

POOR COPY

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1884.

VOL. I, NO. 17.

Professional Cards.
GREGORY & BLAIR,
 Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
 NOTARIES PUBLIC,
 FREDERICTON.
 GREGORY, GUY, ANDREW G. BLAIR,
 J. H. SHARKEY, LL. B.,
 Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c.

OFFICE:
 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON
 Opp. Officers' Square.
 Fredericton, June 24th, 1883.—1 yr.

J. H. BARRY,
 BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
 CONVEYANCER, &c.
 OFFICE:—FISHER'S BUILDING, (up stairs),
 FREDERICTON.
 December 12, 1883.

J. M. O'BRIEN
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Conveyancer, Notary Public, Fire
 AND—
 LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.
 OFFICE: NEAR CUSTOM HOUSE, WATER STREET,
 BATHURST, N. B.
 Bathurst, Nov. 1st, 1883.—1 yr.

QUEEN HOTEL,
 Fredericton, N. B.
J. A. Edwards,
 PROPRIETOR.
 FINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.
 ALSO—
 A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.
 Coaches at trains and boats.
 Aug. 25, 1882.

JAMES C. FAIREY,
 Auctioneer & Commission Agent,
 Newcastle, Miramichi.
 Prompt Returns made on Goods on Consignment.
 Newcastle, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

Michael Donohue,
BLACKSMITH,
 HARVEY STATION, York Co.
 Wagon Work, Steel Shoes, Horse Shoeing, Etc.
 promptly done at moderate rates.
 Feb. 2, 1883.

R. SUTHERLAND, JR.,
 MANUFACTURER OF
 SCHOOL DESKS,
 SCHOOL FURNITURE,
 CHURCH FURNITURE,
 OFFICE FURNITURE.
 Merit Books and Cards used in Public Schools,
 and authorized by the Board of Education.
 Price \$4.00.
 All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
 General Repairing and Jobbing promptly attended.
QUEEN STREET,
 Fredericton - - N. B.

FREDERICTON
MONUMENTAL WORKS,
 Queen Street,
 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 and Posts.
 First Class Material and Workmanship
 guaranteed.
JOHN MOORE
 Fredericton, Sept. 1.

CHATHAM LIVERY STABLE.
ANGUS ULLOCK,
 Duke Street, Chatham,
 MIRAMICHI.
 First-Class transport; stock fresh. Particular at-
 tention given to family carriages.
 Chatham, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

M. A. FINN,
 IMPORTER OF
Wines, Liqueurs
 AND—
CIGARS,
 Cor. Prince William and Princess Streets,
 Saint John, N. B.
 April 15, 1883.

D. BREEZE,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER,
 Wine and Spirit
 Merchant,
 No. 1 KING SQUARE,
 SAINT JOHN, - - N. B.
 Saint John, N. B., Aug. 25, 1882.

"NONPAREIL"
Billiard Hall!
 SHARKEY'S BUILDING,
 OPP. OFFICERS' BARRACKS, QUEEN ST.,
 FREDERICTON, N. B.
T. E. FOSTER, Proprietor
 THIS HALL has been newly fitted up and
 handsomely furnished, and for room, light,
 ventilation and rest, compares most favorably
 with any Billiard Hall in the Dominion. The Bill-
 iard and Pool Tables are pronounced by those
 who are superior to any now in use in this Province.
 They are the BRILLIANT NOVELTY, size 41 x 9
 feet.
 The main object in the construction of the Brill-
 iant Novelty, and the one most noticeable, is that
 it embodies all the more salient or most important
 features that have rendered popular all the other
 styles of tables of the J. M. Brunswick & Balke
 Co.'s make. The Brilliant Novelty has all the ad-
 vantages and good points, including the respective
 tables claimed by the "Nonpareil" and "Exposi-
 tion." "Novelty," "Agora" and "Amaranth."
 The "Brilliant" is a happy combination
 of all those celebrated tables, and has rapidly taken
 the foremost place in the estimation of all players
 of Billiard and Pool Tables. The "Novelty" is fin-
 ished and handsomely fitted in many different
 colors, made up from California Laurel, Burt Ash,
 French Walnut, Bird Eye Maple, Mahogany,
 Rose Wood, Tulip Wood and Ebony. It is sup-
 plied with the finest of Vermont Slate bed, Simon
 cloth, and a first-class outfit of every necessary
 article.
 A call is respectfully solicited from lovers of
 the game.
 Boys under sixteen not allowed in the
 Hall.
 Temperance drinks of all kinds, Cigars, etc.
T. E. FOSTER,
 Proprietor.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES
 Just Received:
 1 CASE Brushes containing: Kalmouine, White
 Wash, Brass-bound, Paint, Paste, Varnish,
 Bears Hair, Mottlers, Gouillers, stripping and mark-
 ing Brushes, assorted.
 1 Bale Salmon, Trout, Herring, Shad, Gillings
 and Cotton Twines.
 1 Case Shoe Thread, assorted numbers.
 1 Barrel Codlin Oil.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
 FREDERICK P. THOMPSON, of the City of
 Fredericton, in the County of York, Merchant,
 late of the County of York, deceased, has appointed
 JOHN FICKARD, Esquire, deceased, his Sole
 Executor, and have duly proved the said
 Will. All persons indebted to the Estate of the
 late JOHN FICKARD are hereby required to make
 immediate payment to me at my office in Frederic-
 ton, and all persons having claims against the said
 Estate, are requested to present the same to me
 duly attested, within two months from this date.
 Dated this 26th day of March, A. D. 1884.
FRED. P. THOMPSON,
 Executor, &c., of John Fickard, deceased.

