POOR COPY

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor. FREDERICTON, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1886. VOL. III, NO. 8

Professional Cards.

J. H. BARRY,

BARRISTER-AT LAW,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE:—FISHER'S BUILDING, Up-Stairs.

FREDERICTON

December 12, 188

JAS. T. SHARKEY,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

Solicitor for Canadian Reporting and Collecting Association

—AND FOR—

The British American Mercantile and Enquiry Association

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Sept. 17, 1885.-1yr

William Wilson,

SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,

BARRISTER,

—AND—

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CONVEYANCER, Etc.

QUEEN ST. - - FREDERICTON

OFFICE: OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Sept. 10, 85.—1 yr-t

G. D. CARTER,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Attends to all Operations pertaining to his Profession.

Full or partial Sets of Teeth Inserted, with Latest Improvements.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Charges Moderate.

When Desired Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

OFFICE:—Nearly Opposite Lemont's Variety Store, Queen Street, Fredericton.

Apr. 10. 3 mo.t-w

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

SURGEON DENTIST.

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

OFFICE HOURS:

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

May 14, 188.

Dr. McLEARN,

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE: CARLETON STREET,

NEXT ABOVE H. B. RAINSFORD'S OFFICE.

At Barker House after 9 p. m.

Fredericton, Jan. 29th, 1885.

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL

Fredericton, N. B

J. A. Edwards,

PROPRIETOR.

FINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.

—ALSO—

A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.

☞ Coaches at trains and boats.

Aug. 25, 1882.

Barker House,

QUEEN STREET,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Extensive Improvements Completed,

making hotel one of the best in the province.

FRED B. COLEMAN, Proprietor

Barker House Stables.

COACHES AND CARRIAGES

Furnished with all possible despatch.

Horses Boarded

At Moderate Terms.

JOHN B. ORR,

PROPRIETOR.

Fredericton, Sept. 17, 1885.—1 yr.

LOOK HERE!!

Celluloid

Collars & Cuffs.

We have in Stock All Sizes in the above Goods cheap

C. H. THOMAS & CO.,

mar 13 Custom Shirt Makers.

Removed!

Next Door Above Lemont & Son's Variety Store in the Coy Block.

In announcing the Removal of his Stock of

GROCERIES

the Subscriber desires to thank his customers for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past six years, and to solicit a continuance of their favors at the new stand.

W. R. LOGAN.

Fredericton, May 6, '86.

JUST RECEIVED:

50 California Sugar Cured Hams.
2 Bbls. Cape Cod Cranberries,
25 Boxes Fancy Biscuit,
25 Boxes Soap,
10 Cases Oranges,
1 Bbl Pure Pepper.

W. R. LOGAN.

Fredericton, May 6, '86.

Marble Top Tables.

The CHEAPEST lot of Centre Tables and Small Stands we ever had.

At LEMONT'S.

Fredericton, May 15.

Seeds! Seeds!

FEED & FERTILIZERS.

Provincial, P. E. Island and Canadian Seed Oats. P. E. Island Scotch Fife and White Russian Seed Wheat, Seed Barley, Corn and Peas, Western and P. E. Island Timothy Seed, Alsike and Northern Red Clover Seed.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Hay, Oats, Straw, Middlings, Shorts and Bran.

—ALL KINDS OF—

COAL,

by the undersigned, Campbell St., above City Hall

JAMES TIBBITS.

Fredericton, April 27, 1886.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a *free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility*, loss of *Vitality and Manhood*, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

WEST END Saw Mill and Lumber Yard

Season 1886.

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

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

Also intends to keep LATHS and PICKETS constantly on hand,

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

☞ Office on QUEEN STREET, directly opposite mill.

R. A. Estey.

Fredericton, May 1, 1886—1y wtw.

I CURE FITS!

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

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

F. J. McCAUSLAND

HAS JUST RECEIVED

WALTHAM AND ELGIN

WATCHES!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

BAR PINS in crape, stone and gold.

CUFF STUDS, CHAINS in silver and gold, etc.

☞ The above goods will be sold at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES for cash.

Fredericton, May 8, '86.

TEA. TEA. TEA.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.

If you want a good cup of Tea or Coffee you can get the right article at a reasonable price, at

YERXA & YERXA'S.

Price of our Black English Teas, from 20 cts to 45 per lb.; Best Formose Oolong 50 cts, Best Japan, 60 cts.

Coffee, from 15 cts up to 35. We sell Chase & Sanborne's Standard Java.

We are still selling Molasses at the old price, 35 cts per gal. FISH—We have a fine lot of Bay Herring at $1.50 per half Bbl.

YERXA & YERXA, Two Doors Above People's Bank.

Feb. 16, 1886.

Business Cards.

M. Hanlon

BEGS to inform his friends and the public generally that he has gone into business on his own account, and has every facility for the manufacture of

BOOTS, SHOES

And everything in his line, at MODERATE RATES

☞ TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

REPAIRING Promptly Attended to.

M. HANLON,

REGENT STREET, - Fredericton, N. B.

Fton., March 20.—3m.

Kelly & Murphy,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

CARRIAGES

—AND—

SLEIGHS.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Old Carriages Bought and Sold and Exchanged for New.

FACTORY:

MAIN STREET, PORTLAND, ST. JOHN, N. B.

J. KELLY. C. MURPHY

July 11, 1885.—1yr.

NEW STORE.

Just Opened:

1886. 1886

Lace Curtains,

Cretonne Fringes,

Cretonnes,

Knit Gloves.

J. Haslin.

Fredericton, Apr. 17 1886.

THIS SPACE

BELONGS TO

A. LIMERICK & CO.

CONSUMPTION.

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

DR. T. A. SLOCUM,

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto

WILEY'S DRUG STORE.

—|o|—

Seeds. 1886. Seeds.

—|o|—

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF SEEDS, CONSISTING OF

Timothy,

Clover,

Turnip,

Mangel,

Beet,

AND ALL THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER

SEEDS!

—x—

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS:

1 Car Load Timothy & Clover,

Which will be sold low.

JOHN M. WILEY.

Opposite Normal School,

Queen St. - - - Fredericton

McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE PATENT

Dunbar Shingle Machine,

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

STEAM ENGINES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS

—AND—

Agricultural Implements a Specialty.

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

☞ Post Office Box 164.

☞ Telegraphic address, McF. T. & A., Fredericton.

Sept 17 1yr

Miss Annie Louise Lugrin,

TEACHER OF

MUSIC.

(Pupil of Madame de Angelis, Boston.)

TERMS:-20 Lessons, - $7.00.

RESIDENCE:—Corner York and Brunwick Streets, Fredericton.

Fredericton, May 9, 1885.

MIXED PAINTS.

25 CASES MIXED PAINTS, in 1, 2, 3, 5, 10 Lb. Cans, Yellow, Blue, Red, Black, Drab, Stone Color, Green, Dark and Light Wall Tints, and Bright Vermillion. Just received, and for sale low by the can or dozen.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, May 15, 1886.

MAY 1st.

—x—

Opened at

DEVER BROS.

1 CASE

LINEN COLLARS!

AND

CUFFS!

All the Leading Styles.

—x—

1 CASE

GENT'S MADE TIES

All the New and Fashionable Colors.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

—x—

DEVER BROS.

Fredericton, May 1st, 1886.

Look Here!

1886] Spring and Summer. [1886

NEW AND TASTY

NECKWEAR

In all the New Styles and Colors. Our own make.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.,

mar30 Neck-Wear Manufacturers

ESTABLISHED 1832.

J. McGOLDRICK. T. J. MORGAN.

John McGoldrick & Co.

Importers and Dealers in

Ingot Copper, Pig Iron, Scrap Iron, Old Metals, Paper Stock, Woollen Mill Supplies, Etc.

Office, 161 Mill Street; Store, 105 to 111 Mill Street, Portland, N. B.

BUYING AGENTS

SPRINGDALE PAPER MILLS.

Sept. 24.—tw

Birthday Cards

AT

G. W. Schleyer's.

Fredericton, April 13, 1886.

A BOSTON GIRL'S ROMANCE.

The Widow of a King to Return to Her Native City—How she Sang her Way into a Monarch's Heart and Became the Possessor of Four Millions by his Death.

(Published by request.)

BOSTON, December 29.—A private cable despatch received here to-day says that the widow of ex-King Ferdinand, of Portugal, is coming back to Boston, her native city, to live. Ferdinand is the father of the present king of Portugal, and his body was buried with great pomp last Tuesday at Lisbon. The experience which brought a girl born in Boston and educated at its public schools into the select and fastidious circles of an ancient court is exceptionally romantic. Her name appears in the royal red-book, the Almanack de Gotha, where the record of the career of the ex-King Ferdinand closes with the statement that he was married on the 10th of June, 1869, to Elise, Countess of Edla, *nee* Hensler.

A quarter of a century or more ago there lived in Boston a musician named Adolph Hensler, who had also practiced his profession in Springfield. He had a daughter, a brilliant brunette, whose charming manners and melodious voice attracted the attention of persons prominent in the highest circles of taste and culture. The girl had been educated at the public schools, and had profited by the facilities which her home afforded for musical development. Among those who were interested in the young and promising singer were the late Thomas G Appleton, Henry W Longfellow and Dr George Derby. They were influential in having her brought out in concerts and in social entertainments. After singing with success in this country she went to Europe to complete her professional education, where she attracted the admiration of Ferdinand, of Portugal, who was widely known for his artistic tastes and accomplishments, and who had acquired a high reputation by the wisdom with which he had administered for six years the affairs of Portugal during the minority of his son, Pedro V.

Miss Elise Hensler had received flattering attentions from society leaders in Europe during her musical career. Her stately figure and her queenly bearing added to the attractions of her fine voice. King Ferdinand was only a little beyond fifty years of age when he met in Lisbon the Boston young lady, whom he prevailed upon to abandon her career as a *prima donna* for the position of his wife. It was an honor such as might well have led her to forego the prospects of the highest success in an art in which success is proverbially uncertain and fleeting. The family connections, the personal position of her suitor were more exalted than those of the titled worthies who had, before and since, brought brides from America to England. He was allied to the leading royal houses of Europe. He was by birth a prince of the house of Saxe-Coburg, a cousin of the late Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victoria, and one of his brothers married a daughter of Louis Phillippe. His son, Dom Luis, King of Portugal, is married to the Princess Pie, daughter of the late King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, sister to the present King, and to the late King of Spain, Amadeus I.

Before his marriage King Ferdinand bestowed upon Miss Hensler the title of Countess of Edla. The King's wife, Marie, second Queen of Portugal, died in 1853, so that it was after sixteen years of widowhood that he took his Boston bride. The palace occupied by the late King and his Boston wife in Lisbon is called the Necessidale, and the wits of the court, in allusion to his fondness for costly objects of art, styled it the "palace of the presicidades." At the palace the still beautiful Bostonian has been visited by her nieces, the daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Slade, of Chestnut Hill, a suburb of Boston, and she has taken a lively interest in the prosperity of her native city. She sympathized with the kindly feeling which her husband entertained for Americans, and officers of our navy and other citizens who visited Portugal were always sure of kindly welcome from the happy pair. Besides the palatial residence which the ex-King Ferdinand and his Boston wife kept up in the Portugese capital, they had a charming retreat fifteen miles away, to which they retired in the heats of summer. This is at Cintra, that lovely spot which has been so visibly pictured by Byron in "Childe Harold."

