

THE GLEANER.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1886.

THE COUNTRY AND ITS CRITICS.

A writer in the New York Herald says that the laws of New Brunswick are such as tend to make one class the slaves of another, and every now and then one hears intelligent Americans say that they do not like the institutions of Canada. Such persons, and particularly such writers as the Herald's correspondent, should be more specific in their criticisms and mention what laws or what institutions they object to. A story is told of a gentleman from Maine who returned to that state after a few years spent in hotel keeping in Fredericton. His friends said to him that they thought he must be glad to get back to a country which was not ruled by a woman, and where tyranny was unknown. His reply was that he had been around the world a little, and if ever he was in a country where the people could do as they like and thought less about who ruled them, that country was New Brunswick. The institutions of Canada are not open to any objection on the score of democracy. Perhaps the true principles of democracy have fuller and prompter operation in the dominion than they do in the republic. While we retain the form of monarchy it is purely for the sake of convenience. Our lieutenant governors, governor generals and sovereign have far less real power than the lieutenant governors, governors and president of the United States. They are surrounded perhaps with more pomp, but even this is doubtful. There is about as much parade about the opening of the Massachusetts Legislature as about the opening of the Canadian parliament, although there may be fewer cocked hats and less gold lace at the former than at the latter, and the Canadian officials, from longer practice, not been changed so often, may perform their part of the ceremony with more neatness than their Massachusetts brethren. It is a great mistake to be misled by names and to imagine that calling institutions monarchical makes them less democratic than they would be if they were called republican.

The Herald's statement in reference to the effect of our laws is simply a libel upon the country. There is no such thing as class legislation in this province, and the law as between debtor and creditor, who are what the Herald alludes to, give the debtor all the advantage. Indeed it is claimed with some reason, that our laws for the collection of debts are very inefficient, and that it is the creditor who is at the mercy of the debtor and not the reverse. Some parts of the country it may be that some merchants have been able to secure an influence and control over a number of poor fishermen or others, which serves to give a color to the Herald's assertion, but this is not the outcome of the law, but is the survival of a state of things which existed before the construction of railways and the general diffusion of education. That such a condition of things exists to any large extent is more than doubtful. The Herald's correspondent has overdrawn his picture. He could probably find a much worse type of slavery within a stone's throw of the Herald building. He will find it wherever ignorance comes into collision with not over-scrupulous intelligence, only in the great cities there is apt to be a vicious side to it which is altogether lacking in rural communities.

THE FISHERY MUDDLE.

Grip has a cartoon in which Britannia is represented with an Irish baby squalling in her arms. Canada comes complaining that Jonathan is catching her fish. Britannia replies in effect that she can do nothing because she has her hands full, to which Canada rejoins that it may be that she will have to marry Jonathan to get rid of him. We have already pointed out that if Canada expects imperial support in this fishery business she must be content to see it dealt with from an imperial standpoint. It may be that before everything is settled the dominion may have to decide between yielding to imperial considerations for the sake of British connection, and making the best bargain for herself with the United States. During the last month dozens of Canadian journals, which

are usually effusive in their alleged loyalty, have declared that if the imperial government shows a disposition to yield to the claims of the United States a strain will be put upon the bond of union which it may be unable to withstand. Indeed there has been less of this sort of talk from those papers which make no claim to be ultra-loyal than from any other source. They recognize that the connection between the colonies and the mother country depends upon the extent of the concessions which they are willing to make to each other, and having had in mind the possibility of a serious conflict of interests occurring, they do not consider it necessary to assert such a self-righteous proposition that as between the sacrifice of her most important material interests and her present political status Canada can only make one choice. We do not anticipate a surrender of our just claims by the British Government, but rather that the question of the fisheries will be settled upon a broader basis than that of the mere right to buy bait. It is quite possible that in the view of British diplomats and others skilled in international law, that the Canadian government may have taken a wrong view of this question, and that the United States may be technically right; but if this is so and there is involved in this conclusion a serious depreciation of the value of the Canadian fisheries, our government ought to insist upon some new understanding. There was a time when this understanding could be reached by the two governments, but now it is involved in a dispute of such a serious nature that it is impossible to reach any agreement. We suggest, however, to those belligerent Canadians who see no outcome to this business except a choice between quarrelling with either John Bull or Brother Jonathan or possibly with both, not to be too hasty in concluding that a reasonable and perfectly fair ground of compromise cannot be found. The imperial government has evinced no disposition to exact any sacrifice from Canada, and we ought not to say that the Washington authorities will not listen to reason until they have been given a chance to assault to something that Canada wants. So far, they have shown no disposition or desire to quarrel or drive a hard bargain.