GEO. W. SCHLEYER,
 Photographer,
 IS prepared to attend to the wants of everybody
 wishing a Good Picture. Call and be
 satisfied.
 Opposite Normal School.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
 A one and a half story framed Cottage, situated
 in St. Mary's, below mouth of Nashbrook, on
 the river's bank. The house is new and finished
 throughout, all necessary outbuildings. There
 is a large garden (freehold) attached. Apply to
J. H. BARRY, Barrister,
 Fredericton, May 8th, 1884.

DEVER BROS.
Black CASHMERES,
 Merinoes, Silks, and Crapes.
 We are now opening a Choice Assortment of the above Goods.
 The New Corded Black Silks are
 certainly the best we have ever
 opened.
DEVER BROS.
 Fredericton, May 17, 1884.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR
McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,
 MANUFACTURERS OF
MOWING MACHINES.
 FREDERICTON, N. B.



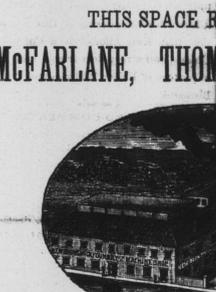
THE NEW BOOK STORE.
The Finest Line of Books & Stationery
 To be found in the City, and at Lower Prices than Ever.
 Also: Room Paper & Paper Blinds
 ALL NEW PATTERNS.
ORGANS FOR SALE AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.
W. T. H. FENETY.
 Orders for Job Printing of All Kinds will Receive Prompt
 Attention. May 5th, 1884.

STOP AND READ.
GENTLEMEN:
 Get your Clothing made at
W. E. SEERY'S. For nice Stylish Suits
 he cannot be surpassed in the city.
 Prompt attention to cutting:
W. E. SEERY,
 Wilmot's Alley.
 Fredericton, May 10th, 1884.

