

# THE HERALD

VOL. V., NO. 23.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1894.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## HOTELS.

### QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BATHROOMS. A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM on Ground Floor. PERFECT VENTILATION. BREVETTES throughout. LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS. COMFORTABLE BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor; and in capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is today one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOMINION.

The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

There are two of the largest and most conveniently fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having first-class stock and also competing with Hotel Offices.

HOUSES and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

The "QUEEN" is centrally located, directly opposite the Steamboat and Ocean Ferry Landing, with a pleasant walk of the Parliament Buildings, and a short walk to the City Hall, the University, and the Office of the Mayor.

W. W. THOMSON, Proprietor.

### WILLIAM WILSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

### SOLICITOR and CONVEYANCER

Offices: Carleton St., East Side.

Directly opp. Dr. Coulthart's office.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

WILLIAM WILSON.

### H. B. RAINSFORD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Clark of the Peace and Division Registrar.

Real Estate Agent, Loans Negotiated.

Office: Lower St. of County Court House.

Adjunct office of the Registrar of deeds.

Fredericton, Nov. 16th, 1891.

### GEO. A. HUGHES,

Attorney and Solicitor,

NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

WHELFLEY BUILDING, Fredericton, N. B.

Opp. Post Office, QUEEN ST.

### WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,

MASON,

Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,

SHORE ST. NEAR GAS WORKS.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Workmanship first-class.

Prices satisfactory.

## RAILROADS.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY

ATLANTIC DIVISION.

ALL TO BOSTON, &c.

RAIL THE SHORT LINE

LINE MONTREAL, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect December 4th, 1893.

## LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.0 A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock and points North, via Gibson.

6.11 A. M.—Express for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Hazelton, Woodstock, and points North & West to Boston, and points West and South.

10.50 A. M.—Accommodation for Fredericton Junction, St. John, and points South.

3.30 P. M.—Accommodation for Fredericton Junction and St. John, and with Night Express for Bangor, Portland and Boston.

ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM

St. John, etc., 10.10 a. m.

Bangor, Montreal, etc., 1.15 p. m.

Woodstock and North, via Gibson branch, 5.30 p. m.

St. John, MacAdam Junction, etc., 7.10 p. m.

EP All above trains run Week Days only.

D. MCNICOLL, C. H. McPHERSON,

Gen. Pass Agent, 407/2nd Pass Agent

MONTREAL. ST. JOHN, N. B.

## STEAMSHIPS.

### ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Liverpool, Derry, Quebec, and Montreal.

From Liverpool From Montreal

May 15—"ARDIAN".....May 5.....My 6

May 20—"LAURENCE"....." 10....." 20

May 25—"LANSING"....." 15....." 25

Cabin passage, \$45 and upwards; Second Cabin, \$25; Steerage, \$14. Round trip tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage Tickets issued to and from the principal ports in Great Britain and the Continent at special rates.

Glasgow via St. John's, N. F., to Halifax.

Sailings Fortnightly.

Glasgow, Londonderry, and New York Service.

From New York

STATE OF VERMONT.....May 20, June 22

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.....May 11, June 9

Cabin, \$40 to \$60; Second Cabin, \$20; Steerage, \$8.

For Staterooms, Tickets or further information apply to

W. M. THOMSON & Co., Agents,

ST. JOHN N. B.

4-2.

## HEALTH FOR ALL!

### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are available in all climates.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is also available in all climates.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (Gate 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON

and are sold at 1s. 1d., 2s., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 36s. each Box or Pot and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

4-10-93

## FARM AND FRESIDE.

Timely Hints Useful to the Farmer and His Household.

POTATO CULTURE.—The finest quality of potatoes can be grown on sandy loam, but the best yield is from soil where there is considerable vegetable or alluvial deposit. Potatoes can be grown profitably on almost any soil, with the exception of heavy wet clays.

PREPARATION OF SOIL.

The yield will be largely governed by the preparation of the soil. A thorough ploughing in the fall is undoubtedly the best preparation, for a deep soil will hold moisture, and thus be in a better condition to withstand drought. Potatoes are also a deep-feeding crop, and for this reason require a deep, mellow soil, in which their roots can ramify in all directions.

In order to obtain the best results, plenty of barnyard manure should be applied, as few crops will give such good returns for manure as the potato. If it is applied in the fall, plow under then; if not put out until later, it can be either plowed under lightly or thoroughly mixed with the surface soil by means of a cultivator. Do not plant your land until you get it in just the right condition, for there is nothing that pays so well as thorough tillage. Where soil land is to be planted with potatoes, it is immaterial whether it is plowed in the fall or not. Many of our most successful growers are divided on this point. T. B. Terry, in his book, "A B C of Potato Culture," prefers a surface soil plowed in the spring and the cover soil cultivated in the fall or early spring.

It is well to plow an old turf lightly in the fall in order to allow it to rot before spring.

The early varieties should be planted as soon as the land can be thoroughly prepared in the spring. For the later sorts, culture in the fall, again, and plant after you are through with the other roots.

KIND OF SEED.

If good results are to be obtained, perfect seed must be chosen. Select medium-sized, well-formed smooth potatoes, free from scab. Practical men advise different methods of cutting, while some do not cut at all, which shows that the size of the seed has but little to do with the yield. The usual way is to cut the potato in pieces containing two or three eyes.

Some late experiments are in favor of splitting directly through the centre, and, if large, split again lengthwise. Other growers claim that the seed end produces small potatoes, and for this reason should be thrown away. Experiments which have been conducted both at the Guelph and Ottawa experimental farms, show that a much higher yield may be obtained from whole potatoes, though, in this case, there was a large percentage of small potatoes. No allowance was made in either experiment for the smaller number of eyes by the planting of the pieces nearer together, for they were well spaced at the uniform distance of twelve inches. T. B. Terry, probably one of the best authorities on potato culture, cuts his potatoes into one eye and plants twelve to thirteen inches apart in the rows, but he states that twelve inches is a good distance by method, it is necessary to have very rich land, well tilled.

THE WAY TO PLANT.

Potatoes may be either planted in rows or drills. Though the yield will be much the same in either case, the latter method is preferable, for the planting, cultivation, and harvesting can be much more easily accomplished, since the rows will be a large extent, take the place of handwork. Many very successful growers still plant in hills. The drills may be thirty inches apart for the more growthy sorts, and twelve inches for the smaller ones. Plant the seeds in a shallow furrow about two or three inches deep with a plow, or, if the furrows were ridged together, a plank scraper or cover may be used, which would cover two rows at once. A good method is to use a drop planter to plant the seeds in a shallow furrow, and then to cover with a plow, or, if the furrows were ridged together, a plank scraper or cover may be used, which would cover two rows at once. A good method is to use a drop planter to plant the seeds in a shallow furrow, and then to cover with a plow, or, if the furrows were ridged together, a plank scraper or cover may be used, which would cover two rows at once.

THEir CULTIVATION.

If dry weather is feared, roll the land immediately after planting. Harrow the ground just as the potatoes are coming through; it will be wise to repeat this once or twice. When the plants are all well above the ground, start the horse and keep it going until the plants are in bloom. Shallow, flat cultivation gives the best results as a rule. In heavy or wet soil it may be advisable to ridge up.

REMEDIES FOR DISEASE.

What is known as the Bordeaux mixture is being used with good result in combating the blight and rot. Experiments at the experimental farm in British Columbia last year, showed that this mixture is very successful in preventing the crop, while similar reports come from the United States, England and Ireland. At the first appearance of the disease, and at intervals of about two weeks or often, if there is much rain, spray with a mixture made as follows: Dissolve six pounds of copper sulphate in about four gallons of water, shake four pounds lime in about the same amount of water; mix the two and add sufficient water to make forty gallons. In order to destroy the beetles at the same time, lime green may be added in the usual proportions, one pound to two hundred gallons of the mixture.

MUTTON LAMB NOTES.

The best profit is made from the quickest sale of any product, and especially of such as must be fed expensively. And there is no quicker product and none other that is so profitable as the early lamb. One sells for as much in May as two in November, and the farmer not only gets the better price, but he saves two or even four times the feeding. Any large town or city furnishes the market for them, and the early sale makes it possible to fatten the ewes after the lambs are sold and market them out of the way for another flock in the fall.

The kind of lamb, however, is to be thought of. The best of it is a cross of a Shropshire ram on the native ewe, that is, considering the profit, for the pure lamb is to be preferred before the cross were it not that the pure ewe is too costly to be made into mutton, as with the common ones. And disposal of the ewe and the less first cost, make the larger profit. The ewes should be purchased early in September, so that the lambs may not come later than February, and if the flock is gathered in August, so much the better for the earlier they are in the market, the more they bring. In this business one has three dividends and the first cost returned within a year; the

## THE THUGS OF INDIA.

A Terrible System Broken Up After Centuries of Horrors.

Thuggee and Thugs, what do they mean? The names are well understood by persons connected with India. To some, they may convey only the idea of ordinary criminals who used strangling as a method of murder, and it is but a few who are conversant with the details of the criminal system, which, by combining religious superstition with a desire for plunder, existed for ages, and till within the last sixty years, disgraced the progress of civilization in India, making life and property alike insecure throughout the continent.

The Thugs could claim ancient descent and are said to have been with the army of Xerxes. It is generally believed that their descendants accompanied the Mohammedan invasions into India, and settled in the neighborhood of Delhi. History asserts that in the time of the emperor Firuz Shah, about 1200, A. D., numerous strangers were on account of their ill repute, deported towards Oude. Later on, mention is made of robbers infesting the roads between Delhi and Agra, "who strangled a man's neck that they never failed to strangle him in a trice." During the reign of the great Akbar, it is also recorded that Thugs were at different times seized and put to death.

From such records it may be assumed that the Mohammedans originated the method, and on their arrival in India, introduced the Hindoos into their system of crime, who in their turn inoculated their teachers with their own superstition and so converted the system into a divine institution, "Indeed," said Mr. Gladstone, "the Thugs were the goddesses also called Bhairavi and Devi."

HOW THE THUGS WORKED.

To convey some idea of the way in which a gang of Thugs worked, an extract from "The Confessions of a Thug," the first undertaking of Amir Ali, afterwards a most notorious leader, wherein a native banker, with a valuable collection of Benares clothes worn on Bullocks, was made away with. "The whole scene is now before me. The bullocks and their drivers, with the Thugs, were all in a confused group in the bed of the little stream, the men shouting and urging on their beasts; but it was easy to see that every man had a Thug close to him awaiting the signal. I tightly grasped the fatal handkerchief, and my first victim was within a foot of me. I went behind him, and the lamb soon learned to creep through to get the milk. These hints are especially useful for the feeding of market lambs, which need to be forced as much as possible to a rapid growth and lay on fat."—Henry Stuart.