Now that Ferdinand's palace is shrouded in mourning by the death of her beloved husband, his wife's thoughts turn with a keener interest to the home of her childhood, which she has never ceased to love. Changes have occurred since she left that will awaken sad memories. The deaths of her early friends and admirers, like Thos. G Appleton, the poet Longfellow and Dr. George Derby, have made gaps not easily filled in the old-time social circles here, but with the society of a beloved sister and her family, the widow of a beneficent king will find much to enjoy in a city which more than any other in the country retains the affections of persons born and brought up amid its liberalizing influence. Her royal husband left her about four million dollars.

A LIVE SNAKE IN A BOY'S STOMACH.

He Died of Hemorrhage soon after it Had Been Pulled From His Mouth.

LEWISTON, Me., May 13.—The almost incredible story recently printed about the death of a boy near Grand Falls from hemorrhage caused by pulling from his mouth a live snake which had grown to his flesh proves to be literally true. The lad's name was George Murichson, and his age 8 years. He was a bright little fellow, and lived with his parents on a farm about four miles from the town. Early last winter the boy began to act strangely sick. He had a most voracious appetite, and it was impossible for him to get enough to eat. His friends got alarmed about him, and sent for physicians, who began dosing him for worms. As the winter wore on the boy grew worse and worse. One day he felt something crawling up from his stomach into his throat. He almost choked to death, for the crawling feature tried ineffectually to come out by the nasal passage. In a short time the snake (for such it was) forced his way up the boy's throat, and stuck its head out of his mouth. The lad's sister, who was near by, saw the head of the serpent just before it drew back into the boy's mouth. Very soon the snake stuck his head out a second time, and his little sister made a grab at it and pulled from the boy's mouth a live snake fourteen inches long. It had a piece of flesh attached to its tail nearly as large as a hen's egg. The boy lived a short time only after the snake was taken from him, dying of violent hemorrhage. It is supposed that the boy had gone to sleep in some field, and that the snake had crawled down his throat. The reptile has been preserved in alcohol.

Shorter Hours.

Theodore Marburg, a Baltimore merchant, writes to Bradstreet's:—"The strides of civilization and culture in the warm, fertile regions of India, Egypt and Rome, and the Aztec nations of America, while the northern brethern were still naked barbarians, was due almost entirely to the leisure given the people by the fertility of the soil, and consequent abundance. Give the same leisure to a race with instincts like the Americans, and it is bound to result in good. The days when knowledge and learning were the exclusive property of the upper classes, and the common people were punished as we punish a thief for listening to the discourses of learned men, as was the case in Egypt, are past centuries ago, and to-day it is the policy of the nations to educate the masses. Proper leisure is the best school teacher you can give the people. I agree with Mr. Atkinson that mankind is as lazy as he dares to be, but the history of this same mankind has shown that there is something in the soul that raises his laziness above that of the animals, and that idle moments for the hands are often blessed moments for the mind."

A Woman Detective.

When a woman sets deliberately to work as a detective, she knocks the spots off a man almost every time. This is illustrated by the striking achievements in this line of Mrs. L. Cook, a wealthy Louisville woman, who, as she drove home one day in her carriage, discovered a brutal-looking ruffian emerging from a side entrance to her premises with a well-stored bag upon his shoulder. The man's whole appearance breathed the word "burglar" so plainly that Mrs. Cook whispered to her coachman to shadow him, and the equipage was turned around and followed slowly after the retreating villain. After many devious windings he was tracked to his lair, which proved to be a respectable hotel. The carriage was at once driven to police headquarters, and two detectives, in plain clothes, accompanied Mrs. Cook back to the lair. The brutal-looking ruffian proved to be a garbage collector, and when Mrs. Cook got home she found she hadn't lost anything.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Wiggins' Predictions.

E. Stone Wiggins adheres to his predictions, made two years ago, of a storm of excessive magnitude to take place in September next. He says the storm will rank in point of destructiveness as one of the greatest events of 1886. It will rage in the British isles from the 25th to the 27th of Setpember inclusive, and striking across the Atlantic, it will be felt with great severity in America on the evening of the 29th. Its breadth will extend from Quebec to Sandy Hook, and the storm king will be accompanied by tremendously high tides as well as by a wind blowing at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The approaching autumn will be remarkable for great earthquakes in North and South America, both preceding and following the storm. The duration of the latter in America will be several days, during which the danger to the ocean marine will be anything but trifling. These phenomena are ascribed to the peculiar position to be occupied by the planets in September next.

A PLEASING DUTY.—"I feel it my duty to say," writes John Borton, of Desert, P Q., "that Burdock Blood Bitters cured my wife of liver complaint, from which she had been a chronic sufferer. Her distressing, painful symptoms soon gave way, and I can highly recommend the medicine to all suffering as she did."

POOR CO

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

THE GLEANER.

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

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1886.

LOYALIST DAY.

To-day is the 103rd anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists at St. John. In St. John the public schools are closed, but the day is not being observed here in any way, except by the American Consul who has his flag flying.

THE TREATY OF 1818.

We have already expressed the opinion that the Canadian government did right in acting promptly upon its interpretation of the treaty of 1818, but this has not prevented us from endeavoring to present the whole case fairly. If Canada intended to say "the treaty means so and so and we will fight rather than submit to any other construction" we might feel in duty bound to stand up for the interpretation claimed, even though we doubted its correctness; but as the question is one which will have to be settled through the intervention of the imperial government the wiser plan is to endeavor to understand the case in all its bearings. We therefore present to-day a view of the case which we are not aware has yet been made public. The relations between Great Britain and her colonies has undergone a complete revolution since 1818. In 1846, we think it was, at any rate it was during Earl Grey's administration, the navigation laws were repealed and the commerce of the colonies thrown open to the world. Previous to this, British vessels only had a right to trade in colonial ports, except where concessions were made by treaty. Brougham, in his work on "The Colonial Policy of European powers," published in 1803, defends this system of monopoly from the attack made upon it by Dr. Adam Smith, saying among other things,

> The profits of a colonial trade are all accumulated in the hands of the same people and tend to enrich and aggrandize the same nation * * * * The riches of the colonies have certainly the same tendency to widen the market for British produce and can never injure the wealth or power of the mother country."

Speaking more particularly of the American colonies he said:

> "Since that unfortunate event (the revolution) the commerce between the United States and the British colonies has been less free, but the mutual advantage of trade with such near neighbors and with such good customers has induced both nations to relax the strictness of their navigation laws."

He explains these relaxations to be permission to United States vessels of not more than seventy tons to trade with the West Indies and that "the inland trade between the British North American Colonies (not including the Hudson's Bay Territory) and the United States is thrown perfectly open." These concessions were made by the commercial treaty of 1795, which it will be observed gave the United States vessels no right to enter the ports of the maritime provinces. Thus matters stood until 1818 when a new treaty was made, and this conferred upon United States fishing vessels the right to enter our ports for certain purposes. This treaty was not restrictive of rights enjoyed before; but conferred new and certainly not very extensive rights. When the navigation laws were repealed and the ports of the colonies thrown open to the world, the whole policy of monopoly fell to the ground and British ports all the world over were opened to the vessels of all nations. The question therefore arises: Did this enlarge the rights of American fishermen under the treaty of of 1818? Let it be remembered that that treaty was made in view of a state of things which ceased to exist later, and may it not be properly argued that so much of the treaty of 1818 as was inconsistent with the new policy was impliedly abrogated?

We present this view of the case, because the subject is one which ought to be considered calmly, and because, as we have said, it will be decided not at the cannon's mouth, but by the application of the principles of international law to the treaties and imperial statutes bearing upon the subject. It was right enough for the Canadian government to take a positive stand in support of its view; but it is well to remember that there may always be two sides to a case.

WHICH IS PARTLY APOLOGETIC.

We find that we have not done full justice to Mr. George Eulas Foster and we regret it. We had and have no desire to misrepresent his position in respect to the temperance cause, and it is therefore with more than ordinary pain that we learn that in following the telegraphic summary of the proceedings of Parliament, and basing our comments upon them, we did not give Mr. Foster the full credit which he deserves. When the newspapers publishing fuller reports of the discussions came to hand it appeared that the reference to the gentlemen in question in Saturday's GLEANER is inadequate. It was correct as far as it went, but it ought to have gone further, for it was after Mr. Blake's motion to put Mr. Jamieson's bill for the enforcement of the Scott Act among the government motions was defeated that the true beauty of Mr. Foster's conduct appeared.

Dr. Orton has a bill to authorize the sale of wine and beer in Scott Act counties and he tried to get it advanced, but Mr. Blake took the very proper position that since the House had refused to advance Jamieson's bill it should treat Orton's in the same way. This brought Mr. Foster to his feet and he strongly advocated Dr. Orton's request. He was unsuccessful, but that was not his fault. He voted against allowing machinery for the enforcement of the Scott Act to be provided, and he spoke in favor of allowing a bill to permit the sale of beer and wines in Scott Act counties to be considered. The first bill if passed would make the act a success, the latter would completely destroy it. Well, it is quite a transformation, from a temperance Liberal, thanking God that the country had a government which dared pass the Scott Act, to a wine and beer Tory, scolding Mr. Blake for insisting that no advantage should be given the opponents of temperance legislation.

THE PRUDE IN ART.

It is told of a certain very prudish schoolmistress that in teaching geometry she always put pantalettes on the legs of her triangles. Probably she would agree with the Reporter that the statuette on the fountain was altogether a wicked thing and injurious to the morals of the community, and especially to the school children. Of course if our contemporary speaks from experience that settles it, but for the life of us we cannot understand why that wretched little cherub should suggest anything but compassion for the poverty, not of clothing, but of design, on the part of its manufacturer. A good deal of tomfoolery is indulged in about the nude in art, and some virtuous policemen in other places have gained two inches of notoriety by entering complaints against the vendors of naked statuettes; but we pity the man who is so constituted that he cannot regard a beautiful work of art without impure thoughts. Such an one, instead of rushing into print or the police court to have the abomination removed had better retire to the privacy of his home and pray that he may be purified in his thoughts and imaginings. So far as children are concerned their minds are in no danger of pollution from such sources. They would not know what our esteemed contemporary was talking about. To the pure all things are pure. Thoughts of wickedness are suggested from within. A pile of sovereigns is no temptation to an honest child.

HOME RULE.

What is Being Said and Done.

LONDON, May 15.—A huge mass meeting was held in St. James' hall this evening. Ashmead Bartlett presided; Lord Salisbury, George Hamilton and a large number of commoners were present. Bartlett announced a new scheme of organization which was ratified, and which proposed to make the conservative party more a party of the people. Resolutions were adopted expressing the most implicit confidence in Lord Salisbuy's efforts to maintain the union. Salisbury said there were fair grounds for hoping that a week from to-day the proposals of the government would be a matter of history but the question would survive. The attitude of the Parnellites, he said, showed that they did not desire to come to the English parliament. That involved the criticism of the Protestant country which was not desired. Continuing, Salisbury stated that he did not wish his audience to infer from his remarks that he considered Gladstone dishonest, but he would say the premier could not be trusted. It depended entirely upon the habits of the people whether self government should be conferred upon Ireland. The habits of the Irish, in his opinion were very bad and the question of religion divided them. The peculiar influence of the Catholic clergy must be considered before such a formidable weapon as self-government could be placed in the hands of the Irish. What Ireland wanted was a firm and consistent policy and firm government like that of the Tories. The ex-premier concluded by recommending that a portion of the money intended to purchase the landlords be expended in emigrating the Irish; that, he thought the best remedy for Ireland and for Europe.

