

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REBUILT and RAISED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE style...

Wm. WILSON, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

New Brunswick Division.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS In Effect June 1st, 1891.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON.

LEAVE GIBSON.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1889 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

EXPRESS TRAINS.

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HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS. THE OINTMENT. FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, Glaucoma Swellings, and all Bile Diseases...

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE. 1891. Summer Arrangement, 1891.

QUEBEC AND LIVERPOOL LINE.

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BRIBERY EXPOSED.

How Contractors Bought the Government Inspectors - the Country Paid for Work that was not Performed.

THE OTTAWA SCANDAL.

The Evidence Being Carefully Followed by the Members - Prospects of Another Scandal Ahead.

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THE REV. A. J. MOWATT

Opens a New Presbyterian Church at St. John's, N. B. - The Sermon in Brief.

BRITISH POLITICS.

The Conservatives said to be Afraid of Woman Suffrage - Disillusion.

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A LOCK OF HAIR.

At the Cumberland assizes London, before Justice Wright, Ellen Elizabeth Wood, daughter of a retired ironkeeper at Bowness-on-Solway, said John Lawson Irving, a Cumberland "statesman" residing in the neighborhood, for breach of promise of marriage, damages being laid at £1,000.

SEARCHING FOR JAMES THE SECOND'S CROWN.

From the London Times. A romantic story comes from the pretty village of Trel, there, it is said, James II. buried his crown and the valuable relics of his family, and for more than 40 years all over the neighborhood, from time to time, people have dug for the buried treasure.

WHAT TO DO WHEN PEOPLE CHOKEN.

This is an accident liable to happen to hungry persons eating hastily, or to children and calls for the greatest self-control and presence of mind on the part of those who are present.

FRANK LESLIE'S MONTHLY.

Great interest is now taken in anything pertaining to Alaska, and those who cannot go and see what that part of the country is like for themselves will be glad to read of the experiences of two persons who have been there, as set forth in "A Trip to Alaska," by Frank Leslie's Monthly.

THE HIGH TESTIMONY.

Of hundreds of druggists affords convincing proof of the great merit of Nerviline in all painful affections.

"HOW TO CURE ALL SKIN DISEASES."

Simply apply "SWAN'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required.

COOKED CODFISH.

Ask your Grocer for COOKED SHREDDED CODFISH, And Try It.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. UNLIKE ANY OTHER. Think Of It. For use in all cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, etc.

ADAMS BROS. FUNERAL AND UNDERTAKERS. OFF. QUEEN HOTEL, FREDERICTON.

GILLET'S PURE POWDERED LYE. PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST. Ready for use in any quantity.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Three Trips a Week FOR BOSTON.

NEW YORK STEAMSHIP CO. THE REGULAR LINE. VALENCIA, COMPANY'S WHARF, Rear of Custom House, ST. JOHN FOR NEW YORK.

R. C. MACREDIE, Plumber, Gas Fitter, and TINSMITH.

OPP COUNTY COURT HOUSE, where he is prepared to fill all orders in above lines, including ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL.

BELL HANGING, Speaking Tubes, &c. C. C. GILL, PAINTER, House and Sign Decorator.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN PATENTS.

WANTED. RELIABLE PUSHING MEN to sell choice Nursery Stock, Complete assortment, Splendid opportunity offered for Spring work.

COOKED CODFISH. Ask your Grocer for COOKED SHREDDED CODFISH, And Try It.

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THE HERALD
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY,
CORNER QUEEN AND ROBERT STREETS,
BY
THE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
THE HERALD.
FREDERICTON, JULY 25, 1891.

THAT C. P. R. STOCK.
It now transpires that Sir John Macdonald owned stock in the C. P. R. which was held in trust for him in the names of other parties. The amount is variously stated at from \$40,000 to \$250,000 the actual sum held in that way not being yet discovered. This fact was intended to be concealed from the public and with this object one of the clauses in Sir John's will was suppressed when the copy was given to the press for publication. The suppressed clause has now come to light and it leaves no room for doubt on the subject. The clause in explicit terms disposed of the C. P. R. stock held in trust for him in the names of other persons without stating the value of the shares so held.

There were the strongest reasons for concealing these damaging facts from the public. It has always been the boast of the conservative party that whoever among their leaders may have gone astray in a "moment of weakness," Sir John remained amidst all temptation "poor and incorruptible." This can be said no longer. That Sir John was not poor we know. An estate admitted to be of the value of \$104,000 represents a rather snug and handsome accumulation for a person who spent all his life in politics and did little in the way of his profession of the law. That he was not incorruptible we fear can no longer be affirmed. It strikes with dismay all reputable people, as well as conservative as liberal, to learn that it was possible for their great leader to accept a direct personal gift from a company having such relations with the government as those of the Canadian Pacific. Every man in the face of such a disclosure is led to ask the question: are all public men and is the public to be of our opinion totally and irremediably deceived? As the holder of a block of the shares of the C. P. R., Sir John, when he was giving the company their millions, and was pushing through parliament a guarantee of three per cent interest on the C. P. R. stock, he was putting money in his own pocket and was directly enhancing the value of his own shares. In what condition was the government of Canada under such circumstances to hold the scales between the people and the great railway corporation in its incessant demands upon the public treasury. There might not have been so many Canadian Pacific millionaires to-day if less of its stock had been held in trust for the benefit of leading statesmen of Canada.

Having discovered that C. P. R. stock was donated to the premier of Canada, because in no other way could he have become possessed of it, either to conciliate his good will or in recognition of favors already granted, the country will insist upon knowing how many more blocks of C. P. R. stock has been placed where it would do the most good, and who the other cabinet ministers are (if any) who have had their zeal quickened in behalf of the transcontinental railway development of Canada. It will be believed that the late premier was not the only recipient of Canadian Pacific bounty, other ministers would be considered equally entitled, and if equally favored, the country ought to know it.