BLIND AND IN THE STORM.

Bryant, the Old Coin Collector, taken blind.
 An old white-haired man, blind, and bent with age and hardly able to walk, was found wandering aimlessly in Charles street when the storm was heaviest on Monday afternoon. He had no overcoat, and he was shivering with cold. He was found by a policeman who saw him in the Charles street house. The sergeant was interested in him, too, and called ambulance, which took the old man to St. Vincent's Hospital. He told the police that he was 85 years old and that he had once been rich. He said his name was Luther C. Bryant.

At the hospital house Surgeon Davis was called to see the patient. He started in astonishment when the queer old man, in a stammering voice, said, in a rambling way, that he was "Bryant, the old coin collector." The old man's words had recalled to the doctor's mind the curious old coin collector, and the gigantic robbery of which he had been the victim twelve years ago.

At that time Bryant, then in his 74th year, kept a little stand opposite the old post office building, in a little room, in which he sold old coins and stamps. He had kept the stand for years. Everybody thought he was a poor man eking out a very modest living. He lived all alone in two little rooms on the third floor of a cheap old tenement at 150 York street. A detective suddenly popped down on him one night in October, 1874, in his rooms and carried him off to prison on a warrant charging him with selling stolen stamps. He was locked up in a lonely cell on the charge of the night. In the middle of that night three burglars burst open the door of the old man's rooms and carried off the greater part of its contents. The burglary became the sensation of the day. It was shown that the old man's imprisonment was only part in an amazing plot, in which a detective took part, to rob the coin collector. Two noted crooks, Rat Kelly and Bobby, had been the latest employees of the Department of Charities and Correction, had somehow discovered that the old man had a fortune of gold and greenbacks and treasures of costly bric-a-brac stored away in his room.

The detective had turned up the charge of selling stolen property to get the old man out of the way while the burglars got the plunder. They stole over \$70,000 in bright \$20 gold pieces stored away in a secret drawer in a bureau. In another place was a pile of gold coins, and had hidden it away in his miser's hole, believing that no one would discover his secret.

He fell in a fit in his cell in the tomb when the news of the robbery was brought to him, and struck his head. The blow brought on paralysis of the right arm and the right leg, and he lay there for days, and Rat Kelly and Bobby the burglar, and Rat Kelly and Bobby the burglar, were sent to Sing Sing for twenty years by Recorder Hackett. The old man never recovered any of the stolen money except a few of the gold pieces. He had marked every one with a peculiar punch, and gold pieces thus punched were returned to him from out-of-town banks at odd times. The banks got them in the natural course of business from innocent holders.

Bryant was seized with the lockjaw after he became blind, and the report got abroad that he was dead. Obituaries were published in some of the newspapers. The police never heard of him again until he was brought into the station house on Monday. He had gone out alone in the storm and had fallen. The fall dazed him, and he did not know what he was doing when the policeman found him.

A friend who lives at 89 Christopher street hurried around to the hospital when he heard that the old man was there, and asked to have him sent back to his room on the second floor of the tenement. He was lying on a bed in this room yesterday afternoon. He was alone. Tears rolled down his withered

cheeks when a reporter came in and talked to him.
 "My life seems wasted," he moaned. "The world used to call me a miser. It was untrue. I saved my money with the design of founding a House for Old Bachelors in the city of Philadelphia. I know that it would have been a benefit to my kind. I never did a wrong to a single soul. It seems strange that I should be here blind and all alone, right on the verge of the grave. So very few have been to see me for ten years that I make no use of my eyes when any one does call and talks to me. What good is it to me to have been a doctor and scholar and a traveller? All the good of lifetime's work is wasted. All that I have left of my fortune now is that punch with which I marked the gold pieces I saved."
 The old man fell back and hid his tears that flooded his blinded eyes. Then he started up again suddenly.
 "I have a great secret," he cried, "what will astonish the public, who may be interested in the romantic career I have passed through. Kinney will find that secret in writing after I am dead. I could not reveal it now for it would injure me to have it known."
 A visitor who called at Bryant's room yesterday told him that he ought to send for a clergyman. The old man burst into tears afresh, and said that he would do so. Nobody, he said, had ever mentioned such a thing to him before.