A WORD TO THE FARMERS.

FOR THE HERALD.]

Farmers, like other people, are apt to forget the past, and sometimes do not look into the future, so as to be prepared for coming events and change of conditions. Now, the best time to be prepared, is when farmers had an experience which should not be forgotten, but rather from last year's experience, gather together and put into practice the lessons of experience which it teaches.

The early part of last season may be considered as fairly good. The latter part of the season was very dry; ploughed hay was very light and pasture was in most districts, entirely dried up. From the middle of July there was very little rain, and the crops were very dry, and almost no growth of grass on pastures, and the consequence was, that fields and nearly dry cows and empty milk pails. This was not all. Factory men who had calculated on a full season's make of shoes, and very many others, were disappointed and sustained considerable loss instead of having some reasonable profit for their labor and investment. More than this, the farmer who had no provision made to meet such an emergency, and who was very much discouraged by the amount of his income from his cows, and would be apt to fall back upon the old common saying, "cows don't pay for their keep."

No doubt, it is a sad fact that last season a good many of the cows were sold, who did not pay for their keep, and I fear a good many must not pay for their keep any season. In my visits to the cheese factories last fall, I found a good many cows were only giving from eight to ten pounds of milk per day, some were giving more, but the average would not exceed ten pounds per cow per day. When cows get down so low in the quantity of milk they give in September, they can be increased in quantity, but not like what they would have been if they had been kept up all the time, and so there is a loss in two ways, and usually the cows under these circumstances are also in poor condition, which is another loss. So much for the lessons of the past season's experience.

The question now comes up. How are these things to be avoided or overcome in the future? By making ample provision now at seeding time. With abundance of a good feed for the cows, the cows will be when the pastures begin to fail. The next question is, what crop is the best? So far as my experience goes, and what I know of the experience of other farmers, oats and peas, mixed, some say two parts of oats, and one of peas, and some say they have the best results from equal quantities of seed, that is half and half, sown at two or three different times so they will be in the best condition to cut when needed. From experience this for early cutting is preferable to corn. I would like to see every farmer who keeps cows for milking put in one-quarter of an acre of oats and peas, and one-half an acre of corn for each milk cow. Under ordinary circumstances this would provide abundance of good, cheap food for cows, from the middle of August till Christmas, and the result would be grand for the cow herself, the factory man who manufactured her milk, and best of all, the farmer would reap a rich reward for his labor.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Dairy Suppl., F'ron.

MAY 9, 94.

GOOD LEMONADE.

For a quart of lemonade take the juice of three lemons, using the rind of one of them. Be careful to peel the rind very thin, getting just the yellow outside. Cut this into pieces and put with the juice and powdered sugar, of which use two ounces to the quart, in a jug or jar with a cover. When the water is just at the tea point, pour it over the lemon and sugar, cover once and let it stand. Try this way once, and you will never make it any other way.

## THE TATTOO FAD.

Boston Women Who Have Pictures on Their Persons.

"Can you tell me," asked the pretty little brunette, with the voluptuous red cheeks of the big policeman, "can you tell me where Mr.—er—I mean Capt. McKay's studio is?" The color in her cheeks went an inch higher and assailed the featureless temples.

"Never heard of him. Who is he, anyhow?" The big policeman bent his head for further information. The pretty brunette looked very much confused.

"Well, my brother said he was right along here on Tremont row. You see, I heard him telling Will Adams what lovely tattooing he did, and without the sign of pain, too. He said lots of girls went there just to see his work. Well, I'm crazy about tattooing, you know, Oh, not at all; oh, my, no, not upon myself! I just like to see it, you know. I think it is lovely. So I thought I would just look at some of the designs. Four doors down? Oh, thank you," and the brunette told off four doors and bustled into the last one without a turn of her head.

Only Capt. McKay and the pretty brunette knew what happened within during the next half hour. True, the janitor says he heard a very indistinct little equal several times through the keyhole. That was all he knew of the matter. But when the brunette, with an expression of guilt upon her countenance, hurried out on the street Capt. McKay told an Every Saturday man the little tale on the understanding that names should not be used.

"No it has not quite got to be a bad yet, but it will be a bad one. I have pretty girls with the daintiest of arms and legs come in here every day for me to operate upon. Yes, most of them decorate their arms. Take this young lady, for instance. She is a student at the conservatory of music. Came from somewhere in Indiana, I think. She was crazy to have an American flag upon her leg. I know she was, but she had scarcely the courage. I put this little scroll upon her arm around here on the side of the muscle. No, it didn't hurt her in the slightest. She uttered just a little squeal—more of surprise than of pain. The needle did not hurt more than it did anything. Now the ice is broken—she will be back in about a week, and perhaps then her courage will be better. She will have that flag put on there or I'm mistaken."

The old system of jabbing with a needle by hand has gone out of vogue. Capt. McKay uses electricity in his work. The instrument employed is an Edison electric pen with a large electrode so as to give the needle the play it requires. The play of the needle is about one-thirty-second of an inch. Ordinary cell batteries are attached. The same power, however, cannot be used in tattooing all persons. It is regulated by the condition of the skin of the patron. Two cells are sufficient for a person with the softest skin. Harder skinned people take all the way to six cells, the full force of the battery. The outlining is done with a single needle. The shading requires seven needles, which are placed in the machine side by side. But two kinds of ink are used, black India ink and Chinese vermilion. These are the only colors that can be used with perfect safety because they are not poisonous or infectious. The needles are used to relieve the soreness when the design is completed.

"Oh, yes," said the captain, "they call for all sorts of designs. There's the crucifix; I have perhaps more calls for that than any other. They want it put in the queerest places too. Why, I had a man in here one day who wanted me to put it on his spinal column so that the crowned head of the Savior would appear just at his collar button. I have tattooed bracelets on wrists of pretty girls and gotten on their legs. A young woman who is well-known to the theater-goers of Boston has a serpent reaching from her ankle to a point well above her knee, which I did for her. The work took several days. It was a delicate job and required great care. When I finished she gave me twenty-five dollars and you never saw a more pleased girl in your life. The wife of a well-known steamboat captain has the design of a sailor's farewell on the flesh part of her arm. She came and told me her husband had a similar one and she was determined to tell him about it though. I happened to know that the captain decorated the design which he bore within a year after I tattooed it. I dare say if he ever discovered the one which his wife had that he would squally weather that household. I have had at least twenty-five Harvard students here within six months. They mostly have the American coat of arms or something patriotic. You see that 'Rock of Ages'? I pricked that design upon the arm of an out of town clergyman within a week. He paid me two dollars for it and was highly pleased."

CUT OFF FROM CIVILIZATION.

G. B. Greig, from Fanning Island, was in San Francisco recently. This island is one of a little group that lies in mid-ocean, about half way between Honolulu and Samoa, being situated between three and four degrees north of the equator. It is the property of the Greigs, who are Americans. Here members of this family lead an idle life, apart from all others of their kind, save a hundred natives, who do their work.

Once only in six months do they hear from the world, and then a little sailing vessel comes laden with mail and books and provisions and even newspapers six months old. It is always summer in Fanning; always warm enough so that one can swing in a hammock all night with no covering save the clear sky.

"It is not generally known," said Mr. Greig to an Examiner reporter, "that Fanning Island is a British possession. It is the property of our family, who work it for coconuts and guano. It is a coral island, with a fine lagoon, which has been entered by several war ships, American, British, and also Japanese. The island has a circumference of about thirty miles. It was annexed to Great Britain in 1859 by Admiral Richards.

"The place would make a first class naval coaling station. The proposed cable across the Pacific ocean, from Australia to British North America, will probably cross Fanning Island. In that event we will feel quite in the world.

"What is necessary in the interests of Australia seems to be a cable from Australia via Fiji, or other islands, to Vancouver, and it is certain that it is possible to lay a cable in an almost direct line, touching entirely on British territory. This line would be a great link in the coming commercial connections between Australia and British North America."

BOTH SIDES CLAIM IT.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 4.—The people of Toluca, State of Mexico, have related for years a story to the effect that a great treasure was buried on the Jalpa ranch near the town. On Monday a laborer on the ranch found just under the surface a large flat stone with the inscription "five million dollars are buried here."

The owner of the ranch began digging for the money. The people of Toluca claimed that the treasure was theirs and the town authorities forbade him to dig further. Both the town and the ranch owners set watchers where the stone was found. The work of excavating has been stopped and each side is ready to fight. Troops have been sent to Toluca to preserve peace.

MR. GLADSTONE AT HOME.

His Pretty Little Granddaughter Dorothy—Babits of the Premier.

You will not have been long inside Hawarden Castle, says a writer in the New Weekly London, before you meet little Dorothy Dred. She, no doubt, is the most privileged of all her grandfather's admirers. You may have thought, from an outside knowledge of him, that Mr. Gladstone has little sense of humor or

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EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

The business men and citizens generally will back up the city council in the proposition to purchase a new watering cart—one that will meet the requirements. No doubt some of our manufacturers will be able to produce an article suitable for the work, at a reasonable cost, at all events the streets must be watered or life this summer in Fredericton will be quite unbearable. The moss back aldermen who oppose a sprinkler probably expect to be making hay on their farms in the country during the dry and dusty season, and it will not matter to them whether the streets are watered or not. The argument that only the people who dwell or do business on Queen street are benefited by the expenditure for laying the dust is a very absurd one. Queen street is the main thoroughfare where every citizen able to walk or drive, be he young or old, appears at some time in the day, and when he rambles up the "front" he does not want to be choked by dust. The ladies of Fredericton do their shopping on Queen street principally, and it is here the dudes and mauders disport themselves when the Normal school is dismissed. Would the aldermen deny all these classes of the population, the entire population indeed, the benefit of a small expenditure in laying the dust. Besides if the right kind of a sprinkler is secured it will be able to traverse a large part of the city and will be a blessed visitor to the parched and dust bothered during the hot months of the summer.