The Langevin investigation is developing new and startling information from day to day. During the last week Nicholas Connelly and Robert McCreery have given evidence upon which will be published in another column. It will be found to substantially corroborate that of Murphy and Valin. It is not now surprising that the government party were so well provided with munitions of war in the elections, and were able to win victories in the light of these revelations. The treasury of Canada was emptied at the bidding of the contractors and the contractors responded liberally at the call of the cabinet ministers. Of how many millions the people have been bled in this way it can never be known.

A most indefensible feature of this scandal investigation is the payment of the lawyers for the defence by the government. Sir Hector Langevin, McCreery and others charged have several counsel employed and the country is paying them \$200 each a day—\$1400 a day it costs the tax payers of Canada to provide lawyers to defend their men—it not only seems ludicrous but it seems to be an outrage for the country to be paying thousands to prevent the truth from being brought out. We say Mr. Thomas McCreery and Sir Hector should pay their own lawyers' fees as any private individual would have to who may be charged with a breach of trust.

THE I. C. R. FEEDERS.
Consolidation is the order of the day in railroading. It means efficient management and better accommodation for the public. It meant increased facilities for freight and passenger traffic. It may also be feared that it means in the end a grating monopoly and extortionate charges, but in practice this evil has not resulted and is one that may be easily counteracted by legislation. A railroad corporation which would levy unjust rates upon the people would defeat its own object. Most people who travel are not obliged to travel and they will not travel if it costs them too much to do so. Those who have goods or produce to ship will be unable to ship them if the rates are excessive.

One of the most important questions affecting the interests of New Brunswick now before the Dominion parliament is that of the proposed consolidation with the Intercolonial railway of the private branch lines which serve as its feeders. The project is not a new one but has now assumed more prominence than heretofore, because the maritime province men, liberal and conservative, are almost a unit in its support. From a business standpoint there can be no doubt that the change would immensely benefit the public. Such has been the case with the numerous local lines throughout Canada which have been absorbed by the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk. Many roads, formerly profitless, so united with the great systems have yielded handsome dividends. They are now managed by men of great experience and ability, who recognize that while business makes railways it is equally true that railways ought to make business. The public get the advantage of through rates and are thus brought into more immediate contact with all the great centres of trade. The company secures greater profits than would be possible under the old system, also from the reduction of staff officials and the cheaper rate at which money can be borrowed.

There is no doubt that one great obstacle presents itself to our lawmakers why the change should not be made. That obstacle is that the C. P. R. has always been operated at a heavy annual loss, which it is feared would only become heavier by consolidation. This is a real difficulty, but it is one that has no more right to exist now than it has had in the past. There is no earthly reason why the running of a road with the mileage and traffic business of the Intercolonial should be attended by an annual deficit. If the road was managed on business principles it is the opinion of railroad experts that it would be one of the best paying properties in America. The mismanagement of the government itself ought not to be utilized by the government as a reason why the reasonable wishes of the people should not be complied with.

CANADA'S RAILWAY SYSTEM.
If there is one feature more than another of our national progress which Canadians should be proud of, it is our railway system. No country in the world has a mileage of railways as great in proportion to population as that of Canada, and incidentally we may remark that the province of the Dominion has a record in this respect equal to that of New Brunswick. In this province to-day there are about 1300 miles of railway in operation, none of which, so far as known, are being run at a loss, while many are highly profitable. As against this statement it may be said that the Intercolonial is not a self-sustaining road, but this statement needs qualification. There can be no doubt that the Maritime section of the I. C. R. is run at a profit, and that with such management as private roads ordinarily possess the entire road would be more than self-sustaining.

The blue book containing the railway returns for the year ending June, 1890, shows that there was then in Canada 14,004 miles of completed road, besides 1679 miles of sidings, the number of miles in actual operation being 13,256, or a trifle over 600 miles more than were being worked in 1889. Today our railway mileage is almost six times what it was in 1867, and more than double what it was thirteen years ago. Of course this favorable showing would not be made but for the very large grants made by the Dominion and local governments in aid of railroads. A great deal of money has been squandered on useless roads, but on the whole the advantages to our people have been immense, and the policy of thus opening the country has been a wise one. The following figures will show how steady the advance has been:

Miles in Operation	Pass. Traffic	Freight Traffic	Earnings
1866-2,150	2,920,000	2,300,000	\$11,496,195
1875-4,826	5,190,416	5,070,836	19,470,610
1878-6,143	6,443,924	7,833,472	20,520,078
1880-8,258	9,981,358	13,712,269	25,451,755
1889-12,238	12,151,105	17,028,626	42,149,615
1890-13,256	12,821,202	20,787,469	46,843,826

Within the same period the earnings of Canadian roads have increased with even greater rapidity. The following table shows that Canada, as a railway country, is beginning to take rank with the great nations of Europe:

Country	Railway Mileage
Canada	14,004
Austria-Hungary	15,270
France	20,000
Germany	25,450
Great Britain and Ireland	19,812
Turkish Empire	1,361
Italy	8,093

Looking backward. Signs continue to multiply that "the world is moving." From Halifax comes the information that on the 10th inst. a minister of the fall of the Bastille, and which event French republicanism dates its birth, the British ships of war in the harbor rendered homage to the day by flying the tri-color and saluting the French ship *Le Rocher* then in port. This is by no means the first official recognition on the part of England of the principles which resulted in the great French revolution. The logic of events, alone has long since over ruled the dictums of Pitt and the decrees of the coalition monarchs of Europe. Nevertheless, the student of history the Halifax episode calls up reflections of interest. He cannot but reflect upon the millions of lives and the oceans of treasure that were expended less than a century ago by the allied nations of Europe out of sheer hostility to the principles now so freely and courteously recognized. He will remember how bitterly the crowned heads of Russia, Germany, Austria and England resented the claims of France to govern herself according to her own ideas, and how stubbornly they strove to crush to earth the dangerous doctrine of equality and liberty beneath their embattled hosts. Who can say what the history of Europe from July 14th 1789 to the 15th 1815 would have been had the rights of self-government now so generously conceded to all nations been as generously admitted then? Would the blood and the illumined pages of war have shown the awful pictures of Austria, Hohenzollern, Wagram, Jena, Borodino, Moscow, Salamanca, Badajoz, Waterloo and a thousand other scenes, no less dreadful of human fate, and bestiality and woe? Would the pantheon of fame have been inscribed with the names of Wellington, Napoleon and Nelson. Would Trafalgar and Copenhagen have been fought? Such inquiries are fruitless if their object is merely idle speculation. They teach us, however, the fallibility of men though of the most exalted genius to gauge truly the direction and the force of the tide of human thought and aspiration in its majestic onward flow. Posterity is the final court of appeal of the deeds of men and of nations. Who can doubt that in that court many of our own most cherished judgements are destined to a rude awakening.

