazzle the fashionable world, Edith and Zell were working off their exuberant spirits in the manner described in the last chapter, and which was as natural to their city-bred feet as a wild romp to a country girl.

The brilliant notes of the piano and the rustle of their silks had rendered them oblivious of the fact that the door-bell had rung twice, and that three gentlemen were peering curiously through the half open door. They were evidently at home as frequent and favored visitors, and had motioned the old colored waiter not to announce them, and he reluctantly obeyed.

For a moment they feasted their eyes on the scene as the two girls, with twining arms and many innovations on the regular step, whirled through the rooms, and then Zell's quick eye detected them. Pouncing down upon the eldest gentleman of the party, she dragged him from his ambush, while the others also entered. One who was quite young approached the blushing, panting Edith with an almost boyish confidence of manner, as if assured of a welcome, while the remaining gentleman, who was verging toward middle age, quietly glided to the piano and gave his hand to Laura, who greeted him with cordiality scarcely to be expected from so stately a young lady.

The laws of affinity and selection had evidently been developed here, and as the reader must surmise, long previous acquaintance had led to the present easy and intimate relations.

"What do you mean," cried Zell, dragging under the gaslight her cavalier, who assumed much patience and fear, "by thus rudely and abruptly breaking in upon the retirement of three secluded females?"

"At their devotions," added the cynical voice of the gentleman at the piano, who was no other than Mr. Goulden, Laura's admirer.

"Zell's attendant threw himself in the attitude of a supplicant and said deprecatingly—

"No, but we are astronomers."



1884

SEEDS. JAMES C. FAIREY,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW FURNITURE WAREHOUSES.

Received this Day:

Two Car Loads Assorted Furniture

WHICH WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH ONLY AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER OFFERED

JAMES C. FAIREY.

Newcastle, Nov. 21, 1883.

IRON. OAKUM.

BOILER PLATES

RECEIVED in store, Ex. Barque "Paramatta," and S. S. "Hibernian" and "Captain"—

17,702 Bars Red and Blue Iron, 380 Bundles Plating and Hoops, various sizes and gauges.

210 Bundles Navy and Hand Picked Oakum.

7 Bundles Nos. 20, 22, 23, 24 and 25.

30 Sheets Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 Sheet Iron.

3 Cases Galvanized Sheet Iron.

I. & F. BURPEE & Co.

30 Boiler Plates, Best B. B. and B. B. B. and Lowmoor.

Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 400 3/4" Solid Steel.

47 1/2" Top Cast Steel, 151 Steel Pipe Plates.

7 1/2" and 15" Bars Round Machine Steel.

15-16 to 3 Inch.

TO ARRIVE PER "PHENIX" FROM ANTWERP: 25 Cases Sheet Zinc, Nos. 6 to 10.

SLED SHOE STEEL,

SHEET ZINC. SHEET IRON.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

NEW SPRING GOODS

EX. "BUENOS AYREAN," VIA HALIFAX.

SCOTCH TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURNS,

CHEVIOTS WORSTED COATINGS,

NEWEST DESIGNS, And a CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF Gents' Spring and Summer Suitings, &c. &c.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF T. G. O'CONNOR.

N. B.—First-Class Outer; First-Class Work; Lowest "Hard-Pan" Prices. T. G. O'C. April 11.

1884.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

"IMPERIAL HALL,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

TWEEDS

For Spring and Summer,

In all the Latest Shades and Patterns. These Goods will be made into SUITS or SINGLE GARMENTS to order, in FASHIONABLE STYLES, at the SHORTEST NOTICE, and at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Also, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, Braoses, Gents' Underclothing, &c. VERY CHEAP.

THOMAS STANGER,

Opposite Post Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B. Fredericton, May 6th, 1884.

SEEDS. JAMES C. FAIREY,

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NEWEST DESIGNS, And a CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF Gents' Spring and Summer Suitings, &c. &c.

New Brunswick Railway.

Operating 443 Miles.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time, which is 36 minutes slower than St. John actual time.