LONDON, May 16.—An informal cabinet council was held last evening, and to-day Gladstone had conferences with his colleagues. It is reported that, yielding to the urgent advice of Morley and Lord Spencer, Gladstone has decided, in the event of defeat, to demand from the Queen an immediate dissolution of parliament. Liberal association leaders in the provinces have sent a letter to Gladstone pleading him not to resign but to appeal to the country with the certainty of securing a majority.

Chamberlain is deluged with radical protests. To a Birmingham liberal, who had written that Chamberlain's action had destroyed all chance of his ever attaining the leadership of the liberals, Chamberlain replied that he would sooner forsake politics than consent to measures that would prove disastrous to the country.

Gladstone's committee has asked Chamberlain to formulate a statement of the concessions that would reconcile him.

The Parnellities though assenting to the second reading of the arms bill, will oppose advancing it to the committee stage until after a decision on the home rule bill.

LONDON, May 17.—John H. A. Macdonald, member for Edinburgh and St. Andrew's universities, presented in the house of commons, to-night, a petition against granting home rule to Ireland The petition was signed by 106,894 Scotch men. It was one and one-quarter miles long, weighed 274 pounds, and was born into the house on the shoulders of stalwart attendants.

The debate on the home rule bill was continued in the house of commons to night. Sir Richard Asheton-Cross, Conservative, was the first speaker. He said the bill would not secure good government for Ireland. Gladstone had said union was effected by bribery. The premier himself was offering a large bribe of £5,000,000 to Ireland and this was not the first time he had offered to bribe parliament.

Col. Ponsonby, the Queen's private secretary, visited Gladstone to-day. It is understood that he conveyed to the premier a message from the Queen to the effect that her majesty was desirous that a dissolution of parliament be avoided as she feared that the course would have a disturbing influence upon the business interests of the country.

It is reported that Gladstone has replied to the Queen that she must dissolve parliament, unless the majority against home rule will be so great as to justify its opponents in undertaking the government, with the chance of succeeding in Irish legislation.

It is said in the event of the bill being carried by a small majority, or being defeated by a small majority, parliament will be dissolved, and if the majority against the bill reaches 40 the ministry will resign.

HYDROPHOBIA IN BROOKLYN.

Jacob Hertline Bitten in the Hand by a Newfoundland Dog that was Apparently in Good Health.

BROOKLYN, May 14.—Brooklyn apparently has at present a victim of hydrophobia in the person of Jacob Hertline, aged 47 years, of 149 Macdougal street. For three days the unfortunate man has been suffering from all the well-defined symptoms of the malady, and the physicians in attendance regard death as the inevitable result. Mr. Hertline is a thrifty German builder. He was a man of strong physique. On March 6 his wife, on going to the yard found a large Newfoundland dog belonging to a neighbor lying at full length in the sun, directly at the foot of the stoop. She called her husband, and asked him to drive the dog away. Mr. Hertline came out and slapping his hands together tried to scare the dog away, but it remained motionless. He then descended the stoop and patting the dog on the head took hold of the leather collar around its neck and saying, "Come Jack," began to drag him away. The dog gave a sudden jump and fastened its teeth so firmly in Mr. Hertline's right hand in the soft flesh between the thumb and fore finger, so that he had some difficulty in releasing his hand from the brute's fangs. He suffered intense pain from the ugly wound, and hurrying to the office of Dr. Emil F Hartung, a few blocks distant, had it thoroughly cauterized. Then he had the dog shot the same day.

The Newfoundland had been known to every one in the neighborhood for a long time. He was not vicious, and, so far as known, had never bitten any person before. The owner said that the dog had not been sick that day, and had never exhibited symptoms of madness. Hertline's wound healed rapidly, and he went about his business as usual, and seemed to have forgotten the matter altogether.

At the beginning of the present week he had trouble with the men whom he had to work on some buildings near East New York, and this worried him very much. A few of them struck on Tuesday, and when he reached home that night he was much excited. He complained to his wife of pains in the head, and also said that the wound on his hand had begun to trouble him. He was restless during the night, and on Wednesday morning his wife was alarmed at his condition. At his request she mixed a seidlitz powder for him, but when he put the glass to his lips he was seized with spasms, and could only swallow a few drops of the liquid, throwing the remainder on the floor.

He grew worse during the day, the symptoms of hydrophobia becoming more strongly marked every hour. The wretched man frothed at the mouth and was seized with convulsions every time a glass of water was placed to his lips. He spoke with great difficulty, but seemed to realize the cause of his suffering, for he frequently called the attention of his attendants to the scar on his right hand, which had undergone a marked change in its appearance within twenty four hours. The wound had become purplish in color, and was red and inflamed on the edges.

Dr Paul H Kretzschmar, a leading German physician, and his brother, Wm. H Kretzschmar, were summoned to the house at 10 o'clock on Wednesday night. Dr Harting, who had cauterized the wound in the place, was also present. All agreed in their diagnosis and adopted the usual anodyne treatment. The patient suffered terribly on Wednesday night. Sometimes it required the united strength of three or four persons to hold him. He was fully conscious of his condition, and he was anxious to assist his attendants in their efforts to administer the medicine. He seemed to be afraid that he would lose control of himself and do his wife or some other person bodily injury. He asked his wife several times to give him enough of the opium mixture to kill him, so that all danger in that respect might be ended.

When a reporter of The Sun called at the house yesterday afternoon he was walking up and down the floor in the front room where his wife, six male friends, the doctors, and the Rev. Mr. Webber, of the Perkimer street Reformed Church, were gathered. There was a look of despair on the man's face and a wild expression in his eyes. The spasms still continued, but were not so violent as on the previous day. His wife, at the request of Dr. Kretzchmar, brought him a glass of water. As she approached his chair the spasms increased, and seizing the glass with a convulsive grasp he gulped down a mouthful of the water, flinging the glass away as he did so. He suffered from a terrible choking sensation. Dr. Kretzschmar said:

> "This is one of the best defined cases of hydrophobia that has ever come under my observation. The peculiar color of the wound on the hand and all the symptoms are such as to leave no doubt whatever on the subject. Everything possible is being done to relieve his sufferings, and he has taken more opium to-day than would send four strong men asleep, and also considerable brandy. Were it not for the stimulants his condition would be much worse than it is."

The victim has since died.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is expected that the Dominion Parliament will be in session for three weeks longer.

According to a return brought down 255 Chinese arrived in Canada from August 20, 1885, to 31st January, 1886, all from the United States.

A Spanish royal decree has been promulgated authorizing the issue of a Cuban loan of over twelve million dollars at six per cent.

Amongst the noticeable objects at the Colonial exhibition in London are two obelisks, one from British Columbia, showing the gold produced during the past 25 years, value—£10,000,000, and another from Nova Scotia representing a yield valued at £1,450,000.

The Toronto Street Car company are running 49 cars to-day. There are lots of applications for the places of the strikers. The busses run by the latter collected $280 yesterday and the men threaten to continue them all summer unless the company gives in.

An act passed the second reading in the local house of Manitoba Friday which reduces the fee for a marriage license from $7.50, as at present to $3. It was introduced by Hon. Mr. LaRiviere, who explained that he did it at the request of the bachelor members of the house, who had promised a banquet if fees were reduced.

The new German tariff is threatening the industries of the empire with loss instead of promoting them, as Bismarck expected. Vienna, Austria, and Hungary have raised the duties on half-refined petroleum 15 per cent and have made the tariff on whole-refined petroleum prohibitory.

A monument has been erected at Glasnevin, Ireland, in memory of O'Donnell, the murderer of James Carey, who turned informer in the trial of the Phœnix Park murderers. An inscription on the monument says: "He died for Ireland."

A St. Petersburg paper says that the frontier dispute between Russia and China must end in a war between those countries. China has massed 15,000 troops in Manchuria, and they are being drilled by German officers.

John Lynch, of Hamilton, was stabbed a short time ago, and subsequently died from his wounds. The coroner's jury at the inquest yesterday, found a verdict that Lynch came to his death at the of Frederick L. Sunderland, who acted in justifiable defence.

French soldiers are not to wear side whiskers, and English soldiers in the royal navy are not to shave off their side whiskers if they wear the moustache. National institutions hang by a hair, as it were.

Sixteen years ago the brewers of the United Kingdom were over 32,000 strong. Between 1870 and 1880, however, they grew fewer at the rate of a thousand a year, and six years ago only mustered some 22,000. The next twelve months brought about a wholesale clearance, and the brewers at the close were reduced to some 15,000. Since the fatal 1881 they have held their own with more success. But still they are annually losing ground to a surprising extent. The numerical falling off four years ago was 700, the next year witnessed a similar reduction, and in 1884 there was again the same mortality. The loss of strength for last year is almost equally great—600. The brewers are, therefore, only some 19,000 strong at present, or 19,000 less than sixteen years back, which ought to cheer up Sir Wilfrid Lawson in his eastern exile. The great cause of this development of monopoly in the brewing trade is the levying of a duty upon beer instead of upon malt; and this influence, in conjunction with the growth of the temperance movement, is expected to cause a yet further remarkable reduction in the number of brewers.

THE SALONS OF MONTE CARLO.

A Visit to the Famous Casino—Among the Visitors—Unfortunate.

As the old Greek armies marched to battle, so the infatuated players lose their last Napoleon to the sound of flutes and soft recorders. The band plays in the pavilion on one of the terraces back of the casino, overlooked by a balcony, to which the ruined can retire and soothe their lacerated feelings by listening to the delicious harmonies. No grander concert room can be imagined; the splendid casino, the gardens, the terraced hillside, the Mediterranean stretching its blue expanse of water in front and the high bare hills behind, which complete the vast ampitheatre. Nothing has been omitted at Monaco which can render its special form of vice attractive or diffuse a roseate tint over its miseries.

On this occasion there were perhaps 100 visitors. There was not the usual babel of tongues, though nearly all modern languages could be heard in the gaming salon. The fashionable world was not largely represented, though some rich English women were present. As for the majority of women, though generally well dressed, they were not of classes commonly deemed respectable. An old couple were passing from one to another of the four or five tables that were kept tolerably busy, hazarding a small piece here and there. The modiste confided to me with signs of emotion the fact that she had lost 25 francs. The commercial traveller has won 12 francs, and had heroically resolved to keep it, though, as it was still early in the afternoon, it was impossible to tell what he might do later. A blonde English woman at one of the tables was said to have won 10,000 francs since mid-day.