Forewarned is forearmed. Thrice armed is he who hath his quarrel just, but four times he who gets his name on the list. Let every liberal in the County of York, who wishes to exercise his franchise in the next Dominion election, take pains to see that his name is included in the revision. Hundreds of those favorable to the liberal cause were unaccountably left off in the last revision, and in the effort that is being now made to prevent a recurrence of the blunder every member of the party should heartily cooperate.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
Mr. Parnell's candidate being defeated in the Carlow election, the other day, by a majority of over two to one, it is reasonably certain that he will never recover his lost position as the uncrowned king of Ireland.
The liberals won a great victory in Cambridgehire, England, on Thursday. Brand, liberal, defeating Duncan, conservative. The liberals have made a gain of 1847 votes in that constituency since 1885.
The English parliament has passed not only its Irish land purchase bill, but a bill for free education, and now Balfour promises local government for Ireland. How closely this scheme may approach to home rule as advocated by Gladstone, will soon appear.
How would it do for the Sun and Gleaser to reproduce some of their articles on the \$1,500 contribution to the York election, and let the public see how they compare with their present views on the Langevin scandal.
The Monckton Times is greatly exercised over the failure of a prisoner charged with an assault to appear at the Westmorland circuit, and charges the attorney general with having fixed the amount of bail low purposely to enable the prisoner to escape without making it too expensive for the bail. It does not appear to affect the attorney general's culpability, in the view of the Times, that it was the chief justice and not the attorney general who fixed the amount of the bail, but it happens to be the fact all the same.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
In the privileges and elections committee this morning Mr. Forde wrote that he would, if possible, appear before the committee, but would prefer to be examined by a commission. The matter stands.
Letters were put in by Julian Chabot, in which he stated that the steamer Admiral was run. These letters furnished full proof that Thomas McCreery was the owner of the steamer Admiral. Thomas wrote that the mortgage for \$30,000 on the steamer was made at his request. James G. Ross wrote in November, 1884, to Chabot as follows:
I hereby acknowledge that the mortgage given to me for \$30,000 by you as holding the interest of the steamer Admiral for Thomas McCreery, and I will not hold you responsible.
The following letter was put in:
2nd FEBRUARY, 1888
Julien Chabot: I desire to sell the steamer Admiral to Robert H. McCreery in my behalf and at my special instance and request.
(Signed) THOMAS McCREERY.
Also the following:—
JULY 27th, 1889.
Julien Chabot: I hereby acknowledge that the mortgage given to me this day for \$25,000 is for Thomas McCreery's accommodation.
(Signed) N. H. CONNOLLY.
In a foot note to a power of attorney given by Robert to Thomas, Thomas appointed the contract manager and taking Mr. McCreery remarked that he had proved his case respecting the Admiral, and if this is so, and it seems clear, it is sufficient to unsettle Thomas McCreery, and make him liable to a fine of \$200 a day for every day he sits in parliament, and voted in breach of the independence of parliament act.
Martin P. Connelly was recalled. He produced the final balance and division of profits on the British Columbia dock in March, 1888, as follows: O. R. Murphy, \$7,498; P. Larkin, \$5,865; N. K. Connelly, \$7,195; M. Connelly, \$7,195; \$5,195.
Mr. McCreery—who was the last man paid?
Witness—It is charged in the book to "E. W."
Mr. McCreery—who was "E. W.?"
Witness—I think it was Robert McCreery.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
The examination of R. H. McCreery was continued at to-day's meeting of the privileges and elections committee. He explained his connection with the Baie des Chaleurs railway job. He corroborated Mr. Riopel's story of how each stockholder paid for his shares with promissory notes which were taken up with money advanced by the company. He owned 500 of the original shares and Thos. McCreery transferred to him 1,500 shares in 1887. These shares were worth nominally \$75,000, for which the brothers were to receive from Mr. Armstrong, the contractor, \$20,000 in cash and \$23,000 in bonds. They were to receive their pay out of the subsidies granted by the Dominion government. Of this sum he had received so far \$32,000, all of which he had paid over to or for Thos. McCreery. Robert then explained his connection with the steamer Admiral. The vessel was nominally in his possession for some time, but Thos. McCreery was the real proprietor. All the government subsidies earned by the vessel were either paid over to Thos. McCreery or used in the payment of debts due by him. Witness got no profits obtained by his brother out of either the Baie des Chaleurs railway or the steamer Admiral.
Robert said that his brother complained that he had not accounted to him for his share as a silent partner in the British Columbia graving dock. When he next met his brother Thomas, the latter demanded a full account of the business and witness agreed to send him an account. He did so, and the account forwarded was accompanied by the following letter:
Dear Thomas,—I enclose you a statement amounting to \$78,484, less \$20,939, received on your account, leaving a balance of \$57,545 without interest. I will say further that all was paid you within three years. To give you some idea of the amount of money I have for speculation, let me show you what it has cost me since 1883. It takes \$4,000 to pay premiums on life insurance, \$5,000 per year cost of living, which includes the building of a house, \$2,000 per annum to pay the Union bank and other interests—in all \$65,000, I pay \$10,000 out on the I. C. R. claim. I have paid Banque Nationale (including note due to-morrow) \$7,650; in all \$73,000, which includes the amount of my own \$130,000. I received from Larkin, Connelly & Co. about \$135,000—something under that I believe. You received from me out of this \$135,000 or thereabouts \$65,000, beside \$117,000 paid direct to you from Larkin, Connelly & Co. and still you are not satisfied. I have to pay between this and August \$10,000 to the Banque Nationale to clear them up. I intend to reduce and pay up the Union bank and all I can to you. If this reasonable program does not suit you, then break up the whole thing, and wind it up at once. I have no desire or interest in being the medium of conflict between those contractors and you and of trouble and turmoil to myself.
I remain yours truly,
(Sgd) ROBERT H. McCREERY
At this afternoon's session Robert McCreery stated that while his brother Thomas was a member of parliament in 1873 he was a partner in an Intercolonial railway contract. His further cross-examination was postponed.
Hammond Williams, an engineer, testified that while he was assistant clerk here during the session of 1888 Thomas McCreery told him to apply to Mr. Perley, chief engineer, for a position as engineer in British Columbia graving dock in place of Bennett. Williams went to see Mr. Perley and on learning that it was intended to dismiss Bennett refused to accept the position and was subsequently appointed chief engineer of works on the north Saskatchewan.
A witness named Cloney was called but would not answer.
Mr. Davies then drew the attention of the committee to the fact that Thomas McCreery had not complied with the order of the committee calling upon him to produce his books, papers, etc., for inspection, and that he had defied the authority of the committee.
Sir John Thompson made some kind of an excuse for McCreery, and he was given further time to produce his books, though Mr. Geoffroy stated that if they were not produced at the next meeting of the committee he would endeavor to prove their contents by secondary evidence.
The committee then adjourned.
It is reported to-night that Thomas McCreery has thrown up the sponge so far as he is concerned. He will admit that he has forfeited his right to sit in parliament, and that he obtained large sums of money from contractors for election purposes. But so far as Langevin is concerned, McCreery will endeavor to forget everything he knows which would corroborate the testimony already given against him. His lawyers have cited the course pursued by the Prince of Wales in the Montagu divorce case as a precedent for him.
The Dutch Steamer Schiedam, from Rotterdam for New York, broke her crank shaft while on the voyage, but declined assistance as she arrived at New York Tuesday night.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
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AN OLD-TIME GEORGIA MONSTER.
In August, 1812, a party of hunters found in a mountainous region now known as Rabun county, Georgia, a being eight feet high, covered with bluish hair and having a human face adorned with immense ears resembling those of an ass. The creature was stone deaf, and on that account seemed to be wholly unconscious of the approach of the men. The monster seems, from old accounts, to have been seen upon several occasions during the next few years.
In 1816 a number of adventurers working up the unexplored portions of Georgia and the Carolinas, formed themselves into a party for the express purpose of capturing the uncanny being, if possible. They scoured the hills and valleys for several days, and at last returned unsuccessful to the Atlantic coast. A printed account of the expedition, and how stubbornly they strove to crush to earth the dangerous doctrine of equality and liberty beneath their embattled hosts. Who can say what the history of Europe from July 14th 1789 to the 15th 1815 would have been had the rights of self-government now so generously conceded to all nations been as generously admitted then? Would the blood and the illumined pages of war have shown the awful pictures of Austria, Hohenzollern, Wagram, Jena, Borodino, Moscow, Salamanca, Badajoz, Waterloo and a thousand other scenes, no less dreadful of human fate, and bestiality and woe? Would the pantheon of fame have been inscribed with the names of Wellington, Napoleon and Nelson. Would Trafalgar and Copenhagen have been fought? Such inquiries are fruitless if their object is merely idle speculation. They teach us, however, the fallibility of men though of the most exalted genius to gauge truly the direction and the force of the tide of human thought and aspiration in its majestic onward flow. Posterity is the final court of appeal of the deeds of men and of nations. Who can doubt that in that court many of our own most cherished judgements are destined to a rude awakening.