HOW BLAINE'S NOMINATION WAS RECEIVED.
 The Portland Argus says:—Blaine's nomination is a defiance to decency, to the moral sense of the American people, to that portion of the Republican party which still holds to the old-fashioned idea of honesty. The gauntlet thus insolently thrown down will be picked up. Issue is joined. Quarrel is made with the most desperate and reckless band of political gamblers who ever threatened good government.
 The Boston Herald says:—Believing that Mr. Blaine would be a bad and dangerous President, we hope to see him defeated. Believing him to be a weak candidate, we expect to see him defeated. His seelots say he can be elected without the vote of New York. They will have a chance to prove it. Perhaps they think he can be elected without the help of Massachusetts. It is not improbable that they may have a chance to test this also. If the Democrats rise to the occasion, nominate Gov. Cleveland, and give him an honest support in his own state, we believe they will carry the election.
 Gen. Butler said to an interviewer: "Blaine is an able and shrewd man, and a good political general, and Logan, as the vice-presidential candidate, will be satisfactory to the soldier element. There are disputed six states, however, which the Democrats can carry, and by several combinations of a portion of them they can elect their President. These are New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, California and Nebraska."
 President Arthur said he had nothing to say about the result beyond that he expected it, since it appeared that his friends and the friends of Mr. Edmunds were less than half the convention. He had done nothing to influence the action of the convention, but had left events to take their own course. He believed that he would go out of office with a good record, and that was very much to him. Late in the day he sent a congratulatory telegram to Mr. Blaine.
 Henry Ward Beecher was in Albany at the time the news of Blaine's nomination was received. He declared that from what he knew about Blaine he would not vote for him for any public office in the United States. He would as soon vote for a 3000-year-old Egyptian mummy as for Tilden, but he would certainly vote for Cleveland if nominated against Blaine, as he deemed him one of the best officers New York state ever had.
 Under the heading "A Beaconsfield Beyond the Sea," the Pall Mall Gazette says: "Blaine's nomination is the most notable event for England since President Lincoln was assassinated. Wherever Blaine can oust the British from the position they hold on the American continent he will endeavor to replace English influence and trade by American. His menacing intimation that he would disregard the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is on evil augury for the future relations of England and America. His intervention in Peru was most ominous, when he declared he disliked England to win commercial triumphs in fields which legitimately belong to America. England will watch with extreme solicitude the progress of the electoral campaign."
FOREIGN NEWS SUMMARY.
 Sunday at Newry passed off without any very serious trouble. The Nationalists erected green arches at various parts of the town during the forenoon, and paraded the streets with bands and banners. Messrs. O'Brien and Sullivan, members of Parliament, and a number of their supporters, arrived by train at 3 o'clock. A procession formed and proceeded through the principal streets to a meeting held in a field outside the town. The usual resolutions were adopted. On the return of the Nationalists from the meeting they threw stones at Protestants, and when the procession reached the Protestant quarter of the town the latter retaliated. The police finally separated the combatants. When the Nationalists arrived opposite the Orange Hall they threw stones at the building and broke windows. Several shots were fired. The police and troops then interfered and four Nationalists and several Orangemen were arrested, the latter in the Orange Hall, whence it is stated shots were fired. Many persons were injured in the affray.
 By the advice of Lord Harry Hill, the Orangemen had no counter demonstration here. The Orangemen arrested inside their hall were discharged, excepting two, who were remanded on the charge of firing with intent to kill. Sixty Orangemen in all were arrested in the Orange Hall.
 It is reported that Earl Granville has sent Minister West a note to be delivered to Secretary Frelinghuysen, referring to

the open collection in America of funds for dynamite outrages in England.
 Owing to the opposition of both the landlords and national members of the House of Commons, the government will drop the Irish land purchase bill.
 Numberless persons have applied to M. Pasteur of Paris and expressed their willingness to be inoculated with the modified virus which causes rabies. All such applications the scientist has refused to avail himself of until he shall have completed his experiments upon the dumb animals. The final test with animals will shortly be made before a government commission.
 Miss Johanna Coughlan, a school teacher in Richard township, was shot and perhaps fatally injured by John Shea, while sitting in her school-room. Shea visited the lady and proposed marriage, which offer she declined. He then drew a revolver and fired. The affair created intense excitement, and twenty men turned out with shot guns to hunt him down. He was found in the house of a friend, arrested, and brought to jail at Saginaw city.
 The body of James Vedder, the missing man in the Luna Island tragedy, was found in the Cave of the Winds by a man named John Mumford. The body was clothed in trousers and undershirt, and was not mangled very badly, being well preserved by the ice.
 Last Friday night says the Pittsburgh Dispatch a young lady in Denver dreamed that she saw a friend of hers play the important part of bride in a wedding. The phantom bride's dress was as plainly portrayed on the mental retina of the dreamer as if she had seen it with her waking eyes. The groom's appearance was equally distinct. Yesterday afternoon the dreamer met the bride's brother and learned for the first time that her dream had pictured a fact. His sister had been privately married on the previous evening to a miner from Chihuahua, Mex., and she wore the dress described. The visionary had no previous reason to suppose that the wedding would ever take place.
 A vigorous old fellow in Maine, who had lately buried his fourth wife, was accosted by an acquaintance who unaware of his bereavement asked, "How is your wife, Captain Frowlogger?" To which the captain replied with a perfectly grave face, "Wall, to tell ye the trowth, I am kinder out of wifes just now."
 Last week, a man was found in Beechwood cemetery, Ottawa, apparently dead. The constable at once procured a cab for the purpose of conveying the supposed corpse to Roger's morgue. Before he arrived, however, the corpse slowly opened its eyes, rose to a sitting posture, yawned and gave other unmistakable signs of life. The man turned out to be an old Frenchman named Theophile Duchene, who takes a species of cotoplectic fit, the effects of which resemble those of death, whenever he drinks. He was brought to the police station and thence taken to goal, on a charge of vagrancy. On one occasion he was picked up for dead, but subsequently revived in time to prevent his being interred.
 The Pall Mall Gazette refuses to believe that Sir Charles Dilke or Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain inspired the article in the current number of the Fortnightly Review signed "G," which discusses the foreign policy of England, and which has been alleged to be by Mr. Gladstone. It says advanced Liberals should support Germany.
 The suit of John P. Bailey of North Salem against Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., was tried to-day. Mr. Bailey sought to recover \$10,000 for personal injuries inflicted upon him by an Arabian stallion kept upon the premises of the defendant and said to belong to his father, Gen. Grant. The stallion broke loose from a post to which he had been hitched in front of a store, into which the man having charge of the animal had entered. He then attacked a horse and milk wagon which Mr. Bailey was driving. Mr. Bailey was severely injured in the face and had a rib broken by the animal. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of Mr. Bailey for \$3,000.
 Four little girls who had crossed the ocean unattended, and with no one to look after them except some of the kind-hearted women in the steerage, were landed at Castle Garden with other passengers on the National liner Frances. The babies were sisters—Grace, Josie, Lena, and Nellie McRostia. The youngest was only three years of age and the eldest eight. Their mother died a year ago, and they came out alone to meet their father, who lives in Brooklyn.