COMMENCING MONDAY, June 2, 1884, Trains will run as follows:

St. John Division.

DEPARTURES.

7 25 A. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Mixed Accommodation for Fredericton.

6 30 A. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Boston East Express for points West and for St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and all points North and South.

4 30 P. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Express for Fredericton.

8 30 P. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Night Express for points West, and for St. Stephen, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points North and South.

1 00 P. M.—From Fredericton—Accommodation for St. John.

6 25 A. M.—From Fredericton—Passenger and Mail for McAdam and points West, North and South, and for St. John.

4 30 P. M.—From Fredericton for St. John.

7 00 A. M.—From Gibson for Woodstock and points North.

ARRIVALS:

5 30 A. M. at St. John—Fast Mail Train from all points West, and from St. Stephen, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points North.

9 15 A. M. at St. John, Water Street—Express from Fredericton.

4 30 P. M. at St. John, Water Street—Express from points West, and from St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Woodstock, Houlton, Fredericton, and all points North and South.

8 00 P. M.—At St. John, Water Street—Mixed Accommodation for Fredericton.

3 10 P. M.—At Fredericton, from McAdam and points West, North and South.

7 30 P. M.—At Fredericton—Accommodation from from St. John.

9 30 P. M.—At Fredericton—Passenger and Mail from St. John.

4 20 P. M.—At Gibson from Woodstock and points North.

No Train leaves St. John Saturday night or Sunday morning.

A train arrives at St. John from the West Sunday morning and a train leaves for the West Sunday night.

Through connections are made from Boston on Sunday nights.

Connection is made at Vancouver with trains of the Maine Central Railway to and from all points West; at Fredericton Junction for Fredericton, and at Gibson by branch line for all points north.

Tickets for sale in Fredericton at New Brunswick Railway Ticket Office, and at Messrs. J. Richards & Son's Agency, Queen Street.

E. R. BURPEE, Gen'l. Pass and Ticket Agent.

N. T. GHEATHEAD, Gen'l. Manager.

St. John, N. B., June 2, 1884.

New Brunswick Railway Co.

(Operating 443 Miles.)

SPECIAL LIMITED TICKETS.

GOOD to go by CONTINUOUS TRAINS ONLY. Will be sold at the undermentioned ticket stations at the following reduced rates:

ST. JOHN (WOODSTOCK) \$3.00

CARLETON (HOULTON & ST. ANDREWS) \$3.00

WOODSTOCK (ST. JOHN) \$3.00

HOULTON (CARLETON) \$3.00

ST. JOHN (ST. STEPHEN) \$2.50

CARLETON (ST. JOHN) \$2.50

ST. STEPHEN TO (ST. JOHN) \$2.50

CARLETON (ST. JOHN) \$2.50

N. T. GHEATHEAD, General Manager.

Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent.

Woodstock, July 2nd, 1883.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has opened a

BOOT & SHOE STORE

IN THE SPHANN BUILDING, Nearly opposite the Post Office. He will keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

LADIES' FINE SHOES A SPECIALTY.

The subscriber hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a fair share of public patronage. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

MARTIN FENNERAN & Co.,

SPHANN BUILDING, QUEEN STREET. Fredericton, May 3rd, 1884.

FURNITURE POLISH.

Just What you Want. TRY A Bottle of Lemon's Mirror Furniture Polish: only 25 cents. For sale at LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE Fredericton, May 21.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, on SATURDAY, the 30th DAY OF AUGUST next, at the hour of TWELVE O'CLOCK, noon:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim or demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity, of EDWARD J. PARENT, in, to, or out of, or upon the following described lands and premises, to-wit:—All that piece of land transferred to Edward J. Parent by Henry H. Parent by deed dated June 18th, A. D. 1878, and registered June 20th, A. D. 1878, and therein described as follows: All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land lying and being in the Parish of Southampton, in the County of York aforesaid, commencing at a cedar post standing on south east of Buttermark Brook, so called, thence striking the New Brunswick Creek, thence northerly following a line running south, thence easterly to said stream up or north-westerly to the mouth of said Buttermark Brook, thence following Buttermark Brook, so called, thence following said Buttermark Brook to place of beginning containing by estimation, 54 acres, more or less. Also, all that certain parcel of land, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the said Parish of Southampton, in the County of York aforesaid, and described as follows: Beginning at a point where Buttermark Brook crosses the Zenging the said road to the Cold Spring Brook or Edward Parent's line, down the said Brook until it strikes the Buttermark Brook, thence up the said Brook to the place of beginning containing seven acres more or less.