BANISHED TO SIBERIA.
OMAHA, Neb., July 24.—According to a letter received here by Abe Goldstein, a well known citizen, S. Gerber, who has lived in Omaha for the past five years, has been exiled to Siberia by the Russian authorities. Gerber went last March to Myszyca, near the German frontier, his native town in Poland, for the purpose of returning with his family, who had remained in the old country. His appearance in the little town excited suspicion, and his arrival soon reached the authorities. Fearing arrest, Gerber fled across the frontier into the neighboring province. The authorities of the German town in which Gerber had taken refuge turned him over to the emissaries of the czar, who took him in chains to Myszyca, where he was tried on a charge of running away to America.
Gerber claimed to be a citizen of the United States and showed papers proving that he was a naturalized citizen, but in spite of this he was sentenced to prison for one year in jail at Lonsky, the capital of the province, and afterward to be banished to Siberia for five years and his property to be confiscated. Gerber had intended to return to Omaha with his family and set up in business.

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WORSE AND WORSE.
Robert McCreery Endeavoring to Throw the Mantle of Innocence on Langevin.
THE PUBLIC TREASURY ROBBED FOR ELECTION PURPOSES.
(For Tuesday's proceedings see first page.)
Wednesday's Proceedings.
In the privileges and elections committee this morning Mr. Forde wrote that he would, if possible, appear before the committee, but would prefer to be examined by a commission. The matter stands.
Letters were put in by Julian Chabot, in which he stated that the steamer Admiral was run. These letters furnished full proof that Thomas McCreery was the owner of the steamer Admiral. Thomas wrote that the mortgage for \$30,000 on the steamer was made at his request. James G. Ross wrote in November, 1884, to Chabot as follows:
I hereby acknowledge that the mortgage given to me for \$30,000 by you as holding the interest of the steamer Admiral for Thomas McCreery, and I will not hold you responsible.
The following letter was put in:
2nd FEBRUARY, 1888
Julien Chabot: I desire to sell the steamer Admiral to Robert H. McCreery in my behalf and at my special instance and request.
(Signed) THOMAS McCREERY.
Also the following:—
JULY 27th, 1889.
Julien Chabot: I hereby acknowledge that the mortgage given to me this day for \$25,000 is for Thomas McCreery's accommodation.
(Signed) N. H. CONNOLLY.
In a foot note to a power of attorney given by Robert to Thomas, Thomas appointed the contract manager and taking Mr. McCreery remarked that he had proved his case respecting the Admiral, and if this is so, and it seems clear, it is sufficient to unsettle Thomas McCreery, and make him liable to a fine of \$200 a day for every day he sits in parliament, and voted in breach of the independence of parliament act.
Martin P. Connelly was recalled. He produced the final balance and division of profits on the British Columbia dock in March, 1888, as follows: O. R. Murphy, \$7,498; P. Larkin, \$5,865; N. K. Connelly, \$7,195; M. Connelly, \$7,195; \$5,195.
Mr. McCreery—who was the last man paid?
Witness—It is charged in the book to "E. W."
Mr. McCreery—who was "E. W.?"
Witness—I think it was Robert McCreery.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIRD PAGE.