DEVER BROS.
 The New Corded Black Silks are
 certainly the best we have ever
 opened.
DEVER BROS.
 Fredericton, May 17, 1884.



THE NEW BOOK STORE.
The Finest Line of Books & Stationery
 To be found in the City, and at Lower Prices than Ever.
 Also: Room Paper & Paper Blinds
 ALL NEW PATTERNS.
ORGANS FOR SALE AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.
W. T. H. FENETY.
 Orders for Job Printing of All Kinds will Receive Prompt
 Attention. May 5th, 1884.

STOP AND READ.
GENTLEMEN:
 Get your Clothing made at
W. E. SEERY'S. For nice Stylish Suits
 he cannot be surpassed in the city.
 Prompt attention to cutting:
W. E. SEERY,
 Wilmot's Alley.
 Fredericton, May 10th, 1884.

HOW BLAINE'S NOMINATION WAS RECEIVED.
 The Portland Argus says:—Blaine's nomination is a defiance to decency, to the moral sense of the American people, to that portion of the Republican party which still holds to the old-fashioned idea of honesty. The gauntlet thus insolently thrown down will be picked up. Issue is joined. Quarrel is made with the most desperate and reckless band of political gamblers who ever threatened good government.
 The Boston Herald says:—Believing that Mr. Blaine would be a bad and dangerous President, we hope to see him defeated. Believing him to be a weak candidate, we expect to see him defeated. His seelots say he can be elected without the vote of New York. They will have a chance to prove it. Perhaps they think he can be elected without the help of Massachusetts. It is not improbable that they may have a chance to test this also. If the Democrats rise to the occasion, nominate Gov. Cleveland, and give him an honest support in his own state, we believe they will carry the election.
 Gen. Butler said to an interviewer: "Blaine is an able and shrewd man, and a good political general, and Logan, as the vice-presidential candidate, will be satisfactory to the soldier element. There are disputed six states, however, which the Democrats can carry, and by several combinations of a portion of them they can elect their President. These are New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, California and Nebraska."
 President Arthur said he had nothing to say about the result beyond that he expected it, since it appeared that his friends and the friends of Mr. Edmunds were less than half the convention. He had done nothing to influence the action of the convention, but had left events to take their own course. He believed that he would go out of office with a good record, and that was very much to him. Late in the day he sent a congratulatory telegram to Mr. Blaine.
 Henry Ward Beecher was in Albany at the time the news of Blaine's nomination was received. He declared that from what he knew about Blaine he would not vote for him for any public office in the United States. He would as soon vote for a 3000-year-old Egyptian mummy as for Tilden, but he would certainly vote for Cleveland if nominated against Blaine, as he deemed him one of the best officers New York state ever had.
 Under the heading "A Beaconsfield Beyond the Sea," the Pall Mall Gazette says: "Blaine's nomination is the most notable event for England since President Lincoln was assassinated. Wherever Blaine can oust the British from the position they hold on the American continent he will endeavor to replace English influence and trade by American. His menacing intimation that he would disregard the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is on evil augury for the future relations of England and America. His intervention in Peru was most ominous, when he declared he disliked England to win commercial triumphs in fields which legitimately belong to America. England will watch with extreme solicitude the progress of the electoral campaign."
FOREIGN NEWS SUMMARY.
 Sunday at Newry passed off without any very serious trouble. The Nationalists erected green arches at various parts of the town during the forenoon, and paraded the streets with bands and banners. Messrs. O'Brien and Sullivan, members of Parliament, and a number of their supporters, arrived by train at 3 o'clock. A procession formed and proceeded through the principal streets to a meeting held in a field outside the town. The usual resolutions were adopted. On the return of the Nationalists from the meeting they threw stones at Protestants, and when the procession reached the Protestant quarter of the town the latter retaliated. The police finally separated the combatants. When the Nationalists arrived opposite the Orange Hall they threw stones at the building and broke windows. Several shots were fired. The police and troops then interfered and four Nationalists and several Orangemen were arrested, the latter in the Orange Hall, whence it is stated shots were fired. Many persons were injured in the affray.
 By the advice of Lord Harry Hill, the Orangemen had no counter demonstration here. The Orangemen arrested inside their hall were discharged, excepting two, who were remanded on the charge of firing with intent to kill. Sixty Orangemen in all were arrested in the Orange Hall.
 It is reported that Earl Granville has sent Minister West a note to be delivered to Secretary Frelinghuysen, referring to

