1883

THE MARITIME FARMER

The Maritime Farmer.
v. 2, no. 2 (Sept. 13, 1879) - v. 10, no. 24 (April 24, 1889)
Fredericton, N.B. : Maritime Farmer Association, 1879-1889

Manager: Leonard W. Johnston (1885-89)
Editors: Andrew Archer (1879-1883); L.C. McNutt (1883-1889)

Continues: The Agriculturist
Continued by: Fredericton Farmer

Owners of originals: Harriet Irving Library
University of New Brunswick
Fredericton

New Brunswick Museum
Saint John

LOCATION

THE MARITIME FARMER 1883 Fredericton
4 pp

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TOTAL PAGES: 188

N.B. There are holes along the spines from where issues have been bound. Many issues have yellow spots of discolouration. Print is faint in some places.

Volume 4

Date	Issue #	Page #	Problem
January 3	18	p.1-2	crease in the centre
		p.3-4	crease along the spine
January 17	20	p.3-4	half of page is missing.
January 31	22	p.1-4	missing
March 28	30	p.3-4	half of page is missing.
April 18	33	p.1-4	missing
May 2	35	p.1-4	missing
May 9	36	p.1	crease made during printing, separates print.
May 16	37	p.1-4	missing
May 30	39	p.1-4	missing
June 13	41	p.3-4	small hole near middle of page.
June 20	42	p.1-4	Museum copy inserted, creases along folds, small holes in centre of fold
June 27	43	p.4	crease made during printing, separates print.
August 8	49	p.1-2	large tear near the top.
August 15	50	p.1-4	missing

Volume 5

September 26	4	p.1-2	holes and tears along the spine.
October 3	5	p.1-4	had been stuck with an adhesive to issue #6, some print was distorted.
October 10	6	p.1-4	had been stuck with an adhesive to issue #5, some print along the spine was distorted.
December 26	17	p.1-4	spots of discolouration, several tears into print.

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Board of Works

THE Maritime Farmer

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

VOL. IV | FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1883. | NO 18

Stop That Cough.

Englishmen's Cough Mixture

IS the most certain and Speedy Remedy for all Disorders of the Chest and Lungs. In Asthma, and Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Influenza, Difficulty of Breathing, Spitting Blood Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, etc., this mixture gives instantaneous relief, and properly persevered with scarcely ever fails to effect a rapid cure. It has now been tried for many years, has an established reputation, and many thousands have been benefitted by its use.

FELLOWS'

Dyspepsia Bitters,

THE GREAT CURE FOR

Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious Complaint, Bad Breath, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Acid Stomach, etc.

Price 25 cents.

Every bottle bears the name Fellows & Co.

Fellows' Leeming's Essence

Cures Splints, Spavin, Ring ne, Strains of the Tendons and Back Sinews, Strains of the Shoulders, Stifle, Hough, Knee, Whirbone, Fetlock, Pastern, And Enlargement of any of the Joints.

KENDALLS SPAVIN CURE.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. READ PROOF BELOW.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

HAMILTON, MO., June 14th, 1881

B. J. KENDALL & Co.,—Gents.—This is to certify that I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure and have found it to be all it is recommended to be and in fact more too; I have removed by using the above, Callous, Bone Spavins, Ring-bones, Splints, and can cheerfully testify and recommend it to be the best thing for any bony substance I have ever used, and I have tried many, as I have made that my study for years.

Respectfully yours, P. V. CRIST.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

NEW HAMBURG, ONT., Dec. 28th, 1881

MR. F. H. MCCALLUM, Dear Sir:—The bottle of Dr. Kendall's Spavin Cure bought of you last summer gave me the utmost satisfaction, and performed a wonderful cure upon a mare nineteen years old belonging to me, which was badly spavined for ten years. She was so lame that I could hardly get her to move. The lameness is entirely gone after using half a bottle of the cure, and she is like a young horse again. Yours truly, J. F. ROTH.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful enough to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, spavins, splints, curbs, callous sprains, swellings and any lameness and enlargement of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man, and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for illustrated circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price, by the proprietors, B. J. Kendall & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sept. 27

FARM REGISTER

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE having directed the Secretary to keep a REGISTER OF FARMS and other Real Estate in this Province of which the owners may be desirous of making sale. Parties wishing to avail themselves of this Registry are requested to address the Secretary, at Fredericton, giving the following particulars:

Locality;
Extent, and Description of Soil;
Acreage under cultivation and condition of fences;
Buildings and general or special advantages;
Price and terms of payment and when possession will be given.

This Register will be open for inspection by all persons desirous of referring to it without charge.

JULIUS L. INCHES,
Secretary.

Office for Agriculture, }
ton, May, 1881 }

Fruit Trees. Fruit Trees.

THE undersigned wishes to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is prepared to furnish them with all the

Winter Varieties of Apple Trees

that will grow in this country, and at much lower rates than foreigners are selling them for. Agents are canvassing York and adjoining Counties. If they should fail to call on you, send in your orders, which will be filled in May next.

Catalogues sent on application.

E. B. JEWETT,
General Agent for
Sharp & Shea's Nurseries.
August 9—6m.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT valuable property in Kingsclear known as "Woodlands," fronting on the River St. John, and situate one and one-half miles from the City of Fredericton (proper.)

This property is well fenced and watered, and contains about forty acres, thirty of which are under cultivation, and the remainder heavily wooded. The buildings comprise a House, 45x35 feet, containing four sitting rooms and nine bed rooms, five of the rooms being furnished with register grates, besides kitchen and scullery, 20x30, pantries, etc. There is a frost proof cellar under one-half the house. Lodge, containing four rooms with small barn attached. Two barns 50x30, studded and clapboarded, stone root-house, 20x30, piggery with feed boiler and flue, shed containing woodshed, coalhouse hen house, ice house and workshop. All the buildings are framed, and on stone foundations. There are two orchards in bearing, gardens, etc. The grounds in general being well laid out and planted, with ornamental trees, forming a most desirable property for a gentleman's residence.

For further particulars apply to RAINSFORD & BLACK, Solicitors, Fredericton, H. L. STURDEE, Solicitor, St. John, or to the subscriber on the premises.

CHARLES C. TABOR,
Woodlands.

February 9, 1882

VALUABLE LAND, FOR SALE.

THE subscribers are authorized to Sell several Farms near Fredericton.

Prices moderate and terms easy.

RAINSFORD & BLACK.

Sept. 1, 1881—tf.

WILL YOU EXCHANGE a case of Dyspepsia or Biliousness for 75 cents? It is awfully unwise to agonize under the many ailments arising from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Disordered Stomach and Liver, when this offer is made to you in your own home in all sincerity, with an absolute certainty of curing you.

ZOPESA (from Brazil) cures Dyspepsia and Biliousness. A single dose relieves; a sample bottle convinces; a 75 cent bottle cures.

It acts directly upon the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys. Cleansing, Correcting, Regulating, Zopesa gives energy and vim to the Brain, Nerve, and Muscle, simply by working wonders upon the Digestion, and giving activity to the Liver.

Cut this out, take it to any dealer in medicines, and get at least one 75 cent bottle of Zopesa, and tell your neighbor how it acts. It is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Biliousness.

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or a disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use KIDNEY-WORT at once (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action to all the organs.

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to you, KIDNEY-WORT is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and kindly.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to KIDNEY-WORT's positive power.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

Acts at the same time on Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys.

—THE MILD POWER CURES.—

HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

In use 30 years.—Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only Simple, Safe and Sure Medicines for the people.

LIST PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3.	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4.	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5.	Dysentary, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6.	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7.	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	.25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11.	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Agues	.50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic; influenza	.50
20.	Whooping Cough, violent coughs	.50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27.	Kidney Disease	.50
28.	Nervous Debility	1.00
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the bed	.50
32.	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

Sold by druggists, or sent by the Case, or single Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price. Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Diseases &c. (144 pages), also Illustrated Catalogue FREE. Address, Humphreys' Homoeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

Chilblains! Chilblains!!

IF you are troubled with CHILBLAINS get at once a bottle of

GATES' EYE RELIEF.

It is a sure cure. One application, heated in, is generally sufficient for the worst cases. It will also cure all forms of

Sore Eyes and Piles.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by druggists and dealers throughout the Maritime Provinces, and at wholesale by Brown & Webb, Forsyth, Sutcliff & Co., and John K. Bent, Halifax; and by R. W. McCarty and T. B. Barker, St. John.

Dec 27

30 YEARS.

IMPORTANT TRIAL of THIRTY YEARS decided, and a jury of half a million people have given their verdict that

MINARD'S LINIMENT!

is the best Inflamation allayer and Pain destroyer in the world. 500 Medical men endorse and use it in their practice, and believe it is well worthy the name,

KING OF PAIN!

$100 will be paid for a case it will not cure or help of the following Diseases; Diptheria and Rheumatism, Scalds, Chilblains, Galls, Boils, Sprains, Lumbago, Bronchitis, Burns, Toothache, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Felons, Stings, Bruises, Frost Bites, Old Sores, Wounds, Earache, Pain in the Side or Back, Contraction of the Muscles. There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.

A Positive Cure for Corns and Warts,

And will produce a fine growth of Hair on bald heads in cases where the Hair has fallen from disease, as thousands of testimonials will prove. A trial will convince the most sceptical that the above is true. Send to us for testimonials of distinguished men who have used

MINARD'S LINIMENT

And now have a beautiful crop of Hair; and hundreds who have used it are willing to swear that by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT they have obtained a new growth of Hair.

W. J. NELSON & CO.,
Proprietors, Bridgewater, N. S.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, Druggist, Wholesale Agent, Corner Queen and Regent Sts., Fredericton, N. B.

Dec 6, 1882—1 y

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY!

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

THE NEWS BOY'S ADDRESS;

PRESENTED TO THE PATRONS OF THE

"MARITIME FARMER."

Another year has fled amain—Here, Patrons, here, we are again,
With our customary ditty—Which we fain would hope will fit ye:
Old Eighty-Two now gone to bier—Was on the whole a stirring year,
Elections went to lively tune—In the leafy month of June;
Now, Fraser's fall we do not grudge—Since he has been made a judge:
Then we had that wandering "Childe"—The great asthete, "ye" Oscar Wilde,
With hair and costume fit to kill ye—(He's spoons upon the "Jersey Lily"):
And also our Professor Foster—Spouting from the Temperance roster;
And the Scott vote, which t'our thinking,—Hasn't stopped the vice of drinking;
Then we've opened two new banks—And taken up the rotten planks;
(The asphalt pavement looks quite smart)—The Water Works have got a start;
Gibson, who can foot any bill,—Is going to start a paper mill;
Hoegg another storey's put on—So he can can beef and mutton;
And they do say for a "Variety"—Lemont will start a "Gas Society";
Here's,—"may we have a real good time"—A toast in which you all will chime;
May every business take to rushing—And many enterprises pushing;
And all be healthy, rich and free—In Eighteen Hundred Eighty Three.

"O for a Muse of fire that would,"—but, hold,
The fashion of the invocation's old;
The inspiration and the poet's rage
Are scorned by this too keen, prosaic age:
It values not the old poetic lore,
Feigned loves and hates are equally a bore.
For battle, murder, tempests and distress,
It seeks the columns of the daily press,
There fore its eyes real tragedies unfold,
There the mixed tale of human life is told.

Life is an Epic, in heroics cast,
Its scope unknown, its field of action vast;
Alone the "maker" knows the deep design,
We mortals read but here and there a line;
The volumes swell with each succeeding age,
And every year doth furnish for a page.
The last is written to the closing strain;
Is turned, and never can be turned again;
Only in passing vision we review
Of all its scenes the shadow of a few.

Year after year events alike befall,
Not, therefore, does the melodrama pall;
Fresh actors rush upon the stirring stage,
Renew with hope the toils of baffled age.
A differing sameness runs athrough this life,
The passing year is like the year before;
Assassination, anarchy, and strife,
Death and so on—the role's played o'er and o'er.
Each year that turns, like kaleidoscopic views,
The same old shapes in different guise renews.

As from the branches fall the leaves when sere,
So fell the grey-haired men of wide renown,
In swift succession through the vanished year,
Longfellow, Emerson, the poet, seer,
Darwin, the sage of science; they are down,
With flowers immortal strewn upon their bier.
Yet, spite the stroke of common fate, they live,
Their spirit mingles in the living throng;
True thoughts to open mind their influence give:
Dear to all time the poet's earnest song.

Few of their generation still survive;
The hands of Gladstone with the complex coil
Of great affairs still vigorously strive;
But touched by his half century of toil,
He fain would fly the hall of hot debate,
The weary strife with bitter party hate.
But could he brook to sit in lettered ease.
Or musing roam beneath his stately trees,
While force was left and habit of command,
And perilous issues rose to vex the land?
Rest is but torture to the shaping mind,
Fresh outlet for its energies 'twill find.
The Laureate sickening of his lyric bays,
Arthurian idylls, and his lovely lays,
In his famed age forsakes his own demesne,
But not like Shakespeare's self, he shakes the scene.

Though Gladstone fail and Bright seek honored rest,
For counsel true shall England make vain quest?
Shall bitter difference their party rend?
Old Whig with reddest Liberal contend?
And Hartington from Chamberlin divide,
To find he has no force the state to guide,
Even with sagacious Derby by his side?
Shall then with genial Northcote help be found,
And haughty Salisbury chafing to be bound
To prudent course, defiant in his order,
With restless Churchill there to make disorder?

Never to England's need have statesmen failed;
Nor shows she yet the signs of waning power,
Though brooding seers by truculent thoughts assailed
See revolution's shadow o'er her lower,
And count the time, till roused to savage mood,
Her patient millions wreak their wrongs in blood.
Not without glory have her statesmen striven
With leagued obstruction to bring Erin cheer.
Only, perforce, to sternest measures driven,
When violence dared its bloody crest to rear,
Causing by foulest and most treacherous blow,
The slowly healing wound afresh to flow,
That woefullest day—among so many dark—
When Cavendish and Burke were butchered in the Park

When, on the troubled land shall peace descend!
Would but the Power of Good an influence send,
Or good St. Patrick, with fresh power, once more
To banish the evil spirits from her shore.
Then would the murd'rous midnight raidings cease—
Landlords and tenants, live in mutual peace,
And freed from faction's miserable toil,
Blessed industry would flourish on her soil;
Famine would flee her weeping westren coasts
And misery with her emigrating hosts,
And with the sense of local power in hand,
Freemen would drive repealers from the land:
Then might our statesmen say with honest pride,
"The thorn is drawn from good old England's side."

To the wide Empire comes no time of rest:
Amid the strain of turbulence in the west,
A cloud of danger gathered o'er the land,
Where Nilus flows to fertilize the sand;
Who may the mesh of intrigue full disclose,
That through Arabi in rebellion rose?
It sprang not *cap a pie* from out his head
As from Jove's brain, Minerva, as is said
Wast by the Bosphorus, in close divan,
The Sultan's wily Pashas drew the plan

The times were lowering like impending doom
Deepening their stubborn mood of haughty gloom.
Of gold deplete—and reft of wide domain,
And still unpaid the ruthless Russian claim;
Fearing the black battalions might come back,
Redevastate war's devastated track,
With the keen Greeks to push their frontier right,
And then—the last touch to their perilous plight,
Islam was burning with fanatic rage;
From Afric's coasts to Ind was felt the thrill:
The hour foretold in dark prophetic page
Was come—and come "the Saviour" to fulfil,
To rouse and arm the orthodox, and inflame
Their zeal for their great prophet, and their hate
And fury 'gainst the infidel, and to shame
The Moslems, who their faith's strict claims abate:
Degrade the Sultan Caliph, to make way
Through all the East for the El Medhi's way.

In straights like these, is't strange th' Ottamite
Should dare some desperate game in fortune's spite:
Or that the Pashas, with their crafty glance,
Should bandy scorn of England and of France.
"The old Sea-Lion is tame and shorn of might,
The Gallic cock may crow but has no spur to fight:
Shall they rich Egypt's treasury controul,
The Sultan Suzerain receive a dole?"
They set Arabi up to play the role
Of patriot, to fire the Arab soul
With hate of Christian dogs to pill and slay,
While Khedive acts protester in the play.

The big guns bellowing from the ships that lay
Before the Forts, in Alexandria Bay;
The griding screech of gatlings in the spars,
The hoarse cheers of the burly British tars,
The horrid crash of shells upon the walls,
The deadly havoc of the scattering balls,
The rising roar of spreading conflagration,
The panic 'mong the aliens in the nation,
Flying for life a'through the tortuous net
Of streets, or 'scaped, by massacre beset:
The splendid city ruined in an hour;
Gave dreadful earnest of old England's power.

That stroke went far to spoil the Sultan's game:
Caught in his net, he still, with air aggrieved,
Held Seymour, for bombarding, much to blame:
All was not lost yet—much might be achieved,
Should bold Arabi prove well skilled in war,
And staunchly hold the lines at Kafr-el-Dwar.
Then might he claim in his high Suzerain might,
The quelling of rebellion as his right,
And once his Turks were on Egyptian sand,
Break faith, and march to join the rebel band:
But little chance he stood the game to win
Against the hand of subtle Dufferin.

The guns of Alexandria roused the nation:
Its armouries rang the note of preparation:
The battle spirit hovered in the air:
Old Lud was quickened by the trumpet blare,
As rode the Guards away in early morn,
Right bold at heart, though of much bravery shorn;
From deck to crowded quays rose answering cheers,
Fareweils were waved, and sad wives drooped in tears,
As steamed the troop ships slowly from their piers.

Weeks sped; impatience grew from day to day,
To hear of Seymour in Aboukir Bay:
And wonder at the dilatory war,
That left Arabi quiet at Kafr-el-Dwar:
But Wolseley had the field of action changed,
Nor heeded he the talk of club or press,
Resolved to fight as he had closely planned,
Nor cared he what Du Lesseps might express:
Ismailia was his aim: and from that base
The pottering war assumed another phase,
And mazed Arabi taken in the rear,
Compelled to leave his chosen ground in fear.