LOCAL NEWS.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—The contract for the construction of the Magalloway bridge at Thomas has been awarded to Thomas Robinson, of Harvey.

FOR QUEREN.—William Crockett, the late chief superintendent of education, has accepted the professorship of classics in Morris college, Quebec city, and will enter upon his duties the first of October.

THE TRIP.—The Fredericton park association has offered a purse of \$50 for a race between Lee Robble, Neil and Lincoln lass. A race between these horses would put an end to the dispute in regard to the race on Dominion day.

CAMP COMFORT.—A large party of ladies and gentlemen have been spending the week at Camp Comfort. G. T. Taylor went up on Tuesday, and took some views of the camp. It is beginning to become a favorite place of resort.

DEATH AT SOUTH BAY.—The many readers of THE HERALD will learn with regret that the father of Rev. B. H. Thomas of Jacksonville, dropped dead while sitting in a chair on Saturday morning. Heart disease being the cause.

APPOINTMENTS.—The following provincial appointments for York county, have been gazetted: Robert A. Ballentyne and Benjamin Jones to be justices of the peace; Peter Girwood to be commissioner of the parish of Canterbury civil court.

BASE BALL.—The Celestians went to Woodstock last week and on Saturday defeated the huckwheat of the Woodstock colored nine by a score of twelve to five. The feature of the game is said to be the daring base running of Joe Estman.

DELEGATES TO LONDON.—Dr. Bayard of St. John and Dr. J. Z. Currie of this city, sail on Monday next from New York as delegates from the provincial board of health to the international council of hygiene to be held in London next month.

THIEVES AT WORK.—The other evening, some thieves visited the orchard of Robert Anderson, who lives three miles above the city and relayed his gooseberry vines of some forty or fifty boxes of berries. He has laid a complaint at the police court and the police are on the track of the marauders.

UPSTOWN RANK K. O. P.—Powell division of the uniform rank, K. O. P., is to be instituted soon in Fredericton. Manks & Co. have received the contract for making the fatigue caps of this division, to be ready the 8th of August, when the six knights of Powell will make their first public appearance.—[Telegraph.]

CAMP SWEET.—The military camp will be held at Sunset on September 24th and 25th. The following corps will be under canvas: A Co. I. S. C., 8th Princess Louise, N. B. Hussars, Woodstock field battery, Newcastle field battery and the 71st and 6th battalions.

ON THE TRAMP.—Dr. C. S. Dunn and Dr. Thomas W. Green arrived Thursday at the Barker house, having driven all the way from Boston via Aroostook and St. John river, tenting by the way. They were surprised and delighted with the beauty and diversity of New Brunswick scenery.

FROM THE WEST.—Through the courtesy of Jos. C. Risteen, THE HERALD is in receipt of a copy of the special edition of the Centralia Daily News published for the purpose of "booming" Centralia. It contains some twenty pages of interesting reading, and is illustrated with views of the different streets, and photographic pictures of the leading men of the city.

HERE'S OUR BEST.—The St. John Evening Gazette has entered upon its fourth year of existence with its eye teeth fully matured, and with no cloud in the horizon to mar its future prospects. The Gazette may be considered a firmly established sheet. We congratulate Fred Bowers for his untiring zeal in furnishing his readers with a bright, get-up-and-get newsy paper. There is no annexation in his work.

PUBLIC WORKS.—The chief commissioner of public works, Fredericton, and Mr. Haines, assistant engineer of the same department, arrived in the city yesterday. They intend, in company with Mr. McLaughlin, to make a tour of St. John county examining roads and bridges. After getting through here Mr. Haines goes to Kings county, at the request of the local representatives, in order to prepare plans for the necessary public works to be undertaken in the county.—[Telegraph.]

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.—A meeting of the provincial board of health was held last evening at the office of Dr. Bayard. There were present: Dr. Bayard, Dr. J. Z. Currie, hon. Judge Waters and hon. Judge Steadman. The principal business was regarding the delegates to the international council of hygiene to be held in London in August. Drs. Bayard and Currie, who were appointed as delegates has been ratified by the provincial government, start for New York on Monday next, where they will take passage by the S. S. Teutonic for London.—Sun.

A Hearty Welcome.—The Globe says that Rev. J. Shenton and family are accorded a very hearty welcome at the Queen Square Methodist passage on Friday evening last. A sumptuous tea was provided by the ladies of the congregation and quite a number of the church officials and young men of the congregation called on the family to renew old friendships during the evening. At the church on Sunday evening a large congregation assembled and were delighted to listen to the eloquent and impressive address of their former pastor. Rev. Mr. Shenton has commenced his second term of the pastorate under very auspicious circumstances.

Bicycling.—Brun Lemont and Bert Holyoke, of Woodstock, who have been on a tour with St. John bicyclists, arrived here about six o'clock Thursday evening, having come from Woodstock in less than ten hours. The rest of the club arrived in the city Friday afternoon. At Woodstock they were given a reception by the ladies and a very pleasant time was spent. The following compose the club: F. L. Temple, pres.; A. P. Patterson, capt.; W. A. Henderson, 1st lieut.; G. A. Oulton, 2nd lieut.; F. B. Holman, sec. treas.; C. W. H. Grant, T. S. Hall, R. B. Slipp, J. E. McKeane, J. Kirkpatrick, R. L. Johnson, A. L. Foster, A. G. Goodloe, and Fred Hat, of this city.