**A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.**  
Among recent visitors to Montreal was Alderman Clarke of London, England, a member of the London county council which is composed of 120 members and is one of the most important and powerful organizations in England, having full charge of all the municipal government of London, and having to govern a population greater than that of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Clarke is famous in England as the founder of the penny saving bank, and a system of quick and simple banking that has never been excelled. These banks were established in 1858 and are philanthropic institutions of great scope. During the first hour and a half the bank was opened, 700 depositors were handled, which speaks volumes for the system employed. The London Times, realizing the great good of such institutions, did everything in its power to help them along, and gave them the credit of alleviating to a great degree the sufferings of the great cotton famine of 1860. As all the labor of bookkeeping, telling, etc., is voluntary, these banks are open only once a week for business at 8 p. m. The ability to handle the savings of the poor, demonstrated by these banks, was the reason for the establishment of the Chamber of P. O. savings banks. Mr. Clarke has also organized and established the chamber of arbitration of London which is backed by the London County Council and Corporation.

The purpose of this tribunal are the simplification of the present ponderous legal methods of settling business disputes. It is for the settlement of all kinds of differences and disputes that may arise in business, and do away with the long unnecessary delays of law and save time and expense. The chief officer is a lawyer and the chamber is under the joint control of the council and corporation of London. There is a panel of thirteen hundred arbitrators, made up of men in every avocation of business and professional life, all of whose occupations being represented. Any man in England can appeal to the Chamber of Arbitration, by the payment of a small fee. The modus operandi of the chamber is as follows: A disputant calls on the registrar, who has then sign a paper, called a form of submission, by which they agree to abide by the rules and regulations of the chamber. Neither party can retract. They then have the option of selecting one or two or three names from the panel of thirteen hundred arbitrators. The arbitrator or arbitrators as the case may be, appoint a day not later than eight days distant for the hearing of the case. They meet, state the case, the witnesses are heard, and by a recent act of parliament, arbitrators may exact an oath. When both sides of the case are heard, the arbitrator renders his decision, which is final and as binding as a verdict of a jury, and is recoverable. There is no appeal against this decision except when it can be shown that the arbitrator was corrupt. The chamber has worked well and given satisfaction to disputants, lawyers and arbitrators. It has been in operation about eighteen months, and it has been found that all cases are decided within fifteen days and that the average fees are 25 1/2, so that it has fulfilled the expectations of its promoters.

**ROMAN CATHOLIC GRIEVANCES.**  
The latest petition of the archbishops and bishops of the Roman Catholic church in Canada on the subject of legislation affecting the schools of Manitoba and the North West, recites that from the establishment of the province of Manitoba until 1890 the public schools of the province were all either Protestant or Roman Catholic. The system gave every satisfaction, there being no cause of complaint. In 1890 laws were passed changing the school system of Manitoba, which the petitioners say, suppress all Catholic schools. They affirm that no municipality, even one exclusively Catholic, and without a single Protestant in its limits, has power to levy a single dollar for Catholic schools, while in a Catholic municipality where there are but ten Protestant children, the law permits all Roman Catholics to be taxed, as well as the parents of the ten Protestant children, for furnishing the money required for the education of the ten Protestant children. The petition points out that the law of 1890 goes further, and decrees the confiscation of school property in all districts which do not submit their schools to the new law. The example set by Manitoba, the petitioners say, has been partly followed in the North West territories. There the Catholic separate schools have been retained, but, in virtue of ordinance 22 of the session of 1892, the Catholics are deprived of their liberty of action, and their schools of that character which distinguishes them from other schools. The painful experience which the Catholics of Manitoba and the territories are undergoing in school matters are, the petitioners say, felt keenly by all Catholics in the Dominion, and it is stated that the same feeling exists among

many Protestants, who though separated by faith, are united with the Catholics in a sentiment of justice and fair play and a desire for the prosperity of their common country. Believing in the necessity for religious instruction in the schools, they desire to have the privilege of maintaining their own schools.

The petition commences by asking the Governor in council (1) to dissolve the Act of Manitoba, 57, entitled "An Act to Amend the Public School Act"; (2) to give such directions and make such provisions for the relief of the Roman Catholics of Manitoba as the Governor in Council may see fit with regard to the School Act of 1890; (3) to communicate with the Lieutenant-Governor of the North West territories in order that, in amending the ordinance, redress should be given to meet the grievances of which the Catholics of the North West complain.

**MILITARY DISCIPLINE.**  
General Herbert in a recent address before the military organizations at Montreal, spoke some words on discipline which might be locally applied.

After referring to the noble example of discipline shown in the case of the British man-of-war Victoria, the general said: "Every man can, if he will, put a check upon the impulse, natural perhaps, to assert his own opinion against that of his superiors, to criticize and to discuss when he should simply obey. He can compel himself to keep silent when his inclination is to talk. He can resist the temptation to acquire the transient notoriety afforded by having his name in print. He can abjure as unworthy of a man the anonymous correspondence. He can do this even in those cases where each soldier knows some his blunders," and he will be doing his duty as nobly in the sphere allotted to him as those who rode into the valley of death at Balaclava."

The opposition at Ottawa has dragged from the government an important concession. They demanded that witnesses before the public accounts committee should be examined under oath when necessary, and Sir John Thompson has introduced and had passed a measure which had that end in view.

The rumor is again in circulation that the general Dominion election will be brought on in September of this year. The reason alleged for the government's hurry in going to the country is that there is danger of great financial stringency ahead, and they want to get the elections over before it comes.

**LOUIS ROBERTS** the British premier, evidently has stormy times ahead. On Thursday his budget bill passed by a majority of only fourteen votes, and some of his allies, notably the Parnellites, are very sulky and may bolt at any moment.

**DR. ATKINSON** announces himself a candidate for the vacant legislative seat in Carleton, and is riding the martyr hobby. He was squarely beaten in the last election, and will meet a similar fate when the new election is called on.

**MONTREAL HERALD:** Under the brilliant manipulation of Prof. Foster, the artful thimbledeger doing business at the great national circus, now you see tariff reduction, and now you don't.

Success to Mr. Wilmot in his scheme to provide Fredericton with a public park. He has the means and the energy to do it.

**DROWNED IN A WATER CASK.**  
The Untimely End of Little Cecil Church Robblee, at Moncton.

A drowning accident, surrounded by very touching and unfortunate circumstances, occurred at Moncton Monday afternoon, whereby Cecil Church, the little three-year-old son of Geo. Robblee, lost his life. The little fellow was in the act of getting water out of a cask and tumbled in head foremost and was not found for some time after life was extinct. During the afternoon the child's mother was conversing with the other inmates of the house about washing on the morrow, and little Cecil spoke up and said "Mamma, I will help you carry the water." Very little attention was paid to his talk, until about five minutes after he went out. His absence from the house for about five minutes caused inquiry to be made as to his whereabouts. Search was instituted about the premises, but the child was nowhere to be found. Gradually the search extended to the streets and neighbors' houses but without success. It was thought that the little chap had fallen into a well near by and this was also examined. After half an hour's search the drowned boy was found in the water cask at the kitchen door by his grandmother. Mrs. Robblee's attention was attracted to the water cask by a tub that was turned bottom up along side of it. From the position in which the child was found it appeared as though he had managed to lift the bucket into the cask, fill it with water and was in the act of trying to lift it out again when he lost his balance and tumbled in. His head was inside the bucket and his body was in a cramped position, the feet being drawn up and his hands and arms protruding from a distance. When discovered life was extinct.

**BIG FIRE IN MAINE.**  
The little village of Norway, Maine, was visited Wednesday by the most disastrous fire the town has seen since 1851. Every store, dwelling and house and other building on Main street was crumpled into ashes. The fire broke out at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in Cummings furniture factory, across the river from the village, and before it could be handled, had jumped the stream, setting fire to the Opera house and communicating to the neighboring buildings. Norway's only method of fighting the flames was with a hand engine. It was soon seen that the whole town was threatened and aid was summoned from Lewiston and Portland. It was an hour before engines from these cities could reach the scene of the conflagration, and by that time all the buildings on Main street had been burned to the ground. Merchants made frantic efforts to save their stock and in many cases were successful, but the flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save much. The wind was so strong that it swept the flames directly down the principal street, and the sparks from the burning buildings set fire to many houses remote from the heart of the fire. Seventy-two dwelling houses, including the homes of all prominent merchants and professional men, were burned, and hundreds of people were forced to flee from their homes, leaving everything to the mercy of the fire. The total loss is \$239,000; insurance, \$139,000.

**TIME IT WAS DONE.**—Roadmaster McKay has his men on Queen street today scraping up the winter's dirt. He waited for rain that came not, and the necessary wetting is obtained from the hydrants.

**AN ASSISTED PASSAGE.**—The Oranmen of York county are taking up a subscription to send Herman Pitts to England.

Ally, widow of the late Patrick McGovern, formerly of Fredericton Junction, died at Boston on the 22d ult.

**FROM RURAL DISTRICTS.**  
Interesting and Spicy Gossip from Our Active Correspondents.

**GLEANINGS FROM YORK.**  
Springfield.  
May 3.—The funeral sermon of the late John Burgess of this place, was preached on Sunday last by Rev. E. Jenkins.

Our Sabbath school reopened on the 29th ult., having been closed since December last. The farmers began their spring's plowing the last week in April and have already a quantity of grain sown.

E. Graham has gone to the city where he has secured employment for the summer.

**Durham.**  
May 3.—John Pond, formerly of Durham, who for some months has been in Stanley near the town of Fredericton, returned on Sunday, 29th April, at that place. He was an Orangeman, and his brothers of that order brought him to Durham and buried him in the churchyard. Rev. J. Parker, Methodist minister, preached a very fine sermon. Deceased was forty-nine years old. His father was buried the Friday before at the same place.

Wesley Johnston and Miss Agnes Ditchet left by train for Fredericton on Wednesday, to be married and go to Mauderly, where they intend making their home for the present. Congratulations.

Mrs. Robert Hanson, Nashwaak, was visiting her friends here this week.

**Central Kingsclear.**  
May 1.—The creamery has begun work this week, and ex-Councilor Everett and Charles Kilburn has gone to Fredericton to open up a store in connection with the creamery business.

Rev. A. E. LeFevre baptised six persons Sunday evening in the Methodist church. There has been much good done in the past few weeks through his labors.

Bum Mills has bought the old Mills property and is making preparations to move in a few days.

A little stranger—a girl—is a recent arrival at A. E. Cliff's.

The farmers are making great headway in farming, as the weather has been so favorable.

**Penneac.**  
May 3.—The last few days has been very summer-like, and farming is going on in earnest.

John Dennison, sr.—who, it will be remembered, fell from the roof of his house in September last and almost broke his neck—is still able to make a garden, which he did the first of this week.

The Penneac drive was brought down last week while the water was high. There was not so much lumber in this stream this year as formerly. John Long was the principal operator.

We had a thunder shower last night with very bright lightning, the first of the season. Mayflowers are quite abundant. A Fredericton young lady, who sometimes visits us, drove up one day this week to gather enough to make a wreath.