The same having been taken and seized under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the York County Court, at the suit of Leah Morrison against the said Edward J. Parent.

A. A. STERLING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, May 21st, 1884.—t.d.

'84 Spring '84

NEW GOODS

on hand and to arrive at

Owen Sharkey's,

in LADIES' DRESS GOODS, and other Fabrics suitable for Spring Wear.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETEENS,

SILK AND VELVET RIBBONS, Corsets, Satchels, Hose, Gloves, Scarfs Parasols, Laces, Fringes, Crimps and Frillings.

A full stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

MENS' YOUTHS' AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING!

A large Stock, Superior Quality, equal to Custom Made, and much lower in price, comprising: COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES

A large assortment of UNDERCLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS, all kinds, and at Lowest Cash Prices, together with

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS, L. R. COATS & UMBRELLAS

TO ARRIVE AND DAILY EXPECTED: Worsted Coatings, Canadian Tweeds. A splendid lot, superior quality and choice patterns, at moderate prices.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

in Prints, Cottons, Ducks, Tickings and Swansdowns, Hollands, Towellings, Tweeds and Shirtings.

OWEN SHARKEY, SHARKEY'S BLOCK March 12.

DAVIS, STAPLES & Co

COR. QUEEN and YORK STS. Fredericton, April 2nd, 1884.

See Our Prices.

FURNITURE IS FALLING.

100 Lounges, 15 Easy Chairs, 37 CHAMBER SUITES, 22 CENTRE TABLES.

Please Call and you can be Satisfied. J. G. McNALLY.

PARLOR SUITES

And finished in any kind of Covering desired. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. G. McNALLY.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

JUST RECEIVED:— 110 D.O. Milk Pans, 95 doz. Rookingham doz. Teapots, 25 doz. Cream Crocks, 25 doz. Preserver Jars, 100 doz. Flower Pots, 5 doz. Cake Pans, 5 doz. Bean Pots.

Wholesale and Retail. Lower than St. John prices. J. G. McNALLY.

Meakin's White Granite.

9 CRATES, just received direct from the Pottery. J. C. McNALLY. Fredericton, May 28th, 1884.

LOOK OUT FOR HOT WEATHER

THE undersigned begs to inform his numerous customers that he is prepared during the following Summer, TO SUPPLY ICE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

I have now in store the largest and best stock of ICE that could be got, having taken it from the river, so that it is clear of all seaweeds.

I am now prepared to sell ICE by the SEASON, MONTH or WEEK, and also by WEIGHT. Rates by weight governed by quantity.

Also, will guarantee a prompt delivery through the city.

Thanking the people for past patronage, I also beg a continuance of the same.

You can leave your ORDERS at the stores of Z. B. EVERETT, YERKA & YERKA, opposite City Hall, or with the undersigned on the Street.

H. MORECRAFT. Fredericton, March 29th, 1884.—t mos.

N. A. LAFOREST

having received the Contract from the City FOR PUTTING IN THE SERVICE PIPES OF THE WATER WORKS.

He begs to announce that he is now in a position to arrange for the plumbing of all houses into which water is introduced in the most satisfactory manner.

Orders left at his store, on QUEEN STREET, next door above Geo. Hall & Sons, will receive prompt attention.

N. A. LAFOREST. Fredericton, May 23rd.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the New Brunswick Railway Company, will be held at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday, August 7th, 1884, in the Company's office, Water Street, Saint John, N. B.

St. John, N. B., July 12, 1884.