World's and National W. C. T. U. Pres't. Miss Willard and Anna Golden, her private secretary, have just completed a very successful tour in Nova Scotia, speaking in fourteen towns, ten of which were on the island of Cape Breton, under the management of Mrs. Charles Archibald, organizing at Sydney Mines and at Digby. Miss W. spoke in St. Stephen as her last place in the maritime provinces; from there she goes to Halifax speaking in a number of places. In Chataaugus, Aug. 1st, and on the 5th of that month, she attends the meeting of the Catholic total abstinence society (as a fraternal delegate) and delivers an address, thence to her own home in Stratford, Illinois, having been absent two months, speaking and travelling almost constantly. Her reputation everywhere has been such as should be accorded to a woman of her wonderful genius and magnetic power.

The Benedictine's Banks Increasing.

On Wednesday a number of friends gathered at the residence of Mr. McKay at Douglas to witness the marriage of his daughter Edith, to Willis Ketch, the popular hairdresser of this city. Rev. Mr. Mullin performed the ceremony.

A large party gathered at St. Luke's church, Woodstock, on Wednesday evening to witness the marriage of Miss Mary Winslow, daughter of Post-master Winslow, to F. A. Robert, of Montreal. The dresses of the bride and bridesmaids were very handsome. Rev. Canon Neale performed the ceremony. The bride presents were many and costly, among them being a silver tray from G. Y. Hibbles, an elegant nut dish from Judge and Mrs. Fraser, and a salt stand from Mrs. George C. Hunt.

Rev. Wm. Tippet performed an interesting ceremony at St. John, on Wednesday, which one of Fredericton's young men who has for some time withstood the attacks of the weaker sex gave his heart and hand to a very estimable young lady. The young man in question is James Hawthorne, and the young lady, Miss Mary Baker. Jimmy had kept the affair pretty quiet, but he leaked out, and on his return with his bride to this city on Wednesday evening, a large number of his friends gathered at the station to welcome them. THE HERALD extends its congratulations.

Supreme Court. The supreme court delivered the following judgments Saturday morning: Green vs. King, appeal, and Ruggles vs. al, respondents—Judge Tuck read judgment allowing appeal with costs, decree to be entered in court below for plaintiff with costs of suit; Judge Fraser and chief justice Allen agree; Judge King no part. Appeal allowed with costs.

American plough company vs. Clarke and Wallace—Per chief justice Allen and Judge King, appeal, and Ruggles vs. al, respondents; Judge King and Palmer contra. Rule drops and non-suit stands.

Cowan, appellant, and Clark, respondent—Appeal allowed with costs. Verdict to be reduced by \$500, making it \$500; Judge Tuck no part.

Kelly vs. Brown—New trial unless plaintiff consents to reduce verdict to \$125, to last September. Judge King no part. Appeal allowed with costs.

Queen vs. Steadman ex parte Baird—No costs allowed defendant on the application for discharge. Judge Tuck no part.

Lockhart vs. city of St. John—New trial refused.

Queen vs. Jas. G. Stevens re Watson—Mr. Vanwart, Q. C., moved for rule nisi to quash order of Judge Stevens' court. Per chief justice Allen, Judge King no part. Appeal allowed with costs.

Ethel Allen's Body Found. The body of a girl was found yesterday afternoon on the beach at Red Head by one of Mrs. John R. Gillis' children who had been in bathing. The body was much decomposed and mutilated, the head, one arm, and a leg being missing. Captain Rouse, who was notified of the discovery of the body, drove into the city and told Coroner Berryman of it. The Coroner sent undertaker Chamberlain out and had the body brought to the dead house, where it still remains. As far as possible the identification proved it to be the body of Ethel Allen, one of the poor girls who were drowned at Reed's point several months ago when returning from a dance at Carleton. The relatives were informed that they had better not look for the body, and it will be buried as soon as possible.

The girl who was rescued when Miss Allen lost her life, identified the necklace, and some other articles found, this morning. Coroner Berryman says he is satisfied with this.—Gazette.

Recent Accidents. Tuesday afternoon Beverly Bower, the 12-year-old son of Robert Bower, of Nashwanick, fell from a tree. He struck his head on a rock and was rendered unconscious.

James Duffy lost a valuable horse on Tuesday afternoon. It was returning in company with his brother, to his home in Manguerville, when the animal fell and broke its leg. It had to be shot.

Fred Harrison, son of the late Fred Harrison, recorder of Sunbury county, while driving to the city with Charles Harrison, M.P.P., on Wednesday afternoon, accidentally fell out of the wagon and had one of his legs broken.

Frank Graham, a native of Springfield, Kings county, and at one time an employe in Morrison's mill, met with a serious accident while working in Shives' mill at Edmeston, the other day, by which he had both his hands cut off at the wrists. He has a sister living in this city.

Board of Trade. At a special meeting of the board of trade held Friday afternoon, the committee appointed to meet the agricultural society reported they had done so and had carefully discussed the advisability of holding an exhibition here this fall open to the provinces for agricultural, horticultural and stock exhibit, and that they had concluded it would not be wise to undertake the exhibition unless \$2,000 should be guaranteed. One half of this sum is expected from the local government and the balance is to be raised outside. The board decided to ask the city council for a grant of not less than \$500 to be paid out of the accumulated interest of the \$5,000 held by the city for the exhibition building, the balance to be raised by private subscriptions. Committee were appointed for these purposes.

Canada's International Exhibition. Arrangements are in progress for holding a dairyman's convention at St. John, N.B., during this exhibition, and it is expected that several experts will be present and will give some lectures on dairy interests. Arrangements are also being made for showing the various methods of cream separators and other dairy apparatus in operation. It is also proposed to offer some special prizes for dairy products, and that the competition may be open to all the provinces. Prof. Robertson of the dominion experimental farm, who is now visiting the creameries and cheese factories throughout the maritime provinces, is taking quite an active interest in this matter. The exhibition opens on September 23rd and continues until October 3d.

Independent Order Foresters. At the regular meeting of court Milecast, I.O.F., on Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected: J. G. Gunn, C.R.; J. F. Richards, P.C.R.; W. P. Nicholson, V.C.R.; H. D. Creed, B.R. Secy; Isaac Burden, Fin Secy; H. G. Estey, J.P.C.R. Treas; T. Harvey, S.W.; J. Woodard, J.W.; W. H. Christie, S.B.; R. Hamilton, J.B.