Harvey Archer, a lieutenant of the reformed Baptists of Nova Scotia, is here to assist in the special services that are being held at the church.

Rev. Mr. Triston has gone to his home in Woodstock. While here he baptised three candidates and received seventeen into the church.

Miss M. Walker is visiting the Misses Schlegel of Fredericton.

Miss M. A. Bradley, Gibson, is visiting Mrs. Lorenzo Gilmore.

J. Dennison and J. Daley of Marysville, were here yesterday on a fishing tour. They found several speckled beauties and returned home much pleased with their trip.

A little female stranger has come to brighten the home of John Christie. Congratulations.

The chatter of the cow-bell, the peep of the frog, and the buzz of the mosquito is heard.

**Bloomfield Ridge.**  
May 10.—The new church at Bloomfield Ridge is to be opened the 27th day of May. Rev. E. Bell and Rev. T. Lodge from Gibson, are to preach in the morning at half past ten o'clock, and Rev. K. Johnston from Blackville is to preach at three o'clock in the afternoon. A large attendance is expected. Rev. E. Bell has worked hard to get the new church and everything ready, and deserves praise. Chas. D. Spence has taken the contract of painting the new church at this place. It looks very handsome.

The ladies of Bloomfield Ridge have started the sewing circle again; they intend paying off the debts of the new church. A picnic and fancy sale will be held in July.

Melvin Spencer and Miss Clara, were visiting friends and relatives at Ludlow. Melvin is talking of going west again.

Most of our young men are on the Rocky Brook, driving for J. F. Richardson, of Hartland, Carleton county.

John Fallon, of Williamsburg, brought his drive down in the quickest time ever made on Taxis river and Hayden brook, for W. L. Richards, of Boiestown, in about thirteen days.

John L. Murray, of Deakstown, has finished his contract on the new church at this place.

The sewing circle was held at D. McNeilan's last Friday evening.

Mrs. Joseph Normand of Campbellton, paid a visit to this place last week.

**THE NEWS IN QUEENS.**  
Peteraville.  
May 5.—We are enjoying fine weather at present and for some time past. Most of the farmers are busy ploughing and sowing; the fields and meadows are looking beautiful and green with no signs of the grass being winter-killed or damaged.

The roads are getting hard and dry, and a great amount of travelling is being done by agents and peddlers.

**A FIERCE FISTIC ENCOUNTER**  
Stopped by the Police at Halifax Thursday Night.

Eight hundred people witnessed the sparring tournament Thursday night at Halifax between Ganner White of the royal artillery and Jack Power of St. John. The chief interest centred in the six round bout between White and Power, but the fight had only gone one and one-half rounds when it was stopped by the police. The men were stripped bare, and before they began they were cautioned by referee Jordan. They had not faced each other ten seconds when it was seen they were after blood, and that what each seemed to want was rather to knock out his opponent than to give an exhibition of "scientific sparring." They clinched restlessly, and it was all Jordan could do to keep the men separated. He was fairly successful, however, in the first round, though the police were prepared at any moment to stop it.

The second round opened more viciously. Jordan was unable to prevent the men clinching, and it became a brutal match pure and simple. Science was omitted, and apparently all the men tried for was to inflict the utmost possible injury. The referee was powerless to keep White and Power within bounds, and when the round was half over Chief O'Sullivan's men stopped it. Honors were about even. White seemed over-trained and rather light for Power, and it is a question which would have stood the fight best had it continued.

**HER FIRST TRIP.**—The new up river boat, Aberdeen, arrived from St. John at 10.30 o'clock last night, and left for Woodstock this morning. She looks very much like the Florenceville, but draws considerably less water.

**SAD TALE FROM THE NORTH.**  
The Dead Body of R. Ellis C. E. Found on the Miramichi.

On the 16th of last April, Robert Ellis, civil engineer and lumber surveyor of Bathurst, in the employ of Kennedy F. Burns, started by the over-land route to ascend the north-west branch of the Miramichi river to lay out some lines for his employer. Accompanying him was a Frenchman by the name of Lazare Pete, whom he engaged to assist him on the expedition. The farmers began their spring's plowing at the time of starting, Mr. Ellis and his companion had to utilize snow shoes. Provided with a quantity of provisions, presumably sufficient for their proposed stay in the district in question, and carrying with them two axes, blankets, firearms and a good supply of ammunition, besides Mr. Ellis's engineering apparatus, they left Bathurst at the appointed time, and after very circuitous course, but by following the chart in their possession reached their destination, two or three days, however, later than they expected. The journey was indeed a hazardous one, and with determination and persistency overcame all obstacles to their path, and although the trip took considerably longer than they expected they decided to proportionately limit their stay in the district. Upon arriving in the locality they soon discerned that the work they had to do was much greater than they anticipated, but nothing daunted they about their period. Day after day they had to reduce their rations, until at last the provisions were completely exhausted. Two days' work remained to be done and the men, although disheartened, were not utterly discouraged, and went on working with a vim. Having accomplished the work they constructed a catamaran and proceeded to descend the river. Two more days' work remained to be done, and when passing through a rather narrow portion of the river a desperate effort was made to land in separate boats, but the catamaran, which was fragile, collapsed, precipitating the occupants.

**Into the Water.**  
After struggling in the water for a short time both succeeded in gaining the shore, one on each side of the river. Ellis succeeded in reaching the shore, and on reaching dry land called out to his companion to go across. The latter being greatly weakened owing to hunger refused to make the attempt. Ellis then told him to try and find some farm house, and get assistance, but warned him should he get into any town not to telegraph the news to his (Ellis') family, as they would be naturally alarmed and anxious to his relief. He assured his companion he would come out all right. They then parted. After roaming through the woods for several hours the Frenchman at last discovered a farm house occupied by an old woman, who was most kindly treated. He remained here three days and having been provided with clothing and provisions resumed his journey. After proceeding a short distance, he fell back in the field, he launched it into the river and boarding it.

**Floated down with the Tide.**  
His progress was certainly very slow, and after floating several hours, in passing close to the bank of the river, he noticed the footprints of his companion. Desiring his conveyance be leaped ashore and followed them. After going a mile or two they immediately disappeared on the river's bank and close to where the last footprint was visible, lay Ellis' axe. The Frenchman did not give up all hope for Ellis' safety, but followed the river bank as closely as possible. He had not gone many hundred yards further when he was horrified to find the body of his companion on the beach, life having long been extinct.

The body was found about eight miles above Newcastle. His death was evidently due to drowning and not starvation, as this is manifested by the fact of his clothing being thoroughly dry, and the position of the body in the river bank was found. It is presumed that he made an effort to cross the river by means of some conveyance and in so doing lost his life. The body was conveyed to Bathurst station, and a fine coffin was placed on board. Deceased leaves a widow (nee Miss Payne of Bathurst) and six children to mourn their loss.

**AROUND THE WORLD.**  
The News of the World in Brief—The Cream of Our Exchanges.

Prof. Robinson is coming to the maritime provinces in a few weeks to give the dairy business a lift.

James J. Corbett, the American actor-pugilist, will receive \$3,000 for his eight appearances in the Nouveau Cirque at Paris.

Twenty young women got diplomas in medicine Thursday night at the New York medical college and hospital for women.

At Regina, N. W. T., Thursday morning, Antonio Lucano was hanged for the murder of his companion Peterell at Grenfell last year.

One hundred and fifty hands were thrown out of employment by the burning of the Dominion Paper Company's mill at Kingsley Falls, Quebec, Wednesday.

A block of eighteen dwelling houses in St. Henri, Montreal, were entirely consumed by fire early Thursday morning, and twenty families were made homeless.

The Right Hon. Herbert H. Asquith, secretary of state for home affairs, was married at London, Thursday, to Miss Tennant, daughter of Sir Charles Tennant of Edinburgh.

Walter Dohm, the Princeton university athlete, and one of the fastest sprinters and hurdlers in the country, died at Denver Wednesday night of pulmonary trouble brought on by over-training.

Chas. Paine, who while financial secretary of the Oldfields, misappropriated several thousand dollars, pleaded guilty in the superior court at Portland, Me., Thursday, and was sentenced to twenty-eight months in jail.

The national A. O. H. convention is in session at Omaha, Nebraska, and the report of the secretary shows that the order has a membership of 93,878, has expended for benefits since the last report \$378,000 and for charity, \$450,000.

In the house at Ottawa, on Wednesday, in reply to Mr. Mulock, Hon. Mr. Haggart said the receipts and expenditures of the Carqueet railway for the past three years had been \$1,891, receipts \$1,810, expenditures \$19,514; 1892 receipts \$18,990, expenditures \$20,060; 1893 receipts, \$20,069 expenditures, \$22,019.

Edward Schofield, who claims to be the son of an Irish Earl, attempted suicide after a drunken night at Shubenacadie, N. S. Monday night. He slashed his throat three times with a razor in a room at his lodging house. When discovered by the police of the house he was lying in a pool of blood insensible. He was taken to the hospital at Halifax and will recover.

An important change may be made at an early date in the Montreal military brigade. The suggestion was made by Major-General Herbert that the Sixth Fusiliers and the First Prince of Wales regiment amalgamate and form one eighth company battalion. A meeting of the officers of the two regiments has been held and resolutions favoring the suggestion were adopted. The newly formed regiment will be styled the First Prince of Wales Fusiliers and will wear the scarlet fusilier tunic.

**PHUL-NANA.**  
This is the name of a new Japanese Perfume. We have other kinds at all prices; also a choice variety of sea-sonable goods in our line. We like to show our stock.

J. FRED. CHESTNUT,  
Apothecary,  
2 doors above Barker House,  
Queen St., Fredericton.  
Dec. 4th, 1893.

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By special arrangement with the publishers of the NEW YORK LEDGER we are able to make this liberal offer. Free sample copies of the NEW YORK LEDGER will be mailed to all who apply to this office for them. THE HERALD will continue on the lines which have made it the most popular and best local paper. The following prospectus will give an idea of the splendid attractions offered by the LEDGER for the coming year:

**"The Wholesome Educator of Millions."**

**1844 Semi-Centennial Volume 1894**  
**The New York Ledger**  
FOR FIFTY YEARS THE LEADING ILLUSTRATED NATIONAL FAMILY WEEKLY PAPER OF AMERICA.