ALL SORTS.

The Sayings of Some Funny Men.
 A Parisian journalist at one time published a periodical especially for madmen and idiots. They should have had a tremendous circulation if all for whom they were intended and adapted had patronized them.
 It seems strange that an umpire is paid a large salary when there are thousands of men and boys on the fields who know so much more than he does.—Philadelphia Call.
 White Jersey shirts, warranted not to shrink, are remarkable bargains. You see them as shirts one summer and as neckties the next.—Lowell Citizen.

She—"And that dear major. Did you get it during an engagement?" He (hesitantly)—"Engagement? No; the first week of our honeymoon."—Exchange.

A traveller embarks at Marseilles for Egypt. At Naples he is compelled to take a companion into his stateroom, a Neapolitan, whom he finds a jolly good fellow. Next morning the Neapolitan gets up first, and seeing the traveller's suit articles spread out on the table, proceeds to use them, even to the toothbrush. The traveller stands it as long as he can, but he draws the line at the toothbrush. "Here, stop a moment," he cries, springing out of bed. "That is my hair brush, not yours." "Ah, I beg your pardon," replied the other, tranquilly; "I thought it belonged to the stateroom!"—French Wit.

The rumor that James G. Blaine was a Knight of Labor arose from a mistake about his old and somewhat shaggy title of Plumed Knight. James is now learning to labor and to wait. He is doing the waiting at present. The labor will commence as election time approaches.—Detroit Free Press.

Who looks over the paper?—I see that an organ-grinder has been assaulted in Montreal. "Husband—Who assaulted him?" Wife—"No name is given. The paper simply says an American gentleman." Husband—"Why did he assault him?" Wife—"For playing 'Home, Sweet Home.'"
 Wheel never tire of entertaining the cyclists. Let them alone they want and they shall have it.

Who says women are never quiet? We give up our seat in a horse car three times in one day to three different women, and not one of them spoke a word.—Yonkers Statesman.

Sellers is the name of the editor of a new Sunday paper in Lawrence. He is evidently, like another well-known member of his family, expects "there's millions in it."
 Seven hundred food mothers have named their babies Grover Cleveland, had their photographs taken and sent them to the White House. What a lovely little rogues gallery.—Lynn Bee.

Said a Missouri preacher—There is a powerful light of giggling back that in the corner, and it's got to be stopped, or the Lord will delegate me to open the door and throw some one out. It was stopped.

The funny man of the Detroit Free Press says—"The seizure of American fishing vessels by Canadian vessels must be stopped. The first thing we know, Canada will send over some old scow and capture our whole navy."

SPECTACLES ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.
 D. HARRIS, English Optician.
 OFFICE: 52 GEORGE ST., ST. JOHN, N. B., NEAR MARKET.

Mr. Harris is enabled to suit perfectly every most difficult case, and his stock being made up of purely scientific principles, and being selected from the best makers, he is enabled to suit the patient's eye, and to suit the patient's pocket. (Office hours, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., Saturdays, till 10 p.m.)
 Nov. 28, '85.

distinct legislature, with an imperial parliament, playing the same part as congress in the American system. In this imperial legislature the colonies will eventually be represented.
 London, May 31.—At a meeting of the Chamberlain party, to-day, 55 members of the commons were present. Of these 52 resolved to vote against the second reading of the home rule bill, only three supporting Gladstone's Irish measure. Chamberlain read a letter from John Bright, in which the writer vehemently denounced the bill and pledged himself to vote against it and urged others to do likewise. It is thought the latter will have a great influence in inducing members not to abstain from voting on the measure.
 The news of the result of the Chamberlain meeting caused intense excitement in the lobby of the commons. Ministers admitted that defeat was inevitable. The attention of to-night is centered more in talk of the lobby than in the debate. After Chamberlain speaks tomorrow an effort will be made to induce Gladstone to reply and close the debate. Ministers insist that the government, if defeated, will appeal to the country, while members of the opposition assert that the majority against the bill is large. Gladstone must resign, in which event they expect Lord Hartington will be summoned to form a new ministry.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y

OF NEW YORK. ESTABLISHED 1843.
 Assets from 1845 to 1886.
 1845 - - \$97,490.34
 1855 - - 2,850,077.56
 1865 - - 12,335,407.86
 1875 - - 72,446,970.06
 JAN. 1, 1886 - 108,908,967.51
 (Reckoning a period of every ten years from 1845.)