The sinking march in the hot sweltering air,
The dazzle of the arid desert's glare:
The wild charge of the heavy mounted band,
As the moon shone ghastly through the shrouding sand:
The silent march beneath the starry sky,
Scarce broken by a toiler's laboring sigh,
A sabre rattle or a horse's neigh:
The darkness turning to a misty grey:
The sudden storm of musketry and shell:
The word to charge, the Highland thrilling yell,
The load hurrah,—the wild electric rush,
The foe driven out before the bayonet push.
Then shot the broad beams of the rising sun,
On close of war, with Tel-el-Kebir won.

Hens are early risers and do not like standing around on one foot waiting for their breakfast. The morning meal with them is the most important one of the day. Boiled potatoes, turnips, carrots, anything in the vegetable line, mixed with bran or shorts, seasoned with pepper and salt and fed warm, will make any well regulated hen cackle with satisfaction. Feed a few handfuls of wheat screening at noon, and at night give a liberal feed of whole grain of some kind.

Adamson's Balsam is now prepared in St. Stephens, and is for sale by Ganong Brothers, at about one dollar per dozen less than former prices.

Subscribe for the FARMER, only one dollar a year.

In 2877 Canada shipped 13,400 cattle to Great Britain; in 1882 she shipped 43,000, an increase of 30,000 in five years. Besides sending 13,000 cattle to feed our hungry brethren across the Atlantic, we have sent during the yeas 79,521 sheep. Our total exports of live stock to Great Britain since the commencement of the cattle exporting business in 1877, amount to 168,288 head of cattle and 343,285 sheep. The business of exporting cattle, it is gratifying to note, promises to enlarge, for Canadian beef is living down the prejudices Englishmen used to entertain regarding it, and is taking a place on the British markets second only to that of Old England herself.

New York city consumes $18,000,000 worth of eggs every year.

Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co., of Bangor, Me., will send by mail, postage paid, a quarter of a pound sample pack of Sheridan's horse and cattle powders on receipt of 25 cents. These powders are worth their weight in gold to make hens lay, and will prevent all manner of diseases common to hens, hogs and horses, including hog cholera.

"No eye like the master's eye." Had Æsop lived in our day he might well have added, "No popular curative like Kidney-Wort." All eyes are beginning to turn to it for relief from diseases of the liver, bowels and kidneys. Kidney-Wort is nature's remedy for them all. Those that cannot prepare the dry can now procure it in liquid form of finy druggist.

FARMER only $1.00 a year.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Third Annual Session.

THE CLOSING DAY.

By our own Reporter.

Dec. 22

The Board met at 10 A. M. to-day, the President in the chair.

After routine, Mr. Inches, the Secretary, introduced the question of the proposed Exhibition, and offered the following remarks:—

I think, Mr. President, you will allow me to make a suggestion. As you, and more particularly the older members of this Board, are well aware I do not make a practice of interfering with the action of member, but endeavor to give effect to the decisions as expressed in the resolutions and orders adopted.

I am also in sympathy with the Board in the difficulty that has occurred, a mere trifling omission that the Board had no means of knowing until it was magnified and misrepresented for other, and certainly not friendly intentions. The Board has been charged with mutilating the committees appointed by the citizens, selecting some and rejecting others, which is quite contrary to truth. I am aware the Board intended to approve, and was under the impression it had approved and accepted, every name that was on the finance committee. A resolution was also adopted accepting and confirming all other committees appointed by the citizens. This clearly shows the intention of the Board, and should have protected it from the malicious charges brought against it. At the same time it cannot be denied that the information laid before the Board was defective and has caused much trouble, for while the Board was under the impression that all the gentlemen named on the finance committee were accepted, it turns out that two names were omitted. I know you are charged with willfully omitting these names, which is as false as anything can be. Still, the fact is clear that you would have accepted these two additional names had they been presented at the time. That they are just two such gentlemen as you would wish to have on a committee has nothing to do with the question, still it is an additional reason why such valuable assistance should be secured.

It is of the utmost importance for the success of the Exhibition that the people of St. John should be in hearty accord with the Board, indeed I do not hesitate to say that the Exhibition cannot be a success unless with the aid of St. John cheerfully given. Viewing all these matters just as they are at present, I hope this Board will adopt such a course this morning that I can inform the Chairman of Portland and Mr. Parks that the Board of Agriculture desire and expect their assistance on the Finance Committee of the Exhibition."

Mr. Anderson denied that the misunderstanding regarding the Exhibition and the committee thereof originated with the Board of Agriculture, and moved the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Fairweather:—

Whereas, It appears by the daily papers of St. John that a misunderstanding exists between the citizens of St. John and this Board in reference to the management of the proposed Exhibition of 1883;

And Whereas, This Board, at two meetings held at the Royal Hotel in St. John, met and conferred with a committee of the citizens of St. John in reference to the joint management of said Exhibition by this Board and the citizens of St. John, at both of which meetings the Board conceded to the citizens' committee, all that was asked of the Board by such committee, by the acceptance of all persons and committees appointed by the citizens of St, John as shown to the Board by their records, to assist in the management of the Exhibition, and in which concession the committee expressed their entire satisfaction;

Therefore resolved, That this Board is prepared to carry out in good faith the arrangements made with the citizens of St. John through their committee in endeavoring to make the contemplated Exhibition of 1883 a credit not only to the City of St. John but to the Province generally.

Mr. Anderson did not care for the inuendoes of the St. John press so far as they were directed against the Board, but he blamed them for creating a feeling against the success of the Exhibition.

Mr. Fairweather expressed a similar opinion. One thing he wanted made plain was that the names of the two Portland gentlemen were never submitted to the Board. It would be a most unfortunate thing, however, to go into the Exhibition with the antagonism of the community of St. John, and he was willing to make almost any reasonable concession to ensure the complete success of the Exhibition.

Mr. Swim said the Board had always been actuated by the strongest desire to make the contemplated Exhibition as complete a success as possible. The Board had taken the earliest possible action and had decided that the Exhibition should be held in St. John, although that city had already had its share. He regretted the misunderstanding that had arisen and was willing with Mr. Fairweather to make all reasonable concession. He referred to the censure of the press and people of St. John as directed against the Board, and objected strongly to the humiliating position to which the St. John people had attempted to drive the Board. The Board had rights and privileges and should not be dictated to by even the citizens of St. John. The Board had no objection to the Portland gentlemen, but their names had never been given to the Board, till the imperative orders of some half dozen gentlemen in St. John were received here by telegraph. The Board, he thought, would have no objection to putting Messrs. Maher and Parks' names on the committee if two others would resign their positions thereon. He for one would never consent to the St. John portion of the committee numbering more than five, and wished that to be distinctly understood. Another point that he wished to impress was, that the Exhibition is not for St. John alone, but for every portion of the Province. The Board had been belied all over the Province, but he for one was willing to take all the abuse, conscious that his main desire was to contribute his best efforts towards the success of the Exhibition. He was as anxious as any gentleman to secure the co-operation of the citizens of St. John, and denied the *Telegraph's* imputation that the Board were directed in their course by the Local Government.

Mr. Brown fully endorsed Mr. Swim's remarks and regretted the evident misunderstanding between the Board and citizens of St. John, which, however, originated with the latter. He denied that the Board had been inspired in originating and passing the resolution giving St. John the Exhibition on the condition that St. John would contribute $5,000 and Portland $2,500. He himself had prepared that resolution and it was not dictated to him by any living man or body of men. With Mr. Swim, he assisted that the Local Government had not attempted to control the Board in any way. It had been said that the Board represented the Government, which was quite untrue. The Board represented the 200,000 agriculturalists of the Province, who were deeply interested in the success of the Exhibition. Regarding the alleged dictation of the President of the Board, he wished to state that they are as unfair as uncalled for. In all his experience he had never seen a fairer or more impartial presiding officer, who had never intruded his opinions on the Board or any individual member of it.

Mr. Fairweather wished it understood that the amounts to be given by St. John and Portland were first suggested by the St. John Committee and did not originate with the Board.

Mr. Anderson's resolution was then put to the Board and carried unanimously.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Accounts, reported that the societies have given more attention in preparing their returns and statistics; have confined their expenditures to more legitimate objects, and have generally complied with the law. But while all this was true, it must not be inferred that all the requirements have been complied with. In one particular, the committee regret to find no improvement in the shortcomings of the last two years. Reference is here made to the failure of quite a large number of societies to have their returns in the hands of the Secretary of the Board at the time required, viz., on or before the first day of December, each year. The committee found fifteen societies have yet to forward their accounts; this number is even larger than we found delinquent last year, and we certainly are at a loss to understand how this evil has become so general, especially as the attention of the societies has been particularly directed both by the former reports of the Audit Committee, as well as by circular from the Secretary. The report was signed by Messrs. Anderson, Fairweather and Swim, committee, and was adopted.

Mr Brown, from the committee appointed to investigate all matters connected with the Sunbury County Agricultural Society, reported that they were unable, from the information they could get up to the present, to throw any light on its affairs, and would desire further time for an investigation.

Mr. Anderson feared that the acceptance of such a report would be apt to kill the Society.

The Secretary said there are fifteen societies that have not sent in returns and would desire to know if he should this Society as others on its returns being submitted. He had heard that a large, influential meeting of the Society had been held, entirely changing the resolutions of former meetings.

The report was then adopted on division.

Mr. Fairweather then moved that the Secretary be requested to visit the Upham, Hammond, and any other Society that he might think required it. Seconded by Mr. Anderson and carried.

The committee on new societies recommended thrt the Loch Lomond Society be recognized and receive the usual grant. Also, that the subscription list of the Southampton Society being satisfactory, it also be recognized, when there is a vacancy.

Mr. Brown moved that the committee's report on the different accounts be read before the Board. Carried.

Mr. Anderson moved that when returns of delinquent Societies are returned to the Secretary of the Board that they be audited, and that those Societies that are found to have correct accounts receive the annual grants, less five per cent. Mr. Brown seconded the motion, which was carried without division.

On motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Swim, it was resolved that the Secretary be authorized to make arrangements for getting the proceedings of the Board printed in French, on the same terms as he did last year

Mr. Fairweather, seconded by Mr. Brown, moved that, *Whereas* the term of office of the committee appointed by the Board to co-operate with the Citizens' Committee, in St. John, in preparing the Exhibition Building has expired.

Resolved, That the Board, as a whole, constitute such committee, and that if any special meeting should be required that the President be requested to hold it in Fredericton.

Moved by Mr. Swim, that the date of opening the Exhibition be left blank for a time in the advertisement.

The Secretary thought if there were no opportunity of fixing the date soon, that it would be better to fix it now.

Mr. Fairweather said the feeling at their St. John meeting was unanimous in favor of the date fixed, viz., Oct. 2nd; and it appeared to him to be better to have the time definite, and as agreed.

The vote on being taken was a tie, and the President decided that the date remain unchanged.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Fairweather, that as the time is approaching to provide for an Agricultural College, the Secretary obtain such statistics and information in regard to such institutions as might be useful in case of the organization of one here Carried.

Mr. Brown moved a vote of thanks to the Secretary for his indefatigable labors since the Board had an existence, and paid a warm compliment to his abilities.

Mr. Swim had been a member of both the old and new Boards for eight years, and could cordially endorse Mr. Brown's remarks. He doubted if the Government could have possibly selected a more suitable gentlemen for the position. He was very glad to have the opportunity of seconding Mr. Brown's resolution. Mr. Anderson supported the resolution, and wished to state, that although he had more than once moved for a change in the manner of appointing the Secretary, he never had the slightest idea of changing the occupant of that office. He had always regarded Mr. Inches as an able and efficient officer, and testified willingly to his geniality and diligence.

Mr. Fairweather had taken a similar course to Mr. Anderson, regarding the manner of appointment, but he had on every occasion stated, that a desire to remove Mr. Inches from the office was farthest from his mind. He could cordially and fully endorse all that had been said of Mr. Inches' ability and courteousness, and hoped he would be long spared to fill the position as ably as he now does.

Messrs. Fairweather, Campbell and Graham followed with like sentiments and the motion carried unanimously. The vote of the Board was then gracefully tendered by the Honorable President to the Secretary.

Mr. Inches said he had reason to be more than pleased with such testimonials of regard from men practically acquainted with the science of agriculture. He prided himself in thinking that the Board was mainly formed upon his own advice in the beginning; but he was prouder still in hearing from those who wanted the privilege of appointing the Secretary, that they desired that the office should be placed in no other hands than his own.

Mr. Anderson then moved that the Vice-President (Mr. Brown) take the chair.

Which done Mr. Anderson again arose, and proceeded to say that after the most agreeable associations that the Board had with the present President, who was one of their own occupation, he could not allow this session of the Board to close without moving a vote of thanks to Hon. Mr. Colter.

Mr. Swim, the seconder of the motion, and Mr. Fairweather, spoke in great praise of the President, feeling rejoiced to have the right man in the right place.

Mr. Brown, in tendering the vote to the Chairman, complimented him most highly on the exceptional terms of regard in which he was eulogized by the members, and desired to add his own tribute in performing the pleasing duty of conveying such an evidence of appreciation.

Hon. Mr. Colter said it was an old adage that silence is golden, but he could not remain silent on such a hearty endorsation of his conduct in his untried office, and such testimials of the good fellowship that existed between himself and all the members of the Board. It gratified him to observe the manly spirit of independence that characterized the gentlemen of whom the Board was composed. While he had the pleasure of holding the office, he would do everything to preserve the friendly relations existing between himself and every member.

The Board then adjourned *sine die*.

A World of Good.

One of the most popular medicines now before the American people, is Hop Bitters. You see it everywhere. People take it with good effect. It It builds them up. It is not as pleasant to the taste as some other Bitters, as it is not a whiskey drink. It is more like the old fashioned bone-set tea, that has done a world of good.—If you don't feel just right, try Hop-Bitters.—*Sundat News.*

An Aberdeen stockraiser writes to an American exchange condemning the use of the term "Polled Angus" at increase. He says:—

"Your people are going all wrong calling these cattle 'Polled Angus.' In the whole district of Angus there are not 500 polled cattle. In Aberdeenshire there are nearly 5,000. Besides, if they would look at the herd books they would there find they have always been called 'Polled Aberdeen' or 'Angus.' It seems a small matter but as Aberdeenshire has always had by far the greater number of the breed, and has made the name of Aberdeenshire beef famous, I think it is a mistake to call the cattle 'Polled Angus,' as it is not correct. There is a wide difference between them and Galloways, and I think some of your people are being hoodwinked with these. Galloways can be bought at less than one third the price."

F. W. KINSMAN, Esq.,—Dear Sir: With pleasure we order ten gross *Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam*, showing conclusively that merit has won the way, and that your *Balsam* is taking the lead over the many *bottles of trash* that now flood the market.—*From Smith, Doolittle & Smith, Druggists, Boston.*

The old Hungarian work which appears on some pocket-books and reticules is done by the peasants, who collect fungi and shape them into fruit and flowers, marking the veins and stems with steel beads. When mounted on satin or leather, this style of ornament looks very well.

FACTS, FACTS, FACTS

INDISPUTABLE.

Everybody knows who have tried, and those who have not, should call at once and be convinced that we sell "better goods" for "less money" than any house in this vicinity.

We have enlarged our premises by taking in the store lately occupied by MR. AKERLY, York Street, making connection with both buildings by an entrance or passage, so that one can enter by Queen Street and pass through to York Street. By so doing giving us the largest and most commodious

CLOTHING

—AND—

BOOT AND SHOE

establishment in thecity.

There never was a time when it was more to your interest to buy

CLOTHING,

ustom and Ready-Made,

HATS, CAPS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Portmanteaux, Valises,

Men's Boots and Shoes,

at our store than now. We have an immense stock of elegant and serviceable

Fall and Winter Goods,

purchased from all theleading American, British, and Canadian manufacturers.

We call special attention to our

OVERCOATINGS,

ULSTERS, OVERCOATS,

REEFERS.

Give the boys a chance on

BOY'S ULSTERS

—AND—

OVERCOATS,

which we offer at prices which are simply unapproachably low. Don't take our word for it, but come and see

T. W. Smith & Son

York and Queen Streets,

Fredericton, Sept. 20, 1882

1882

E

EDGECOMBE'S is the popular place for Staple and Fancy Goods, on account of the immense variety shown, and the popular prices which prevail.

D

DRY GOODS are always in demand and duly appreciated, but especially at this festive season is a handsome present in that line particularly appropriate.

G

Goods in Fancy Novelties, Brick-a-Brack, Choice Nick Nacks and Xmas requisites, will be found as well as those of a more staple and substantial character.

E

Every effort has been made this sea son to place such stock in the different departments, as would suit the requirements of the community; and enlarged premises, afford ample room to show them.

C

CHRISTMAS only comes once a year, and the heart and purse strings naturally open to deeds of love and good will in the bestowment of gifts and kind words.

O

Old and young, rich and poor, married or single, may all meet here, and find something to gratify their taste, according to their ability to purchase.

M

Money is a great power for good, as evil, and judiciously expended carries blessings into every household. Therefore do good by spending it in that way.

B

Bring your friends with you and have a good time whenever you visit the "Albion House," and walk upstairs and see the beautiful things Santa Claus has left in such abundance.

E

EDGECOMBE, F. B., wishes all his friends and patrons a pleasant time during the coming Holidays, and hopes they may have a very happy New Year in

1883

Fredericton, Dec. 13, 1882

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., January 3, 1883.

TAKE NOTIC

We will present to every new subscriber to the MARITIME FARMER who will pay his $1 subscription in advance, and to all subscribers who have paid up to Jan. 1st, 1883, a copy of DR. J. B. KENDAL'S "TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES." This book has had a most extensive circulation, and is much commended by horsemen, and ought to be in the hands of every farmer.