**CONTRIBUTORS OF THE "LEDGER" FOR 1894:**  
The following gives only a partial list of the distinguished writers who will contribute to the Ledger during 1894:

Edward Everett Hale, Hon. James Bryce, Mrs. Hallington Booth, Olive Thorne Miller, George Keston, Mary Kaye Ballou, Mary Love Dickinson, Mrs. N. S. Stowell, "Josiah Allen" Wiley, Amelia E. Barr, Charles F. Hildreth, Anna Katharine Green, Hjalmar H. Boysson, Theodore Roosevelt, Helen Campbell, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, John Habberton, Washington Gladden, D. D., Mrs. M. A. Kilder, Hon. Thomas Dunn English, Eben E. Rexford, E. Werner, Elizabeth Olinis, Helen V. Greyson, E. A. Robinson, Prof. Felix L. Oswald.

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In lots and at prices to satisfy all.

—ALSO A LOT OF—

**ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS**  
In Effect May 15th, 1894.

**LEAVE FREDERICTON.**  
EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.00 A. M.—Express for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Beaton, Woodstock, and points North & Baggot, Portland, Boston, and points West and South.

6.30 A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock and points North, via Gibson.

10.00 A. M.—Accommodation for Fredericton Junction, St. John and points east.

3.30 P. M.—Accommodation for Fredericton Junction and St. John, also with Night Express for Bangor, Portland and Boston.

**ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM**  
St. John, etc., 10.10 a. m.  
Bangor, Montreal, etc., 1.10 p. m.  
Woodstock, and North, via Gibson branch, 6.30 p. m.  
St. John, Madam Junction, etc., 7.10 p. m.

GP all above trains run Week Days only.  
D. M'CILOLLAN, C. E. M'PHERSON,  
Gen. Pass Agents, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agent  
MONTREAL. ST. JOHN, N. B.

**Creemers & Tinware.**  
Just Received...

6 Crates Creamers,  
4 Strainer Pails,  
4 Cans Assorted Tinware.

**Suitings**  
**Pantings,**

—AND—  
**Anderson & Walker's.**

**FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.**  
JUST RECEIVED FROM  
**GLASGOW, SCOTLAND,**  
8,000 Asbestos Fire Brick,  
4 Tons Fire Clay.

For Sale Low, by  
**JAMES S. NEILL.**  
**Rope! Rope!**  
JUST RECEIVED  
360 coils Manila Rope, 20 coils Lath Tie, 20 coils Hemp Net Lines, 25 coils Clothes Line Rope, 50 coils Manila Line. For sale by  
**R. CHESTNUT & SONS,**

**Grin and bear it**  
Is just what every lady must do who has bought a corset that does not fit her. CORSETS bought of us fit, because designed by an artist who understands anatomy, and we have an experienced lady in the department. Durability, comfort and style we guarantee.

**JOHN J. WEDDALL.**  
Agent for the Standard Patterns.

Flon, May 12, 1894.

Go to... **OAK HALL** Trunks, Valises, Shawl Straps, Trunk Straps, Gents Goods, Good Goods, Lowest Prices.

**NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY**  
MACHINE SHOP.

**McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines  
CELEBRATED  
**DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.**  
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Lithaca Horse rakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

**DEVER BROTHERS**  
**NEW PRINTS**  
We have just opened New Prints in all the Newest Patterns and Colorings.

**Challies. Challies.**  
LIGHT AND DARK GROUNDS.

**New Hamburg Embroideries.**  
... NEW CARPETS ...  
**ROLLER BLINDS, 43 Cents**  
—AT—  
**DEVER BROS.**  
**JOHN G. ADAMS, UNDERTAKER,**  
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE, OPP. QUEEN HOTEL.

As we intend to move to our New Store adjoining the Queen Hotel, on or about the middle of May, we will sell our Stock of Furniture at a Greatly Reduced Rate. Bargains may be expected.

Caskets, Coffins, Burial Robes and Funeral Furnishings of Every Description. A full line of Furniture kept in stock. Cabinet Making and Upholstering in all their Various Branches. Telephone No. 26.

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Orders From the Country, Promptly Attended to.  
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**HERALD OFFICE, COR. QUEEN AND REGENT STS.**

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WE HAVE EVER SHOWN. LOWEST PRICES.

**30 Different Styles Parlor Suits.**  
**35 Patterns of Bedroom Sets.**  
**Full Lines of Furniture.**  
**English Bicycles for Both Sexes**  
—AT—  
**LEMONT'S**

**Anderson & Walker's.**  
New Stylish Goods.  
Come in and see these goods. It will cost you nothing to examine them. We are always pleased to Show Goods.

**ANDERSON & WALKER**  
Merchant Tailors,  
Opp. Officers Quarters.

LOCAL NEWS.

A NEW LOCATION.—John B. Orr has opened a livery stable to the rear of the Span building, Queen street.

IN COMMAND.—Steve Brown is the new captain of No. 2. Hose Co., and N. J. Smith is in command of the H. L. & P. Co.

GOVE TO STRAIGHT.—James Welch, shoemaker of this city, has leased the old garage store at Stanley and started up business there in his line.

A CITY AGENCY.—The New Brunswick dairymen have opened a depot on King street in the building next below Long's hotel.

CLOSED.—The Maugerville superior school in charge of H. H. Bridges, is closed for the present on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever.

THEIR CONTRIBUTION.—The A. O. H. of Fredericton have contributed \$83 to the Irish home rule fund, raised by Hon. Edward Blake in Canada.

GOT THE CONTRACT.—The police committee have awarded the contract for making the policeman's suits to Anderson & Walker for \$21.50 per suit.

BEING GOOD-BYE.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Inglis will leave for their friends yesterday from four to six p. m. They expect to leave for their new home at London, Ont., early next week.

WILL COME TO TOWN.—Postmaster Hilliard and his family will occupy Mr. Temple's residence in a few days, having placed his farm and residence on Maryland hill in other hands for the present.

BASE BALL.—The Fredericton base ball club have organized a club and will put the opening nine in the field. J. Doran, C. T. Doherty, P. E. Bayers, 1st B., Marsh, 2d B.; Edison, 3rd B.; O'Malley, S. S.; A. Adams, C. P.; J. Coyle, R. F.; G. Offen, L. F.

FINED.—The Ball's brothers from Nashua's ran against the police Saturday night and were locked up. On Monday morning one of them was fined \$5 for being drunk and the other was fined \$20 for the double offence of being drunk and assaulting the police.

COMING EVENTS.—Two well known and popular young ladies are to be wedded early in June. One who lives some miles out of town will grace the home of a popular Quebec doctor, and the other whose home is in the suburbs will strengthen the staff of our leading educational institution.

SAID OUT.—B. Yerxa & Co. have sold out their York street grocery store to Partlow Yerxa of Boston, son of Recorder Yerxa, and G. Minchin Barker, a son of Thomas Barker of St. Marys. They took possession of the business Thursday morning. Barclay Yerxa goes to Brighton, Mass., where he now has a grocery in operation.

DEVOTION.—On the 4th inst., at Marysville, quite a large number of people met at the Free C. Baptist church, and during the evening a purse of \$39.34 was raised. Elias White, in behalf of the congregation, presented Rev. J. T. Parsons, with the purse, and he replied in a very fitting speech, thanking the people for their kind and generous gift.

ORGANIZING.—The residents of Gibson, under their new incorporation act for fire and water purposes, met on Saturday last, J. E. Simmons in the chair, and elected Hubbard Niles, John Miles, P. A. Logan, B. H. Rabbitt and E. C. Darpee commissioners, who will make enquiries and take practical steps towards introducing the necessary fire and water service in the village.

FIRE ALARMS.—The firemen were called out twice Wednesday forenoon, first to M. S. Hall's residence, George street, and an hour afterwards to Mrs. Holland's, corner of Brunswick and Northumberland streets. Thursday forenoon Owen Sharkey's brick building, next to the Barker house, was said to be on fire, and the department was on the ground, but in all three cases the danger was trifling.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The summer time table on the Atlantic division of the C. P. R. comes into effect on Sunday the 13th inst. Under the new arrangement trains will leave Fredericton as follows, standard time: For Woodstock and points north, and for St. John and points west at 6 a. m.; for the Junction and St. John at 10.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. The arrivals, from St. John 10.10 a. m., from the west at 10.30 p. m., from Woodstock via Gibson 5.30 p. m., and from St. John at 7.10 p. m.

Will Celebrate.—Invitations are out for an home to be given at Farraline Place, government house, on Monday next, from 4.30 to 8.30 p. m., the tenth anniversary of the marriage of Governor and Mrs. Fraser. His honor and his worthy lady were married at the Cathedral May 14, 1884, by the late Metropolitan. The bridesmaids were the Messrs. Fisher, sisters of Mrs. Fraser, the late Wm. W. Street was groomsmen, and the ushers were J. D. Hazen and H. M. Campbell.

The Scott Act.—Chair Tabor and Havelock Dismore were tried in the police court Tuesday for violating the Scott Act at McAdam, the information having been laid by a "spotter" named Ringrose from a Boston detective agency. Wesley Vanwart appeared for the prosecution and George A. Hughes for the defence, and on Wednesday the police magistrate gave judgment convicting Tabor for keeping liquor for sale and Dismore for selling it. Judgment was reserved on the charge against Tabor for selling.

S. S. Anniversary.—Tomorrow will be the annual children's day in the Methodist church, and anniversary services will be held, respectively, on Friday. In the morning service, the children will occupy the choir and do the singing, and a special sermon will be preached by Rev. Mr. Weddall. In the afternoon the Sabbath school services will be of a special character, to which parents and friends of the scholars are cordially invited to attend. In the evening Rev. Dr. Brecken will preach to the parents and Sabbath school teachers.

City Council.—A special meeting of the city council was held at 4 p. m. Thursday, at which the appointment of N. J. Smith and Steve Brown as captains of the H. L. & P. Co. and No. 2 hose company, respectively, were confirmed. The aldermen also resolved to acquire the price of a new street sprinkler, a resolution to repair the old one being voted down. Ald. Farrell announced that Hon. H. J. Macnamer, chief commissioner, had set aside \$300 to assist the city in asphaltating the sidewalks around the parliament and departmental buildings, and in front of the Normal school.

Inherits a Fortune.—Mrs. Peterson, who has been housekeeper for Wm. H. White, of Gibson, for some years, has fallen heir to a considerable amount of money, somewhere between \$15,000 and \$20,000. This fortunate woman is a native of Newfoundland, but removed with her family to New York state early in life. Here she met some young man named Peterson, belonging to Gibson, whom she married. After coming to Gibson to live with her husband the couple did not long agree, and separated. Since then Mrs. Peterson has been earning her own living. For a time she worked in the Gibson cotton mill, and subsequently as a housekeeper for W. H. White, as above stated. The fortune comes from a relative who recently died in the state of New York.