THE LARGEST AND BEST PROFIT PAYING COMPANY IN THE WORLD. The following is one of the many examples:—
 WILLIAM B. BOLLES, Astoria, N. Y.

POLICY, No. 5,900.
 AMOUNT \$2,500.00 AGE 52.
 Issued, 1849, Annual Premium 125.00
 Premiums Paid, 4,410.00
 Dividends Added, 5,963.00
 Amount of Claim Paid, 7,863.00

J. W. FITZPATRICK, BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers, Travelling Agent.
 Agents York County.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY AT MODERATE INTEREST.
 BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers.

First Instalment of ROOM PAPER.

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

GUANO !

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO
 The Greatest FERTILIZER In the Market.
 For 20 Years it has taken the Lead over all others.
 For Sale By
W. E. Miller & Co.
 Manufacturer's Agent, OPPOSITE PEOPLE'S BANK, QUEEN ST.

Call and get one of our pamphlets and read the many fine testimonials.—W. E. & Co. Fredericton, May 25, 1886.

Important to Mill Owners.

A GRINDING MACHINE
 For the purpose of Sharpening Shingle, Rotary and all kinds of Round Saw, also Chain Saws.
 It is the intention of the inventor to manufacture a number of these grinding machines, which will do all that a mill owner's mill can do, and will be turned out at a very low price. The machine is now in operation, and all particulars will be furnished to anyone desiring a circular.
 Fredericton, May 25th

"GOLDEN FLEECE."

Spring Stock Now Complete.
 THE SUBSCRIBER HAS MARKED HIS STOCK DOWN TO PRICES THAT ARE LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.
 COMMENCING
Tuesday, May 25,
 HE WILL SELL

Grey Cottons at..... 3 cts.
 White Cottons at..... 5 1/2
 Ladies' Fancy Muslins at..... 6 1/2
 English Prints, wide widths, at..... 6 1/2
 Gingham and Shirtings at..... 9
 Feather Tickings at..... 14
 Dress Goods, commencing at..... 14
 and colored Hosiery, at..... 3
 Ladies' Melton Cloaks at..... 50
 Gents' All Wool Tweeds at..... 55
 Full Weight, at..... 55
 All other goods, staple and fancy, will be sold at names extremely LOW PRICES. Also a large stock of

Room Papers

From a common paper 3 cts. per roll to a hand some extremely LOW PRICES.
 These Goods are Sold at Less Than Half Price.
 Sale to Continue for One Month.
T. A. SHARKEY.
 "GOLDEN FLEECE."
 Fredericton, May 25, 1886

Look Here!

1886 Spring and Summer. 1886 NEW AND TASTY **NECKWEAR** In all the New Styles and Colors. Our own make
C. H. THOMAS & Co.
 Neck-Wear Manufacturers

THE ORDINANCE of one pre evening. Licensee Baptism Seminar Free Baptist pastor, Rev. Nova Scotia. Before the church on Sun of St. John, w this sign, sang the conclusion part in a quart Mrs. John B. at the Calles solo from the

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Mr. Risteen to his Ex And the Five

The Factor Other St

The workmen J. C. Risteen & strike, and the been closed down day's GLASSER 1 Saturday nine h teen refused to thereupon, with Mr Lewis Perle younger hands. Saturday night men held a me the factory and to their work on Arriving at ing the strikers closed down a orders in the me workmen, or the the factory and i west home, said There were fi factory at the i ten of whom, in men, made the in the closing, was first made Thursday last a ing peremptory