The Westmorland Election.

After what has happened in Westmorland, what member elect would feel safe if a scrutiny were demanded? Precious few. It was rather rough on the four members, Messrs. Hannington and Landry, Black and Humphrey, to have their seats taken from them solely through the action of their friends, but it is some consolation for them to think that they have not jeopardised their re-election through any fault of their own. As the defeated candidates, Messrs. Killam and McQueen, were forced to confess bribery through or by their agents, they, or whoever may contest the election, will not have any moral advantage over the government candidates. The election law is too strict for average human nature at election times. Few agents, who have the cause of the candidates at heart and are anxious to secure votes, can resist the treating of the coy electors, especially as these latter are generally on the outlook for a "tip" of some kind. But it is to be hoped that agents of the Westmorland candidates, on both sides, will have learned a lesson. And that the electors generally will be content to act on the square, and go to the polls as men, free, independent and incorruptible, and those who were susceptible to treating and bribery will have the decency to remember that they have already been paid for their votes. Neither Mr. Hanington nor Mr. Landry have lost ground in the County since the election in June, and the electors will recognize the advantage of having two such strong men in the government. It will be strange if the two honorables cannot carry again the two unofficial colleagues who at first ran with them. If the government stood in a bad position before the country, and their strength in the new house was no greater than the opposition has all along pretended to believe it was, the voidance of the four Westmorland seats would give Mr. Blair a fine opportunity to inflict a mortal blow. Like a good general he would throw his forces into the breach, and capturing the position, force the government to capitulate. But the coming election will offer him no such opportunity. The phalanx of four will stand firm, and supported by an army of tried electors, will repel any attack upon them.

Capital of the Press in the U. S.

Jay Gould is the latest instance of the "one man power." In his person,—for he is a whole corporation rolled into one individual—he is a development of the power that wealth has to tyrannise, and which through its control of the necessities of the whole body politic, and its ability to promote or restrain production, tends to exercise dominant sway and to have and hold those who are not wealthy at its mercy. In his way he is a very Napoleon; and if he resembles the imperial commander in nothing else he resembles him in some of his moral characteristics. For according to the opinion of the U. S. "Board of Trade and Transportation," Gould's name has became "a synonym for unscrupulousness and rapacity." If we are to believe what some writers say of such a swollen corporation as Jay Gould, (or others like him) who has at his absolute command, many of "the great dailies" to disseminate news in his own interest, and keep back, distort, or suggest information, which has an effect on the fall and rise of stocks, he is by his obdurate selfishness driving things to some perilous crisis. And the newspapers particularly those printed near the great centres of business, and too many of which, are "now no more than the instruments of the selfseeking, the ambitions, the lovers of pelf and the lovers of power are aiding him. The owners of the great dailies have it is said, quite forgotten the spirit of the distich, which it was once the fashion to place at the heads of newspapers. "Here shall the press the people's rights maintain, unawed by influence and unbribed by gain." They are absorbed by "the debasing passion of financial success." A writer in *The North American Review* sketches one of those great newspaper owners, though he does not identify his sketch with any particular individual of the class, but leaves his readers to judge from their own knowledge whether it is true or not." He uses his staff of writers as a general uses his mercenaries, or a great railway contractor his "navies." He recognises no right of independent thought in those who are employed by him. He generally acquires especially as he grows richer, a contempt for the intellectual ability of his servants, and fancies that he can anywhere and at any time purchase it. He manages the internal affairs of his office, as a pedagogue manages a district school. He grows daily more despotic as he grows richer and richer. He may at last be able to defy the public, partly because the public is not his best patron, and partly because it has fallen into a lazy habit of believing without any real faith, and has delegated to one who thinks only of himself, its own liberty of thinking. And all this time this mock Jupiter, who is credited with the possession of real thunderbolts may be ignorant and selfish, illbred and heartless, vain to silliness, and absolutely unscrupulous."

When a few men acting in a corporate capacity, or one man like Gould employs the advantages of a corporation to obtain simultaneous control of the telegraph, of long lines of railway, and of leading newspapers they put, or do put the whole public as far as intelligence is concerned, at the mercy of unlimited power. And when the vast amount of the aggregate wealth of a nation is absorbed by a few, it must leave the great majority under the weight of comparative poverty, "this has awakened and will always awaken the most dangerous passions, the author of the "Adulteration of Intelligence" on the N. A. R. says, "of our common human nature, envy, class hatred, covetness." It is within the bounds of possibility that the people of the United States, with whom is the ultimate power, will grow restive under the tyranny of corporate capitalists, and their agents in the great daily press. And as the first French Revolution was ushered in by the issue of cheap papers, advocating the rights of man, so the uprise of the masses in the republic may be preceded, and in a great measure caused by the appearance of a cloud of cheap papers yearly, edited in the peoples interest and supporting the cause of the myriads of the employed against the small banded class of the capitalist employers.

"We," says the writer already quoted, "are going on madly in many things, but in nothing are we madder than in supposing that the giant democracy, which has thus far been kept under tolerable restraint, can always be made to believe what capitalists, and the editorial agents of capitalists wish them to believe."

In another column will be found the official announcement of the place and time of holding the Dominion and Centennial Exhibition. As it will be published in all the principal papers of the Dominion, attention will be promptly directed to it, and a wide interest aroused.

Swindlers Abroad.

If any one has represented that we are in any way interested in any bogus bitters or stuff with the word "Hops" in their name, cheating honest folks, or that we will pay any of their bills or debts, they are frauds and swindlers, and the victims should punish them. We deal in and pay only the bills for the genuine Hop Bitters, the purest and best medicine on earth.

HOP BITTERS MANUFACTURING CO.

"Globe" Managing Directorate.

The late deposition of Mr. Gordon Brown from the post of Managing Director of the Toronto *Globe* has excited much comment in the press. It means that the great Grit organ is going to take a new departure, and put itself in accord with the leader of the party, Mr. Blake, and be less pronounced in its opposition to the "National Policy." It will cease to represent the strong political opinions and personal antipathies of one individual, who never accepted, at heart, the change of the leadership from McKenzie to Blake, and will become broader in its exposition of public affairs. Already a difference can be perceived in its tone. This is very perceptible in its criticism on Goldwin Smith, who has again started his "Bystander," and who used to be like the red rag that is said to enrage the proverbial bull. In the place of Mr. Gordon Brown, who still remains in the Directorate, Mr. John Cameron of the London *Advertiser* has become general directing manager, and the appointment seems to give satisfaction to the party. People, generally, are not supposed to take much interest in the internal affairs of a great newspaper; they are to them no more interesting than those of any business firm, but there is something in the change of the *Globe's* managing directorate which rouses attention. If, it is true, as is most generally stated, that, the *Globe* will abandon its violent direct opposition to the National Policy, which it has declared a thousand times was ruining the country, it shows how strong a hold that policy has on the country. That Policy has yet to stand the strain of a financial crisis, which will try the soundness of many, probably, of the manufacturing enterprises started under it, but, it is evident, that its principle is recommending itself more and more to the people. In the tariff act there is provision made for relaxing its stringency as against the United States, but with its most ardent supporters, that provision is more in more being lost sight of, and protection coming to be looked upon as the settled policy of the Dominion. A change may come over the spirit of the dream of those who believe in the wisdom of keeping up the present trade barrier against the United States, but if the change came it will, we may be pretty well assured, come from a change of policy on the part of the United States. Already there are indications that the people of the republic are growing somewhat impatient of the enormous burdens imposed on them by their war tariff. The last address of the President, the report of the tariff Commission, and other utterances show a tendency to reduce taxation, by relieving several articles of heavy imposts, and this may be but the beginning of a crusade against the present very stringent protection system, and on that question may turn the fortune of the next Presidential election. We do not suppose, that, the most ardent N. P. men would stand out against a desire for Reciprocity expressed by their neighbors.

We may be sure that, though the N. P. may not be in the future the bone of contention it has been between the two political parties in the Dominion, that many questions remain which will keep them as widely divided as ever. Chief among these is the question arising out of the exercise of the dissallowing power by the general government, and in opposition to it the liberal majority in Ontario, and the majority in Manitoba, composed of both parties, united for the time, by what they consider a patriotic bond, will stand out. It is evident that the tendency of the present government to centralise, and the determination of the leading Province of the Dominion, to stand up for its local rights, and the feeling aroused in Manitoba against the position in which the monopoly granted to P. R. Syndicate places them, will give chief inserest to the politics for the next year or so.

The Jamaica Fire.

The fire at Kingston, Ja., recalls memories of the St. John conflagration in 1877, and in some respects it was a more terror raising calamity. It is generally supposed that it originated in the act of an incendiary, an employee on the wharf of a Mr. Fuertado, who had been dismissed for theft by that gentleman. There were 582 house properties destroyed, which yielded a rental of $160.-000. The value of the landed property destroyed is estimated at $2,500,000, and the total loss at $15,000,000. 7,000 people were made homeless, and several thousands more destitute. Capt. Williams of the West India steamer, "Alvo," who exerted himself splendidly at the fire, gave a reporter of the New York *Herald* a graphic *viva voce* account of the appalling catastrophe. After describing the terrible rapidity of the advancing conflagration, and the excitement of the mixed populace, negroes, half-breds mongrels, Spaniards, Portoguese, Jews, English and Americans, who crowded the streets, he said:—

"For a short time good order was preserved, but when it was evident that all the southern part of the city was doomed a panic set in and then the lower classes created a pandemonium. The scene was not only exciting, it was terrible. Building after building went down, and presently others far away flashed into light as if given over to spontaneous combustion. Sparks and burning shingles fell as thick as hail, and one's life was in danger in the open streets. All of this had occurred within a very few minutes. We had remained but a short time—just long enough to take a good look at the situation—when we rushed for our ships to get men to keep the fire from going outside of its advancing lines. The wind was hauling around to the eastward, and consequently the direction of the fire was changing. Before the men were fairly on shore danger began to threaten the wharves, and then it was necessary to protect our own property and the safety of the Alvo. We cut down all the canvas sails and awnings and put them below under battended hatches. This being done we again went ashore and pushed our way up the street as far as we could get, but the intense heat and excited crowd prevented our going far—in fact, it was dangerous to venture any distance from the ship, for retreat might be cut off and the vessel burned before we could reach her again. At about half-past five o'clock in the afternoon the fire had driven a large crowd of people nearly to the water, and as it spread across the city on either hand above them there was no escape except by boarding the vessels or leaping into the harbor. It was pitiful to see the poor wretches struggling for an outlet to escape. The negroes howled, their woman wailed, while the extent and fiereceness of the conflagration was increasing every moment. We had cast off from the shore to save the steamer; and even then she was too near for comfort, for sparks and huge cinders rained down upon the deck of our little steamer. Determining to do what I could for the people of the city I took my chances and steamed alongside the wharf long enough for 160 of them to get on board. Abont six o'clock a land breeze came off and we had to drop out into the stream, far enough away to withstand the increasing heat, but it was not long before we again ran alongside the pier and took off 100 more of the panic stricken refugees.

"After this the aspect of thing changed. Night came on and a wild splendor enveloped the scene. Small boats were called into service, and by making frequent trips during the night we were enabled to rescue many more persons—in truth, we took as many as could find room on the steamer, and we did all we could to make them comfortable. Of course our position was so serious and the circumstances of the night were attended with so much horror that we had little time to attend to personal wants of the refugees, but I saw enough on the ship that night to move any seaman's heart. Women came on board with babes at their breasts; others had left their darlings behind to be burned or trampled down by the crowd. Men could not find their wives, superstitious negroes howled out wild predictions and cursed and prayed by turns, while homeless children were fed by the sailors and sent to safe quarters below. There were several ships of various nationalities in the harbor, and each captain did what he could to alleviate distress. For a time it seemed as if the entire city would be destroyed, I have seen many fires in my time both on land and at sea, but I never saw flames burn with such fierceness. If they had been fed by a hurricane they could hardly have been more uncontrollable. I am sure, though, that had there been a good fire organization, with efficient engines used promptly and vigorously at the beginning of the fire, it could have been quenched without much trouble. But when it once got under way it was simply impossible to extinguish it, owing to the combustible nature of the roofs, the hot dry weather and the strong wind."

We have received a communication from a resident in Sunbury County, (who has given us his name) headed "how the money goes," and describing a job from Barkers's landing to Little River, in Sunbury, (commonly called the Fredericton road) as "the latest piece of rascality." It seems that there was a small hole on the approach to the bridge over the Mill stream on the above mentioned road, and that complaints were made by coal haulers and others, because it was not repaired. The hole might have been easily filled up by the nearest settler, at a cost of 50 cents or a dollar, at most. The Supervisor, however, took the job in hand himself and filled up the hole with two small sled roads of sand. But our correspondent charges him with hauling a quantity of sand (over and above what was needed for the job,) and leaving it in about fifteen or twenty places on the snow in just sufficient heaps "to stick a team going over the road with a heavy load," and doing this in order to swell the bill of charges, and in order to make a raid on the Board of Works. The Department might easily ascertain whether the charge is well founded or not, and if it does not move in the matter the members of Sunbury might bring it to the notice of the government when the house meets.

Just as the old year was passing into the the new, Gambetta, the most prominent man in France, died. A slight pistol wound developed most alarming symptoms, and cut him off in the very prime of life. Born in 1838, he was forty-four years of age. His career has been most remarkable. At the time of the fearful collapse during the Franco-Russian war, he appeared to be the only man who kept up heart, and at one time he acted literally as Dictator of all the Provinces of France, not in German occupation. A few years after the peace he subsided somewhat, but later, he became most prominent, and seemed to have the destines of France in his hand. His fall within a month or so after he assumed the leadership of the government in 1881, had a great effect upon him and some of his friends say he became a confirmed "hypocondriast." The London *Standard* says, "weariness and disgust at the failure of his prospects may explain much that is mysterious in the life just closed." His death naturally has created a great sensation throughout Europe.

It appears to be authoratively stated that Mr. J. L. Black will not be one of the opposition candidates in Westmorland at present. We felt pretty sure Mr. Black would not ask the County to elect him just now. He is wise in adopting this course, even if he has to draw a little on his health. "Let sleepin' dogs lie."

Press Comments on Mr. Fraser's Appointment.

This appointment is one that will be very generally approved, and we congratulate Mr. Fraser, the Bench and the Government.—*Carleton Sentinel.*

The vacancy created by Judge Duff's death has been filled by the appointment of the Hon J. J. Fraser to the position—an appointment which is universally approved.—*St. Croix Courier.*

Because Mr. Fraser is in every way fitted to fill the judicial office efficiently, his appointment is deservedly popular in the Bar of the Province. In political circles we believe even his former opponents admit the justness of the Government action in this matter. His Honor has our hearty congratulations in receiving such an appropriate Christmas gift.—*Woodstock Press.*

Judge Fraser is in every respect well qualified for the position to which he has been called, and very few people will question the fact. He is learned in the law, has had an extensive Supreme Court practice, and is thoroughly conversant with the legislation of the country. He is courteous, affable, moderate, upright and firm, and will be just to litigants and forbearing to lawyers. His interpretation of the law, in cases of doubt, will be guided by his strong common sense. —*Chatham World.*

We deem his appointment an excellent one. His claims to the position are unquestionable. Everydody admits that he possesses the requisite qualifications. He is universally respected, and it is believed he will make an excellent judge. Apart from these considerations, which, however, are of prime importance, he has very strong claims on the Dominion Government. No one can, we think, complain that all his claims have met with honorable recognition. He has our best wishes for his success in the important sphere into which he is about to pass. We are satisfied he will contribute largely toward the maintenance of the reputation of the New Brunswick Bench for integrity and ability.—*St. John News.*

It must be pleasing to Mr. Fraser to know that his appointment to the Bench gives general satisfaction to the press and to the public at large. It has been expected for some time past that he would succeed to the first vacancy, which has been the case. He has been a legal practitioner for the past thirty years, since he graduated from the office of the late John Ambrose Street Esq., and has enjoyed a good general practice, the experience from which in addition to his well known ability as a man, and his possession of a clear, moderate and well-balanced mind, give promise that he will make a good, able and impartial judge. Our Bench has well sustained its reputation in the past, and we do not think it will suffer at Judge Fraser's hands. His experience of seventeen years in politics has helped to give him a wide idea of men and things, which will be of much service to him in his judicial capacity, where mere technicalities give place to broader thoughts. We wish him a prosperous judicial career.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

The funeral of the late Sir Hugh Allan of Montreal, last Wednesday, was the largest affair of the kind ever witnessed there. The signs of a city in the deepest mourning were everywhere conspicuous. From almost every housetop the national flag floated at half-mast and emblems of the cross surrounded many private dwellings. Thousands of masses lined the streets and waited patiently to witness the solemn pageant. All the separate bodies were assembled to do honor to the memory of the foremost citizen of that great city. It was in every sense a public funeral. The cortege was over half a mile long, the participants walking six abreast.

The will of Sir Hugh has been filled in Montreal. He leaves an estate estimated to be worth six to ten millions, exclusively amongst his own family. His eight daughters each receive $150,000 on attaining their majority. During their minority they are allowed $1.500 per year. The married daughters are to receive interest on their portions from the present until the estate is finally wound up and that will occur when the youngest son attains his majority. Hugh Montague and Bryce J. Allan will be made partners in the firm now. Their portion is $50,000. Alex. R. Allan gets $50,000 and a deed of the property he lives on in Brockville. Hugh Montague Allen is made heir of Ravencraig, with $400 per week to keep it up in present condition and style. At the settlement of the estate Hugh Montague gets one-half; Bryce James, one-fourth; and Arthur Edward, one-fourth of the residue.