the open collection in America of funds for dynamite outrages in England.
 Owing to the opposition of both the landlords and national members of the House of Commons, the government will drop the Irish land purchase bill.
 Numberless persons have applied to M. Pasteur of Paris and expressed their willingness to be inoculated with the modified virus which causes rabies. All such applications the scientist has refused to avail himself of until he shall have completed his experiments upon the dumb animals. The final test with animals will shortly be made before a government commission.
 Miss Johanna Coughlan, a school teacher in Richard township, was shot and perhaps fatally injured by John Shea, while sitting in her school-room. Shea visited the lady and proposed marriage, which offer she declined. He then drew a revolver and fired. The affair created intense excitement, and twenty men turned out with shot guns to hunt him down. He was found in the house of a friend, arrested, and brought to jail at Saginaw city.
 The body of James Vedder, the missing man in the Luna Island tragedy, was found in the Cave of the Winds by a man named John Mumford. The body was clothed in trousers and undershirt, and was not mangled very badly, being well preserved by the ice.
 Last Friday night says the Pittsburgh Dispatch a young lady in Denver dreamed that she saw a friend of hers play the important part of bride in a wedding. The phantom bride's dress was as plainly portrayed on the mental retina of the dreamer as if she had seen it with her waking eyes. The groom's appearance was equally distinct. Yesterday afternoon the dreamer met the bride's brother and learned for the first time that her dream had pictured a fact. His sister had been privately married on the previous evening to a miner from Chihuahua, Mex., and she wore the dress described. The visionary had no previous reason to suppose that the wedding would ever take place.
 A vigorous old fellow in Maine, who had lately buried his fourth wife, was accosted by an acquaintance who unaware of his bereavement asked, "How is your wife, Captain Frowlogger?" To which the captain replied with a perfectly grave face, "Wall, to tell ye the trowth, I am kinder out of wifes just now."
 Last week, a man was found in Beechwood cemetery, Ottawa, apparently dead. The constable at once procured a cab for the purpose of conveying the supposed corpse to Roger's morgue. Before he arrived, however, the corpse slowly opened its eyes, rose to a sitting posture, yawned and gave other unmistakable signs of life. The man turned out to be an old Frenchman named Theophile Duchene, who takes a species of cotoplectic fit, the effects of which resemble those of death, whenever he drinks. He was brought to the police station and thence taken to goal, on a charge of vagrancy. On one occasion he was picked up for dead, but subsequently revived in time to prevent his being interred.
 The Pall Mall Gazette refuses to believe that Sir Charles Dilke or Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain inspired the article in the current number of the Fortnightly Review signed "G," which discusses the foreign policy of England, and which has been alleged to be by Mr. Gladstone. It says advanced Liberals should support Germany.
 The suit of John P. Bailey of North Salem against Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., was tried to-day. Mr. Bailey sought to recover \$10,000 for personal injuries inflicted upon him by an Arabian stallion kept upon the premises of the defendant and said to belong to his father, Gen. Grant. The stallion broke loose from a post to which he had been hitched in front of a store, into which the man having charge of the animal had entered. He then attacked a horse and milk wagon which Mr. Bailey was driving. Mr. Bailey was severely injured in the face and had a rib broken by the animal. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of Mr. Bailey for \$3,000.
 Four little girls who had crossed the ocean unattended, and with no one to look after them except some of the kind-hearted women in the steerage, were landed at Castle Garden with other passengers on the National liner Frances. The babies were sisters—Grace, Josie, Lena, and Nellie McRostia. The youngest was only three years of age and the eldest eight. Their mother died a year ago, and they came out alone to meet their father, who lives in Brooklyn.

DEVER BROS.
 The New Corded Black Silks are
 certainly the best we have ever
 opened.
DEVER BROS.
 Fredericton, May 17, 1884.

The Gleaner.

JAS H. CROCKET, Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1884.

VOL. I, NO. 17.