Pass Messrs J. C. Risteen & in your factory 5 o'clock on a our decision to The petitione the form of a w for the firm to a GLASSER 1 his office at the "Yes" he said, present" he said, several weeks work and work agreed upon the time that the m some of the strikers satisfactory to they then den said he was no them, and fut accede to thei men when the man or the twen or five work for him been very bi in the factory i a much fewer n at present the strikers was two or three were uped also the fact for that number good deal of lo over," said Mr hard pushed ju can remain id material loss. were being ma was mostly for that were being September suc such as the m some small ar quired to be si jority of the ha Mr. Risteen ad, and he be employing fol Mr. Risteen th terminated out their serv ice outside o men who have been employe twelve years, been at work a After leaving a few of the quite jubilant exception, the stoyment pro one, and the done would ha city and the ac. They had hope cutly, but they fice for the sak teen" said one surprised the leader is, O ne of the remark of t carriage facto foundry were a ment, the re Edgecombe i Edgecombe s adopt the Stat he was not p ting such a n nothing to lo should, and p might make u did not propo we were wigh on Saturday w be considered, systems, and b ing so.

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THE NINE HOURS SYSTEM.

Mr. Risteen Refuses to Accede to his Employees Demand, And the Men Drop Work at Five O'clock on Saturday.

The Factory Closed Down—Other Strikes Threatened.

The workmen employed in the factory of J. C. Risteen & Co., have gone out on strike, and the factory in consequence has been closed down. As mentioned in Saturday's Gleaner the employees demanded the Saturday nine hours system, which Mr. Risteen refused to grant them. The workmen thereupon, with the exception of the foreman, Mr. Lewis Perley, and two or three of the younger hands, when the clock struck five on Saturday night, knocked off work. The men held a meeting a short distance from the factory and each one took home his tools on their work on Monday morning as usual. On arriving at the factory on Monday morning the strikers found that the factory was closed down. Mr. Risteen has given orders in the meantime to that effect. The workmen, or the majority of them, went into the factory and gathered up their tools and went home, asking no further questions. There were fifteen hands employed in the factory at the time the demand was made, ten of whom, including all the leading workmen, made the demand which has resulted in the closing of the factory. Mr. Risteen was first made aware of the movement on Thursday last when he received the following peremptory epistle:—

FREDERICTON, MAY 27TH, 1886.

Messrs J. C. Risteen & Co.

Dear Sirs,—We the undersigned workmen in your factory have decided to quit work at 5 o'clock on Saturdays, and hope that our decision will meet your hearty approval. The petitioners among us were signed with the form of a wheel, so that it was difficult for the firm to detect who headed the list. A Glasgow reporter found Mr. Risteen in his office at the factory yesterday morning. "Yes," he said, "the factory is idle just at present" and probably will remain so for several weeks unless the men choose to go to work and work their six hours a week as agreed upon the first of May. It was at that time that the men were re-engaged for the season, at terms which appeared then to be satisfactory to them, and now in less than a month they demand a change." Mr. Risteen said he was not in a position to grant it to them, and furthermore did not intend to accede to their demands, as he told the men when they made the demand it meant one hour for them to leave and fifteen or twenty-five hours a week of lost work for him. "Business has not been very brisk," said Mr. Risteen, "in the factory this spring, and consequently a much fewer number of hands are employed at present than we generally have. Mr. Risteen went over his books for the past two or three years and showed that at times there were upwards of thirty hands employed about the factory. "One hour a week off for that number of hands he said, meant a good deal of lost work for the firm." "However," said Mr. Risteen, "we are not very far from that number of hands he said, meant a good deal of lost work for the firm." "However," said Mr. Risteen, "we are not very far from that number of hands he said, meant a good deal of lost work for the firm."

BEAUTIFUL WORKS OF ART

Mr. JAMES H. CASH,

Of the Upper Canada Art Association is now in town with a grand variety of his Beautiful Works of Art.

These Fine Oil Paintings are most undoubtedly the finest Works of Art ever brought into this City, and have already been much admired by many lovers of Art in Fredericton. They are now on exhibition in the corner of Queen and York streets, formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. G. McNally.

These works, by different artists, whose names and a full description of each painting are given, will be sold at

Public Auction

By Mr. Wetmore in the store mentioned above,

To-Morrow Ev'ng,

At 7.30 o'clock, and sold without reserve.

To miss this opportunity of purchase is to miss the greatest opportunity to purchase ever presented to the Citizens of Fredericton.