THAT THE HUMAN SYSTEM requires renovating in the Spring is proved by the loss of appetite, lassitude or debility which comes within the experience of almost everyone. Aware of this it was the custom of our grandmothers to prepare decoctions of Burdock, Dandelion and Cherry bark for the purpose of restoring the stomach to a healthy tone, and purifying the blood, but the medical skill of the present day finds such things ineffective and sometimes injurious. Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron, used in conjunction with Hanington's Tonic Dinner Pills restore the appetite, invigorate the system and purify the blood immediately and effectually, as thousands testify who have been benefitted by their use. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's," the *original* and *genuine*. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

CURRENT COIN.

Sir Arthur Gordon has refused the Governorship of Jamaica.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla stops the nauseous discharges of scrofulous Catarrh, and cures the complaint.

The steamer "Cedar Grove," with her machinery and what cargo has been saved, was sold by auction to-day.

Remember $1 will secure the MARITIME FARMER for one year, and also a copy of Dr. Kendall's celebrated book on the "Horse and his Diseases."

AHA!—Dentists who have tried "TEABERRY," pronounce it the finest thing on the face of this earth for the teeth and breath. 5 cent samples.

As a remedy for coughs and colds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has never been equalled. Its name is a household word throughout the world.

DYSPEPSIA OF LONG STANDING.—Don't allow prejudice to prevent a *trial* of ZOPESA for health—that argues want of judgment. A few doses will surprise you.

Kossuth writes to the leades of the radical party in Hungary that the very existence of an anti-Jewish agitation there is a shame and a disgrace to the nation.

A New York journal speaks of the Kellogg-Bringnoli concert company as being composed of a couple of well known names and some pleasant memories of the past.

It acts directly upon the stomach, liver and kidneys in a remarkable manner. ZOPESA is only appreciated by those who have tried it. Every bottle warranted to cure Dyspepsia.

Following the example of Russia, Germany is stationing large garrisons on the frontier and erecting large barracks and double tracking some of her eastern railways.

A New York judge has decided that tobacco is not an article of necessity, and has dissolved an injunction which permitted a shop keeper to cell cigars on Sunday. There is no use in asking if that judge smokes.

AN OASIS in the desert is no brighter light to the wandering Arab than a bottle of DR. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE is to the unfortunate sufferer from Kidney Disease. It is a perfect, positive and permanent cure.

A Montreal clegymen, quite indignant that the church had not been swept and as it should have been, went to blow up the old woman whose work it was, and found that she was dead, and had died of starvation.

PERFECT, POSITIVE and PERMANENT are the cures effected by DR. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE. Relief in all cases of Kidney Disease is obtained after a few doses. See that your Druggist gives you DR. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE.

The British possessions in Australia cover 3,075,000 square miles. The population, white and colored, numbers 2,835,954, by far the greater part being concentrated in a few cities. The debt of the colonies is already nearly $100,000,000.

A politician gave this advice to his son-in-law, who was nominated for office: "Lean a little toward everything and commit yourself to nothing. Be round; be perfectly round, like a bottle, and just dark enough so that nobody can see what's in you."

I CERTIFY that I obtained immediate relief during a severe case of bronchitis, when in Camp Sussex this year, by the application of Minard's Liniment.

C. CREWD-READ, Lieut.-Col.

St. John, 13th November, 1882.

The United States at the close of 1881 had within 4,000 miles as much railroad as all Europe. The total footing for the year will not be less than 12,000 miles. In less than three years there will be as many more miles of railroad in the United States as in all the rest of the world besides.

The suspension of five freshmen in the University of Vermont for having a sophomore has resulted in a general strike by the freshman class. It appears that a sophomore was seized and beaten by five young fellows wearing masks, but the freshmen class vote their approval of the performance, and are cutting all recitations.

CINGALESE is the name of a widely and favorably known hair restorer which is not recommended to do utterly impossible things but then nothing is better for keeping the hair in good condition and restoring it when lost. If the scalp is capable of being toned up, to exert its proper functions; sold at fifty cents per bottle.

The latest subject of gossip in German court circles is the forthcoming betrothal of the Princess Victoria of Hesse Darmstadt, daughter of the lamented Princess Alice of Great Britain, and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, with the hereditary Prince Frederick William of Baden, grandson of the Emperor William of Germany.

PHYSICIANS and DRUGGISTS have been in the habit of charging patience and customers more than many of them are able to pay. We are glad to inform our readers that Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold at the low price of fifty cents a box, a quantity suffecent to last ever two weeks. Read the advertisement in another column.

The Council of Kingston Township has indulged in a joke of the sarcastic order—something that don't happen in prosy municipal bodies. It has passed a vote of thanks to one of its own members for the confidence he has displayed in it by allowing it to do most of the year's business in his absence. And then it voted him only two-thirds of a year's salary.

The days of iron nails are apparently numbered. Pittsburg has a company with $750,000 capital, organized to manufacture them of Bessemer steel, and factories in Wheeling will come only a little later. The steel article is stiffer and tougher than the iron nail, and so much lighter that the added cost per pound will be more than balanced by the increased number.

Arabi Pasha and the other rebel pashas have been publicly degraded at Cairo and were transported to Ceylon. The Grecian Minister of Foreign Affairs has announced that Greece will be represented on the Egyptian Indemnity Commission, which is to assemble shortly at Cairo. A Cairo correspondent reiterates the statement that Duclerc, the French Premier, has instructed Bredif to resume the duties of French Controller-General.

At Montreal George McPherson, engineer, and tired of life, seized a concoctior of belladonna, aconite, opium, and turpentine, and swallowed enough to kill two men. Dr. J. B. McConnel hastily prepared an emetic when called to see the man, but he refused to touch it. A stratagem was then tried. A glass of hot whiskey was mixed with the emetic. The man swallowed it with great eagerness, and the deadly concoction was ousted and the man's life saved.

Here's an item for the ladies to gloat over. At a recent examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the University of London there were 237 candidates, of whom 215 were men. Of the men, 90, or about 42 per cent., gained the degree. Of the 22 women who presented themselves, no fewer than 16, or about 73 per cent., were successful. Further, only 58 of the 216 men, or 27 per cent., were placed in the first divison, whereas 15 of the 22 women, or 68 per cent., succeeded in obtaining places in that division. The average age of the women was slightly lower than that of the men.

The lately born infante of Spain, Mary Theresa Ysabel, sleeps, wakes and cries in a cradle shaped like a conch-shell and lined with the palest of pink satin. Her tiny form is covered with point d'Alencon lace, specially made from a pattern designed by the Queen of Spain's mother, in which the arms of Spain and Austria are gracefully blended. She has a *nouvreped* and tiny pillow, on both of which the lilies of the House of Bourbon and the Y of her pretty name Ysabel, are laced and interlaced. The other new royal bady, the young Hereditary Prince of Sweden, has a much less delicate cradle, as becomes a hardy young Norseman. It is shaped like a swan, the wings coming up, if wished, and sheltering the little prince, and is well provided with down-stuffed accessories.—*London Figaro.*

The *British Medical Journal* describes some experiments on the subject of dreams that have been made by M. G. Delaunay. According to psychologists, dreams are generally illogical and absurd. M. Delaunay, however, by covering his forehead with a layer of cotton wool, rendered at will his dreams healthy and intelligent. According to his experience, the dreams which people have when lying on their back are sensuour, agitated, and erotic. Those which occur when the dreamer is lying on the right side are changeable, full of exaggeration, and absurd, and relate to old recollections. Those which occur when lying on the left side are intelligent, reasonable, and relate to recent occurrences. People often talk during the last mentioned dreams. The author considers that dreams or otherwise, erotic or sober, can be induced by causing variations in the cerebral circulation, and by the nutrition of the various regions of the brain, either by the elevation of the cranial temperature or by decuditus. They, therefore, form an interesting field for psychological research.

HE BUCKED.

The Danger of Riding Texas Ponies.

Great Excitement on Montgomery Street—A Happy Thought and a Happy Man.

[San Francisco Evening Post.]

It is a fact beyond dispute that the average Texas pony is uncertain. As a general thing a Texas charger can be relied upon, sooner or later, to indulge in his little act, popularly known on the plains as "bucking." You can't cultivate the pony sufficiently to induce him to forget it. It is in his blood, and he sticks to it by the power of heredity. He would probably go without his hay for a whole day sooner than throw away a fair opportunity to "buck." It is a part of his life, and the chief article in his creed. In short, a Texas pony which won't buck is not a Texas pony at all. He is a nondescript, and unworthy to be accredited to the Lone Star State. Mr. George Ridgeway, residing on Jefferson street, Oakland, will probably endorse the above heartily. At any rate the accident which befell him this morning would seem to be a sufficient guaranty for such inference in the minds of observers, for Mr. Ridgeway narrowly escaped death. As it is well known, this gentlemen is a finished horseman, and is fond of riding spirited animals. This morning about 8 o'clock he rode up Montgomery street at a very rapid pace. When opposite F. Garcia & Co.'s restaurant, popularly known as "Frank's," Mr. Ridgeway suddenly checked his horse and attempted to wheel. But the pony grew obstinate and refused to obey the will of the rider. Mr. Ridgeway attempted to force the horse, but the preverse product of the pampas declined to be enforced, and then eusued a struggle for the mastery between horse and rider. True to his instincts the pony finally prepared a *coup d'etat*, and won the victory. Jumping into the air, the devilish creature stiffened his legs, humped his back until he described an inverted U, came down on the street with all four feet at one time, plunged his head between his forelegs, and the act was complete. Mr. Ridgeway struck the ground about six feet in front of his horse. He was insensible. A large crowd of excited people was attracted to the spot. Kind hands tenderly lifted the unconscious sufferer and bore him into Frank's. A messenger was dispatched for a physician. In the meantime restoratives were applied, and every means known to those present restorted to for his resuscitation. In a short time Mr. Ridgeway showed signs of returning consciousness, and moaned in great pain. Regaining the power of speech the hurt gentleman said: "For God's sake do something to relieve this horrible pain in my shoulder. It is killing me. Have you a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil in the house?"

"Just the thing!" said Mr. Garcia. "I have some of the oil conveniently at hand."

The sufferer was denuded of his clothing, and his right shoulder was found to be badly bruised. Quick hands applied the great remedy which is now creating such a sensation on the coast, and in an incredibly short time Mr. Ridgeway began to show signs of satisfaction. Soon he said that the pain was greatly relieved, and the application of nearly a whole bottle took away all the pain and reduced the swelling which had commenced when they began applying the Oil. Examination revealed the fact that Mr. Ridgeway had not sustained a fracture in any of his bones, and he remarked subsequently as he was sipping a glass of "imperial punch," that St. Jacobs Oil had doubtless saved him great and protracted suffering. Call at a neighboring drug store, Mr. Ridgeway secured several bottles of this wonderful healing substance and went home. The doctor arrived too late to see the patient.

The exhibition of such wonderful power by the St. Jacobs Oil set all tongues wagging, and many gentlemen present expressed astonishment at the amazing result of its application. Mr. Garcia explained that the Oil was reputed to be almost miraculous in its action in some cases, and the incident of this morning was simply a verification of what he personally knew of it, as well as what was stated of it by persons of his acquaintance. He thought so highly of its splendid curative properties in all cases of pains and hurts that he never failed to keep some of it on hand. Mr. Ridgeway would doubtless feel a little shaken up by his fall for a few days, but several more applications of the remedy would undoubtedly place his shoulder all right.

The reporter was greatly interested in what he ead witnessed and resolved to learn more about the performance of the great remedy. Meeting Mr. Robert Young, a printer in the Mercantile Agency, and residing at No. 320 California street, the question of the healing power of St. Jacobs Oil was introduced. Mr. Young immediately and emphatically bore strong testimony in its favor. "Why, sir," said he, "I had been troubled a long time with stiffness of the neck. It was especially severe when I took cold. I had also suffered with rheumatic pains in my shoulders. It is, therefore, with feelings of gratitude that I say that the St. Jacobs Oil relieved me of every pain and ache. I most heartlily recommend it as a superb relievant."

During the morning the reporter's duties called him to North Beach. While there he met Mr. Charles Schwartz, proprietor of the North Beach Chowder House, No. 2209 Powell street. The following conversation ensued:

"Mr. Schwarz, do you know anything about St. Jacobs Oil?"

"Well, I should say so! It is just the grandest remedy for rheumatism ever made!"

"Have you used it, sir?"

"Used it! Yes, it has been a standing remedy in my house for two years. There is nothing like it. We could not well get on without it. It cures my people of rheumatism, burns, bruises and every kind of ache or pain. Then my neighbors use it, too. I always have several bottles in my house, and it frequently happens that persons call for it in sudden emergencies. Only a few days since a drayman got badly hurt, and I sent out a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. They rubbed it on him and it took away the pain. The man was very grateful and said it was the best stuff in the world."

The reporter stepped in at the popular pharmacy of J. Adolph Boyken, corner of Ninth and Mission streets, and asked the proprietor if he had much call for the St. Jacobs Oil. Mr. Boyken replied:

"The Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, has been having a big sale with me lately, and my customers are high in their praises of it as a conqueror of pain."

The majority of our most successful journalists are self-made men. The press is every year becoming a greater power in the land; it is already one of the greatest "resources of civilization," and we might as soon try to get along without steam, or railways, or the post-office, as without our newspapers. If we are to have newspapers we must have editors to direct them, and the editors must march with or in advance of the times. There is therefore good reason to hope that better thing are in store for the coming generations of journalists than there have been for those that are gone, and that on the newspaper press the best talent, the maturest judgement, and the most cultivated taste will yet find congenial and appropriate work.

The "Myrtle Navy plug" correctly represents the whole plan upon which its manufacture is conducted. There is not a fractional part of a cent expended upon it for mere appearance. It is neither wrapped in tin foil nor worked into fancy shapes, nor put in any fancy cases, nor subjected to any kind of expense merely to please the eye or captivate the fancy. The manufacturers rightly believe that tobacco was not purchased for ornament, but for smoking, and therefore all extraneous expense was avoided and added to the quality of the tobacco. The public have testified in its case that they prefer paying their money for a high quality of article than for ornament out of place.

This is the way the mete out justice in Arizona, Wm. Harbley stepped to a bar for a drink, when Thomas Kerr without provocation knocked him down. Kerr drew a pistol, and saying, "Young fellow, now I've got you," placed the pistol on his breast, killing him. Kerr was disarmed, and a jury of twelve held an informal trial. Kerr asked for on hour to arrange his business, and with perfect coolness wrote to his mother at Lexington, Ill., and requested that all his effects be given to her. After he had several drinks the citizens took him to a sycamore tree. He made a speech, confessing to the killing of several men. They drew him up once and let him down. He then asked permission to take off his boots, saying he did not want to die with his boots on. The request was granted, and the murderer was swung up until dead.

Get Rich.

When Hops are $1.25 per lb. as now, an acre will yield $1,000 profit, and yet the best family Medicine on earth, Hop Bitters, contain the same quantity of Hops and are sold at the same prices fixed years ago, although Hops now are twenty times higher than then. Raise Hops, get rich in pocket; use Hop Bitters and get rich in health.

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S

STOCK OF

First Class Dry Goods

Is full in every department with goods suitable for the

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S TRADE,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

Dec. 6

C. H. Thomas & Co.

Offer the following Goods for inspection:—

Gents' Lined Kid Gloves.
Gents' Cloth & Knit "
Gents' Plymouth Buck "
Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs.
Gents' Scarfs and Ties.
Gents' Cardigan Jackets.
Gents' Flannel & Knit Shirts
Gents' Shirts and Drawers.
New Styles in Cuff Buttons.
New Styles in Collar Buttons
New Styles in Scarf Pins.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.,

Gents' Furnishers,

And Custom Shirt Makers.

Fredericton, Oct. 4, 1882

Gladstone, Sunbury Co., September 17, 1882

GEO. H. DAVIS, ESQ.,

DEAR SIR,—Having felt the benefit of your Quinine, Iron & Wine in my own case, I deem it my duty to give some testimonial to the public of its superior merits as an invigorating tonic. Last winter through overwork and exposure in the woods, my system became completely run down, and I began to fear a breaking up of my constitution. My weight was much reduced, and my appetite very poor, in fact I was so much debilitated that I was unable to do my usual spring work on the farm. Through a lucky chance I was induced to try your Quinine, Iron & Wine, and after taking but a few bottles I found my health completely restored, and now, though somewhat advanced in years, I am as strong and vigorous as ever in my life before. Under these circumstances I have no hesitation, and I take the greatest pleasure, in recommending your invaluable tonic to all who may be afflicted as I was.

Yours Gratefully,

ALEX. HOYT.

DAVIS' QUININE IRON AND WINE

IS PREPARED ONLY BY

Geo. H. Davis

Cor. Queen and Regent Streets.

Price, 50 cts. per bottle; 6 bottles for $2.50

Fredericton, July 12

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

All Remnants that have accumulated for the past year will be sold at Half-Price.

SALE TO COMMENCE JANUARY 3RD, 1883

DEVER BROTHERS.

Fredericton, January 3, 1883.

JUST RECEIVED:

BURDOCK

BLOOD BITTERS.

WYETH'S

BEEF, WINE, AND IRON!

FELLOW'S

Syrup Hypophosphites

PUTNER'S

SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES

Davis, Staples & Co.

Fredericton, Nov. 1

NEW

FALL GOODS.

75 CASES

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES,

—AND—

RUBBERS,

LATELY RECEIVED AT

LOTTIMER'S

Fashionable Shoe Store,

And more still to arrive.

PERSONS IN WANT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

will find the largest and best assortment in the city to select from at

LOTTIMER'S

SHOE STORE.

Orders by Mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

A. LOTTIMER,

Queen Street

Oct. 25

Town and Country.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt here Sunday night.

Carvill, McKeen & Co., lumber shippers, St. John, have failed.

Mayor Fisher is likely to be re-elected next Monday without opposition.

The Fredericton Brass Band is to play at the Skating Rink this evening.

York Municipal Council meets in semi-annual session on Tuesday, the 16th inst.

The single men of the Curling Club were defeated by the married men on New Year's day by ten points.