There was an air of decorum about the place, people speaking in low tones, the principal part of the noise that broke the stillness coming from the croupiers. About the tables all ages were represented; some with piles of gold before them which were rapidly diminishing; others with a little hoard, of which but a few coins remained. Among the care-worn women were some who had evidently earned the money they were losing by hard labor. One of these I saw afterwards, a poor woman of Marseilles, who had lost all and was begging enough of the management to take her home. On the balcony listening to the band were men and women with faces so woe begone that it was evident they bid adieu to hope as well as fortune.—Paris Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

NORQUAY'S BUDGET SPEECH.

A Plebiscite on the Proposed Aid to the H. B. Railway.

WINNIPEG, May 12.—In making his budget speech last evening, Premier Norquey, in conclusion, stated his intention of moving at an early date for a special committee of the house to consider the Hudson Bay railway scheme, with the view of aiding it and devising some means of securing its construction. He believed he was in a position to lay such information before the committee regarding the scheme as would place it in an acceptable light to the people. He intimated that a vote would be taken on the question before any definite legislation was passed. Mr. Norquay's scheme, it is understood, is to have a plebiscite before a bill, which he proposes introducing to give such assistance to the road as will secure its construction, passes the House. If it met with public approval he will make it the main plank in his platform at the coming elections.

He Hid Under The Bed.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Herr Most, the anarchist, has been arrested. He endeavored to elude the officers by crawling under the bed of one of the female inmates of the house, and with whom he is said to have been a long time intimate. The detectives seized the anarchist a few hours after locating him, and when he was pulled by the heels from under the bed, he presented a sorry spectacle. His head and face were covered with dust and dirt, and his eyes were large with craven fear. He recovered, however, sufficiently to wave his arm aloft, and shout a demand for liberty of the people. He was handcuffed and taken to the police headquarters where he was locked up. The arrest was made on account of incendiary utterance at a recent anarchist meeting. Most has since been admitted to bail.

A SEVERE TRIAL.—Those who endure the torturing pangs of neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, and similar painful complaints are severely tried, but there is a speedy relief in Hagyard's Yellow Oil as thousands who have used it joyfully testify. It banishes pain and lameness quickly.

International Express
RUNNING DAILY BETWEEN
St. John, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Hartford, Providence, and all Principal Cities and Towns in New England States.
Connections in New York with Baltimore and Ohio Express, South and West.
OFFICES IN
St. John, Moncton, FREDERICTON, Woodstock, St. Andrews, and St. Stephen.
GEO. I. GUNTER Agent.
Office at Gunter's Livery Stable, Queen Street.
Fredericton, May 15, 1886.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co'y
OF NEW YORK. ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets from 1845 to 1886.
(Reckoning at period of every ten years from 1845.)

1845 - -	$97,490.34
1855 - -	2,850,077.56
1865 - -	12,235,407.86
1875 - -	72,446,970.06
JAN. 1, 1886 -	108,908,967.51

THE LARGEST AND BEST PROFIT PAYING COMPANY IN THE WORLD. The following is one of the many examples:—
WILLIAM B. BOLLES, Astoria, N. Y.
POLICY, No. 5,900. AGE 52.

AMOUNT - - -	$2,500.00
Issued, 1849, Annual Premium	122.50
Premiums Paid, - - -	4,410.00
Dividends Added, - -	5,353.00
Amount of Claim Paid, -	7,853.00

J. W. FITZPATRICK, Travelling Agent.
BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers, Agents York County
MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY AT MODERATE INTEREST
BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers

First Instalment of ROOM PAPER.
JUST ARRIVED:
A Fine Assortment of Gilt & Bronze Papers with Borders to Match.
Also: 10,000 Rolls Cheap Paper
From 5 Cents Upward.
To be Sold Wholesale and Retail.
BOOKS, STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS.
W. T. H. FENETY,
Opp. Officers' Barracks, Queen St.

GRAND CONCERT!
THE FREDERICTON CHORAL SOCIETY will give a Grand Concert of Sacred and Secular Music in the
CITY HALL!
—ON—
Tuesday, 18th inst.
The first part of the programme will consist of Choruses, Trios, Duetts and Solos, from Handel's celebrated oratorio, Judas Macabeus, and the second part of Glees, Duetts and Songs.
Every number of the programme is entirely new to the Fredericton public, none of the music having ever been rendered here.
Tickets to all parts of the hall 25 cents, to be had at the door and at the bookstores of Messrs. Hall and Fenety. Doors open at 7:30, Concert to begin at 8 o'clock.
H. G. ESTEY, Secretary-Treasurer. F. C. D. BRISTOWE, Conductor.
Fredericton, May 11, 1886.

READ!
Then COME and SEE for Yourselves!
The Undersigner has just opened a new stock of Ladies' and Gents' **LOW SHOES** which he intends selling at the lowest Cash prices. Also, Gents' and Youths' **HATS,** Straw, Hard, and Soft Felt. **CAPS** FROM 10 CENTS UP.
THE CLOTHING new in stock embraces Fine White and Regatta Shirts, Suits, Pants, Pants and Vests, Overalls, Rubber Coats, etc., he will dispose of at actual cost.
A FULL LINE OF
Boots and Shoes
ALWAYS UP TO THE STYLE.
Having in connection with the store a
Variety Counter,
you can have your Choice for ONE DOLLAR. Call and see, and be satisfied.
M. FENNERAN.
OPP. OFFICERS QUARTERS, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.
May 15.

E. CLARK
Hats, Hats, Hats.
SPRING STYLE.
Caps, Caps, Caps.
FUR AND SCOTCH CAPS will be sold low to make room for New Stock now arriving.
A good stock of RUBBERS on hand and more coming.
OVERBOOTS
Will be sold at Reduced Prices
Please call, ask the price and you will be every time.
Don't Forget
E. Clark's,
Next door below Geo. Hatt & Sons.
Fredericton, Feb. 2, 1886

A.F.Randolph & Son!
Wholesale Lumber and Provision Merchants,
Fredericton, Mar., 30, 1886.
FLOUR in Stock this Date:
96 BBLS, Hlf-Bbls and Bags "Pillsbury's Best." A high grade Minnesota patent.
138 bbls "Harvest Moon;"
25 " "Queen;"
50 " "King;"
267 " "Peoples;"
125 " "Ocean;"
75 " "St. Louis;"
94 " "Danube;"
32 " "Silver Moon;"
151 " "Purity;"
96 " "Buda;"
100 " "Diamond;"
244 " "Riverside;"
81 " "White Pigeon."
and Canadian Floors
CHEAP FLOURS.
124 "Rosebud;" 62 "Forest City Queen."
As we are anxious to dispose of these cheap "Superior Extra" Flours, we are offering them at Specially Low Prices.
A. F. Randolph & Son,
WHOLESALE PROVISION MERCHANTS.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine
114-86

AGENTS FOR
MITCHELL, VANCE & Co., NEW YORK, GAS FIXTURES
G. & E. Blake,
PLUMBERS
—AND—
Gas Fitters
177 UNION STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Drain Pipe, Tile Pipe, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Pumps.
Water and Gas Fittings always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up in the most approved manner.
Estimates Furnished.
Country Work a Specialty.
July 11, 1885.—1 yr

T. O'Brien & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS,
Stationers and Newsdealers,
53 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B
A FULL LINE OF THE LEADING
Catholic Publications
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Crucifixes, Crosses, Beads Water Fonts, etc.,
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Mar. 6.

Mixed Paint. Mixed Paint.
In Gal., ½ Gal., Quart and Pint Cans. All shades. Cheap! Cheap and Good!
Z. R. EVERETT
Fredericton, May 12.

BARN DOOR HINGES.
Just Received,
1 BBL., 1 BOX AND 12 BDLS. BARN DOOR HINGES.
For sale low
Z. R. EVERETT
Fredericton, May 12.

POOR COPY

MARYSVILLE'S INDUSTRIES.

The Busiest Town of its Size in Canada.

The Monster Dye-House, Cotton, Saw, Shingle and Lath Mills, &c.

New Railway Branches and Other Improvements.

The busy town of Marysville is just now a scene of more than usual bustle and activity. What with the busy hum of spindles in the great cotton mill, the moulding of bricks, the sawing of the Nashwaak spruce and pines, the manufacture of laths in the new lath and shingle mill, the shunting, loading and unloading of cars and all the numerous necessary avocations which naturally arise from such important and growing industries, the town itself a mammoth workshop in which is employed over five hundred men and women and with a business representing over a million of dollars a year. To get an idea of the vast amount of work that is going on around this busy manufacturing centre one has only to take his stand about six o'clock in the evening on the elevated river banks in rear of the Marysville hotel and see the crowds of men and women flocking from the mills and the other industries going in every direction away from the scene of labors. About 500 of this large crowd come from the cotton mill. The number of workmen employed about here outside of the mills is, of course, constantly fluctuating, and depends upon the amount of railway and industrial improvements that is being carried on. Just at present some more important enterprises are being begun and the number of temporary workmen is pretty large just now. Preparations for the building of the

Monster Dye House

have begun and here a number of hands are employed in making excavations and laying the foundation. The dye house is being built just in the rear of the cotton mill between the long wing of the mill and the engine rooms. The building will be 250 feet long and 80 feet wide and will have facilities for dyeing for 60,000 spindles. Messrs Mooney & Sons of St. John are the contractors, and as soon as the excavations are completed, which will be in a few days, the work of construction will be pushed along rapidly, so that Mr. Gibson will put his dyed goods into the market in the fall. All lines of fast colored dyed goods will be made here including shirtings, ginghams, skirtings, cottonades, tickings, denims, etc. The dye house will not be joined to the cotton mill but will be reached from the cotton mill by a covered walk several feet in length leading from the wing of the cotton mill to the dye house. The building of this dye house this summer will give employment to a very large number of men.

Railway Siding to the Lath Mill.

A large number of railway workmen have been employed here constructing a siding to the new steam lath and shingle mill. When the road was built here, it seemed to be a difficult matter to find a bed for one track along the bluff, but by the construction of a wharf another track has been layed close beside the main line, the branch being built for the purpose of loading cars with laths and shingles in the mill yard. The siding leave the main line at the new station and with a gradual descent runs into the mill yards. This siding was completed last night and to-day flat cars are being loaded with laths at the mill to be taken to the Northern and Western railway wharf at Gibson, there to be loaded on the new schooner—the Jennie Gibson to be shipped to New York. This mill is a busy establishment just now and is turning out 60,000 laths per

In the Brick Yards.

Work has been resumed in the Marysville brick yards. Two of the moulding machines are runnng in full blast and turning out the usual quantum, 10,000 bricks in each moulder, or 20,000 in all in a day. The brick for the new dye house will, of course, be manufactured here, and, it is the intention of Mr. Gibson to erect shortly seven large brick houses on the hill in rear of the cotton factory and in rear of those already built there, the brick for which will be manufactured this summer along with the brick for the dye house.

Marysville Notes.

The instruments for the new band at Marysville have not arrived, but the men are making splendid progress in practicing on the instruments now in use, under the supervision of Mr. Frank Bryson. Competent judges say the band musicians now practicing at Marysville are the makings of a fine band. No other band but the Marysville brass band will open the Northern & Western railway this summer.

Cars of raw cotton are daily arriving for the cotton mill. A new winding machine for winding cotton arrived by train yesterday and was put in position in the cotton mill.