Remember, To-Morrow Evening.

The Veterans' Lists.

The general committee of the Young Men's Liberal Club have made a list of the names of the men who served in the army during the late war, and are now on exhibition in the corner of Queen and York streets, formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. G. McNally.

Reported Murder on the Corporation Bridge.

Word reached here on Saturday evening that a young man named McCulloch, at work on Hayes' corporation drive, was struck on the head with a peery by a Frenchman (name unknown) on Thursday last and instantly killed. McCulloch, it appears, had gone into a row with a couple of Frenchmen who belonged to Madawaska, also at work on the drive, and it is said, got the better of his opponents. A short time after the fracas occurred, one of the Frenchmen, as soon as opportunity offered, dealt him the deadly blow. The two Frenchmen have not been seen since the occurrence. McCulloch belonged to Grand Falls.

Died in the Asylum.

Mr. James Lavland, of this city, died from Bright's disease of the kidneys in the provincial lunatic asylum on Sunday evening last. Deceased had been suffering from this disease some time past and during last winter the disease had effected his brain system to such an extent that it was found necessary to remove him to the asylum. He remains, accompanied by his son, Mr. Frank Lavland, arrived here by the noon train today. His life was insured for \$5,000 in the Legion of Honor, which society he has for a long time past been a member of.

THE DOUGLAS BOOMS.

The Work Being Done by the Fredericton Boom Company.

How the Various Departments of the Rafting are Conducted.

General Notes from the Company's Headquarters.

Work at the Douglas booms of the Fredericton Boom Company is being vigorously pushed forward just now and the river in this section presents a lively scene. The quietness and solitude which pervade the place when the river is bound in the ice king's fetters have given place to energetic active work and the hilarity of the robust raftsmen. The almost perfect arrangement of the booms directly by the greater part of the lumber into the Douglas booms, and there is already a very large amount of lumber ready to be rafted. This will be greatly augmented when the driving company brings the lumber within the booms' limits, and will probably be sufficient to engage a large force of men in rafting for the greater part of the season.

The rapidity with which the work of rafting is conducted is largely due to the excellent modern appliances and methods applied to the lumber in the booms. It is in fact, a most judicious division of labor which is plainly observed through the various operations of the rafting.

The logs are forced by the strong current in a compact almost tangled mass into the booms. A party of men or "jam breakers," with peevish, loosen them from the jam and push them into the log made in the booms. Quite a large number of men stand here called "sorters," who separate the different owners' lumber by the mark upon it, and apply the "catch mark" to each log and push them along to be "blacked" into a group or "rafting" which is moved to a stationary boom.

When about 25 logs are thus grouped or tied they are loaded by the tide about a quarter of a mile down to the "bottom" where they are made into a "float" by having a boom pole pinned across at each end. The float is then allowed to pass on to the "leading ground." It is here loaded with about a dozen logs heading the same mark as the logs which constitute the bottom.

The loading is done by means of ropes and pulleys drawn by the tide. Three or four logs are drawn upon the float at one time. After being loaded the float is pushed into the water by the tide. The float is then allowed to pass on to the "leading ground." It is here loaded with about a dozen logs heading the same mark as the logs which constitute the bottom.

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SPORTING NOTES.

All who desire to take part in bass ball during the present season, are requested to meet to-morrow night at D. J. Stockford's veterinary store on Carlton street.

The Infantry School B. B. club will play a friendly match game of base ball some time during the present month. Owing to their other engagements, and the preparations they will soon have to make to go in camp on the 24th inst., the club have decided not to accept the challenge at present. They hope though to play it out later in the season.

The athletes of the infantry school have been invited to take part in the artillery sports in St. John on Dominion day. A tug of war between ten or a dozen of men of the infantry school and as many from the St. John artillery is talked of as one of the probable competitions on that day.

Hanley's regatta at Toronto takes place on Friday and Saturday next. Quite a large number of regatta men will be there, including Hanley, Ross, Lee, Gaudy, Hann, Homer and Bright. McKay will start for Newport, on Lake Memphremagog, Monday morning of next week. Homer returns to Boston before starting for Quebec, where he is to row Hanley on the 10th prox.