Professional Cards.
GREGORY & BLAIR,
 Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
 NOTARIES PUBLIC,
 FREDERICTON.

ANDREW G. BLAIR,
 Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c.
 OFFICE:
 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON

Opp. Officers' Square.
 Fredericton, June 20th, 1883.—1 yr.

J. H. BARRY,
 BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
 CONVEYANCER, &c.
 OFFICE:—FISHER'S BUILDING, (op stairs),
 FREDERICTON.
 December 12, 1883.

J. M. O'BRIEN
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Conveyancer, Notary Public, Fire
 —AND—
 LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.

CLAIMS PROMPTLY COLLECTED.
 OFFICE: NEAR CUSTOM HOUSE, WATER STREET,
 FREDERICTON.

BATHURST, N. B.
 Bathurst, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

QUEEN HOTEL,
 Fredericton, N. B.

J. A. Edwards,
 PROPRIETOR.
 PINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.
 —ALSO—
 A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.

JAMES C. FAIREY,
 Auctioneer & Commission Agent,
 Newcastle, Miramichi.

Michael Donohue,
BLACKSMITH,
 HARVEY STATION, York Co.
 Wagon Work, Steel Shoeing, Horse Shoeing, Etc.
 promptly done at moderate rates.
 Feb. 2, 1883.

R. SUTHERLAND, Jr.
 MANUFACTURER OF
 SCHOOL DESKS,
 SCHOOL FURNITURE,
 CHURCH FURNITURE,
 OFFICE FURNITURE.

Merit Books and Cards used in Public Schools,
 and authorized by the Board of Education.
 Price \$4.00.
 All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
 General Repairing and Jobbing promptly attended.
QUEEN STREET,
 Fredericton - - N. B.

FREDERICTON
MONUMENTAL WORKS,
 Queen Street,
 JUST ABOVE REFORM CLUBROOMS.
 THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that
 he is prepared to execute all sorts of
 Plain and Ornamental
MONUMENTS, TABLETS,
Fence Stones and Posts.
 First Class Material and Workmanship
 guaranteed.
JOHN MOORE
 Fredericton, Sept. 1.

CHATHAM LIVERY STABLE.
ANGUS ULLOCK,
 Duke Street, Chatham,
 MIRAMICHI.

First-Class Trappings; stock fresh. Particular at-
 tention given to family carriages.
 Chatham, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

M. A. FINN,
 IMPORTER OF
Wines, Liquors
 —AND—
CIGARS,
 Cor. Prince William and Princess Streets,
 Saint John, N. B.
 April 18, 1883.

D. BREEZE,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER,
 Wine and Spirit
 Merchant,
 No. 1 KING SQUARE,
 SAINT JOHN, - - N. B.
 Saint John, N. B., Aug. 20, 1882.

"NONPAREIL"
Billiard Hall!
SHARKEY'S BUILDING,
 OPP. OFFICERS' BARRACKS, QUEEN ST.,
 FREDERICTON, N. B.

T. E. FOSTER, Proprietor
 THIS HALL has been newly fitted up and
 handsomely furnished, and for room, light,
 ventilation and neatness, compares most favorably
 with any Billiard Hall in the Dominion. The Bill-
 iard and Pool Tables are pronounced by players to
 be superior to any in the Province. They are the
 BRILLIANT NOVELTY, size, 41 x 9
 feet.

The main object in the construction of the Bill-
 iard Novelty, and the one most noticeable, is that
 it embodies all the most important features that
 have rendered popular all the other styles of
 tables of the J. M. Brunswick & Co. Co. make.
 The Brilliant Novelty has all the ad-
 vantages and good points, including the respective
 inlays claimed by the "Nonpareil" and "Exposi-
 tion" Novelty, "Aguis" and "Amarant" tables.
 The Brilliant Novelty is a happy combination
 of all those celebrated tables, and has rapidly taken
 the foremost place in the estimation of all players
 of Billiard and Pool Tables. The Novelty is fin-
 ished and handsomely inlaid in many different
 colors, made up from California Laurel, Burr Ash,
 French Walnut, Bird's Eye Maple, Mahogany,
 Rose Wood, Tulip Wood and Ebony. It is sup-
 plied with the finest of Vermont slate bed, Simons
 Cloth, and a first-class outfit of everything neces-
 sary.

A call is respectfully solicited from lovers of
 the game.
 Boys under sixteen not allowed in the
 Hall.
 Temperance drinks of all kinds, Cigars, etc.