CRICKET IS BOOMING.

The Organization of a Strong City Club Elected Thursday Evening.

The outlook for a successful season of cricket in Fredericton is very encouraging to the lovers of the game. Already two clubs have been formed, one by the military, and another by the young men of the city, and on Saturday last a match was played on officer's square between the military and civilians, each side scoring forty-eight runs. The city team included such well known players as Rutter, Hawthorn, Atherton, Sharp, Campbell, and others, and very fair bowling was put up by the Fowler brothers, Tom and Lorne. The civilians were captained by Campbell and the military by Grand.

Thursday evening there was a grand gathering of cricketers at Geo. A. Hughes' office, to form a club for the city, and the organization was completed with the unanimous approval of all present. The officers elected were: Chairman, C. E. Neill, secretary, J. H. Hawthorn, H. C. Rutter and R. S. Barker, committee of management, R. S. Barker, field captain, J. S. Campbell, vice captain, J. A. Winslow, official scorer.

A committee consisting of J. H. Hawthorn, J. S. Campbell, and R. S. Barker was appointed to secure the field in the rear of the post office for practice grounds. It was announced that the colonel and officers of the R. R. C. I. will allow the use of the officers' square for match games each Saturday, and the concession was very highly appreciated by the club. After doing up the business of the evening in a prompt and satisfactory manner, the club adjourned until next Tuesday evening, same time and place. A match game is being played this afternoon between the new club and the military.

THE NICHOLSON ESTATE.

Dominion Supreme Court Unanimously Dismisses the Grant Appeal.

The supreme court at Ottawa, Thursday afternoon dismissed the appeal of J. McGregor or Grant on R. C. Grant, executor of the Nicholson estate, from the judgment of the supreme court of New Brunswick. In delivering judgment, the chief justice said the trustees had dealt most improperly with the estate, and made most improper charges against it. Judge Palmer committed a grievous error in not dismissing Major Grant, when he learned he had written an impudently untrue letter to the court, threatening to destroy her father's estate from motives of vindictiveness. It was incomprehensible that he had been longer allowed to remain a trustee. He thought one of the young ladies should have been appointed a trustee, when Ronald Grant was appointed, and Ronald was clearly liable to dismissal for drawing a salary of \$1,500 a year as agent while he continued as trustee. He was really being paid twice over for performing the duty of trustee.

Judge Taschereau said if he could find words stronger than those used by Judge Tuck in the court below to condemn Mr. Grant's action in writing the letter to Mrs. MacLaren, he would use them. Mr. Grant should have been dismissed forthwith, and he hoped for the good name of the administration that he would not be allowed to continue as a trustee much longer. The judgment confirms the finding of the court below, that the trustees improperly charged \$4,700 against the estate, and in every respect with Judge Tuck's judgment.

Their Annual Meetings.

At the annual meeting of the York county fire association Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Major Loggie, 71st, president; Major Gordon, R. R. C. I., vice-pres.; Corp'l Neill, 71st, sec'y; Lieut. Perkins, 71st, treas. Com. of management—Sergt. Wilson and Capt. Pinder of the 71st, Sergts. Long and Burns of the R. R. C. I., and Pte. Battistero of the reserve. The committee of management are ordered to arrange for the "spoon" matches, the first match to be held on the 19th inst. The annual match of the association will be held on the week previous to the P. R. A. meeting. A resolution was passed to affiliate with the P. R. A. All matches are to be shot with the Martini rifle.

The Fredericton park association at its meeting Monday evening, elected the following officers for the current year: F. P. Thompson, president; D. F. George, vice-president; W. F. Flewelling, secretary; Hamilton McKee, J. M. Wiley, M. Tennant, Mayor Beckwith, J. M. Wiley, A. N. LaForest, R. A. Estey, Isaac Peabody and J. A. Edwards, directors.

Much Needed Improvement.

The Fredericton board of trade has requested the Woodstock board to make a stock board soliciting the co-operation of the latter body in securing a liberal expenditure of public money on the river St. John between Woodstock and Fredericton. The Woodstock board claims that this would be of incalculable benefit to not only this particular section, but to the whole country along the river between these points, where no other means of transportation exists. The Woodstock board also directs attention to the fact that very large quantities of products of this section would find a ready and more profitable market if easier access were had to the markets and cheaper rates of transportation secured to St. John than are now afforded by the single line of railway, the rates on which from Woodstock to St. John are excessive as compared with their rates from points in Ontario and Quebec to St. John.

The Fredericton board have been agitating for this very improvement to the river channel between here and Woodstock for some two years, and it is about time the dominion government were giving their attention to the matter.

A Proposed Park.

It is stated that E. H. Wilnot and G. E. Fenety are negotiating with the estate of the late senator O'Dell for the purchase of the tract of land extending from Smyth street (in continuation of Charlotte) up to the O'Dell lane leading to the old homestead and from government house road back to the grounds of the Fredericton driving park, embracing some thirty acres, in the centre of which is situated what is well known as the Prince of Wales fountain, for the purpose of a public park to be used by the citizens of Fredericton, and the sum offered is said to be equal if not away beyond its assessed value. The sum proposed had been submitted to John Black, the Fredericton agent of the O'Dell property, and it now remains for the estate to accept or reject the offer. All purchase money will be provided by Mr. Wilnot. It is not only the money to be laid out in the purchase, but Mr. Wilnot intends to expend a large amount in the improvement of the park before handing it over.

Wedding Bells.

Wm. A. Stairs and Miss M. Fox, both of Southampton, were married at Woodstock on the 20th ult., Rev. J. Noble performing the ceremony.

Woodstock Sensation.

The citizens of Woodstock have had a fruitful theme for discussion ever since October last, when it is alleged a personal collision occurred between two well known women of that town, in a Bangor dining room in which one of the participants came off with a black eye. The outcome was a suit at law for assault, and the matter is now before the court in the circuit court, before Judge Hanington. J. C. Hartley, who is conducting the case for the plaintiffs, alleges that on the 11th of October last there was an excursion from Woodstock to Boston; that among the passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Manzer and Mrs. Marcy; that while the party were in the Bangor dining room Mrs. Manzer, one of the defendants, assaulted the plaintiff, Mrs. Marcy, striking her in the eye. It is alleged that Mrs. Marcy was so injured by the assault that she was obliged to go to a hospital and to secure expert medical attendance. Three thousand dollars damages are claimed for the injury and three hundred dollars are asked by Mr. Marcy for the loss of his wife's services during her illness resulting from the assault. Mrs. Marcy, the plaintiff, was the first witness. She narrated the circumstances leading up to the alleged assault in the Bangor dining room. She went into the restaurant there and up to the circular counter. There she saw Mrs. Manzer, who looked at her "very contemptuously." As she came up to Mrs. Manzer the latter raised her right hand and struck her (the plaintiff) in the eye and "knocked her dizzy." She then staggered into the ladies' waiting-room, and the following morning she applied a plaster to the eye. When she got to Boston her eye was very much swollen, and was beginning to become discolored. When she came home from Boston she consulted Dr. Hand, and afterwards went to Toronto and consulted a specialist. Her eye was then somewhat better, but she still suffered intense pain.

Mrs. Marcy, the plaintiff, told her story as to the assault. She explained that the cause of Mr. Manzer's dislike to her arose over an incident occurring in Mrs. Manzer's store when she went with two friends to get some silk matched. They could not get the silk matched and she (Mrs. Marcy) advised her friends to send to Manchester, Robertson & Allison's and get some samples. Mr. Manzer said he could have sold the silk "except for prejudice." After that when she (Mrs. Marcy) bowed to Mrs. Manzer going into the Albert street Baptist church, Mrs. Manzer did not return the bow. J. S. Marcy, the other plaintiff, and husband of the former witness, next gave testimony, corroborating to a great extent what his wife had said. Miss Kate Estabrooks said she saw the plaintiff and defendant on the excursion to Boston. On the train after it left Bangor, Mrs. Marcy showed her eye which looked red. Mrs. John Loane testified that she was on the train. She saw the plaintiff after she left Bangor, and her eye was red and a little inflamed. Mrs. Weeks said she was at the time of the alleged assault, employed at the lunch counter in the Bangor restaurant. She was attending the counter at the time of the alleged assault by Mrs. Marcy. Mrs. Marcy came to her after the affair and asked her if she saw the lady strike her with an umbrella. She said no, she did not. Yesterday the jury, after an absence of fifteen minutes, brought in a verdict for the defendant, thus exonerating Mrs. Manzer from the charge brought against her.

New Brunswickers in the West.

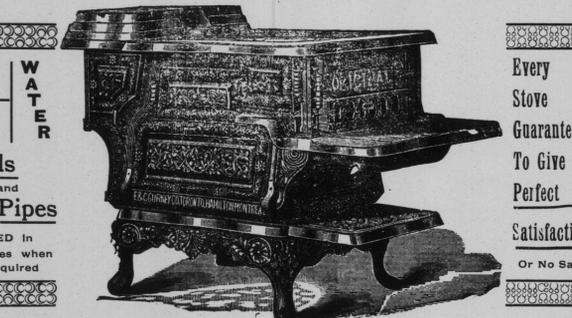
[From the Kaslo Times, B. C.] The Times today places in the foremost position the name of John Fred Hume as its candidate for the representation of the South Riding of West Kootenay in the forthcoming election. Mr. Hume was the choice of the convention held at Nelson on Saturday last, and will be elected. The district will be worthily represented by a man who has lived in the district for any length of time, are unacquainted with Fred Hume. He is a New Brunswicker by birth, but has resided in West Kootenay for the past ten years, and is interested in every part of it. He will be controlled by no local prejudices but will represent impartially every precinct within the constituency. Few are more vitally interested in its prosperity than he is. Foremost in his work for the promotion of the material prosperity of the entire district, his investments are various and widespread. He is public spirited, honest and intelligent. While the election of Mr. Hume is assured, no fair means should be omitted to secure an overwhelming majority in his behalf. A vigorous campaign will be prosecuted. It will be a campaign of principles, as well as exposure of the willful and reckless mistakes of an incompetent government.

Personal Mention.