The Naashwaak drive is coming, but slow progress is made. The tail of the drive is still above Stanley. The lumber was jammed in the narrows above Stanley last week, but it has been broken after a good deal of labor and time had been expended. Sunday's rain has risen the Nashwaak but not enough to facilitate the driving operations.

Bridge Contracts Awarded.

Messrs. Simmons and Burpee have been awarded the contract for building the bridge across the mouth of the Tobique. The contract price is $4,000.

Mr. Whit. Brewer, of St. Mary's, has been awarded the contract for building the Jones Creek bridge in King's county at a cost of $1,750. There was only a difference of $10 between Mr. Brewer's and Messrs. Simmons and Burpee's tenders for the building of this bridge.

Schooner Jennie Gibson.

Mr John Gibson's new schooner the Jennie Gibson is about fully rigged, the sails, which have been prepared by Mr Leonard of St. John, have arrived and are being put on. The vessel will be loaded with laths from the Marysville lath mill which are to be taken to New York. She will sail for that port some time next week, Capt. Peatman commanding.

Diphtheria Again.

Randolph Yerxa, eldest son of Mr. Ludlow Yerxa, who nursed his little brother through the greater part of his sickness, was himself taken down on Sunday night with diphtheria. He was quite low last night, but was easier this morning.

STREAM DRIVING OPERATIONS.

Sunday's Rain a Great Boon—Drives on the Upper St. John, Aroostook, Miramichi and other Rivers.

Sunday's downpour of rain, although short, has proved a god-send to the lumbermen who have been struggling with their log driving, as well as the country at large. Yesterday at noon the water in the St. John at the mouth of the Aroostook rose two feet as the result of the rain and the water in the Aroostook and Tobique has risen ten or twelve inches.

On the Aroostook.

Most all of the drives will get out of the Aroostook now. Saturday last the water in the Aroostook river was so low that logs couldn't float over the Aroostook falls; but chiefly all the drives were coming yesterday.

Fred Hale is out in the Aroostook with his drive and has taken his crew back to help Murchie's, whose drive is coming, although making slow progress, on one of the branches of the Aroostook.

James Yerxa, of Keswick, who has also a large drive on the Aroostook branches, has not been heard from.

Tidley's drive is coming and it is thought he will be out in the main Aroostook this week.

Mr. Robert Connor has succeeded in getting out his old drive hung last year on the Aroostook.

Nickerson has not been heard from, but it is known that one of his drives has been hung.

The Upper St. John.

Page & Mallet are out of the St. Francis into the main St. John.

Cunliffe, who has been operating on the Allegash, has his drive at the mouth of that stream.

McElvaney & Sewell, who have also been lumbering on the Allegash for Mr. Cushing, of St. John, was at the Allegash Falls last night, about 30 miles from the mouth of the stream.

Robt. Counor is out of the brooks and into the main St. Francis.

John Kilburn, whose driving operations is the farthest away of any the lumbermen on the St. John, being on a branch of Baker's brook far into the province of Quebec, has not been heard from nor has any of his lumber come by the mouth of the Allegash yet.

Stephen's large drive has not been heard from nor has Meelan, of Bangor, who is also operating on Baker brook.

Mr. Nadeau's drive is 25 miles up the Baker brook and is coming and will be out in a day or two.

On the Tobique.

Israel Merritt's large drive is coming, but Babbitt and McNair's drive has not been heard from. None of their lumber is running in the Tobique.

Fowler is out of Salmon river, but he has another drive on the Tobique which is not making much progress.

On the Miramichi.

Mr. Wm. Richards' drive is below the falls on the Dungarvon. His drive on the Taxis river will be out into the Miramichi this week.

Mr. Richards' large drive on the southwest Miramichi as well as the heavy drive of Mr. Timothy Lynch, will both be at the head of the corporation bar by Saturday night.

Mention of Mr. Alex Gibson's big Nashwaak drive will be found under Marysville notes The rain on Sunday swelled the Nashwaak considerably.

Lumbermen who came down over the Keswick by train last night, state that some of the logs of Gitman's drive were running in the stream. It is thought the recent rain will enable him to get his drive out.

Nashwaak Coal.

Mr. Turner Manzer brought down by train to Marysville on Saturday night last a barrel of coal from his mine which was discovered last fall on McBean Brook, near the covered bridge, Nashwaak. The coal is very similar in quality to the Grand Lake coal. The Marysville, blacksmith fired his forge with it yesterday and pronounces it excellent burning coal. Mr. Manzer says that since the spring has opened he has made more researches in the vicinity where the coal was first discovered and finds that the mine extends for a considerable distance along the McBean brook. He has recently obtained a twenty years lease of the mine, and expects to begin operations at once. He He went up this morning taking with him Mr. James Henry, an old miner.

Sporting Notes.

The Celestials have not yet accepted the base ball challenge of the infantry school nine to play a match game on the Queen's birthday.

A large number of very handsome and valuable prizes have been purchased by the University athletic club for their sports on the 26th inst. The prizes will soon be displayed in Mr. J D Fowler's window. The sports promise to be a grand success.

A new sporting journal, the Canadian Athletic News, published at Montreal, has made its appearance. It is a 12-page weekly and promises to devote itself to Canadian athletic games and exercises.

University Literary and Debating Society.

At a meeting of the University Literary and Debating Society on Saturday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Wm. Murchie, President;
T D Walker, Vice-President;
Geo. Harris, Secretary;
A St. G Richardson, C W Nevers, and F Barbour, Committee for choosing subjects;
W C Murray, T Fowler, J C Milligan, Reading Room Committee.

Woodstock and Gibson.

It is generally understood to be the intention of the New Brunswick Railway Company to put on an express train between Woodstock and Gibson this summer. The express, it is said, will leave Woodstock in the morning and making the round trip in seven hours, stopping one hour at Gibson. An accommodation train will run besides as usual.

Mishap to a Bark Raft.

A heavy raft of bark belonging to D F George broke away from its moorings at west end, about 10 o'clock last night, and ran down against the bridge breaking against the draw piers. At daylight this morning a crew of men were set to work reloading the bark on another raft. Nearly all the bark was saved.

Entertainment in Baptist Church.

The young people's union of the Baptist church will give their sociable in the vestry of the church to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. A short but interesting musical and literary programme will be rendered during the evening and light refreshments will be sold. There will be no admission fee at the door.

IN AND AROUND TOWN.

The Northern and Western Railway.

Excursion on the Queen's Birthday.

Fast Driving Over the New Bridge.

The Result in Queen's Ward.

The aldermanic bye-election in Queen's ward was very quietly contested yesterday, although the candidates and their warmest supporters worked with a good deal of vim and a large vote was polled. At the close of the poll the vote stood:—

Dougald McCatherin, ... 94
Arthur Limerick, ... 72

NORTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

Excursion on Queen's Birthday—Resuming Operations on the Unbuilt Portion of the Road.

Excursion rates at one fare for the round trip will be issued on the Northern and Western road on the Queen's birthday. Excursion rates will be issued on Saturday the 22nd of May and on Monday the 24th of May good to return not later than Tuesday the 25th. Any one wishing to take advantage of the excellent fishing privileges on any of the small streams along this line, can leave Gibson on Saturday morning next to any point along the line as far as Boiestown and return on Monday night, or if they desire on Tuesday night. Should the weather be fine on the Queen's birthday no better trip could be wished for than a ride up the Nashwaak over the Northern and Western road, particularly at this season of the year, when this beautiful stretch of country is looking its best. It is always delightful to get out in the country on the Queen's birthday, and more especially so when it is a trip over a new railroad which leads out from our town into as fine and charming a tract of country as is to be found anywhere in York. No doubt a large number of our townsfolk will avail themselves of the cheap excursion rates on Saturday and Monday next and take their first ride over this road.

Contractor Ruel and a crew of 40 men left Marysville station yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, by a special train for Boiestown, to resume operations on the unbuilt portion of the road. A gang of men also went up a few days ago but all the work so far has been centered in the construction of the Burnt Land Brook bridge which is now completed, and the ballast and construction trains can now pass beyond, so that the work of track laying and ballasting will be pushed along rapidly. There is only one more bridge to be built on the road and that is the bridge at Doaktown. The abutments for this bridge are constructed and ready for the superstructure. Only about seven-eighths of a mile of grading remain to be done on the whole road. There are about 30 miles of track to be laid and 35 miles of the road yet remain to be ballasted. The whole road is expected to be completed about the last of August.

The machinery for the Northern and Western railway works at Gibson has been unloaded from the cars and is being put into position.

The grading on the Northern and Western road having been completed, no Italians are now employed along the line. Boss Carafa left this city on Saturday afternoon for Boston where he will enter the Massachusetts General Hospital to be placed under treatment for organic heart disease from which he has been a great sufferer lately.

Driving Faster than a Walk.

Quite a commotion was created at the end of the bridge last night when caretaker Miles seized the horse of Ben Kelly by the head for he had been driving across the bridge faster than a walk. Ben, who was somewhat under the influence of the ardent, jumped from his carriage and ran as best he could out Carleton street, much to the amusement of the bystanders. Mr. Miles followed him up though and after Ben had succeeded in dodging a few corners, he was arrested by Policeman Phillips a short distance above the city hall, and lodged in the police cells. Moses Kitchen, who was in the waggon with Kelly, was also arrested. Kelly was fined $3, the complaint being made for fast driving only on one span. He was also fined $2 for drunkenness. Kitchen deposited $5 for drunkenness.

The Concert To-Night.

To-night's concert is deserving of patronage apart from its musical merits The object of the Choral Society is worthy of every encouragement. It is to bring out new voices and to introduce new music to the Fredericton public. Of course time is necessary for the accomplishment of much in this direction, but a beginning has been made, and the result of another season's work will doubtless be more marked. Upon the programme for to-night the names of the greatest composers find a place, and for the first time in a generation the rich harmony of oratorio will be heard from a Fredericton concert platform. Unless it be the "May day" there is nothing on the programme which has ever been sung in public in Fredericton.

Personal.

R. H G C Ketchum, of this city, was present at the opening of the colonial exhibition at London.

Mr. Harry Gregory has completed a successful course at the college of physicians and surgeons, of New York, and returned home with his M D on Saturday evening last. He intends pursuing his studies this summer with the view of passing a physician's hospital examination in the fall.

Eight Hours Work.

Nine of the Montreal manufacturers have granted the requests of their employees for eight hours per day of work. The agreement went into effect yesterday.

Dying of a Broken Heart.

Louis Riel's widow lies at the point of death at St. Vital. Masses were celebrated for her at St. Boniface on Sunday. It is said that she never rallied from the shock of her husband's execution and is dying of a broken heart.

A MODERN MIRACLE.—In a recent letter from R W Dowson, of Deloraine, Ont., he states that he has recovered from the worst form of dyspepsia, after suffering for fifteen years; and when a council of doctors, pronounced him incurable, he tried Burdock Blood Bitters, six bottles of which restored his health.

SHOT IN THE NECK.

Mr. Abell, Proprietor of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in St. John the Victim—Are his Foes Real or Imaginary?