George A. Perley, Esq., kindly sent a barrel of apples to the inmates of the Alms House on New Year's day.

☞ Now is the time for bargains at D. Lucy's, in Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers etc., stock is large and must be sold.

A Concert in which several persons from this city are to take part, takes place in the Lincoln Methodist Church this evening

The election in Westmorland takes place next Tuesday. The opposition candidates are Messrs. Killam, McManus, Robinson and Anderson.

Mr. L. B. A[illegible], the Superintendent of the P. E. I. Railway has issued a circular ordering all employes found drunk to be instantly discharged.

Dever Bros. commence their annual sale of Dry Goods Remnants to-day. Every variety will be found on their counters, and at prices that will insure a speedy clearance.

Mr. Joseph Beek, brother of Auditor General Beek, died recently at Miramichi. He formerly lived here, and is spoken of as a man of considerable culture, a great reader and a man of broad and liberal views.

Peruvian Syrup cures Dyspepsia, General Debility, Liver Complaint, Boils, Humors, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state os the blood.

Farmers and others desiring a genteel lucrative agency business, by which $5 to $10 a day can be earned, send address at once, on postal, to H. C. Wilkinson & Co., 195 and 197 Fulton Street, New York,—Jy 31.

Mr. Enoch Chestnut, has been promoted from Clerk in the Audit Office of the Savings Bank, St. John, to the position of paying teller. The promotion is well deserved, and we congratulate Mr. Chestnut, who is a brother of Henry Chestnut, Esq., of this city.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

It is said that when Mr. Gibson's paper mill at Marysville is completed, he will build a railway from that point to the river at Gibson, to convey his goods there for shipment, and that he will also utilize it for the conveyance of his logs, instead of floating them down the Nashwaak.

Major Scott, of the 8th Quebec Rifles, who was under arrest for several months in connection with the "towel" affair at Ottawa camp, has been released by Hon. A. P. Caron, whose organ (*L'Evenement*) announces that the Minister of Militia has declared the conduct of the Major-General unjustified and unjustifiable.

J. E. Lynott, Esq., M. P. P., for Charlotte, is mentioned as the Government candidate for the Speakership of the House of Assembly. Mr. Lynott is an intelligent, clever, and good looking gentleman, and will certainly adorn and amply *fill* the chair. Charlotte carries off the palm in furnishing good looking Speakers.

The New Brunswick Cordage Works, owned by Thomas Connor & Sons, Portland, were destroyed by fire last Wednesday night. Loss $80,000, with partial insurance. Fifty hands are thrown out of employment for the present, but the Factory will be rebuilt soon. The warehouse, in which was stored goods, valued at $50,000 happily escaped the fire.

York Division S. of T., has elected the following officers for the ensuing term:—R. Moore, W. P.; W. Vradenburgh, W. A.; F. Blair, R. S.; D. S. Blair, F. S.; A. Thomas, A. R. S.; J. A. Blair. Treasurer; H. H. Pitts, Chap.; A. Clark, Cond.; F. Leister, A. C.; F. Campbell, I. S.; H. Estabrooks,; O. G.; W. Lemont, P. W. P.

George Kelcy, of Dunchurch, Parry Sound, suffered from dyspepsia for about seven years, and was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. He says a half a dozen others of his acquaintance have derived great benefit from the medicine, which he now recommends to all suffering from similar complaints.

Richard Mitchell, an old man living on the Nashwaak, died recently and his sudden decease awakened suspicion. Coroner Patterson, M. D., held an inquest and the verdict was that the man came to his death by alcoholic poisoning and that the liquor was purchased at Wm. H. White's, Gibson. There are conflicting opinions regarding the verdict and its consequences.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Sunday School, held its annual review exercises last Sunday afternoon in which the Superintendent, Mr. L. W. Johnston, Rev. Mr. Mowatt, Senator Wark, Messrs. George F. Gregory, Edward Jack and Prof. Rivet participated. Prizes for punctual attendance were presented to Elsie McKee, Hanford McKee, Clara McFarlane, Maggie Ward, Aaron Lawson, Bessie Everitt, Jean Lawson, Arthur Robinson, Alice Thompson and Maggie Lockhart. The receipts for the year were $318.57, and the expenditure $303 88

His Honor Chief Justice Allen has received confirmation of the report of the death of his second son Drury, at sea, on the 20th of August last, while on a voyage from Calcutta to Falmouth, G. B. He was seized with dysentery and died after a brief illness. He was thirty-two years of age and had followed the sea since a youth, held a captain's certificate, and commanded several ships, but was mate of the ship "Glad Tidings" at the time of his death. The sympathy of the community is extended to His Honor and his family in their bereavement.

Hon. D. L. Hannington, as a politician, has received about as much abuse as ordinary men from the press opposed to him but he knows how to retaliate. His denunciation of a local paper last winter is not forgotten by those who heard or read his speeches in the House of Assembly and recently on the stump in Westmorland, he has been heard from again. A report says:—"He then referred to the press as one of the most important agencies in forwarding the civilization of the age, and to the course of the *Transcript*. A press is an ornament to the country, but a paper that is used for malignant purposes, a mean, contemptible lying press like the *Transcript* is a disgrace to the country. He had not opened that shameful sheet since it made a most infamous statement regarding his friend Wood."

We regret to announce the decease of the wife of our fellow-citizen, George Todd, Esq. Mrs. Todd was born in Fredericton in 1815, was married in 1835, and she and her husband "walked together" for 47 years. She was converted in 1834, and, in company with her husband, connected herself with the Methodist Church in this city in 1837. As an active member of the church, ever ready to do her share in every work of grace or benevolence, she was appreciated by each successive pastor, until the infirmities of age compelled her to give place to other and younger workers. Though the mother of a family of eight children, six of whom she raised to manhood and womanhood, her ear was ever open to the call of the suffering, and many a neighbor learned to look to her skilful ministrations in the hour of pain.

Senator Boyd had a large and delighted audience to hear his readings in the City Hall last Thursday evening, when the Church of England course of entertainments was opened. To-morrow evening, Commander Cheyne of Arctic exploring fame, is to deliver the first lecture of the course in the new Church of England Hall, and he will likely be greeted by a large and intelligent audience, Commander Cheyne is known to many persons in this city, and county, having spent several years of his early life here. His father was a renowned captain in the Royal Navy, and after a long and meritorious career, retired from the Navy, and in the year 1836, settled on a farm in Dumfries, York Co. Cheyne, the younger, was then ten years of age. For several years he attended the Collegiate School, under the tuition of the late Dr. Roberts, and subsequently graduated from the University, then King's College. He is a slight, short man, but one whose face is the embodiment of quick and unwavering energy. He has no relatives at present in New Brunswick. His sister married Rev. John Davidson,formerly of Dumfries, York Co., and is now living in Ontario. The elder Cheyne died in the house now occupied by Mrs. John Thomas.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

MUNICIPAL ACCOMMODATION.

The County Offices and Council Chamber.

Within a few months, the lower flat of the County Court House has been so completely remodelled, as to be quite unrecognizable. Since the erection of the building, that portion of it has been set apart for market purposes, but the space thus given was entirely beyond what was required, while the municipal offices, and the Council itself, were stationed in quarters altogether inadequate to their needs, and in the case of the Registrar, quite unsafe. With this knowledge prominently brought before them, the Council of 1882 wisely decided to make such changes and improvements in the facilities they possessed, as would provide ample accommodation for themseleves and their officials, and thus the fitting up of the market place for the purpose was commenced during the present summer.

As we have said, the space set apart for the market was much beyond what was necessary, that department occupying the entire lower flat of the building, which is 106 feet by 42 feet. The work was commenced by the erection of a partition, cutting off 32 feet space in the end fronting on Queen St., for a market, and reserving the remainder for offices, and a Council Chamber. The market has been fitted up and enlarged by the demolition of a useless stairway and the general retouching of the walls, ceiling and pillars, with paint and whitewash. On the lower side a space is set apart for a waiting room and Clerk's apartments, which is heated by a register grate, supplied with heat from the furnace in the cellar, at the other end of the building, and referred to further on.

But it is in the other portion of the flat that the greatest changes have taken place. Entering from a side door in the lower side of the building is seen a large and well-lighted hallway running the whole width of the building, except for a few feet at the opposite end, where are the water closets, heated and ventilated by an improved plan, the suggestion of Mr. Peter Haining. The ceilings of the hallway are nicely frescoed, and the walls are painted a lavender tint. To the left on entering, is the Council Chamber, which is a commodious and neatly fitted up room, much resembling the City Council Chamber. It is 42 feet by 21 feet, and at the Queen street side is the platform for the Warden, Sec'y-Treas,, and other officers, raised 16 inches, and on either side are platforms one half that height for visitors. The auditorium in front will give ample room for the members of the Council, who will not be subject to the crowding and inconvenience of the old Chamber. This is surrounded by a neat railing, separating it from the public accommodation. The Chamber is neatly carpeted with old carpeting from the Legislative Buildings. The walls are painted slate color, and the ceilings, which are nicely frescoed and corniced, are as white as snow. The whole appearance of the Chamber is tasteful and comfortable, and the members of the new Council when they assemble will no doubt be pleased with the accommodation and convenience they will find there.

On the right of the entrance to the hallway is the County Registrar's Office, where Mr. Yerxa and his assistant, Mr. Robt. Moore, find themselves very comfortably situated. It is 14 ft. 5 in. by 22½ ft. The walls are painted a light slate, and the furniture is arranged with an air of convenience. Immediately to the rear is the searching room and private office, 19½ ft. by 14 ft. 5 in. similarly fitted up, and adjoining this, is the vault resting on solid masonry, 10 ft. deep and surrounded by walls 18 in. thick, with an air space of 4 in. It is 28 ft. by 12 feet. The double doors are burglar proof of Taylor's make, Toronto; and shelving extending all around and furnishes ample room for the requirements. On the upper side of the buildings are two rooms corresponding to the Record Office and searching room, which are set apart for the Auditor and Sheriff. Adjoining the former's, is another vault for County papers, 15 feet by 12 feet. Double doors open to the rear or river end of the building, and will be thrown open in summer.

The cellar gives plenty of accommodation for the furnace, from which four main pipes extend, providing excellent heating facilities, an ash bin thoroughly fire proof, and storage for coal, wood, etc. The greatest precautions are here taken, as well as througout the entire building, against fire.

The whole work has been done in a complete and satisfactory manner, and reflects credit upon the Committee in charge, and the workmen employed. The plans were drawn and the work superintended by Alex. Mitchell; Joshua Limerick had the contract for the whole work; John Maxwell built the masonry; J. & J. O'Brien put in the furnace, and D. Cagney did the painting, all giving excellent satisfaction. The Committee of Council, under whose charge the work was done, consisted of Warden Close, Couns. Pinder, Jewett, Rutherford, Nason, and Sec'y-Treas. Rainsford, but the brunt of the work fell on the Warden, Sec'y-Treas., and Coun. Pinder, who gave the most unceasing attention thereto. The Committee received many valuable suggestions from Peter Haining, the janitor of the building, and untiring labor as well. We congratulate the Municipality of York in now possessing the most comfortable, convenient and best fitted up offices and chamber for their purposes, in the Province.

Mr. Woodbridge, the Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Hawthorne Hill, acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following:—

A Christmas Cake and Christmas Cards from Mrs. Andrew Inches.

A box of Toys and bag of Doughnuts from a friend, Fredericton.

A box of Fruit and Candies from Mr. G. T. Whelpley.

Dough for Christmas Cakes from Mr. Clynick.

One box of Raisins, two caddies of Tea, and five half boxes of Raisins from Messrs. Harding & Hatheway, and W. J. W., St. John.

Christmas brought its quota of pleasure to the pupils and the kind gifts bestowed by thoughtful friends were thoroughly appreciated. Had they witnessed the children, bright and gleeful faces as the Christmas tree was despoiled of its trophies it would have been considered some return for their generosity. The deaf and dumb are shut out from music, singing, pleasures of converse and much that we consider indispensable to our happiness, and when by a little care and thought we can render their lot brighter, and make a break in the monotony of their existence, it is commendable to do so.

Mrs. A. Nelson, Brantford, writes: "I was a sufferer from Chronic Dyspepsa for eleven years. Always after eating, an intense burning sensation in the stomach, at times very distressing, caused a drooping and languid feeling, which would last for several hours after eating. I was recommended by Mr. Popplewell, Chemist, of our city, to try Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and I am thankful to say that I have not been better for years; that burning sensation and languid feeling has all gone, and food does not lie heavy on my stomach. Others of my family have used it with best results."

Week of Prayer--Jan. 7-14, 1883.

Union services will be held in this city as follows:—

Jan. 8.—In the Free Baptist Church.—"Praise and Thanksgiving."

Jan. 9.—In the Methodist Church.—"Humiliation and Confession."

Jan. 10.—In the Presbyterian Church.—"Prayer for Families."

Jan. 11.—In the Free Baptist Church.—"Prayer for the Church Universal."

Jan. 12.—In the Methodist Church.—"Prayer for the Nations."

Jan. 13.—In the Free Baptist Church. "Prayer for Missions."

Each service will begin at 7.30 P. M.

At the regular meeting of Victoria Lodge, I. O. O. F., last night the following officers were installed for the current term by C. A. Sampson, D. D. G. M., assisted by Grand Officers, Geo. H. Simmons, Jas. D, Fowler, Nelson A. Cliff and James Adams:—

H. C. Creed, N. G.; J. Fred. Richards, V. G.; J. S. Withrow, P. S.; C. F. Moorehouse, Treas.; Harry Burden, Warden; W. P. Flewelling, R. S. N. G.; C. S. Brannen, L. S. N. G.; N. S. Hooper, R. S. V. G.; J. W. Tabor, L. S. V. G.; J. B. Hawthorn, I. G.; C. A. Sampson, O. G.; Rev. W. W. Brewer, Chaplain; J. Z. Currie, M. D., Physician; John Palmer, P. G.

The new Church of England Hall was opened last night, when an address was given by His Lordship the Metropolitan, a musical programme furnished, and a statement of the construction and cost of the building was submitted. Rev. G. G. Roberts presided, and during the evening the subscription list was increased by $357, the Chief Justice adding $200 to his already large donation.

The drawing of Mr. S. F. Shute's prizes took place last night, Mr. Thos. Lucy having charge and the tickets being drawn by Thos. G. Lipsett. The following were the successful holders:—

1st prize, Ladies' Gold Hunting Watch, No. 586, T. Sharkey.

2nd prize, Gents' Silver Hunting Watch, No. 528, Miss Mary Martin.

3rd prize, Elegant Neck Chain and Locket, No. 917, John Gibson.

4th prize, Silver Plated Castors, No. 851, A. Orr.

5th prize, Thirty Hour Striking Clock, No. 952, Mr. Brown.

6th prize, Plated Card Receiver, No. 959, Mrs. A. G. Beckwith.

7th prize, Walnut Writing Desk, No. 939, A. J. Gregory.

8th prize, Pair Handsome Vases, No. 880, Mrs. A. DeWitt.

9th prize, Toilette Sett, No. 838, Mrs. T. H. Hogg.

10th prize, Sett Plated Tea Spoons, No. 878, A. F. Street.

Ald. Macpherson made some very serious charges against Ald. M. S. Hall, at the City Council meeting last night, which the latter should attempt to explain before again soliciting the votes of Carleton Ward. We shall refer to only the one regarding his appropriations of wood belonging to the city, which will require investigation. Ald. Macpherson alleges that Ald. Hall purchased a certain amount of wood from Patrick Driscoll, for which he paid a stated price. The wood was mixture of hard and soft, and cost $2.75 per cord. Mr. Driscoll, under Ald. Hall's direction, selected the hard wood from the lot had it sent to Ald. Hall's own house, while the city received the soft wood, or least valuable, Ald. Hall getting the hard wood at the same price as he paid for the mixed lot. This may appear a small matter, but if Ald. Macpherson's allegations are correct, and we have no authority from Ald. Hall to the contrary, the matter ought to be explained. There are several "irregularities" we understand in connection with his management of the City Hall, which will bear further reference.

Mr. C. P. Brown, Crown Land Agent, Sault Ste. Marie, writes: "Two or three of my friends and myself were recommended to try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, in preference to Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. We prefer your Emulsion, and think it better for the system than the Syrup," &c.

Mr. W. R. Lazier, Bailiff, &c., Belleville, writes: "I find Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil the best medicine I have ever used in my stable. I have used it for bruises, scratches, wind puffs and cuts, and in every case it gave the best satisfaction. We use it as a household remedy for colds, burns, &c., and it is a perfect panacea. It will remove warts by paring them down and applying it occasionally."

Most excruciating are the twinges which rack the muscles and joints of the rheumatic. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, by promoting increased action of the kidneys, by which the blood is more effectually depurated, removes through the natural channels certain acrid elements in the circulation which produce rheumatism and gout. The medicine is also a fine laxative antibilious medicine and general corrective.

Henry Clement, Almonte, writes: "For a long time I was troubled with chronic rheumatism, at times wholly disabled; I tried anything and everything recommended, but failed to get any benefit, until a gentleman who was cured of rheumatism by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, told me about it. I began using it both internally and externally and before two bottles were used I was radically cured. We find it a household medicine, and for croup, burns cuts and bruises, it has no equal."

Henry Osburn, Esq., General Manager of the New Brunswick Railwey, has sent his resignation of the position to the Directors of the road.

A Household Necessity.

She would not keep house without it, so says Mrs. McArthur, of Hopeville, regarding Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. This medicine is pleasant to take, and speedily cures coughs bronchitis, asthma, weak lungs, and all Pectoral complaints.

Marriages.

At the Commercial Hotel Fredericton, on the 26th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Sprague, William A. Fraser, to Emma McNeil, both of St. Mary's, York Co.

In this city, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. F. D. Crawley, Mr. Matthew A. Lowry, of Fredericton, to Miss Jessie McAlpine, of the same place.