Hon. Speaker Burrell was at the Queen this week. W. G. Clarke and his bride are home from their wedding trip. Mrs. A. S. Murray returned Wednesday from her trip to Boston. Elijah Clark is suffering from the effects of a recent paralytic stroke. Mr. Taylor, the new manager of the bank of B. N. A., arrived yesterday. Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley returned to St. John to-day from a visit to Ottawa. Sir John Allen's condition is not reassuring to his friends. He is showing increasing weakness. J. A. Ruel, C. E., of Gibson, is surveying the proposed extension of the C. E. railway to Black Brook. Dr. Inch, supt. of education, spent Sunday in Sackville, and returned home Wednesday, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. S. W. Hutton. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Fenety, Miss Fenety and Walter Fenety left yesterday morning on a trip to Boston and other American cities. Col. Mansell, Capt. Hemming and Lieut. Macdonnell left Toronto to-day to attend the meeting of military men with General Herbert. A Sisson Thompson, who ranks among the leading journalists of Chicago, has been here this week visiting his mother, Mrs. George Thompson, Brunswick street. Rev. Mr. Falconer, of Halifax, is here, the guest of Prof. Davidson at the university, and will address the students tomorrow afternoon. Thomas H. Flood, the well known patent leather tanner, who for some years has been employed at Simmond's tannery, left this morning for St. John, where he has accepted a situation. E. M. Napier, son of the former manager of the bank of B. N. A. in Fredericton, was married last month at Winnipeg to Miss Smith of that city. He is on the staff of the bank of Montreal.

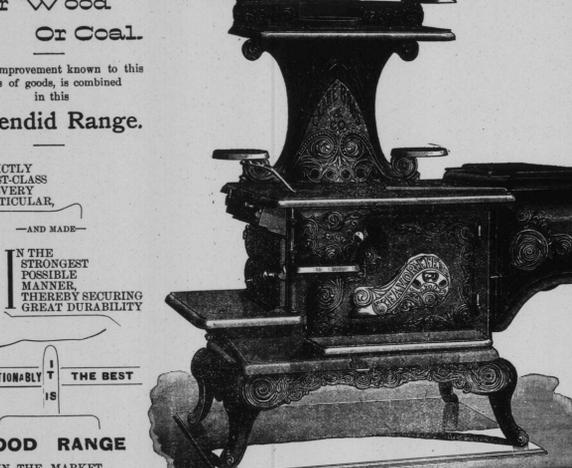
Cooking Ranges and Stoves

TO BURN EITHER WOOD OR COAL.



MY STOCK IS LARGE AND PRICES LOW. Favorite Diamond Range.

For Wood Or Coal. Splendid Range.



FOR SALE BY KITCHEN & SHEA, OPP. POST OFFICE, FREDERICTON

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

The Latest Happenings All Over New Brunswick. Judge Landry will preside at the Charlotte circuit court next week. The St. John Workman, organ of the labor element, has suspended publication. C. R. Coker, late inspector of hulls at St. John, died Thursday. He was an Englishman. At McAdam, Saturday, Fred W. Kimball of Sutton, while tending a sow, got one of his feet badly crushed. The name of Rev. Dr. Macrae of St. John, has been mentioned in connection with the vacant chair in Pine Hill theological college at哈利法斯.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. POUND NOTICE. The following animals found running at large contrary to law, namely: ONE DARK BROWN COW (with bell on) ONE BLACK JERSEY COW. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in creating strength.—Largest U. S. Government Food House.

SEEDS! Seeds! We have received a full line of Field and Garden SEEDS. R. T. MACK & CO., (Late Davis, Mack & Co.) Opposite City Hall, Fredericton.

ALONZO STAPLES, Druggist and Apothecary, HAS IN STOCK New, Fresh Drugs PATENT MEDICINES. A CHOICE LINE OF HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS. And all requisites found in a First-class Drug Store. Physician's prescriptions compounded with utmost care at all hours. Opposite Randolph's Flour Store.

Per S. S. MONGOLIAN, From Liverpool. CARES and 1 bale of fine Shoe Thread, Tread and Gilling Threads for sets. And for sale by H. CHESTNUT & SONS.

W. H. CARTEN, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, CORNER QUEEN AND CARLETON STS. FREDERICTON, N. B. A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

LOTTIMERS' SHOE STORE. SNAPS AT SPRING 1884 FRESH Landing... A CARLOAD OF CHOICE SEEDS. Choice Timothy, Red Clover, Long Late Clover, Alsylke Clover. We have received our New Stock of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds. Write for Samples and Quotations.

W. H. CARTEN, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, CORNER QUEEN AND CARLETON STS. FREDERICTON, N. B. A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

VERMILION WOOD Bissell Carpet Sweepers. THE WORLD'S MOST COMPLETE WOOD CARPET SWEEPER. You must have a Bissell. THESE CARPET SWEEPERS ARE FOR SALE AT EDGECOMBE'S CARPET ROOMS, 192 and 194 Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

LOUIS HERMSDORF WAS THE FIRST TO GIVE TO THE WORLD A FAST BLACK. A Color That WILL NOT FADE, WILL Resist SUN, SOAP and PERSPIRATION. And Remains DEEP and BRIGHT After any Number of Washings. Tennant, Davies & Co. We Have Now A Full Stock of HERMSDORF'S FAST BLACK COTTON HOSIERY. In Ladies', Misses and Children's. Heavy Ribbed Double Knit FOR BOYS, All Sizes. Fast Black Lisle, Taffetta and Silk Gloves. TENNANT, DAVIES & CO. WE CAN PLEASE YOU. WAGONS AND CARTS of Every Description, at Lowest Prices. JOHN EDGECOMBE & SONS, Manufacturers of Fine Sleighs, Carriages and Horses, YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.

LOTTIMERS' SHOE STORE. SNAPS AT SPRING 1884 FRESH Landing... A CARLOAD OF CHOICE SEEDS. Choice Timothy, Red Clover, Long Late Clover, Alsylke Clover. We have received our New Stock of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds. Write for Samples and Quotations.

WILLARD KITCHEN & CO. See Our Corner Wardrobes. THE OLD SAYING Throw Physic to the Dogs, Will not apply to the Present Day. ALONZO STAPLES, Druggist and Apothecary, HAS IN STOCK New, Fresh Drugs PATENT MEDICINES. A CHOICE LINE OF HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS. And all requisites found in a First-class Drug Store. Physician's prescriptions compounded with utmost care at all hours. Opposite Randolph's Flour Store.

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POETRY.

THE MAN TO KNOW.

Young man, the books will bid you read,
The seers from Kant to Plato...

SELECT STORY.

SAVED BY HER LOVE.

CHAPTER VIII.

So, feeling herself safe from that danger
she crept to her old perch, and peeped in
very cautiously, only raising her eyes an
inch or two above the sill.

"Uncle Bertie, is very ill? When
is he going to get better?"
" I don't think I ever shall. Would
Ernie be very sorry?"

"The child's arms were around his neck
in a moment, and the soft cheek pressed
his.

"If you go away, Ernie will cry."
" It would be the only one who would
shed a tear for me," said the young man,
with a bitterness that struck to Janet's heart.

Her eyes were overflowing, and she
could not repress her sobs. Fearing to be
overheard, she slipped quietly from her
perch and returned to the wood, where
she sat down under a pine tree and had
a good cry.

When she returned to the window, the
child had gone, and Bertie was quite
alone. He was so near her, that by
stretching out her hand, she could have
touched his, which lay idly on the arm
of the chair; she noticed how thin and
transparent it was.

"Janet, my Janet! is it you?"
" Hush! we must not be overheard.
Open the window, and then we can talk
in whispers."

"And then I can kiss you too," he said,
with a touch of his old brightness and
fun.

He rose slowly and languidly, and un-
did the fastening. Janet twined her lov-
ing arms about his neck, and the lovers'
lips met in a long lingering kiss.

But even the exertion of standing for a
minute was too much for him, weak as he
was, and Janet saw that he rested one
hand on the window sill to support him-
self.

He began an eager flow of questions,
but she stopped him with a peremptory—
"Go and lie down again, or I won't
tell you anything."

"You look terrible!" he laughed, but
he obeyed her, nevertheless.

"You look terrible!" he said, involun-
tarily, as she watched him.

"I have been, but your coming has put
new life into me. Only—be light in his
hand, and I will be as good as well."

"You won't die. I will save you," she
cried passionately.

"Will you? Love is strong as death,"
he murmured.

Janet looked at him with glowing eyes.
" And by its virtue I will snatch you
back from the brink of the grave. I will
keep such watch over you, that I will
outwit his cunning and villainy."

"Good heaven! Janet, what do you
mean?" He had grown very pale, and
was looking at her with horror in his
eyes. "You can't realize what you im-
plied then. If I thought that—why,
there would be no hope of escape for me,
helpless as I am, and he sank back in
his chair trembling with weakness and
agitation.

She saw that, broken down as he was
by protracted and insidious illness, he
was not fit to bear the shock of such news
as she had to tell him. She must spare
him at all costs, and take the whole
burden upon herself if she wished to make
him, she answered evasively—

"I mean that you have not had proper
care and nursing, and that I must look
after you."

"You startled me for the moment. Do
you know, Janet, I can't help thinking
sometimes that my brother wants me
to die? I shouldn't live to make a will,
be in my heir, and he has lost money,
and is in great straits."

"You are weak and imagine all sorts of
horrors," she replied, cheerfully. "You
mustn't think about anything but getting
strong and well, for my sake."

seems as if it would be so much more
trouble to live than just to die quietly."

"But then you would break my heart,"
she reminded him.

"And I'd live for you, if not to outwit
my step-brother. If he had no evil de-
signs, why should he, as he must have
done, have suppressed both my letters to
you?" he said, getting flushed and excited.

"He doesn't think a penniless little
governess a suitable match for the heir to
a hundred thousand pounds. I'm afraid,
Bertie, you are throwing yourself away!"

"I don't think I shall ever regret it."
So the two talked their fond lovers'
talk for a time, till at last Janet said re-
gretfully—

"I must go now. I'm afraid of someone
coming and discovering me here, and on
sides, I must put in an appearance at my
new lodgings."

"I shall be most inclined to think it is
a dream when you are gone. Give me
one of those curls, Janet, so that I may
look at it when I am alone, and know it is
a blessed reality."

He touched, as he spoke, one of the
dusky locks that hung loosely about her
forehead and ears. She smiled and blushed
a little, and let him cut off one of the
jetty ringlets.

"Thank you, dear. I shall look at it
all day and fall asleep with it in my
hand."

She smiled and said, "Now good-bye,
my darling! I will come again when I'm
in luck, and there is less fear of my being
seen."

He held her to his heart for a moment;
then she slipped lightly down and van-
ished into the forest. When she returned,
under cover of the darkness, she heard
wrestling, and guessed that Sir James was
struggling with his step-brother.