For several weeks past, Albert A Abell, the proprietor of the deaf and dumb institution in Portland, St. John, has been possessed with the idea that certain persons were in league to destroy his premises. The Telegraph says Mr Abell has been under the impression that he and his institution are being persecuted by some parties who have an alleged grievance against them. Several times the Portland police have been called upon to make search for parties whom Abell claimed had been trying to fire his premises. For many nights past Abell and the mutes under his control have been on the lookout for their foes, every man armed with a revolver. As an additional precaution the premises have been illuminated with torches, so that a person could not approach without being seen.

"On Saturday night last" says the Globe, "the customary guard was on duty, on the grounds. About one o'clock Sunday morning, Abell, wearied with watching, went into the kitchen and laid his head down on the table. He had scarcely done so when he was aroused—at least that is his story—by a stinging sensation in the back of his neck. On investigating he found that he had been shot, the weapon being put so close to his head as to singe his beard. The bullet had entered behind his ear and, after striking the bone, lodged in the fleshy part of his neck. Dr Daniel was sent for and the bullet extracted. No serious effects are expected to ensue, although the wound is a painful one."

Abell accuses a man named Powers of the shooting. Mr Geo. Powers is connected with the deaf and dumb institution of this city. Police Sergeant Vandine, having received a telegram from the chief of police of St. John yesterday, he and Detective Roberts drove down to the institution and found Mr Powers at home. Prof. Woodbridge was away from home being at present in Augusta, Maine. It seems to be the general opinion about here that Abell's persecutors are only imaginary and that he is concocting these schemes to injure Mr Woodbridge and his institution here and to awaken sympathy for his own school. The grave charges Abell has made against Prof. Woodbridge during the past winter tends to confirm such an opinion. That Prof. Woodbridge is at present in the State of Maine is beyond a shadow of doubt. Among other evidences, Mrs Woodbridge received a letter from him on Saturday night from Augusta, Maine. As for young Powers, proof can be had all over the city that he has been here every day for several weeks past.

OVER THE RIVER.

The New Road and Other Items of Interest.

Workmen began yesterday morning to tear down the old Miles barn in St. Mary's village preparatory to the construction of a road in a straight line along the river front from the end of the bridge to the main street. As the building was being torn away, some of the old settlers standing around, notable among which was Mr. McAdam of Nashwaaksis, had many historic tales to tell about the old building, which had in former years been used for a great many purposes. Supervisor Alfred Haines will push along this road to completion in a short time.

The regular night of meeting of Alexandra Lodge, I O G T, Nashwaaksis, is Friday, and not Thursday, as before stated.

The ferry boat Forest Queen is undergoing some alterations and improvements at the Gibson wharves. Mr. Peters scarcely knows what he will do with her yet, but will likely take her down the rivers as previously stated.

The regular monthly meeting of the Order of Foresters will be held at the church hall, Gibson, this evening.

Those notorious girls of ill-fame who have been harboring about St. Mary's for some time past, have at length decided, for a time at least, to change their beat so that they will be farther removed from the police authorities. But the vigilant eyes of the police and detectives are still upon them. Policeman Phillips states that he saw four of them around the boom shanties below the city yesterday morning.

The salvation army of this city held forth in White's hotel, Gibson, until a late hour last night.

CHURCH NOTES.

Churches and Clergyman in Town and Country.

Rev. John Read, pastor of the Marysville Methodist church, baptized one person and added seven to that church at the evening service on Sunday last.

Rev. J E Reud, F C Baptist, who has had charge for a number of years of one of the largest circuits of any clergyman in the province, extending from the Bear Island church in Queensbury to the Penniac church on Nashwaak—seven churches in all—has resigned his charge of the Queensbury churches to take effect on June 1st. Mr. Reud has had charge of the Queensbury portion of his circuit for the last ten years and has during his long pastorate done much to strengthen these churches and has always been held in the highest esteem, not only by his own church members, but by all classes of people; but he has been compelled to drop of these churches owing to his inability to take charge of such a large circuit. He will, in future, have pastoral charge over the Mouth Keswick, Douglas, Marysville and Penniac Free Baptist churches.

The mission of the Redemptorist fathers in St. Dunstan's church have been very largely attended since the mission opened about two weeks ago. There was a large attendance of young men at the service and instructions at St. Dunstan's Hall on Saturday evening, and the service for married men in the church was also well attended. The mission will be brought to a close here on Thursday next. The mission in Stanley and Cork opens on Sunday next.

Rev. F D Crawley, pastor of the Baptist church in this city, made touching references to the death of the late lamented Lieut. W E Russell, in his sermon on Sunday evening last, and closed with a fervent appeal to those of the young men of the church who had not, to take a stand for Christ.

Sunday's Rain.

The warm rain on Sunday, coming as it did after such a long dry spell, has proved a great benefit to the farmers in their farming operations. Vegetation has thereby been greatly advanced and the fields have assumed a much greener appearance since Sunday.

ONE DOLLAR AGAINST FIVE HUNDRED.—Isaac Brown, of Bothwell, Ont., was afflicted with chronic humor in the blood. He says one dollar bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters was worth more than $500 paid for other medicines. It is a reliable blood purifier.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Various Items of Interest from Different Quarters.

Gurney Division, S of T, of St. John, celebrated its 39th anniversary last night.

The salvation army are to have a great demonstration in St. John on the Queen's birthday.

The girl Norah Murphy, who was committed to Dorchester jail some days ago on a charge of murdering her infant child, will be defended by Mr. R Barry Smith, of this town. She will be tried at the July sitting of the Westmorland county circuit court.

All the articles stolen from the Adams House and Bowser Hotel, Chatham, except one of Mr. Simpson's coats, Mr. Dearborn's hat and Mrs. Bowser's cruet stand and napkin ring, have been recovered by the police through information from a party who saw the thief making off with the goods. Stephen Quon has left for parts unknown.

Mr. W. C. Gallagher, of Moncton died rather suddenly on Saturday afternoon. He was in ill health for some time, but was not considered dangerously ill. Mr. Gallagher went from St. John to Moncton some years ago and carried on a meat business with his brother, Mr. P. Gallagher, but for some four years he has held a position in the I. C. R. general offices here. The deceased was a native of Donegal County, Ireland.

ANOTHER SEIZURE.

The American Fishing Schooner Ellen M. Doughty Seized at Cape Britain.

A despatch from Baddeck, C B, yesterday says:—The American fishing schooner Ellen M Doughty was seized today, at Englishtown, by customs officer McAulay, for violation of the customs and treaty regulations. On Thursday last her captain purchased 20 bbls. bait and put out to sea, but owing to ice had to put back into St. Ann's harbor, the following day, Friday. She remained there until today when the seizure was made. The captain takes the matter with great coolness. He admits purchasing the bait and says that the American government will afford him all the protection he wants. Collector Campbell, of this port, visited Englishtown today (Englishtown is about 20 miles distant), and satisfied himself of the perfect legality of the seizure. He has reported the facts to Ottawa, but has not yet received instructions.

Ready for Retaliation.

WASHINGTON, May 17—In the senate, today, the shipping bill was passed together with the amendment offered by Mr Frye, authorizing the president to issue a proclamation, whenever he may deem proper, denying to vessels of foreign countries such privileges as are denied in such foreign countries to vessels of the United States. This is the provision authorizing retaliation for the recent action of the Dominion of Canada in excluding United States vessels from certain privileges in Canadian ports; but the provision of Frye's bill is not confined to Canada, but is made general, so as to apply to all foreign countries.

In Short Metre.

The water in the river has risen about a foot and a half here.

One year ago to-day the troops left this city for the North West.

The Salvation Army meetings in the City Hall were slimly attended on Sunday last.

The Saturday nine hour movement among the carpenters has about fallen through.

A number of city bankers and clerks have chartered the Tourist for a sail down the river on the Queens birthday.

To break up a cold or cough or its ill results there is no better remedy than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam.

HODGE'S CROWN.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED 250 Barrels of the above named FLOUR. It is especially made for myself by one of the most reliable millers in Canada. It is the

Best Flour for Bread

purposes in the market. It is made entirely from RED WHEAT, and, as a consequence, is STRONGER than a flour made from white wheat. It makes a large loaf

That Will Not Dry Quickly.

A Barrel of this Flour will Produce More Bread than any Flour in the Market.

James Hodge.

Fredericton, May 18, 1886.

Cement.

Portland and Newark CEMENT.

Just received by R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, May 18, 1886.

Powder.

BLASTING and SPORTING POWDER in kegs. Packages in ½ and 1 lb. Papers, nicely put up!

Just received. R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, May 18, 1886.

RED SPLINT **CHAIRS!**

JUST RECEIVED.

36 SPLINT AND RATTAN

Arm Chairs—
—AND—
—Rockers.

VERY COMFORTABLE, DURABLE AND CHEAP, AT

Lemont's
VARIETY STORE.

Fredericton, May 15, 1886.

J. C. RISTEEN & Co.

MANUFACTURE

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

AND

Mouldings of All Descriptions for Building Purposes.

MILL-PLANING, TURNING and SAWING TO ORDER

WE HAVE IN STOCK AT ALL TIMES

Doors, Sashes, Flooring, Sheathing, Stair Posts, Rails Ballusters' Clapboards, &c.

FURNITURE in Bedroom Suits, Ash, Walnut, and Office Desks, Sideboards, &c., all of which we offer at Low Prices. Give us a call before purchasing.

J. C. RISTEEN & CO., Corner Queen and Smythe Streets, Fredericton.

April 3, '86.

Seeds! Superphosphates!

IN STORE AND LANDING:

TIMOTHY SEED;
NORTHERN RED CLOVER SEED;
ALSIKE CLOVER SEED,
—ALSO:—

Bradley's and Neily's **PHOSPHATES!!**

PLASTER, SHORTS, AND **BRAN!**

100 CASKS EXTRA NO. 1

GREEN HEAD LIME!

☞ The above will be sold at the very lowest fraction above cost.

W. E. Miller & Co.

OPPOSITE

PEOPLE'S BANK, QUEEN ST.

1886. **SPRING.** 1886.

Owen Sharkey

Has on hand a large stock of

Dress Goods

In all Desirable Shades and Textures.

MANTLE CLOTHS, MANTLES, DOLMANS, GOSSAMERS, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, GLOVES, CORSETS, PIQUAYS, MUSLINS, HAMBURGS, LACES, &c, TICKINGS, DUCKS, DRILLS, HOLLANDS, HOSE, TABLE LINENS, TOWELINGS SWANSDOWNS, WHITE, BLUE, GREY, SCARLET and FANCY FLANNELS, TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, WOOL and HEMP CARPETS, MEN'S and YOUTHS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, in COATS, VESTS, PANTS, DRAWERS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, BRACES, AND All KINDS FURNISHING GOODS, English, Scotch and CANADIAN TWEEDS, SUITINGS and WORSTED COATINGS, Choice Patterns and Excellent Value.

Also: Men's RUBBER COATS, UMBRELLAS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES & TRAVELING BAGS.

Grey and White Cottons,

Room Paper, Room Paper,

and REMNANTS of all kinds always on hand, and at PRICES SO LOW that they should please everyone.

Owen Sharkey.

Step Ladders

—AT—

LEMONT'S.

Fredericton, May 15, 1886.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, *or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence.* 140 editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for 10 cents. Write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, (10 Spruce St. Printing House Sq.), New York.