At the residence of the bride's father, Marysville, York Co., on the 1st January, 1883, by the Rev. J. E. Reud, Mr. Alexander Heron to Miss Mary Hovey, both of Marysville.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. J. Mowatt, on the 28th ult., Mered Brewer to Annie Allen, second daughter of John Lottimer, Fredericton.

At St. Thomas' Church, Stanley, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. W. O. Raymond, David J. Douglass, of Stanley, to Mary E. Abernethy, of St. Mary's, York County.

Deaths.

At Fredericksburg, Parish of Douglas, York Co., on Wednesday the 21st inst., Earnest Eldon, son of Albert and Mary Carson, aged 3 years and 1 month.

At sea, on a voyage from Calcutta, India, to Falmouth, G. B., of dysentery, on August 20th, Drury, second son of Chief Justice Allen, Fredericton, aged 34 years.

New Advertisements.

MAYOR'S ELECTION!

NOTICE is hereby given that the ELECTION for MAYOR of the CITY OF FREDERICTON, for the ensuing year, will be holden at the

CITY HALL,

in the said City, on

MONDAY,

the 8th day of January next.

The court for the Nomination of Candidates will be opened at 9 o'clock a. m. The Poll will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m.

Dated at the City Clerk's Office, Fredericton, this 27th day of December, A. D., 1882

CHAS. W. BECKWITH, *City Clerk.*

1883 EXHIBITION. 1883

An Exhibition will be held in

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK,

Commencing on Oct. 2nd, 1883,

open to Exhibitors from every part of the Dominion.

THE Dominion Government, the Provincial Government, and the City of St. John, have all promised liberal Grants of Money for Premiums and the erection of Splendid Permanent Buildings in addition to those already on the ground.

The Exhibition will be open for all kinds of Agricultural Products, Live Stock, Dairy Produce, Machinery, and Manufactures in Metals, Wood and Textile Fabrics, Domestic Manufactures, and the Fine Arts.

Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas will be given for prizes, in addition to Cash premiums

Freight will be carried at reduced rates. Space in the Buildings and Stalls for Stock given free.

This will be the largest and most thoroughly representative Exhibition ever held in the MARITIME PROVINCES, and will be an excellent opportunity for the Manufacturers of the Dominion to show their productions to the people of the lower Provinces. Premium Lists and Circulars, giving full particulars, will be ready shortly, and sent everywhere free, on application.

JULIUS L. INCHES, *Secretary.*

GEO. J. COLTER, *President.*

January 3

Per S. S. "Austrian" from Liverpool.

160 BUNDLES Best Refined Iron just received and for sale as usual.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Jan. 3

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THIS is to caution all persons from purchasing or in any way negotiating a NOTE OF HAND drawn by me in favor of John N. Hammond for fifteen dollars, dated 30th November last, payable the first day of may next. I have received no value for the note, and shall resist payment.

J. T. PADDOCK.

Southampton, Jan. 3—3ins.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person from purchasing or paying a NOTE OF HAND drawn by Abiezer Way in my favor for Eighteen Dollars, payable in the month of October, A. D., 1882, as the same has been lost.

NATHAN GRANT, *Canterbury.*

January 3, 1883—2ins.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY! FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale or rent the House now occupied by himself, situate on Charlotte St., corner of Northumberland St., besides the land on which the House stands. There are also two good Building Lots for houses, etc. Apply to

HENRY G. ESTEY.

Fredericton, Jan. 3, 1883—tf.

MUNICIPALITY OF YORK.

THE Semi-Annual Meeting of the County Council of the Municipality of York will be holden at the County Court House in Fredericton, on TUESDAY, the sixteenth day of January next.

Dated Dec, 27th, 1882,

HENRY B. RAINSFORD, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

TENDERS FOR WOOD!

TENDERS will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until SATURDAY, January 13th, for

140 CORDS

Good, Green, Merchantable

HARD WOOD,

100 Cords for Government House,
40 Cords for Public Offices.

Parties can tender for one or both places. Tenders to give the names of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the fulfilment of the Contract.

GEO. J. COLTER, *Chief Commissioner.*

Board Works Office, Fredericton, Jan. 3, 1883

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the YORK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held in the TEMPERANCE HALL, on Thursday, January 11th, 1883, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the election of officers, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. H. REID, *President.*

F'ton, Dec. 18, 1882—3ins.

Lost in Wonder and Amazement, at W. E. MILLER & CO.'S

fine and varied assortment of

XMAS GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

Spices of all kinds, Oranges, and Lemons, Xmas Candies, Orange Peel, Lemon Peel, and Citron Peels.

ALSO:

FLOUR, MEAL, MOLASSES, SUGAR,

—AND—

GENERAL GROCERIES.

FEED FOR Horses and Cows.

Mashed Oats,
Corn and Peas,
Wheat Bran,
Kennel, and
Whole Buckwheat,

—AT—

W. E. MILLER & CO.'S,

Opposite People's Bank,

QUEEN STREET.

Dec. 27

FOR SALE.

THAT very desirable residence, situate in Fredericton, on the bank of the river, fronting on Campbell Street, and known as the Macpherson Homestead. A good barn in connection with the premises, also good water.

Apply at once to

FRASER & WINSLOW.

Nov. 22—1mo

WANTED BY Fredericton Leather Company HEMLOCK BARK, HIDES and TALLOW,

for which the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES will be paid in

CASH!

AT THEIR TANNERY, HEAD OF KING STREET, FREDERICTON.

ISAAC W. SIMMONS, *Manager.*

August 23, 1882

HOLIDAY GIFTS! Useful and Acceptable, AT JACKSON ADAMS,

County Court House Square.

It is often a difficult matter to determine just what to buy. Our List below is composed of articles very appropriate for presents, Ranging in Price from 5 Cents to $5

Music Stands,
Parlor Tables,
Foot Rests,
Slipper Boxes,
Book Shelves.
Paper Racks,
Album Stands,
Folding Chairs,
Rocking Horses,
Brush & Comb Boxes.
Slipper Racks,
Towell Racks,
Ladies Work Tables,
Ebony & Gilt Tables.
Wall Pockets,
Doll Bedsteads,
Children's Sofas,
Children's Chairs,
Boquet & Vase Brackets.

This class of goods are always welcome in the Library, Chamber, or Parlor, Remember the place.

JACKSON ADAMS

County Court House Square.

☞ A nice assortment of Window Cornices—in all Gilt, Ebony and Gilt, Rosewood and Gilt—made to measurement.

Fredericton, Dec 13, 1882

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Tennant, Davies & Co.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS, &c.,

Is the best establishment to buy your

FALL and WINTER

Dry Goods.

Their stock, consisting of all the latest novelties is full in every department.

DRESS GOODS,

Plain and Fancy—every Style.

Wool Suitings,

ALL SHADES.

Merinos and Cashmeres.

Mantle Cloths

A SUPERB VARIETY.

ULSTER CLOTHS, Etc.

SHAWLS, MANTLES, AND ULSTERS.

FURS! FURS!

In Muffs, Ties, Boas, etc.,

FUR CAPS,

In Ladies, Misses & Gents.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!!

Great Specialties for the Holiday Trade, no pains having been spared to make the assortment of novelties for the festive period the most unique in the city.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

Directly Opp. Normal School,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

December 6, 1882

MARKED DOWN!

During the balance of the season our large stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS

will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

DRESS GOODS

of every variety.

Blankets, Flannels, Shawls, Mantles, Berlin Wool Goods, Plush and Fur Caps.

In every one of the above lines, we are showing

Extraordinary Cheap Goods!!

Our 25 Cent Counter

is stocked with a beautiful selection of Useful and Fancy Goods, to which we will add the latest novelties as they appear. Call and inspect, whether you wish to buy or not.

SIMON NEALIS,

Corner Wilmot's Avenue,

Queen Street, - - Fredericton,

☞ 75 Dozen DOLLS, all sizes, must be cleared out.

FURS WANTED

—AT—

F. & O. McGOLDRICK'S.

Cash and the Highest Prices Paid.

500 Bear Skins,
5000 Fox Skins,
2000 Sable Skins,
10,000 Mink Skins.
5000 Otter Skins.
500 Fisher Skins,
10,000 Beaver Skins,
500 Lucifee Skins,
10,000 Musquash Skins,
500 Skunk Skins.

F. & O. McGOLDRICK.

Dec. 20—3mos

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

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

Sample Bottles 10c; Regular size $1.

For sale by all dealers.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against cutting or otherwise injuring any standing or fallen lumber on my property at Central Kingsclear.

A. HERON.

Marysville, Oct. 18—3m.

Per S. S. Sardinian from Liverpool.

130 BUNDLES TYRE STEEL, in splendid order, just received and for sale low, by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS

Dec. 27

CLAIMS TO FISHING BOUNTIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bounties will be paid to Canadian Vessels and Boats which have been engaged for the space of three months, during the current season, in the catch of Sea-Fish not exempted by the Washington Treaty.

The necessary information can be had from the nearest Collector of Customs or Fishery Overseer, who will supply the resquisite blank forms of application free of charge.

A. W. McLELAN, *Minister of Marine & Fisheries.*

Department of Marine & Fisheries, Ottawa, 18th December, 1882

Florida Oranges,
Valencia Oranges,
Florida Lemons,
Sicily Lemons,

Just received at

GEORGE HATT & SONS.

Dec. 6, 1882.

TAPLEY'S REMEDY

—FOR—

Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, AND SCIATICA.

THIS MEDICINE, which is a Vegetable Compound, acts directly upon the Nervous System, and is unequalled by any other medicine now before the public for the cure of Neuralgia, Nervous Headache and Sciatica.

During the last two years it has been extensively used in various sections of the country with such satisfactory results that the proprietor has been urged to put it before the public as a great alleviator of Nervous Diseases. It is no Quack Medicine, being prepared from the prescription of a Surgeon in the British Army, and the proprietor relies on his own standing in the community as a guarantee of his honesty of purpose in placing it before the public. Wherever it has been used according to directions, it has never failed to produce the most satisfactory results. In ordinary cases three or four doses will remove all pain, and a few additional doses will remove the cause of the pain. Many persons of undoubted veracity, who have used this medicine, have frequently offered testimonials as to its efficacy in the above complaints. In offering it to the public, we do so with the utmost confidence in its medicinal merits for the cure of the troubles named. Full directions accompany each bottle. For sale at the following places:

A. C. Smith and Parker & Nevens, St, John.
G. H, Davis and J. M. Wiley's, Fredericton.
H. R. Baird and Garden Bros., Woodstock.
Dr. H. McLean, Indiantown.
Winslow Tilley, St, Mary's.
B. Kilburn, Muniac.
M. H. Ryan, Milville.

Tapley's Remedy, the wonderful cure for nervous Headache, Neuralgia and Sciatica, has done more for the relief of the above mentioned complaints the last four months than all other medicines in the history of the province.

G. H. Davis, Druggist, Sole Agent,

Fredericton, N. B.

November 29

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Tuned and Repaired.

E. CADWALLADER

SUNBURY STREET

Dec. 11—52. (between Charlotte and George Sts.

Special Notice.

WE have 7 New Organs now on hand, which we will sell at a large discount until after the 1st of January.

LEMONT & SONS.

Fredericton, Dec. 6.

Moccasins and Snowshoes.

OUR assortment is now complete in the above goods in all qualities, at

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

Dec. 6

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett, & Co., Portland, Maine.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy, TRADE MARK

An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude,

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Pain in Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

A. L. BELYEA, Attorney-at-Law, INSURANCE AGENT.

Next door below

Messrs. Gregory & Blair, Queen St.

July 19, 1882—1yr

J. D. HAZEN, Attorney-at-Law.

OFFICE: - - COY'S BLOCK,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

July 12, 1882

Skates. Skates.

315 PAIRS Skates, all sizes, in Acmes, Whelpleys, New Empress, and Wood; Skate Screws, Wrenches, Lugs, Gimblets and Straps;
3 Barrels Spirits Turpentine;
7 Dozen Barn Lanterns;
50 Rolls Tarred Sheathing Paper;
75 Pair Shaft Bells; 20 doz Narrow Axes;
24 Sett Blocks for lumbering purposes;
25 Boxes Small Horse Nails,
2000 feet Weather Strip for Windows and Doors. Any person can put it on. All ready for use. Best in the market.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Nov 29

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, Catarrh, and all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood; expelling the blood-poisons from the system, enriching and renewing the blood, and restoring its vitalizing power.

During a long period of unparalleled usefulness, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has proven its perfect adaptation to the cure of all diseases originating in poor blood and weakened vitality. It is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier and blood-food that can be used.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years.

W. H. MOORE."

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

"Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. I have not been troubled with the Rheumatism since, Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public.

E. F. HARRIS."

River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

"Last March I was so weak from general debility that I could not walk without help. Following the advice of a friend, I commenced taking AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and before I had used three bottles I felt as well as I ever did in my life. I have been at work now for two months, and think your SARSAPARILLA the greatest blood medicine in the world.

JAMES MAYNARD."

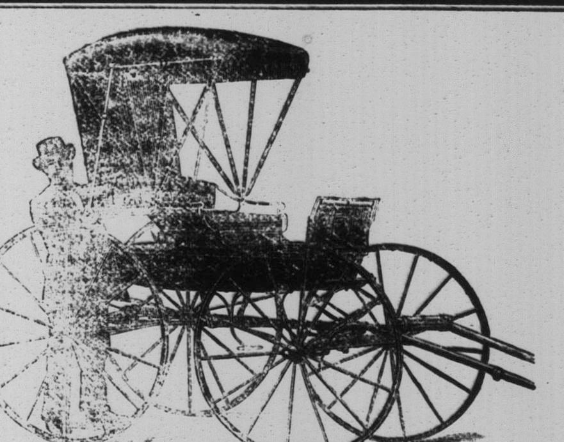
520 West 42d St., New York, July 19, 1882.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; price $1, six bottles, $5.



EBEN MILLER & CO.,

BUILDERS OF

FINE CARRIAGES,

King Street, - - Fredericton, N. B.

Concord Wagons,	Piano Box Wagons,	Iver's Wagons,
Miller Spar Wagons,	White Chapel Wagons,	Top Phætons,
Brewster Wagons,	Croning Wagons,	Open Phætons.

See Manufacturers of Miller's Patent Shifting Rail.

These Shifting Tops have no rival, as a glance at the cut will show for itself; it is so simple. It requires only one person to take it off or put it on, and when off no one would think a Top had been on, as no unsightly ends are sticking out. When the Top is on it is as firm as a rock. It can be put on any carriage in use. Persons ordering Buggies or Canopy Top Carriages should see that they have this Rail, as it will be greatly to their interest.

These Tops were awarded a Diploma at the Provincial Exhibition in October, 1880

Particular attention given to orders. Repairing done in the best manner, and at the shortest notice

Price List.—BUGGY TOPS, $32 to $50; CANOPY, $15 to $25

Patented in Canada, March 31st, 1877, and in the United States, Dec. 10th, 1878

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED. ☜

EBEN MILLER & CO

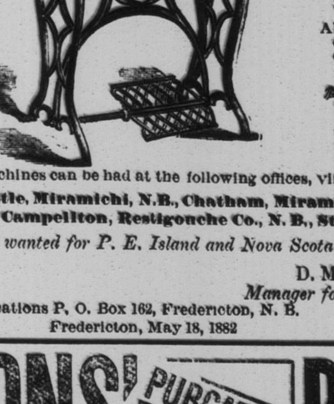
CALL AND SEE THE NEW "RAYMOND,"

With Large Improved Arm, at

D. M'CATHERIN'S SALES ROOM,

Phœnix Square, Fredericton, N. B.

NEW RAYMOND SEWING Machines!



They are so arranged that you cannot get them out of order.

Raymond has the new Automator Bobbin Winder.

Loose Balance Wheel.

The Raymond has Automator Tension on both threads.

The quickest to get to work, and makes the best stitch when at work

Easy to learn and durable

No screw driver required to set needle.

Self adjusted Needle Bar.

Old Machines taken in exchange for new ones.

Find any other machine when ordered.

Needles and Oils always on hand.

Repairing done to order.

All machines warranted for Five Years.

Repairs free.

Instructions free.

Also a fine stock of Pianos, Organs, and Stools, of best quality Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, and save money

All goods sold on very easy terms, and liberal discount given for cash

☞ Don't buy of agents. Call at my store on Phœnix Square, and save Agent's Commission, which I give to purchasers at store.

These machines can be had at the following offices, viz:—

Fredericton, N.B., Newcastle, Miramichi, N.B., Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., Bathurst Gloucester Co., N. B., Campbellton, Restigouche Co., N. B., St. Stephen, N. B.

☞ *Agents wanted for P. E. Island and Nova Scotia.*

D. McCATHERIN, *Manager for Maritime Provinces.*

☞ Address all communications P. O. Box 162, Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, May 18, 1882

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA

CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teasp'n-ful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

1882. FALL. 1882.

WM. JENNINGS, Merchant Tailor,

Has now open for inspection the finest stock of

CUSTOM TAILORING GOODS!

IN THE CITY.

☞ Please call and examine them.

WM. JENNINGS,

Cor. Queen St. and Wilmot's Alley.

Fredericton, Sept. 27

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

RUBBERS & OVERSHOES.

The finest and best assortment of Ladies, Gents, and Misses' RUBBERS and OVERSHOES ever brought into this city.

RUBBER GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Ulsters, Reefers, and Overcoats.

MEN and BOYS' CLOTHING.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Our stock of Boots and Shoes will be found to be complete in every department.

☞ All of the above goods will be sold at prices which defy competition. Purchasers will find this out by giving us a call and examining our prices.

FRANCIS DOHERTY.

Nov. 15

Christmas Cards.

A LARGE line, at lowest prices in the city, at

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

Dec. 6

Nails. Nails.