T. E. FOSTER,
 Proprietor.
BRUSHES! BRUSHES
 Just Received:
 1 Case Brushes containing: Kalsomine, White
 Wash, Brass brush, Paint, Paste, Varnish,
 Bears Hair, Mottlers, Gouillers, stripping and mark-
 ing brushes, assorted.
 1 Bale Salmon, Trout, Herring, Shad, Gillings
 and Cotton Twines.
 1 Case Shoe Thread, assorted numbers.
 1 Barrel Godfish Oil.
 R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
 FREDERICK P. THOMPSON, of the City
 of Fredericton, in the County of York, Merchant,
 have by the last Will and Testament of the late
 JOHN PICKARD, Esquire, deceased, been appointed
 Sole Executor, and have duly proved the said
 Will. All persons indebted to the Estate of the
 late JOHN PICKARD are hereby required to make
 immediate payment to me at my office in Frederic-
 ton, and all persons having claims against the said
 Estate, are requested to present the same to me
 daily attended, within two months from this date.
 Dated this 26th day of March, A. D., 1884.

FRED. P. THOMPSON,
 Executor, &c., of John Pickard, deceased.

GEO. W. SCHLEYER,
 Photographer,
 IS prepared to attend to the wants of everybody
 wanting A Good Picture. Call and be
 satisfied.
 Opposite Normal School.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
 A one and a half story framed Cottage, situate
 in St. Mary's below mouth of Nashwaak, on
 the river's bank. The house is now and finished
 throughout, all necessary outbuildings. There
 is a large garden (freehold) attached. Apply to
J. H. BARRY, Barrister,
 Fredericton, May 8th, 1884.

DEVER BROS.

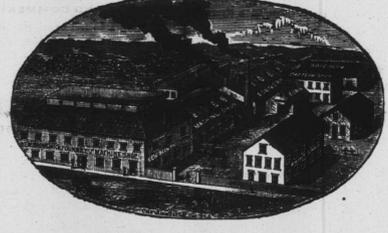
Black CASHMERES,
 Merinoes, Silks, and Crapes.

We are now opening a Choice Assortment of the above Goods.

The New Corded Black Silks are
 certainly the best we have ever
 opened.

DEVER BROS.
 Fredericton, May 17, 1884.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR
McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,



MANUFACTURERS OF
MOWING MACHINES.
 FREDERICTON, N. B.

THE NEW BOOK STORE.

The Finest Line of Books & Stationery
 To be found in the City, and at Lower Prices than Ever.

Also: Room Paper & Paper Blinds
 ALL NEW PATTERNS.
ORGANS FOR SALE AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

W. T. H. FENETY.
 Orders for Job Printing of All Kinds will Receive Prompt
 Attention. May 5th, 1884.

STOP AND READ.
GENTLEMEN:

Get your Clothing made at
W. E. SEERY'S. For nice Stylish Suits
 he cannot be surpassed in the city.
 Prompt attention to cutting.

W. E. SEERY,
 Wilmot's Alley.

Fredericton, May 10th, 1884.

HOW BLAINE'S NOMINATION WAS RECEIVED.

The Portland Argus says:—Blaine's nomination is a defiance to decency, to the moral sense of the American people, to that portion of the Republican party which still holds to the old fashioned ideas of honesty. The gauntlet thus insolently thrown down will be picked up. Issue is joined. Quarrel is made with the most desperate and reckless band of political gamblers who ever threatened good government.

The Boston Herald says:—Believing that Mr. Blaine would be a bad and dangerous President, we hope to see him defeated. Believing him to be a weak candidate, we expect to see him defeated. His sealsots say he can be elected without the vote of New York. They will have a chance to prove it. Perhaps they think he can be elected without the help of Massachusetts. It is not improbable that they may have a chance to test this also. If the Democrats rise to the occasion, nominate Gov. Cleveland, and give him an honest support in his own state, we believe they will carry the election.

Gen. Butler said to an interviewer "Blaine is an able and shrewd man, and a good political general, and Logan, as the vice-presidential candidate, will be satisfactory to the soldier element. There are disputed six states, however, which the Democrats can carry, and by several combinations of a portion of them they can elect their President. These are New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, California and Nebraska."

President Arthur said he had nothing to say about the result beyond that he expected it, since it appeared that his friends and the friends of Mr. Edmunds were less than half the convention. He had done nothing to influence the action of the convention, but had left events to take their own course. He believed that he would go out of office with a good record, and that was very much to him. Late in the day he sent a congratulatory telegram to Mr. Blaine.

Henry Ward Beecher was in Albany at the time the news of Blaine's nomination was received. He declared that from what he knew about Blaine he would not vote for him for any public office in the United States. He would as soon vote for a 3000-year-old Egyptian mummy as for Tilden, but he would certainly vote for Cleveland if nominated against Blaine, as he deemed him one of the best officers New York state ever had.