TO LET AND FOR SALE.

I HAVE to let, in the City of Fredericton, one flat, suitable for small family, situate on Queen Street, West End, Fredericton. Possession first of May.

Also, for Sale in said City, one Lot of Land, fine building chance, next above Mr. Chas. E. Smith's, on George Street.

Also, Four Building Lots on Little River Road, near Nashwaak Bridge, in Saint Mary's.

Also, Two Flats in a desirable locality, on Macklin Street, St. Mary's, a little below Bridge across St. John River. Rent moderate; immediate possession

Particulars on application.

CHAS. W. BECKWITH, BARRISTER,
City Hall, Fredericton

Fredericton, Feb. 3, 1886.

HERE IT IS AGAIN! ANOTHER SURPRISE!

What is it? It is

W. E. SEERY'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

W. E. Seery wishes to inform the public that he is still making up the MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING in the City at Prices that Defy Competition. W. E. SEERY. Wilmot Avenue. Fredericton, May 8.

Market Notice!

ALL PERSONS bringing country produce into the City of Fredericton, and offering the same for sale therein, are hereby notified that the provisions of the Bye Law prohibiting the sale of country produce elsewhere than in one of the Public Markets, will hereafter be strictly enforced, and fines will be imposed and collected.

Both markets in said City are now by law Free Markets.

Dated May, 10th, A. D. 1886.

CHAS. W. BECKWITH,
City Clerk.

NOTICE!

THE SUBSCRIBER offers to Sell or Lease all that Property situate on Regent Street, in the City of Fredericton, known as the "Kenny Grove and Anderson Field," containing 12 acres. Possession to be given the first of May next.

He also offers for Sale, in one Lot or in several Parcels, all that Property, Situate at the Mouth of the Naskawick Stream, in the Parish of Southampton, in the County of York, known as the "Col. Stewart Property," containing nine hundred (900) acres of land, well wooded with hemlock and hardwood.

For further particulars apply to HAVELOCK COY, Barrister-at-Law, Fredericton, or to the undersigned.

RICHARD BELLAMY,
Lower Southampton,
York County, N. B.

April 3, A. D., 1886.—3m, tw*

CLYDESDALE STALLION,

ANGUS CHIEF (1913).

ANGUS CHIEF is a Pure-Bred Clydesdale, a beautiful bay in color, and weighs 1,700 lbs. He was imported from Scotland by Powell Brothers, from whom he was purchased at a cost of $3,000. He will stand this season at the BARKER HOUSE STABLES, FREDERICTON.

Terms—Single service, $10.00. Season $15.00. Payable 1st September. To insure $20.00. Payable when mare proves in foal. $5.00 payable at first service.

Parties desirous of securing the services of the above Stallion can do so by applying either by letter or personally to the subscriber.

Pedigree:—Angus Chief, Bay Clydesdale Stallion, with white pasterns and white spot on forehead; foaled May, 1880; bred by David Falconer, Scotland; imported by Messrs. Powell Bros., Shadeland, Springboro, Crawford County, Pa., in 1882; Sired by "Earle of Angus," (262); Dam Peg (1224); by Landseer.

MICHAEL BRANNEN.

Fredericton, N. B., May 2, 1886.

SPECTACLES ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

D. HARRIS, English Optician.

OFFICE: 52 Germain St., St. John, N. B., Near Market,

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

Office hours, 9 a. m., to 8 p. m.; Saturdays till 10 p. m. Nov. 3. '85. 1y

LILIAN,

THE HEIRESS.

"I can hardly say I came to inform you of your cousin's movements," replies he, haughtily; "rather to ask you if you will accept my aid to get down stairs?"

"Yours!"

"Even mine!"

"No, thank you," with slow surprise, as though she yet doubts the fact of his having again dared to offer his services: "I would not trouble you for worlds!"

"The trouble is slight," he answers with an expressive glance at the fragile figure below him.

"But yet a trouble! Do not distress yourself, Sir Guy: Parkins will help me, if you will be so kind as to desire him."

"Your nurse"—hastily—"would be able, I dare say."

"Oh, no. I can't bear trusting myself to women. I am an arrant coward. I always think they are going to trip, or let me drop, at every corner."

"Then why refuse my aid?" he says, even at the price of his self-respect.

"No; I prefer Parkins!"

"Oh, if you prefer the assistance of a *footman*, there is nothing more to be said," he exclaims, angrily, going towards the door much offended, and with just a touch of disgust in his tone.

"Now, Miss Chesney does not prefer the assistance of a footman; in fact, she would prefer solitude and a lonely dinner rather than trust herself to such a one; so she pockets her pride, and, seeing Sir Guy almost outside the door, raises herself on her elbow and says pettishly, and with the most flagrant injustice:

"Of course I can stay here all by myself in the dark, if there is no one to take me down."

"I wish I understood you," says Guy, irritably, coming back into the room. "Do you wish me to carry you down? I am quite willing to do so, though I wish with all my heart your cousin were here to take my place. It would evidently be much pleasanter for all parties. Nevertheless, if you deign to accept my aid," proudly, "I shall neither trip nor drop you, I promise."

There is a superciliousness in his manner that vexes Lilian; but, having an innate horror of solitude, go down she will; so she says cuttingly:

"You are gracious in itself! you give me plainly to understand how irksome is this duty to you. I too wish Archie were here, for many reasons, but as it is——" she pauses abruptly; and Guy, stooping, raises her quietly, tenderly, in his arms, and, with the angry scowl upon his face, and the hauteur still within his usually kind blue eyes, begins his march down-stairs.

It is rather a long march to commence, with a young woman, however slender, in one's arms. First comes the corridor, which is of a goodly length, and after it the endless picture-gallery. Almost as they enter the latter, a little nail, half hidden in the doorway, catches in Lilian's gown, and dragging it roughly, somehow hurts her foot. The pain she suffers causes her to give way to a sharp cry, whereupon Guy stops short, full of anxiety.

"You are in pain?" he says, gazing eagerly into the face so close to his own.

"My foot," she answers, her eyes wet with tears; "something dragged it: oh, how it hurts! And you promised me to be so careful and now—but I dare say you are *glad* I am punished," she winds up, vehemently, and then bursts out crying, partly through pain, partly through nervousness, and a good deal of self-torturing though long suppressed, and hides her face childishly against his sleeve, because she has nowhere else to hide it. "Lay me down," she says, faintly.

There is a lounging-chair close to the fire that always burns brightly in the long gallery: placing her in it, he stands a little aloof, cursing his own ill luck, and wondering what he has done to make her hate him so bitterly. Her tears madden him. Every fresh sob tears his heart. At last, unable to bear the mental agony any longer, he kneels down beside her, and, with an aspect of the deepest respect, takes one of her hands in his.

"I am very unfortunate," he says, humbly. "Is it hurting you very much?"

"It is better now," she whispers; but for all that she sobs on very successfully behind her handkerchief.

"You are not the only one in pain"—speaking gently but earnestly—"every sob of yours causes me absolute torture."

This speech has no effect except to make her cry again harder than ever. It is so sweet to a woman to know a man is suffering tortures for her sake.

A little soft lock of her hair has shaken itself loose and has wandered across her forehead. Almost unconsciously, but very lovingly, he moves it back into its proper place.

"What have I done, Lilian, that you should so soon have learned to hate me?" he whispers: "we used to be good friends."

"So long ago"—in a stifled tone from behind the handkerchief—"that I have almost forgotten it."

"Not so very long. A few weeks at the utmost—before your cousin came."

"That is only idle recrimination. I know I once erred deeply, but surely I have repented, and—tell me why you hate me."

"I cannot."

"Why?"

"Because I don't know myself."

"What! you confess you hate me without cause?"

"That is not it."

"What then?"

"How I can tell you," she says impatiently, "when I know I don't hate you *at all!*"

"Lilian, is that true?" taking away the handkerchief gently but forcibly that he may see her face, which after all is not nearly so tear-stained as it should be, considering all the heart-rending sobs to which he has been listening. "Are you sure? am I not really distasteful to you? Perhaps even"—with an accession of hope, seeing she does not turn from him—"you like me a little, still?"

When you are good"—with an airy, laugh and a slight pout—"I do a *little*. Yes"—seeing him glance longingly at her hand—"you may kiss it, and then we shall be friends again, for to-night at least. Now do take me down, Sir Guy; if we stay here much longer I shall be seeing bogies in all the corners. Already your ancestors seem to be frowning at me, and a more dark and bloodthirsty set of relatives I never saw. I hope you won't turn out as bad to look at in your old age."

"It all depends. When we are happy we are generally virtuous. Misery creates vice."

"What a sententious speech!" He has taken up his fair burden again, and they are now (very slowly, I must say) descending the stairs. "Now here comes a curve," she says, with a return of her old sauciness: "please do not drop me."

"I have half a mind to," laughing. "Suppose, now, I let you fall cleverly over these banisters on to the stone flooring beneath, I should save myself from many a flout and many a scornful speech, and rid myself forever of a troublesome little ward."

Leaning her head rather backwards, she looks up into his face and smiles one of her sweetest, tenderest smiles.

"I am not afraid of you now, Guardy," she murmurs, softly; whereat his foolish heart beats madly. The old friendly appellation, coming so unexpected from her, touches him deeply; it is with difficulty he keeps himself from straining her to his heart and pressing his lips upon the beautiful childish mouth upheld to him. He has had his lesson, however, and refrains.

He is still regarding her with unmistakable admiration, when Miss Beauchamp's voice from the landing above startles them both, and makes them feel, though why they scarcely know, partners in guilt.

There is a metallic ring in it that strikes upon the ear, and suggests all sorts of ladylike disgust and condemnation.

"I am sure, Guy, if Lilian's foot be as bad as she says it is, she would feel more comfortable lying on a sofa. Are you going to pose there all the evening for the benefit of the servants? I think it is hardly good taste of you to keep her in your arms upon the public staircase, whatever you may do in private."

The last words are uttered in a rather lowered tone, but are still distinctly audible. Lilian blushes a slow and painful red, and Sir Guy, giving way to a naughty word that is also distinctly audible, carries her down instantly to the dining-room.

CHAPTER XXII.

The next day is dark and lowering, to Lilian's great joy, who, now she is prevented by lameness from going for one of her loved rambles, finds infinite satisfaction in the thought that even were she quite well, it would be impossible for her to stir out of doors. According to her mode of arguing, this is one day not lost.

About two o'clock, Archibald returns, in time for luncheon, and to resume his care of Lilian, who gives him a gentle scolding for his desertion of her in her need. He is full of information about town and their mutual friends there, and imparts it freely.

"Everything is as melancholy up there as it can be," he says, "and very few men to be seen: the clubs are deserted; all shooting or hunting, no doubt. The rain was falling in torrents all the day.

"Poor Archie, you have been having a bad time of it, I fear."

"In spite of the weather and her ruddy locks, Lady Belle Damascene has secured the prize of the season out of season. She is engaged to Lord Wyntermere: it is not yet publicly announced, but I called to see her mother for five minutes, and so great was her exultation she could not refrain from whispering the delightful intelligence into my ear. Lady Belle is staying with his people now in Sussex."