Presently he came to the window, and
she crouched down under a bush, her
heart beating so fast that she thought he
must surely hear it and discover her.

But he stood looking out for a few minutes
to see if he saw any evil thoughts to
hear or see anything.

By-and-by she guessed by his silence
that Bertie was alone again; so she crept
back to the window. He was listening
and waiting for her, for he had heard the
slight rustle of her dress. He opened the
window suddenly, and seeing her by the
shoulders, held her fast.

"So I've caught you, have I? You
little eavesdropper!"

"Bertie, how you frightened me!" she
cried, reproachfully. The suddenness of
his voice, and the look of anger on his
face, and she trembled visibly.

"My poor little love, I am so sorry!
But you looked so abstracted and dreamy,
I wanted to see if I could rouse you."

"Or prove if I were real—"

"Good-night, my beloved! And dream
of me—dream that I am near you, and
watching over you!" She kissed him on
the brow and lips and then left him.

But only to slip back again when night
had fairly set in, and the good peasant
and his wife believed her to be sleeping
soundly. There was a light in the room
all night, so she could see everything that
went on. Sir James crept in once, when
Bertie was asleep, and smiled an evil
smile when he saw the jug was empty,
filled with dreaming of that silent watcher,
whose strong enduring love had brought
her across the sea to save her darling
from his relentless enemy.

It was dawn before she left him, to get
two or three hours' rest, intending to be
back at her post by the time he would
be watching for her. He referred to her
pallor, but she made some excuse about
not having slept well, and changed the
subject.

This went on for three weeks, and during
all that time she never slept more
than four hours out of the twenty-four.

She grew worn and haggard, and looked
like a hunted creature by the end of it.
She had to exercise unceasing vigilance,
for Sir James knew that time was very
short, and meant to bring matters to a
crisis. Generally she continued to dis-
pose of any drift of his provoking during
the night when Bertie was asleep. He
spent a great part of his days as well as
nights in a sort of heavy stupor.

She herself would bring him grapes and
delicacies, but in spite of all her care, he
did not grow stronger, although he was
no worse. But she was thankful for that,
and his twenty-fifth birthday would re-
lieve him from Sir James' guardianship;
until then, he was powerless. But poor
Janet had led one thing out of her calcu-
lations. She did not realize how desperate
the man was, and that he would leave no
stone unturned to accomplish his evil
purpose.

On the day before Bertie's birth-day
she felt perfectly worn out for want of
sleep. She went home at ten o'clock,
meaning to rest for a couple of hours and
be back at her post by midnight; which
was the time Sir James generally chose
for his visits. She threw herself on her
bed when she got home, unutterably
glad of the rest for she was aching in
every limb. Then her tired eyes closed
and she slept soundly.

When she awoke, the birds were sing-
ing and the sun was shining brightly, as
if to do honor to Bertie's birthday. With
a cry of alarm and sickening presentiment
of danger, she sprang to her feet and be-
gan to hurry on her clothes. And while
she slept a terrible tragedy had been
enacted.

"It is your last chance. If he lives un-
til to-morrow, you are irrevocably ruined."

An evil spirit seemed to whisper those
words into James Tregarthen's ear, as he

stood and looked down at his unconscious
relative. If he lived twenty-four hours
longer, he and his son after him would be
beggars. He had always hated Bertie,
hated him for the charm of manner and
beauty of features that made him a general
favorite, because he could win without an
effort the love he craved for in vain.

And soon he would be out of his way,
the bright fair face would be lying six
feet underground—he felt a savage joy at
the thought.

This time, instead of putting a white
powder to the lemonade as he had done
before, he poured a few drops from a
bottle into it, filling the room with a
strong smell of kernels. So while Janet
was sleeping quietly, that deadly liquid
stood near him, ready to his hand if he
should wake and feel thirsty as he gener-
ally did.

But Bertie slept soundly, too, although
it was more like a stupor, and was rather
weakening than refreshing. His eyes
were closed when Ernie, who like most
children woke early, came dancing into
the room. He was always bidden to lie
still and not disturb the horse, but on
this occasion the impulse to get up had
been strong.

Uncle Bertie often woke as early as the
child, and the little fellow and he would
have a game together, or if he were too
ill for that, Ernie would sit on his bed
and prattle to him, always sure of a sym-
pathetic listener.

When he saw that he was still
asleep, he remembered how he had been
forbidden to disturb him, and began to
play quietly by himself. For some time
he stood by the window, watching the
clouds move and the birds fly past. Then
he found a walking stick in the corner of
the room, and amused himself by pretend-
ing to ride it, and talking in whispers to
his "gee-goo."

But he soon got tired of that. A chair
stood near the table, and climbing upon it,
he began to investigate its contents with
childish curiosity. Then the glass
of lemonade attracted him. He felt
thirsty and drank it at a draught.

Afterwards a feeling of drowsiness over-
powered him, so he clambered on to the
bed, putting his golden head down on the
pillow beside the young man's.

When James Tregarthen came in an
hour later to gloat over his work, a shock
went through him. There they lay, the
slight rustle of his dress. He opened the
window suddenly, and seeing her by the
shoulders, held her fast.

"So I've caught you, have I? You
little eavesdropper!"

"Bertie, how you frightened me!" she
cried, reproachfully. The suddenness of
his voice, and the look of anger on his
face, and she trembled visibly.

"My poor little love, I am so sorry!
But you looked so abstracted and dreamy,
I wanted to see if I could rouse you."

"Or prove if I were real—"

"Good-night, my beloved! And dream
of me—dream that I am near you, and
watching over you!" She kissed him on
the brow and lips and then left him.

But only to slip back again when night
had fairly set in, and the good peasant
and his wife believed her to be sleeping
soundly. There was a light in the room
all night, so she could see everything that
went on. Sir James crept in once, when
Bertie was asleep, and smiled an evil
smile when he saw the jug was empty,
filled with dreaming of that silent watcher,
whose strong enduring love had brought
her across the sea to save her darling
from his relentless enemy.

It was dawn before she left him, to get
two or three hours' rest, intending to be
back at her post by the time he would
be watching for her. He referred to her
pallor, but she made some excuse about
not having slept well, and changed the
subject.

This went on for three weeks, and during
all that time she never slept more
than four hours out of the twenty-four.

She grew worn and haggard, and looked
like a hunted creature by the end of it.
She had to exercise unceasing vigilance,
for Sir James knew that time was very
short, and meant to bring matters to a
crisis. Generally she continued to dis-
pose of any drift of his provoking during
the night when Bertie was asleep. He
spent a great part of his days as well as
nights in a sort of heavy stupor.

She herself would bring him grapes and
delicacies, but in spite of all her care, he
did not grow stronger, although he was
no worse. But she was thankful for that,
and his twenty-fifth birthday would re-
lieve him from Sir James' guardianship;
until then, he was powerless. But poor
Janet had led one thing out of her calcu-
lations. She did not realize how desperate
the man was, and that he would leave no
stone unturned to accomplish his evil
purpose.

On the day before Bertie's birth-day
she felt perfectly worn out for want of
sleep. She went home at ten o'clock,
meaning to rest for a couple of hours and
be back at her post by midnight; which
was the time Sir James generally chose
for his visits. She threw herself on her
bed when she got home, unutterably
glad of the rest for she was aching in
every limb. Then her tired eyes closed
and she slept soundly.

When she awoke, the birds were sing-
ing and the sun was shining brightly, as
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An evil spirit seemed to whisper those
words into James Tregarthen's ear, as he

"What is not true, dear?" she asked,
soothingly.

"That he has shot himself—I saw him
do it, Janet."

"Hush, hush—it was only a dream!
You are weak and ill and have strange
fancies."

So presently he fell asleep with his
hand in hers. She disengaged it without
disturbing him, and crept into the draw-
ing room, where she found a doctor and
two policemen.

There she heard the whole truth and
her statements threw considerable light
upon the mystery. She proved conclu-
sively that Sir James had tried to
murder his brother, and explained how
that had frustrated him by throwing away
the poisoned drink. It was clear enough
that poor little Bertie had come by his
death by drinking the poison intended
for another, and his father had shot him-
self in a fit of despair.

When she had given her evidence she
went back to Bertie. He was awake and
conscious, but very very weak, and the
doctor shook his head at such a complete
failure of the vital forces.

"Janet," he began eagerly, "there is
one thing I want to settle. I can't rest
until it is done."

"What is it love?" she asked, gently.

"Send for a clergyman. If I die, I'll
want to know that I made you my wife
first."

She thought he was wandering; but he
still persisted, and to appease him she
wrote to the chaplain of the nearest town
and gave the letter to a servant, with
directions to take a carriage and look
him up in delivering it.

It was getting dusk when the clergy-
man arrived. He was a kindly white-
haired old man, and this seemed to him
a terribly sad ceremony. Generally a
marriage was the occasion of so much re-
joicing, but in this case, the bridegroom
looked as he had one foot in the grave,
and the bride was crying bitterly.

But he opened his book, and soon the
solemn words had been spoken, and the
two who had suffered so much and so long
were man and wife.

Her book, Bertie had before he left.
" I hope you may soon get strong again
and have many years of happiness to-
gether," he said, cheerily.

"Will you add to your kindness by
doing me one favor? I want you to sign
together, the priest, the best female physi-
cians and nurses in the United States. Five
twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all drug-
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3 days. Its action upon the system is
remarkable and mysterious. It removes
at once the cause, and the disease imme-
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benefits. 70 cents. For sale by W. Carten
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Dear Mr. I cried the nurse, the baby
has swallowed my railroad ticket. What
shall I do?

Go and by another right away, returned
the mother, I'm not going to have the
baby punished.

The ladies are all delighted with Priest-
ley's dress fabrics which are now sold by
the better class of dealers throughout
Canada. They have a fineness of texture
and a softness and beauty of surface all
their own.

Pertinent.—He (at 11.55)—I never
wear a necktie two days in succession.
She (glancing at the clock)—Did you
bring another one with you?

English Spavin Liniment removes all
hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Bles-
sures from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs,
Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stiffes,
Sprains, Swellings, Strains, Coughs,
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Clara? Bridesmaid (enviously)—A little
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KEEP THYSELF PURE.

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Johnny.—Pa, did you know ma before
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Itch, Mange and Scratches of every kind,
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had been a great sufferer from rheuma-
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up and became very painful. He tried
many remedies without success until he
obtained some of Dr. Manning's German
remedy, which gave him almost instant
relief. He also says "I have used it
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him did you tell him that he must ask
your mother? I did, but he said she'd
refused him long before he ever thought
of asking me.

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always get laughed at, and when I tell
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