Just Received;

150 KEGS Steel Nails, For sale as usual.

Z. R. EVERETT

Nov 2

STOP

$5,000 Gold. Special Notice

BEWARE of Counterfeits and Imitations. The high reputation gained by ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM for the cure of

THIEF!

COUGHS, COLDS, BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION has given rise to spurious compounds. The genuine

Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam

is prepared only by FRANK W. KINSMAN & CO., Sole Proprietors. To protect yourself from an imposition, examine the bottle and see that the

$5,000

name of F. W. KINSMAN, Druggist, Augusta, Me., is blown in the glass of the bottle. A reward of $5,000 gold is offered for a better article. We also offer a reward of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS to the proprietor of any remedy showing more testimonials of genuine cures of Asthma and Lung disease in the same length of time

REWARD.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM is for sale by all Druggists and Dealers at 10 cents, 35 cents and 75 cents per bottle. July 10

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have commenced the manufacture of STOVES of all descriptions, and are prepared to supply parties wishing anything in that line, either wholesale or retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Furnaces and Castings of all descriptions promptly attended to.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

☞ We wish also to state that we manufacture the best COOK STOVES now made in the Maritime Provinces from No. 1 Clyde Iron, which we sell at prices which defy competition.

Purchasers will give us a call and be convinced of this fact,

O'TOOLE & McCAFFREY,

West End Foundry, Queen Street.

Fredericton, Nov. 1

FREDERICTON MONUMENTAL WORK!

Queen St., just above Reform Club Rooms.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to execute all sorts of

PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL MONUMENTS, TABLETS, FENCE STONES & POSTS.

First Class Material and Workmanship guaranteed,

JOHN MOORE.

F'ton, Feb. 3

New Tin Shop.

A. N. LAFOREST

BEGS to inform the public that he has opened up a shop, one door above Hatt & Sons, Queen Street, for the manufacture of

Tinware of every Description,

and is also prepared to execute orders for GALVANIZED IRON WORK, and in fact anything in the line of a General Tinsmith.

Special Attention given to Tin Roofing and Hot Air Furnaces.

☞ GIVE HIM A CALL.

A. N. LAFOREST.

F'ton, June 22, 1882

Braces. Braces.

JUST RECEIVED:

ONE case Carpenters' Braces. For sale low.

Z. R. EVERETT.

Nov 29

Literature.

A MONSTROUS WRONG!

CHAPTER I.

A FATEFUL DECISION.

The Earl of St. Maur sat alone in the library of his town house, engaged in the perusal of his morning's letters. He was a stately nobleman of the old school, stern and haughty, gray-haired and gray-bearded, upright of figure and commanding of aspect, with the frame of a Hercules, and with a pair of keen, hawklike eyes of singular brilliancy and penetration. Nature had endowed him with a despotic will. Many feared him; none loved him—not even his only son. If, under his cold and hard exterior, there existed possibilities of tenderness or affection, no one suspected the fact. The only being who had ever loved him since his childhood—his wife—had been dead many years. She had been his idol, and her name none ever dared mention in his presence.

He tore open letter after letter, tossing them aside. One letter was detained longer in his grasp. His heavy brows contracted in a fierce frown as his keen eyes devoured its contents. His breath came more quickly, his visage darkened with a furious anger.

He touched a silver call-bell at his side. A liveried footman entered noiselessly.

"Say to Lord Oswald that I request his presence immediately!" the earl commanded, without looking up.

The servant withdrew. The letter was still in his lordship's hands, and he was still regarding it with fiercely-knitted brows, when his only son and heir, Lord Oswald Lennox, sauntered into the room.

The young man, some two-and-twenty years of age, was very handsome, after a delicate and effeminate type. He was languid and graceful in his movements, and in appearance, was one of the "curled darlings" of society. He had inherited nothing of his sire's force of character, nothing of the stern old earl's despotic will, nothing of the proud, indomitable, haughty nature that made the earl a terror to his dependants. He was gentle, easily influenced, unstable of disposition, ficklehearted, yet capable of kindly and even heroic deeds under proper excitement; generous to a fault, with many virtues and with as many faults. He was a great disappointment to his father, whose only hope in regard to him was that a judicious marriage might yet redeem him.

"I have just breakfasted," said Lord Oswald, in a soft and drawling voice "You are always up so early, father. Is there a letter for me?"

"None for you," responded the earl, harshly. "But I have received another letter detailing your misdoings. Money lost on some race horse, accounts overdrawn debts upon debts of every description, and worst of all, money raised upon post-obits. You are courting early upon my death, it seems to me."

The young man looked staggered.

"Who has written all that rot to you?" he asked.

"My solicitor. I have received so many letters and heard so much of your wild spend-thrift ways, that I set my solicitor to the task of looking into your proceedings. And here is his report. You are an honor to me, are you not? You will make a fine Earl of St. Maur when I am gone. You will be a noble representative of a noble house!" sneered the earl, in bitter sarcasm. "Dishonored bills, money raised upon expectations of my death and your speedy inheritance, gambling, betting, and riotous living—these are the fruits of your life, Oswald, and I call God to witness that I would rather you had died in your innocent childhood than have lived to be the thing you are."

The young man's face flushed as if a blow had fallen upon it, but he dared not answer. His father's fiery glance inspired him with terror.

"I have given you a handsome income," continued the earl, "but you spend twenty times its amount. You are a shame to me. I have talked with you before, reasoned with you, pleaded with you. Now I swear to disown you utterly while I live, if you do not reform. More, I will alienate from you my immense freehold property, and you will inherit a patrimony shorn of its chief glories."

This threat touched a tender spot.

"I am willing to reform," said Lord Oswald, tremulously.

"So you have said before," responded the earl, coldly. "You have promised to give up your wild life, to associate no more with your evil genius, Gifford Melcombe, and to live honestly and uprightly. But you have not kept your word. Gifford Melcombe is still your bosom-friend. Your life is more than ever unworthy and disreputable. You pride yourself on being 'fast,' which is with you another name for folly and wickedness. I will not take your word. You must give me a pledge of your good faith and honesty of purpose."

"A pledge? What kind of a pledge?"

"You are aware that I have long desired you to marry the Lady Victoria Ellesmere. She is a beauty and an heiress, the younger daughter of a duke. Her father desires the match as much as I do, and very singularly, if he has any suspicion of your real character. I demand your marriage with the Lady Victoria as a pledge to your sincerity of purpose. I have reason to believe that she is interested in you. That face of yours makes friends for you among the ladies, and they do not dream of your real character, and the earl glanced at the letter. "If I thought that you could continue your dissipations after marriage, I would not counsel this course. I would never dare bring upon any woman such a curse as a dissolute husband. But I have faith that marriage may redeem you. Nothing else can. You are not worthy a pure and good woman, but you can make yourself worthy Refuse, then, to marry the Lady Victoria, and I will thrust you forth from my house. More, you shall never receive another penny from me while I live."

Lord Oswald turned pale.

"But, father—" he faltered.

"I will listen to no argument," said the earl, coldly, and with a severity of tone and expression that awed his weak and wayward son. "Not one word sir. Turn over a new leaf; give up Gifford Melcombe, cast off his evil influences; this very day ask Lady Victoria to marry you, and you will find in me the most generous of parents. I will pay all your debts, and start you anew in life. I will settle a splendid income, upon you, and give you a magnificent estate. Contract this marrriage, reform, be a man, and I will do anything for you. Refuse to obey me, and you leave my house this very day a beggar!"

His eyes were stern and terrible. His face cold and impassive as if cut from marble.

The words were like a decree of fate. Lord Oswald Lennox knew that his father's utterances were like the laws of the ancient Medes and Persians—unalterable. The young man looked stunned.

There was a little silence between the pair. Then the earl spoke again.

"Do you like Lady Victoria?" he asked

"Yes" assented Lord Oswald. "I don't know a woman to compare with her."

"Then I am to understand that you agree to my terms?"

A cold sweat bedewed the young man's forehead. Summoning all his courage he stammered:

"I am willing to do anything you wish father, but—but—I have a little entanglement—"

"Silence, sir?" thundered his father. "You need not detail your profligacy to me. I have given you my ultimatum Come to me this evening as the promised husband of Lady Victoria Ellesmere, and as determined to reform, and I will receive you with open arms. Otherwise we need not meet again, and the sooner you leave my house the better."

He made a gesture of dismissal. His son arose, pale and perturbed, and made an effort again to speak, but his father cut him short, and pointed to the door.

Lord Oswald obeyed the mute command and went up to his own room. He made a hasty toilet, and hurried out into the street.

A brisk walk soon brought him to the chambers of his bosom-friend, Gifford Melcombe. Mr. Melcombe was at home, and hearkened to his story with the liveliest interest.

Gifford Melcombe was of good family, and had originally possessed a handsome fortune. which he had managed to dissipate. He was a roue, attractive in person, fascinating in manners, and villainous in his instincts. He had a pale, thin, vampire-looking face, and a pair of singularly light-colored eyes, which he kept half-shut, after a tigerish fashion. In spite of these unpleasant peculiarities, he was esteemed by his friends as a very "good fellow," and was the chosen friend and adviser of Lord Oswald Lennox.

"Now what am I to do?" asked Lord Oswald, when he had narrated his recent interview with his father. "I am to be turned out, neck and crop. this very night without a penny, a complete beggar. I can't work. I don't know anything useful. I can't even earn my living as groom. There's no use in pleading to the governor. I might as well plead to a rock. I've a good mind to commit suicide," concluded the young man, moodily.

"Why don't you marry Lady Victoria?" asked Melcombe, coolly.

"You ask me that?" cried Lord Oswald in amazement.

"Yes. Why not? She's rich, and the earl would settle a great income upon you. You're a fool if you don't comply with his demands and win his favor."

"But Queenie—"

Melcombe laughed lightly.

"She's only a girl of eighteen," he answered. "She'll never make you any trouble. Why, she don't even know your real name—"

"Yet she is my wife!" interrupted Lord Oswald with a groan. "What a fool I was to fall in love with a school-girl and marry her! I'm tired of her. I wish I'd never seen her. I prefer Lady Victoria Ellesmere a thousand times over. Curse my luck, Melcombe. I wish you could help me out of my trouble!"

Melcombe's eyes sparkled oddly.

"I can," he answered, "Your marriage is not legal, since you married under an assumed name—"

"Not assumed. It was my middle name, Keith."

"Still, the omission of your full name is fatal to the validity of the marriage," said Melcombe. "I have long known this fact, but kept it to myself, since telling it would have done no good. You can get rid of the girl, you see, easily enough!"

A look of regret, anxiety and distrust flitted over Lord Oswald's face.

"I believe the marriage to be legal in spite of what you say, Melcombe," he declared, "It was entered into in good faith on both sides. I was wild about Queenie in those days. I loved her to distraction. And now I am tired of her he added. "I never possessed a toy in my childhood but what I soon tired of it. Possession always cloys me. I repent my madness. I would give half the years that remain to me to undo this foolish marriage"—

"I will undertake to undo it this very morning," said Melcombe, with alacrity, a curious eagerness expressed in every feature. "If you announce this marriage to your father, he will turn you adrift. If you marry Lady Victoria, you can be freed from debt, and will have an income fit for a prince. Lady Victoria likes you; all our set know that. You can have her for the asking. She's the daughter of a duke, Queenie is low-born, and you are tired of her. One bold act, Lennox, and you are free!"

"What am I to do?" asked Lord Oswald, doubtfully.

"Go to Queenie—I'll go with you. Tell her that your marriage with her is illegal—that Keith is not your real name Tell her that you and she must part, I'll warrant her pride will do the rest. She will go back to her kindred, and never suspect your real identity. She will marry some clod, years from now, and you can marry Lady Victoria as soon as you please."

"If I dare!" muttered Lord Oswald. "If I only dare! Poor Queenie! She's so proud—such a story will kill her!"

Melcombe shrugged his shoulders

"You were sweet on her yourself," said Lord Oswald, suspiciously. "She refused you to marry me. Perhaps if she were free, you would like to marry her?"

"Not I," said Melcombe, turning away to hide his flushed face. "I shall have to marry wealth. My fortunes are at low ebb, as well as yours. Come, what do you say,? Will you give up everything for your low-born wife, or will you get rid of her? I assure you, you can do it easily enough. The girl has no more suspicion than a baby. She will believe whatever you tell her. She does not know your name nor even the church she was married in. You remember we drove in a cab from church to church to find one open that morning, and she never could find again that dingy little edifice, not if she scarched for years. You're a fool, Lennox, if you hesitate to take the way out of your predicament that opens so finely before you!"

Lord Oswald arose and paced the floor hurriedly. His soul was in a tumult. He knew that his father was relentless; that so surely as he should confess his low marriage he would be turned out upon the world as a beggar. Truth and honor, decency and manliness, fought a terrible fight within his soul with cowardice, expediency, and love of ease and wealth. The tempter was at his elbow. With secret and villainous motives of his own, Melcombe urged him to repudiate his marriage, and to contract a new alliance.

We need not dwell upon that fateful conflict; we have only to do with its result, Evil, that had obtained such sway over Lord Oswald Keith's weak nature, finally triumphed.

"I will do it!" he said, hoarsely. "I will act upon your advice, Melcombe. What else can I do? I'll provide handsomely for Queenie, but I will persuade her that our marriage is illegal, and that she and I must part. I feel like a demon. Poor girl, Poor little Queenie! Come with me, Melcombe. The sooner the crime is over the better. I am not the most to blame. I am driven to it. Better to break her heart than to become a beggar. Come, Melcombe. Let's be off!"

They hurried out together.

CHAPTER II.

THE VICTIM.

Laburnam Lodge is a beautiful toy villa in the suburb of London known as St. John's Wood. It is built of brick, two stories in height, with big bow-windows of plate glass, and with a bright little conservatory, and is set in a formal little garden, which is enclosed on its four sides by a high brick wall surmounted by a formidable *cheval de frise* of broken bottles.

At the time of which we write, some twenty years ago, Laburnam Lodge had been occupied for a period of ten months by a young married couple, known to the house-agent and to inquisitive neighbors as Mr. and Mrs. Keith.

"Mr. Keith" was Lord Oswald Keith Lennox. His wife knew him only as Oswald Keith, and believed him to be the son of a wealthy country gentleman. Not the remotest suspicion of his actual rank and expectations, or of his real name, had ever penetrated her mind.

The drawing-room of Laburnam Lodge was luxuriously furnished, as was, indeed, the entire dwelling. Every room was filled with costly elegancies The furniture had come from the hands of noted artists. The porcelain was of exquisite Sevres; bronzes, pictures, statuary, all were masterpieces. "Mr. Keith" had expended a fortune in adorning this little nest for the bird he had had such difficulty in snaring, and which he now intended to turn loose in the wintry blast.

Upon this day upon which our story opens, the drawing-room of Laburnam Lodge was occupied by Mrs. Keith.

She was a mere girl of eighteen, slender and supple and graceful as a fawn. Her hair was of a pale gold hue, and coiled low at the back of her head. Her eyes were of gray, deep and dark like wells of liquid light, yet full of dense purple shadows. Her forehead was broad and low, her mouth of vivid scarlet, tender and sweet, yet with a resolute curve that betokened character. A lovely, innocent face, like an exquisite poem, with perfect Greek features instinct with brightness and spirit and intelligence, yet possessing an odd expression of wistfulness and yearning. as if, with all her happiness, she yet lacked something to complete her joys and contentment.

Although it was now early afternoon, she was richly attired in a long, black silk dress, with white lace at her throat and wrists, and she wore ornaments of considerable value.

In truth, although the February afternoon was dull and dark, with a slow-falling mist, Mrs Keith was expecting her husband and had prepared to receive him. He was in the habit of making frequent absences from Laburnam Lodge, ostensibly to visit his relatives in the country—indeed he had never settled himself regularly in the pretty villa at St. John's Wood as his established home—and he had been absent a week. The young wife had expected him during every hour of the past three days: she was sure that he would come to day.

She had stood at the window during the past hour, watchful and patient. Now she turned away to the Broadwood piano, and touched the keys softly, singing a quaint old ballad in a clear soprano voice.

While she was thus engaged, the cab containing Lord Oswald Lennox and his familiar drove up to the garden-gate of the Lodge, and the two young men admitted themselves into the garden, Lord Oswald having a latch-key in his possession.

They entered the dwelling without encountering a servant, and ascended the stair.

"Wait here a moment," whispered Lord Oswald, hoarsely. "I have something to do first."

Melcombe nodded assent. The young lord turned aside into his his wife's dressing room He searched for her keys in her chest-of-drawers, and found them. Then he opened her dressing case, a massive square box of ebony bound with brass. It was filled with trinkets he had given her. He touched a spring at the top, a mirror sprang out, revealing a leathern pocket at the back. Here Mrs. Keith kept her marriage-certificate, and here her husband found it. He transferred it to his own person, his hands trembling as he did so, and returned to his companion.

He was deathly pale, and a curious agitation thrilled every nerve. But he had fairly embarked upon his crime, and had no thought of turning back. He was tired of his young wife: he could never bear poverty; he did not know how to work; his one idea now was to retrive himself in his father's estimation, and to obtain the wealth he so desired,

"Come," he said, briefly

The two young men entered the drawing-room together

Their approach was quite silent, but the girl heard them. She turned her head, uttered a cry of delight, and flew to her husband, clasping him in a glad embrace.

He stood like a wooden image under her caresses. But Melcombe's eyes glittered with jealousy, and his vampire face flushed and paled, and his fingers worked nervously. He had often visited Laburnam Lodge in company with Lord Oswald, but he had never learned to look upon Queenie Keith's face unmoved. He had coveted her with all his soul; he loved her to madness; and his counsels to his friend had been actuated by treachery as much as by greed

"Oh, Oswald!" brethed the young wife. "I was sure you would come to-day How I have longed for you—"

She paused abruptly, as Lord Oswald gently put her from him. Noticing Melcombe for the first time, Mrs. Keith greeted him with the sweet courtesy that distinguished her manner.