"Certainly, 'beauty is in the eye of the beholder.' She is painfully ugly," says Miss Beauchamp. "Such feet, such hands, and such a shocking complexion!"

"She is very kind-hearted and amiable," says Cyril.

"That is what is always said of a plain woman," retorts Florence. When you hear a girl is amiable, always conclude she is hideous. When one's trumpeter is in despair, he says that."

"I am sure Lord Wyntermere must be a young man of sound good sense," says Lilian, who never agrees with Florence. "If she has a kind heart he will never be disappointed in her. And, after all, there is no such great advantage to be derived from beauty. When people are married for four or five years, I dare say they quite forget whether the partner of their joys and sorrows was originally lovely or the reverse, custom deadens perception."

[*To be Continued.*]

A Double Benefit.—Harry Ricardo, of Toronto, certifies to the benefits received from the use of Haggard's Yellow Oil as a cure for rheumatism and deafness, his affliction with these combined troubles being a severe one.

A Modern Miracle.—In a recent letter from R W Dowson, of Deloraine, Ont., he states that he has recovered from the worst form of dyspepsia, after suffering for fifteen years; and when a council of doctors, pronounced him incurable, he tried Burdock Blood Bitters, six bottles of which restored his health.

CAMPBELL'S

TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the sy stem, and usually accompanied by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion. For Impoverished Blood, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, and in all cases where an EFFECTIVE and CERTAIN STIMULANT is required, the ELIXIR will be found INVALUABLE.

Price $1 per Bottle or Six Bottles for $5

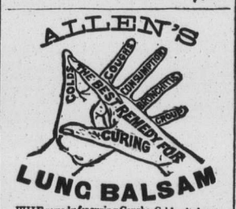
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited)
Sole Agents,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

BRISTOL'S PILLS

The Infallible Remedy for all Affections of the Liver and Kidneys.

ALLEN'S



LUNG BALSAM

THE remedy for curing Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. *No better remedy for Whooping Cough can be found.*

CAUTION.—Don't experiment with new and untried medicines, but always keep on hand this safe and sure remedy.—**Allen's Lung Balsam.**

Mothers, have you delicate, weakly children, who are always TAKING COLD, and subject to CROUP? Remember, there never was a case of CROUP which did not originate in a COLD.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM IS YOUR REMEDY.

Physicians who have failed to cure their patients should try this medicine before they give the case up, as we know many valuable lives have been saved by being persuaded to give it a trial.

Do not despair because all other remedies have failed, but try this remedy, and you will not be deceived. *It will cure when all others fail.*

Allen's Lung Balsam is now put up in Three Sizes, Price 25c., 50c., and $1 per Bottle.

The 25c. bottles are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a Cough or Croup remedy. Those desiring a remedy for Consumption or any Lung Disease should secure the Large $1 Bottles.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY *Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, —in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.*

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK AND SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CONGESTION OR STOPPAGE OF CIRCULATION, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH IN REMOVING THE PAIN ARISING FROM

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED FACE, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.

25cts. per Bottle.

Beware of Imitations.

FEBRUARY 11th.

WHITE COTTON,

Grey Cottons,

ST. CROIX SHIRTINGS.

Morse, Kaley & Co's

KnittingCotton,

BEST in the Market!

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

HAMBURG EMBROIDERINGS.

Better Value than ever.

JUST OPENED

—AT—

J. J. WEDDALL'S

Fredericton, Feb. 11th, 1886.

NEW GOODS

—AT—

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO'S.

Now Ready for Inspection!

NEW DRESS GOODS

—IN—

Plain, Fancies, Checks & Stripes.

NEW JERSEYS, black and colors,
NEW JERSEY JACKETS,
NEW LACES AND HAMBURGS,
NEW GLOVES, in Lisle, Taffetta and Silk,
NEW ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN PRINTS, &c.

TENNANT, DAVIES & Co.,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL,

QUEEN STREET, - - - - FREDERICTON

Sole Agents in Fredericton of the celebrated M. R. & A. DOLLAR unlaundried SHIRT best in the Market, and the New York Domestic Paper Patterns.

Fredericton, Mar. 20, 1886.

An Immense Stock

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

Now on Exhibition at

Lottimer's Shoe Store!

WINTER STOCK About Complete!

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is now showing the Largest Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, OVERBOOTS,

Moccasins, Larrigans, &c.,

To be found in the city of Fredericton. Don't fail to give him a call.

A. LOTTIMER

FALL AND WINTER 1885—6.

On hand at the

"IMPERIAL HALL."

A Very Fine Assortment of CLOTHS, comprising SUITINGS in

Diagonals, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds.

OVERCOATINGS

—IN—

Naps, Worsteds, Tweeds, Meltons and Diagonals.

A choice lot of IRISH TWEED from the Shannon Mills, in

ATHLONE, FRIEZES AND IRISH SERGES,

which, for strength and durability, cannot be beaten.

The above will be made up in First Class Style, at the very shortest notice.
Fashion Plates received monthly. Gent's Furnishing Goods &c., always in stock. Call and see prices before buying elsewhere.

THOMAS STANCER,

Opposite Post Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B

Fredericton, Sept. 17, 1885.

Just Received.

200 Bushels

TIMOTHY SEED, RED and ALSIKE CLOVER SEED,

CUMBERLAND SUPERPHOSPHATE!

ALSO,

2 TONS GROUND BONES,

ON CONSIGNMENT, AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

G. T. WHELPLEY.

Fredericton, Apr. 8, 1886.

E. CLARK

Hats, Hats, Hats.

SPRING STYLE.

Caps, Caps, Caps.

FUR AND SCOTCH CAPS will be sold low to make room for New Stock now arriving.

A good stock of RUBBERS on hand and more coming.

OVERBOOTS

Will be sold at Reduced Prices

Please call, ask the price and you will be every time.

Don't Forget

E. Clark's,

Next door below Geo. Hatt & Sons.

Fredericton, Feb. 2, 1886.

LOOK HERE!

75c. ONLY 75c.

CALL EARLY AND GET A SUIT OF OUR

75c. Underclothing

For Spring and Summer Wear.

C. H. THOMAS & Co

mar25 Gents' Furnishings.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

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

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

PHILIPS BROS.,

Manufacturers Of

Boots & Shoes

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Main Street,

PORTLAND, N. B.

July11, 1885.—1yr

Mixed Paint. Mixed Paint.

In Gal., ½ Gal., Quart and Pint Cans. All shades. Cheap! Cheap and Good!

Z. R. EVERETT.

Fredericton, May 12.

BARN DOOR HINGES.

1 BBL., 1 BOX AND 12 BDLS. BARN DOOR HINGES.

Just Received.

For sale low

Z. R. EVERETT.

Fredericton, May 12.

"Golden Fleece."

BARGAINS

—IN—

JACKET & ULSTER CLOTHS.

The Subscriber has on hand a Large Stock of

LADIES'

Jacket AND Mantle CLOTHS

In Colored and Black for Winter wear, which he intends to dispose of

AT HALF PRICE.

Parties desiring an article in this kind will find it to their advantage to call at the

"GOLDEN FLEECE.

Also, a lot of

Ladies' Jackets, ULSTERS

—AND—

Knit Vests

—AT—

HALF PRICE.

T. A. SHARKEY.

Fredericton, Oct. 24, 1885.

T. O'Brien & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS,

Stationers and Newsdealers,

53 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B

A FULL LINE OF THE LEADING

Catholic Publications

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF

Crucifixes, Crosses, Beads, Water Fonts, etc.,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Mar. 6.

WE SELL

POTATOES,

Spilings, Bark,

R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths,

Hay, Eggs, Produce.

Write fully for Quotations:

HATHEWAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.

Members of Board of Trade. Corn and Mechanics Exchanges

AGENTS FOR

Mitchell, Vance & Co., New York, Gas Fixtures

G. & E. Blake,

PLUMBERS

—AND—

Gas Fitters

177 UNION STREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Drain Pipe, Tile Pipe, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Pumps.

Water and Gas Fittings always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up in the most approved manner.

Estimates Furnished.

Country Work a Specialty.

July 11, 1885.—1 yr.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, *or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence.* 140 editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for 10 cents. Write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce St. (Printing House Sq.), New York.

A. F. Randolph & Son!

Wholesale Lumber and Provision Merchants,

Fredericton, Mar., 30, 1886.

FLOUR in Stock this Date:

96 BBLS. Hlf-Bbls and Bags "Pillsbury's Best." A high grade Minnesota patent.

138 bbls	"Harvest Moon;"	Stand'd Canadian Flours	
25 "	"Queen;"		
50 "	"King;"		
267 "	"Peoples;"		
125 "	"Ocean;"		
75 "	"St. Louis;"		
94 "	"Danube;"		
32 "	"Silver Moon;"		
151 "	"Purity;"		
96 "	"Buda;"		
160 "	"Diamond;"		
244 "	"Riverside";		
81 "	"White Pigeon."		

CHEAP FLOURS.

124 "Rosebud;" 62 "Forest City Queen."

As we are anxious to dispose of these cheap "Superior Extra" Flours, we are offering them at Specially Low Prices.

A. F. Randolph & Son,

WHOLESALE PROVISION MERCHANTS.

New Brunswick Railway Co

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 12, 1885.

Eastern Standard Time.

LEAVE FREDERICTON:

6 20 A. M.—Express for St. John.

8 00 A.M.—For Fredericton Junction connecting there with train for St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and points North.

10 50 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, connecting there with train for Bangor and points West, and for St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock and for St. John.

3 20 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East.

ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON:

10 20 A. M.—From Fredericton Junction and St. John.

2 40 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, Bangor and points West, and from St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.

5 50 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and all points North.

7 30 P. M.—Express from St. John.

LEAVE GIBSON:

6 50 A. M.—For Woodstock and points North.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON:

4 20 P. M.—From Woodstock and points North.

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

St. John, N. B., Oct. 9th, 1885.

Northern & Western Railway.

WESTERN DIVISION.

A MIXED TRAIN for passengers and freight will be run daily (Sundays excepted), Between Gibson and Bolestown.

LEAVING GIBSON at 8 00 a. m. (local time), and arriving at Bolestown at 12 00 noon.

Returning, will LEAVE BOLESTOWN at 12 30 p. m., and arrive at Gibson at 4 30 p. m.

THOMAS HOBEN, Train Manager

Dec. 31, '85.

Look Here!

$1.25. Only $1.25.

You can get a Pair of

Good Working Pants for $1·25

At

C. H. THOMAS & Co's

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

Seed. Seed. Seed.

NOW IN STOCK AND MORE TO ARRIVE:

Timothy Seed,
Northern Red
Clover Seed.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHEAP TO THE TRADE!!

W. H. VANWART.

Fredericton April 28, 1886.

OATS 950 -:- Bushels -:- 950 OATS

SEED OATS!

—FOR SALE AT—

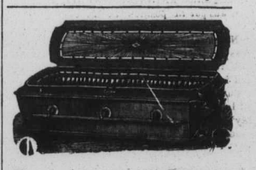
ELY PERKINS'

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Flour Store,

FREDERICTON.

April 13, 1886.



Jackson Adams,

PRINCIPAL

Undertaker,

COUNTY

Court House

Square,

Opposite

QUEEN Hotel!

FREDERICTON.