The Boston Herald says: "The return of Norris, the young Halifax sculler, to his old home, was a surprise to everybody on the Charles river, as it was supposed he was to be located here for the season. George Paikert says of Norris: 'he is a most promising young sculler; he knows that he has speed and endurance, and will make the best of the oarsman if he can only get his head and shoulders into the water. He is a sculler of the future, and will be a great success in the future.'"

New York, May 31.—The Teemer-Rose race at Oak Point, today, was won by the former by a length in 20 minutes 28 seconds. ALBERT, N. Y., May 31.—The single scull race between Courtney and Homer, today, resulted in a dead heat.

Worcester, May 31.—The three mile boat race at Lake Quinsigamond, today, between James A. Ten Eyck, of this city, and Joseph Laing, of Montreal, for \$500 a side, and almost unanimously for the 2000 spectators, lasting five minutes at the end of three-quarters of a mile and Ten Eyck won by a length in 20 minutes 28 seconds. Subsequent to the race, as Laing was considered a sure winner, bearing accident. He took the lead and at the half mile point was six lengths ahead of Ten Eyck, and was very hot and began to vomit. Ten Eyck, after, and at the three-quarters point took the lead, keeping it to the finish. Laing turned the stake boat and then gave up the race, riding back on a steamer.

The monthly meeting of the equity court is being held today, Judge Fraser presiding. York county court opened this morning. Judge Stoddard presiding.

The following is the criminal docket: The Queen vs. George Norman—Indictment for assault. No bill. The Queen vs. Regina Bryner—Indictment for arson. True bill.

Timothy Lynch vs. Alfred B. Avery—Masters and servants. The Queen vs. William G. Gregory vs. George Kitchin—Masters and servants. The Queen vs. William G. Gregory vs. George Kitchin—Masters and servants.

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PROVINCIAL NOTES.

Various Items of Interest from Different Quarters.

Salmon and Lobster Fisheries—St. Croix Water Company.

Campbell has a new steam ferryboat which will run between that place and Cross Point. John Ship, one of the foremost farmers of New Brunswick, died at his home at Upper Hamstead, Q. C., a few days ago.

Pollock Division, No. 312, S. of T., was organized at Pollock on Wednesday evening last, with thirty charter members. A. W. Flemming was chosen W. P.

Sunday evening his lordship the coadjutor bishop administered the solemn rite of confirmation to a number of persons in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Fairville.

Salmon are scarce at Lunenburg, Miramichi, but the season is still in its infancy, and old fishermen say there will be few salmon until you cannot see for mosquitoes.

The attempt to try Macrae and Bernard before these magistrates at Miramichi failed. Mr. McCarthy swearing, when asked the value of the watch, that he would not take \$20 for it. This was all the answer he would give, and Mr. Niven and his associates decided that it fixed the value at \$20 or more and took the case out of their hands.

At Lunenburg lobsters were plentiful last week, but have taken themselves off again. One concern had to stop hauling their traps, as all the labor they could muster could not keep the catch clear of the sheds. The concern has packed over \$15,000 worth already, representing 75,000 lobsters killed at one place, while the other six factories within a radius of five miles have not killed over 125,000.

A lad named William Bourke tried to climb on board a bark lying at the Ballantyne wharf, on Sunday afternoon, but in doing so, missed his hold on the rope ladder and fell between the vessel and the wharf, striking his head against the fender with terrible force. The boy was removed to his home in an unconscious condition and remained in that state during the whole night, blood coming from his nose and ears. Yesterday morning consciousness returned and he seems to be slightly improved.

The St. Croix Water Company was organized at St. Stephen, N. B., last week, with the following board of directors: Weston Lewis and J. S. Maxey, of Gardiner, H. M. Heath, of Augusta, D. F. Maxwell and Jas. H. Gaudy, of St. Stephen, N. B. The town of St. Stephen and Milltown both have closed twenty year contracts with the company for a first-class water system, the rental being \$300 a year and taxes. Subsequently the same gentlemen own the Calais water works now building. The two systems will be connected and supplied with the same pumps and reservoir. Work has commenced in Calais, and both companies hope to complete the work in the three towns this fall.

Stream Driving Notes. Rabbit & McNeir drive left Tronser Lake the 18th of May, and have not since been seen, but are supposed to be in the main Tobique.