"I can't stay long, Queenie," said her husband, awkwardly. "I came out on business, you see—"

"Business?" she echoed, in surprise.

"And I'd better come to the point at once." continued Lord Oswald, wishing himself out of the "scrape," unable to meet her gaze, yet not faltering in his wicked and desperate purpose. "I brought Melcombe to confirm my words"

"To confirm your words!" repeated the young wife, wonderingly. "As if I could ever doubt your word, Oswald," she added, tenderly.

"You'd better sit down, Queenie,' said Lord Oswald, hoarsely. "It's a piece of bad news. It's about our marriage.

"You have told your father?" asked the young wife, eagerly. "You have complied with my prayers, Oswald, and told him all? And he refuses to forgive us. Is that it? We need not despair. I will go to him and plead to him upon my knees. I will ask him to forgive us. We have not committed an unpardonable sin in marrying secretly, Oswald. Surely—"

Lord Oswald made a gesture of despair.

"Tell her, Melcombe," he said, huskily. "I cannot."

The girl looked from one to the other with big innocent eyes, in which lurked no apprehension of her doom.

"My dear Mrs. Keith," said Melcombe, softly, his voice silvery and sweet, "Oswald wishes to tell you something far more terrible than your worst imaginings. He cannot confess his marriage to his father, because there is no marriage to confess—"

The girl's lip curled in incredulous scorn

"How can you say that to me?" she questioned, wonderingly. "Why, you witnessed our marriage, Mr. Melcombe. It was in a church. We were married by an old clergyman. I have the marriage-certificate in my possession. Not married? Are you mad?"

(*To be continued.*)

A Startling Fact.

Thousands of children have died of diphtheria this winter who might have been saved by a single bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. It is a sure preventive of diphtheria and will cure nine cases out of ten. No family should be without it a day.

So I am now an old maid. I've tried long to fight off the thought, but it will come. My glass shows it. The lack of attention from gentlemen shows it. I find myself in company at last in that old maid's corner where, when a girl, I saw other and now older maids. Yes, here am I high and dry on the banks of celibacy—a trifle scraggy, a trifle withered, a trifle soured. And what have I done to merit this? Nothing but to grow old. That is, my face has changed—for the worse. Freshness of complexion faded, a few grey hairs, crows' feet, lines suggesting future wrinkles, cheeks a trifle fallen in, and nose and chin less rounded. That is all. Within, so far as I can see, I feel very much the same as I did seventeen years ago. I am capable of affections, impulses, whims, caprices, likes and dislikes. But because there's less color on the cheek, and the curve of my features had diminished say a quarter of an inch, what was deemed pretty at seventeen is regarded as ridiculous at thirty-nine.

Scrio, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1879.

I am the Pastor of the Baptist Church here, and an educated physician. I am not in practice, but am my sole family physician, and advise in mrny chronic cases. Over a year ago I recommended your Hop Bitters to my invalid wife, who has been under medical treatment of Albany's best physicians several years. She has become thoroughly cured of her various complicated diseases by their use. We both recommend them to our friends, many of whom have also been cured of their various ailments by them.

REV. E. R. WARREN.

Bold as he could be when the game was worth the candle, Lord Beaconsfield would never have been tempted to risk much on the cards; for, knowing the weakness of his play, he carefully, eschewed anything like high stakes. One evening, at the time when Parliament was agitating itself about the Empressship of India, Lord Beaconsfield sat down to whist with the Prince of Wales, and asked the latter: "What points, sir?" "Oh, a sovereign, if you please," was the answer. Seeing the Premier's look of annoyance, Mr. Bernard Osborne observed: "I think, sir, the Premier would rather have *crown* points." The Prince, taking the joke and the hint, altered the stakes accordingly.

"BUCHUPAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

An orator at a meeting held for the purpose of raising money to endow an asylum for the blind, pathetically exclaimed:—"If all the world were blind, what a melancholy sight it would be!"

•Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound ranks first as a curative agent in all complaints peculiar to women.

A bad marriage is like an electric machine; it makes you dance, but you can't let go.

☞Don't wear dingy or faded things when the ten-cent Diamond Dye will make them good as new. They are perfect.

A learned docter, referring to tight lacing, avers that it is a public benefit, inasmuch as it kills all the foolish girls, and leaves the wise ones to grow up to be women.

So it Goes.

Over twenty-five thousand bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters were sold during the past three months without one single complaint of dissatisfaction; but on the contrary, testimonials are pouring in of its efficacy in various lingering diseases of the blood and liver.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.
HORACE FAIRBROTHER."
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,
MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."
159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried.
A. J. CRANE."
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.
JOSEPH WALDEN."
Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles.
E. BRAGDON."
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will *always cure* when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
Is a Positive Cure
For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.
A Medicine for Women. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.
The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.

☞It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

☞Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely ☜

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞Sold by all Druggists.

Factory at Stanstead, P. Q.,—Trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
—LIVER—
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve & quickly cure.
In this season to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE.

Is a Sure, Prompt and Effectual Remedy for *Nervousness in ALL its stages. Weak Memory Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Nigh Sweats, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness an General Loss of Power.* It repairs *Nervous Waste Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs.* The experience of thousands proves it an INVALUABLE REMEDY. The Medicine is pleasant to the taste, and each box contains sufficient for two week's medication, and is *the cheapest and best.* ☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Druggists at 50 cts. per box, or 12 boxes for $5, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Fredericton, by
GEORGE H. DAVIS,
and all Druggists everyw here.
HANINGTON BROS.,
Wholesale Agents, - - - St. John, N. B.
February 2, 1882

PERUVIAN
AN
IRON
TONIC
SYRUP

Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, Makes the Weak Strong, Builds up the Broken-down, Invigorates the Brain, and

—CURES—

Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and

ALL DISEASES ORIGINATING IN A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR ACCOMPANIED BY DEBILITY OR A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

PERUVIAN SYRUP

Supplies the blood with its Vital Principle, or Life Element, IRON, infusing Strength, Vigor and New Life into all parts of the system BEING FREE FROM ALCOHOL, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by all Druggists

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Lime Juice and Cider Vinegar.

5 CASKS Cider Vinegar. 6 doz Lime Juice Just Received at

June 1. GEO. HATT & SONS

JAS. R. HOWIE
HAS RECEIVED HIS
SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHS,
and respectfully invites the inspection of customers to his large and well selected stock of
British and Canadian
TWEEDS,
Diagonals,
BROAD CLOTHS,
DOESKINS, Etc.
GENTLEMEN'S
Wedding and Mourning Outfits
A SPECIALTY.
The Furnishing Department is the Largest in the City.
JAS. R. HOWIE,
QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.
May 11, 1882

WILEY'S
DRUG STORE.
ZOPESA,
HOYT'S COLOGNE,
TEABERRY,
ENOS' FRUIT SALT.
JUST RECEIVED BY
JOHN M. WILEY,
Opposite Normal School,
Queen St., Fredericton.
July 19, 1882

FURS WANTED
AT
Lemont's Variety Store
Cash and the Highest Prices Paid.
100 BEAR SKINS;
500 FOX SKINS;
500 SABLE SKINS;
400 MINK SKINS;
300 OTTER SKINS.
300 FISHER SKINS;
400 BEAVER SKINS;
400 LUCIFEE SKINS;
2000 MUSQUASH SKINS;
100 SKUNK SKINS.
☞ Bring them along.
Fredericton, Nov. 23, 1882

PRACTICAL
PLUMBING
AND
GAS FITTING!
ESTABLISHMENT.

THIS establishment now having two thoroughly PRACTICAL PLUMBERS and GAS FITTERS in their employ, are prepared to attend to all work entrusted to them in a thorough workmanlike manner.

Parties desiring to have their houses fitted with all the modern improvements in the above business, would do well to apply to us for estimates before going elsewhere.

A variety of GLOBES and PATENT GAS BURNERS for sale cheap.

GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTINGS, always in stock.

Orders for Tin Roofing promptly attended to. Tinsmiths Work of every discription, and of the best material manufactured to order the premises at shortest notice.

☞Prices to suit the times.
J. & J. O'BRIEN,
Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B

Burdock
BLOOD
BITTERS
WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS,
DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY,
INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART,
JAUNDICE, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH,
ERYSIPELAS, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,
SALT RHEUM,
HEARTBURN,
HEADACHE,
And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD,
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

THE GENTILES!
A light to lighten the Gentiles.
OIL. OIL.
JUST received, another lot of of SUPERIOR OIL for my first class customers. No unhealthy odor or coroded wicks when this oil is used. Everybody is invited to bring their cans
ELY PERKINS.
F'ton, Oct. 26

Teas and Coffees
TRY our Teas and Coffees and be convinced that we sell the cheapest Teas and Coffees in the city.
July 12 GEO. HATT & SONS.

Flour. Flour.
"Goldie's Star" and "Springfield"
Landing this day from Schooner "Ellen B.,"
Goldie's Star Flour and Springfield,
FOR SALE BY
ELY PERKINS,
at the lowest rates to the people.
October 18

Hammers, and Copper Rivets,
JUST Received—One case of Hammers, and Copper Rivets. For sale low.
Z. R. EVERETT.
Nov. 8

Shovels. Shovels.
Just Received from Boston:
14 BUNDLES Shovels. For sale low.
Nov 22 Z. R. EVERETT.

BANK of NOVA SCOTIA.
INCORPORATED, 1832.
Capital, - - $1,000,000
Reserve Fund, - $325,000
President, JOHN S. MACLEAN. Cashier, T. FYSHE
Head Office—Halifax, N. S.
AN Agency of this Bank has been opened in Sharkey's Block, prepared to do a general Banking business.
☞ *Money received on Deposit, and Current rates of Interest allowed.*
☞ *Drafts issued, available in all parts of Canada, and New York and Boston.*
☞ *Sterling Exchange bought and sold.*
☞ *American Drafts negotiated.*
☞ *Telegraphic and Cable Transfers made.*
C. J. R. KERR, Agent.
Fredericton, N. B., 1882—6 mos.

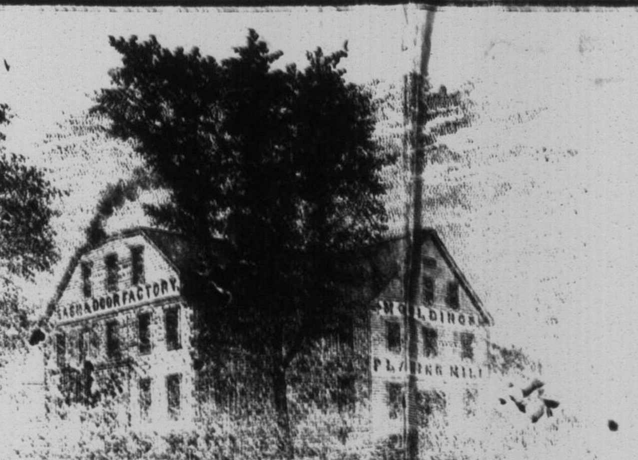
Opened this Day.
7 BALES
NEW CARPETS,
IN
Tapestry, All Wool, Union, and Hemp.
ALSO
NEW WALL PAPERS.
JOHN M'DONALD.
QUEEN STREET.
March 23, 1882

NEW
Dry Goods Store.
The Subscriber having rented the Store lately occupied by
P. McPeake, Esq.,
WILMOT'S BLOCK,
Where he will keep on hand a well assorted Stock of
Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS.
Prices as Low as Any House in the Trade.
JOHN M'DONALD.
Fredericton, Dec. 1, 1881

American Express Company.
[illegible]
WHITTIER & HOOPER,
Agents.
JAMES EGGLESTON,
Gen'l Superintendent, Boston.
Fredericton, June 15, 1882

CARRIAGE and SLEIGH
FACTORY!
King Street, - - Fredericton, N. B.
[illegible], Proprietor.
CARRIAGES, WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS and PUNGS
Built to order in the latest and most durable styles.
MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP of the BEST
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Painting, Trimming and Repairing Carriages, etc
FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE
A LARGE LOT OF
IVERS,
PIANO BOX,
TOP PHÆTONS,
WAGON CONCORDS,
GENERAL GRANDS,
AND A LARGE LOT OF
SLEIGHS AND PUNGS
FOR SALE CHEAP.
Terms to give satisfaction.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
Co-Partnership Notice.
[illegible]
J. LIMERICK & CO.
Cheapest Tinshop in Town.
WE are now prepared to fill any orders in the Tinsmith, Gasfitting, and Plumbing business.
Wrought Iron Furnaces
[illegible] Pumps of all kinds, Pipe and Fittings, Well Driving done to order, a full stock of Tinware always on hand, Stoves and Stove Pipe, Gas Fixtures on hand, or imported to order.
Jobbing in any of the above branches promptly attended to.
All work guaranteed.
May 4 LIMERICK, REID & CO.



J. C. RISTEEN & CO.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
DOORS, SASHES, AND BLINDS,
—ALSO—
FURNITURE.
Moulding, Jig Sawing, Planing and Turning done to order.
Dressed Clapboards, Flooring and Sheathing constantly on hand
Corner Queen and Smythe Streets Fredericton, N. B.

INSURANCE!

THE undersigned is agent for the following Insurance Companies which have Capital and assets amounting to fully $100,000,000, affording the most perfect security possible,

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE. LONDON & LANCASHIRE
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE. SCOTTISH COMMRCIAL.
COMMERCIAL UNION. LANCASHIRE.
TRAVELER'S LIFE & ACCIDENT.

INSURE AGAINST FIRE.

INSURE AGAINST Accidents

These Companies are well known for the honorable, liberal, and straight-forward manner in which their business is conducted.
All kinds of insurable property insured at moderate rates. Detached Dwelling Houses and contents insured for three years at lowest rates.
Losses promptly settled and no unnecessary trouble given.
☞ Office on Queen Street, opposite the CITY HALL, where every information can be obtained.
JULIUS L. INCHES

FIRE INSURANCE.
Companies representing a capital of
OVER FORTY MILLION OF DOLLARS, ($40,000,000.00.)
☞ Large deposits at Ottawa for benefit of Policy Holders.
All kinds of Insurance effected in any of the following Companies at best rates:—

Imperial, of London, England. Established 1803. Capital, $8,000,000.00
Ætna, of Hartford, Conn. Established 1819. Capital, $3,000,000.00 Assets, $7,424,073.72
Hartford, of Hartford, Conn. Established 1809. Capital, $1,250,000.00 Assets, $3,761,879.47
Northern, of London, England. Established 1836. Capital, $15,000,000.00
Fire Association of London, England. Capital, $5,000,000.00 Reserve Fund, $550,000.00
The City of London, England. Fire Insurance Co. Capital, $10,000,000.00

Detached Residences in town and country insured for 3 years at lowest rates.
ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
JOHN BLACK,
Agent, Fredericton.
Office with RAINSFORD & BLACK, Barristers, Carleton Street, Fredericton.

NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY!
McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON
are now manufacturing and have for sale at their Foundry,
King Street, - - - - Fredericton,
THEIR CELEBRATED
First Prize Hay Presses,
ALSO
COOKING STOVES IN ALL SIZES.
CYLINDER STOVES, with Russia and Common Iron Tops for wood burning.
☞ Wrought Iron Wood Furnaces made to order.

T. G. O'CONNOR,
IMPORTER OF
British and Foreign Woollen Manufactures, &c.
Now in stock, a large and varied assortment of
GENTS' SUMMER SUITINGS, WORSTED COATINGS,
SCOTCH TWEEDS, SERGE SUITINGS, MELTONS,
CHEVIOTS, SAXONY TWEEDS, &c., &c., &c
WEST OF ENGLAND BROADS, CANADA TWEEDS,
WEST OF ENGLAND CASSIMERES, HARVEY HOMESPUNS.
WEST OF ENGLAND DOESKINS, OXFORD HOMESPUNS,
Gents' Furnishings, &c.
First Class Cutter, First Class Suits, Lowest Hard-pan Prices
☞ Goods sold from the Piece or Made to Order as may be desired.
T. G. O'CONNOR,
Next below Barker House, Queen St., Fredericton

STATIONERY!
We are now opening our
STOCK OF STATIONERY
Personally selected from the leading manufactures of
English, French, German, American and Canadian Makers,
WHICH FOR
Quantity, Quality, Style and Finish
SURPASSES ANYTHING BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.
and at Prices much lower than last season
McMurray & Fenety.
Fredericton, Nov. 17, 1881

CHRISTMAS
Time will soon be here. A nice pair of
SKATES
Such as can be found at
Z. R. EVERETT'S,
would be considered by boys and girls an appropriate present, and a sett of
Knives and Forks
would be very acceptable to the Mother or Wife Don't forget to call at
Z. R. EVERETT.

Per S. S. "Polynesian" from Liverpool.

1 CASK Table Knives, Carvers, Scissors, Butcher Knives, Putty Knives, Table Steels, Farriers Knives, Razors, Nickle Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Screw Drivers, Shell Bitts, Gridirons, Team Bells, Nail Gimblets, Brass Escutcheon Pins.
1 CASK Double and Single Plane Irons, Trimer Chisels, long and short pattern, Turning Gouges and Chisels, Iron Table and Tea Spoons, Copper Wire, Brass Wire, Spring Wire, Snaring Wire, Farriers' Pinchers, Iron Squares, Pall Saw Setts, etc,
Just received and for sale as usual.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

CANNED GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED
GEORGE HATT & SONS.
Tomatoes, Oysters,
Peaches, Salmon,
Lobsters, Corn,
Peas, [illegible]
Beef, Pears,
Apricots, [illegible]
ALSO
Mulligatawney, Oxtail, Vermicelli, Maccaroni Soups.
December 6, 1882

S. S. Steel.
Just Received:
35 BUNDLES S. S. Steel, all sizes and lengths. Also in stock a full line of Iron, Also Cables from ¼ down to 3-16, I will sell the above goods at St. John prices,
Z. R. EVERETT.