Trustees—J. G. Gunn, H. C. Creed, H. G. Estey, A. Birchall and J. D. Fowler. Representatives to high court—H. C. Creed, J. G. Gunn and H. D. Creed.

The Bijou Opera Company. A large audience gathered at the city hall on Thursday evening to hear the Bijou opera company in their celebrated opera, Calais speaking in a number of places. In Chataaugus, Aug. 1st, and on the 5th of that month, she attends the meeting of the Catholic total abstinence society (as a fraternal delegate) and delivers an address, thence to her own home in Stratford, Illinois, having been absent two months, speaking and travelling almost constantly. Her reputation everywhere has been such as should be accorded to a woman of her wonderful genius and magnetic power.

Social Amusements.

On Tuesday morning and afternoon, a festival was held on the grounds adjoining the city of English at Nashwanick. A number from this city and Gibson attended. A basket and strawberry social was held in the hall at Douglas, on Friday. In the evening the young people took advantage of the opportunity and had a dance on the grounds, which was very successful.

The 71st Batt. band are to hold a picnic at Zion station on the Canada Eastern railway on Thursday. This will afford a chance for a good day's outing and no doubt the picnic will be well patronized.

The A. O. H. of this city will run an excursion to Calais some time during next month. As excursions to Calais are well patronized, doubtless a large number will take the opportunity to spend a day in the border city.

Another picnic was held on Wednesday on the grounds of B. D. Sewall, at Spring Hill. The Ivanhoe in charge of Geo. I. Gunter took a large number of ladies and gentlemen from this city to the picnic and the program of sports was varied and that at the other picnic, and were indulged in with a vigor.

A picnic under the auspices of St. Marys Altar society was held at Hayes field, St. Marys, on Tuesday and was very largely attended. A good program of sports attracted the attention of the young people during the afternoon, and in the evening a large number tripped the light fantastic to the music of the Marysville band.

Prohibition lodge, No. 8. I. O. T. A. will hold an anniversary social in their hall on Tuesday evening. This lodge has been organized one year, is progressing rapidly and now numbers some ninety members, ten members on an average, being added to the lodge at each meeting. An interesting program has been arranged consisting of songs, recitations, readings, etc., at the close of which refreshments will be served.

The arrangements are being completed for the mammoth picnic to be held August 6th at Burton, under the auspices of Fredericton lodge, K. of P. The picnic will undoubtedly be well patronized, and every possible means are being brought into requisition to make the affair a success. Both the Florencia and David Weston have been chartered, so there will be lots of room for everybody. The Fredericton brass band will accompany the picnickers.

Don't forget the festival at the grove on Monday evening under the auspices of the Fredericton Brass band. Let everybody go and have a good time. A good program of sports has been arranged for which excellent prizes are offered, and in addition to this the celebrated "McGinley family" will be there. Plenty of music will be furnished by the Fredericton Brass and Marysville bands. A good chance will be afforded those who wish to dance, while for those who do not care for this kind of amusement, other recreation will be in progress.

The moonlight excursion under the auspices of Star Social club on Monday evening was attended by about five hundred people. The night was warm, and the decks were lined with people listening to the delightful music discoursed by the Fredericton Brass band, while the sailors with dancing. The P. O. M. orchestra furnished excellent music for which excellent prizes are offered, and in addition to this the celebrated "McGinley family" will be there. Plenty of music will be furnished by the Fredericton Brass and Marysville bands. A good chance will be afforded those who wish to dance, while for those who do not care for this kind of amusement, other recreation will be in progress.

And, so it was arranged that H. was to be called at 5.30 next morning. He appeared a little before six, and Coleman was waiting about the dock, like a man who had just discharged important duties to be his own or some other country. Nevertheless he wished Mr. H. good morning with a childlike blandness and in return, "is he up yet?"—was asked by Coleman. "Fred leaved over the office counter and, after a pitying glance at his journalistic guest, said: "Yes, and I've been up since last night. John W. Ellis was fishing on the Tabernacle and he started on his special over the Canada Eastern at four o'clock this morning."

With the citizens who called at the Barker that morning learned that Mr. Coleman had come, and gone in the manner described by Mr. Coleman they were disappointed. In fact, some savvier persons discovered that a receiving blank had been purloined from the telegraph office the day before. The St. John newspaper man who had been called to Fredericton to report on the chief of the Fredericton Amateurs club, so about eleven o'clock, a. m., he appeared at the Barker office counter and asked for his bill in a tone of deep seated indignation. He didn't leave town but had a coach to the station, didn't want his baggage checked, wouldn't have an early dinner and even refused a parting cigar tendered by the general entrance of the ex-president. He didn't leave town but merely changed quarters, going to the corner, where he said that he saw a placard in a certain apartment in the Barker on which was written "Barker and Coleman" and "Fredericton, N. B." together with a list of names and addresses of persons who were the victims of an imposture issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province at the suit of Edward Ould, valiantly against the said Fredericton.

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Grover Cleveland at Fredericton.

(From the Canadian Advertiser.) The news that Mr. Coleman of the Barker House, Fredericton, had received a despatch from ex-president Cleveland, engaging rooms for himself and party on Wednesday last, was welcomed in the celestial city with a spirit of enthusiasm that one would have expected only on important occasions, such as a meeting of the legislature or when there seems to be a turn in public sentiment giving rise to hope that the Scott act will be repealed.

Enquiry as to the authority on which the announcement was made, set all doubts at rest, for Mr. Coleman said there was no need for concealment, and he was permitted to disclose the question to be inspected by the class of doubters, who, not knowing his well established reputation for veracity, appeared to think the news too good to be true.

When the regular trains were all in and the expectant crowds failed to see Cleveland amongst the arrivals, Coleman was asked what he meant by getting up a story, but Mr. H. is a known St. John newspaper man who had just "come off" from a confidential interview with him, took charge of several of the enquiries, while Fred, himself, explained the matter to the gentlemen of Grover Cleveland's position didn't travel on regular trains, and would arrive late in the evening on a C. P. R. special. As the hour had not come by eleven o'clock and there was uncertainty in reference to the hour of the expected arrival, the crowd thinned down to the last man shortly before midnight.