James Hayes of the corporation drive has cleared a brook, and has now a drive of one hundred men engaged making a drive to the boom.

The Normal School. The final examinations for license began at the normal school this morning. 222 applicants are undergoing examination, of which number 182 have been sent up from the normal school. There are 40 applicants for grammar school license.

Police Court. Three lads, Stanley and Howard McDonald of the cadgers lodge and Sam Jones were arrested for stealing a lap robe from Mr. Jas. Boyle. Jones pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one month in the jail. The case was proven against the McDonald boys who were sent to jail, the former for three months and the latter for two months.

GENERAL NEWS. The Salvation Army are to hold a three-days' jubilee at Charlottetown, beginning on the 12th of June. A tapo worth, thirty feet long, was extracted from the stomach of a salmon in Digby the other day.

An electric storm occurred at Charlottetown, P. E. I. on Saturday night and Sunday. The lightning struck the telegraph wires somewhere along the line, and the electricity was distributed through electric light and telephone wires in the city. The operator of the telephone office was knocked insensible and the operator in the telegraph office had a narrow escape. Relays and coils in the offices were burnt out. Telegraphic communication was almost impossible all day yesterday, owing to the atmospheric difficulties.

Our Work.—"I was off work for two years suffering from kidney disease, and could get no relief, until advised by a friend to try a certain medicine. I did so, and in a few days I was cured by two bottles and consider it a miraculous cure." The above is the substance of a communication from Wm. Tier, of St. Mary's, Ont.

Died. In this city on the 27th ult., of dropsy of the heart, Isaac Quigley, aged 40 years. On the 31st ult., of paralysis, Mr. Jas. Hayland, aged 52 years. Funerals to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

New Advertisements. WHITE LEAD. 90 K^o Canadian White Lead, to take the place of English. Cheaper but not so good. For sale much lower than usual by R. CHESTNUT & SONS. Fredericton, June 1, 1886.

GLASS, GLASS. 225 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes. Just to hand from the manufacturer. R. CHESTNUT & SONS. Fredericton, June 1, 1886.

DAVIDS' BALM.—There is danger ahead from neglected colds. A light cough and irritated throat are the warning signs of colds, which if neglected, lead to the most dangerous and painful diseases. Davids' Balm cures colds, sore throat, stubborn coughs, and all bronchial and lung troubles.



J. C. RISTEEN & Co.

MANUFACTURE DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, AND

Mouldings of All Descriptions for Building Purposes.

MILL-PLANING, TURNING and SAWING TO ORDER.

WE HAVE IN STOCK AT ALL TIMES

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

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

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

April 3, '86.

The Late Douglas Hughes.

The death of Douglas Hughes, son of Rev. Rev. Hughes, of St. Mary's which occurred on Saturday last, has removed from our midst a very promising and intelligent young man. Douglas was for some time an assistant book-keeper in J. S. Nall's hardware store, and was very popular among his young associates both in this city and over the river. His funeral which took place this morning, was very largely attended.

Court St. Mary's of the Independent Order of Foresters, of which deceased was a member, and Court Millete of the same order of this city, attended in a body. After the funeral services at his father's residence in St. Mary's which were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Manzer and Crawley the procession of Foresters, headed by the infantry school band, and followed by a long line of the public generally formed, and after slowly making its way through the village of St. Mary's and over the bridge, passed up Queen street to the rural cemetery. The funeral ceremonies at the grave which were conducted by the Foresters were very imposing. The spring of evergreen, which was worn by each of the members in the procession, was carried into the grave as the remains were lowered into it. "This is the first instance in which the Foresters in this vicinity have had occasion to follow the remains of a dead brother to the grave. The senior class of the university, of which Mr. Geo. Hughes, brother of the deceased, is a member, also followed in the procession to the grave.

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THE SUBSCRIBERS, thankful for past favors, beg to inform the public that they are again to work at the OLD STYBY, where they will be pleased to receive their old friends and as many new ones as wish to call. We have made a hand for purchasers to select from, a good assortment of

CARRIAGES. We are prepared to make to order, from the best of stock and good workmanship, any style or make of Carriages Required. REPAIRING in all its branches attended to with neatness and dispatch.

Cooper & Pinder.

Fredricton, April 21.