Just as Coleman was preparing for his bed-time devotions, his last act being to give orders for a buggy to be in readiness the next forenoon at ten to drive a friend out to the farm to see the 5th Regt. of the St. John newspaper man, who had just come and with the tone of one who had an inside track with his host, asked if "he" had come yet.

"Yes," said Mr. Coleman, "and he's in his room."

"Did you give him my message?" "Dear me, I really forgot it."

"Well, I must see him. What's the number of his room?" "Eighty-three; but he's retired by this time, for he is to leave early in the morning. So you must disturb him."

"But he is in his room?" "Here's Ellis away fishing at the North Shore and I have the whole coast clear to down the Globe on the biggest yankee that ever came to the Province, and you shall my chance of an interview by your forgetfulness."

"Easy, my dear fellow: he's not going until six in the morning and you can see him then and still be in time for your paper."

And, so it was arranged that H. was to be called at 5.30 next morning. He appeared a little before six, and Coleman was waiting about the dock, like a man who had just discharged important duties to be his own or some other country. Nevertheless he wished Mr. H. good morning with a childlike blandness and in return, "is he up yet?"—was asked by Coleman. "Fred leaved over the office counter and, after a pitying glance at his journalistic guest, said: "Yes, and I've been up since last night. John W. Ellis was fishing on the Tabernacle and he started on his special over the Canada Eastern at four o'clock this morning."

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SHOCKING SCENES IN PARIS.

PARIS, July 23rd.—Horrible scenes have been witnessed during the past week about the place de la Roquette, where criminals are executed by the guillotine. Crowds of the lowest class of people have assembled there every evening and have passed the night in the vicinity eagerly waiting to witness the execution of the murderer Berland and her accomplice Dore. Last Saturday morning a large crowd had gathered about the place de la Roquette in the expectation of seeing these people executed, but the execution was postponed on account of the marriage of the executioner, Deibler's son and assistant, to the daughter of a provincial executioner. Since that time, Sunday morning excepted, low women and their consorts as well as a certain number of people of the better class have gathered each morning about the prison and execution place, singing, shouting, fighting and using obscene and profane language. This morning the crowds were more riotous and offensive than usual. The consequence was that the police were compelled to charge the crowds, making many arrests and some clearing the air of the neighborhood. The gargoyles, cafes and other public resorts of the neighborhood have throughout the week been doing a booming business as a result of this bloodthirsty expectancy and when the police had charged and cleared the streets the officers had another and quite a lively task in clearing out the most disorderly of these drinking places. Here again many arrests were made and hideous drunken men and drink-soaked women, yelling and fighting, were escorted to the police stations, rolling the very air by their horrible language.

THIS MAN HAD EIGHT WIVES. ROXBORO, N. Y., July 24th.—Augustus Lewis, 47 years old, was arrested in Ellenville, and placed in jail to await action of the grand jury on a charge of bigamy. He is said to have no less than eight living wives in this state. They range in age from 22 to 50 years.

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POETRY.

'SHOE STRINGS.

Oh, the Oxford ties are dainty, with their silken lace neat. And the summer girl now wears them in the house and on the street; They are first for style and comfort— No need now for feet to hide— But they have one tiresome drawback, For they Won't Stay Tied.

SELECT STORY.

DOLLY'S FORTUNE.

BY MISS E. BURKE COLLINS.

"Is there no hope, doctor?" Doctor Lyndhurst glanced into the girl's sorrowful face and shook his gray head slowly, sadly. He had answered similar questions in a similar manner hundreds of times before in his life, but never with greater sympathy or keener regret than now.

NO HEART FOR LOVE.

Perhaps it was because she was so picturesque that I loved her first; because the light of her large gray eyes recalled the hair of Fra Angelico, and because her hair lay in such splendid masses of emerald brown upon her slender neck; because every motion of her rounded figure threw her into a new attitude of grace, and every pose was a study for a painter; because every article of dress that she wore was instantly transfigured, and no longer part of the trivial fripperies of fashion hung like the drapery of a goddess.

A POSSUM RIDGE LOVE SCENE.

A gentleman was over on Possum Ridge the other day hunting, and after tramping the woods to rest, directly he heard voices and peering through the bushes he saw a young couple but a few feet away, sitting side by side on the grass. They were both barefooted, and he was in his shirt sleeves his cotton pants being held up by a single bed-kicking "galls." The gentleman overheard a portion of the couple's conversation, which ran thus:

OLD JIM AND HIS FIDDLE.

Oh, that was a fiddle!—an' ole Jim, he know how to play it, too. "Home Sweet Home," "Devil's Hornpipe," "Lizie, ole Gal"—anythin', I don't care what—jest ask Jim an' he'd lay it out for ye.

PIANOS, ORGANS,

Prices Very Low, and if not satisfactory after using them three months, money refunded. We Employ no Agents, but give the Large Commission paid Agents to the Buyer. Call and see us or write for prices.

ROOM - PAPER.

30,000 Rolls Room Paper, And a large consignment of Fine Felts and Ingrains, with Borders to Match, now on the way from New York, which we will sell at Lower Prices than ever known in the history of Wall Paper.

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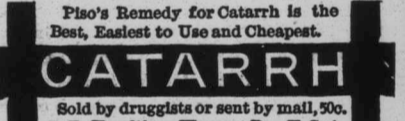
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WALTHAM WATCHES. Fine Rolled Plate Chains, etc. and everything usually found in a first-class jewelry store.

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

Grindstones. Direct from London per Str. Damara. 119 Packages Tea, IN HALF CHESTS, Caddies & Boxes, These Teas are of a Superior quality and fine flavor.

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

PURE PAINT OIL. Direct Importation. For sale wholesale & retail.

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

General Groceries. Fire Insurance of Every Description at LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

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Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion, featuring an illustration of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

Advertisement for Imperia Cream Tartar Baking Powder, featuring an illustration of a woman in a long dress.