Under the heading "A Beaconfield Beyond the Sea," the Fall Mall Gazette says: "Blaine's nomination is the most notable event for England since President Lincoln was assassinated. Wherever Blaine can out the British from the position they hold on the American continent he will endeavor to replace English influence and trade by American. His menacing intimation that he would disregard the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is an evil augury for the future relations of England and America. His intervention in Peru was most ominous, when he declared he disliked England to win commercial triumphs in fields which legitimately belong to America. England will watch with extreme solicitude the progress of the electoral campaign."

FOREIGN NEWS SUMMARY.

Sunday at Newry passed off without any very serious trouble. The Nationalists erected green arches at various parts of the town during the forenoon, and paraded the streets with bands and banners. Messrs. O'Brien and Sullivan, members of Parliament, and a number of their supporters, arrived by train at 3 o'clock. A procession formed and proceeded through the principal streets to a meeting held in a field outside the town. The usual resolutions were adopted. On the return of the Nationalists from the meeting they threw stones at Protestants, and when the procession reached the Protestant quarter of the town the latter retaliated. The police finally separated the combatants. When the Nationalists arrived opposite the Orange Hall they threw stones at the building and broke windows. Several shots were fired. The police and troops then interfered and four Nationalists and several Orangemen were arrested, the latter in the Orange Hall, whence it is stated shots were fired. Many persons were injured in the affray. By the advice of Lord Harry Hill, the Orangemen had no counter demonstration here. The Orangemen arrested inside their hall were discharged, excepting two, who were remanded on the charge of firing with intent to kill. Sixty Orangemen in all were arrested in the Orange Hall.

It is reported that Earl Granville has sent Minister West a note to be delivered to Secretary Frelinghuysen, referring to

the open collection in America of funds for dynamite outrages in England.

Owing to the opposition of both the landlords and national members of the House of Commons, the government will drop the Irish land purchase bill.

Numberless persons have applied to M. Pasteur of Paris and expressed their willingness to be inoculated with the modified virus which causes rabies. All such applications the scientist has refused to avail himself of until he shall have completed his experiments upon the dumb animals. The final test with animals will shortly be made before a government commission.

Miss Johanna Coughlan, a school teacher in Richard township, was shot and perhaps fatally injured by John Shea, while sitting in her school-room. Shea visited the lady and proposed marriage, which offer she declined. He then drew a revolver and fired. The affair created intense excitement, and twenty men turned out with shot guns to hunt him down. He was found in the house of a friend, arrested, and brought to gaol at Saginaw city.

The body of James Vedder, the missing man in the Luna Island tragedy, was found in the Cave of the Winds by a man named John Mumford. The body was clothed in trousers and undershirt, and was not mangled very badly, being well preserved by the ice.

Last Friday night says the Pittsburg Dispatch a young lady in Denver dreamed that she saw a friend of hers play the important part of bride in a wedding.

The phantom bride's dress was as plainly portrayed on the mental retina of the dreamer as if she had seen it with her waking eyes. The groom's appearance was equally distinct. Yesterday afternoon the dreamer met the bride's brother and learned for the first time that her dream had pictured a fact. His sister had been privately married on the previous evening to a miner from Chihuahua, Mex., and she wore the dress described. The visionary had no previous reason to suppose that the wedding would ever take place.

A vigorous old fellow in Maine, who had lately buried his fourth wife, was accosted by an acquaintance who unaware of his bereavement asked, "How is your wife, Captain Prowloger?" To which the captain replied with a perfectly grave face, "Wall, to tell ye the truth, I am kinder out of wives just now."

Last week, a man was found in Beechwood cemetery, Ottawa, apparently dead. The constable at once procured a cab for the purpose of conveying the supposed corpse to Roger's morgue. Before he arrived, however, the corpse slowly opened its eyes, rose to a sitting posture, yawned and gave other unmistakable signs of life. The man turned out to be an old Frenchman named Theophile Duchene, who takes a species of cotletopic fit, the effects of which resemble those of death, whenever he drinks. He was brought to the police station and taken there to go, on a charge of vagrancy. On one occasion he was picked up for dead, but subsequently revived in time to prevent his being interred.

The Fall Mall Gazette refuses to believe that Sir Charles Dilke or Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlin inspired the article in the current number of the Fortnightly Review signed "G," which discusses the foreign policy of England, and which has been alleged to be by Mr. Gladstone. It says advanced Liberals should support Germany.

The suit of John P. Bailey of North Salem against Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., was tried to-day. Mr. Bailey sought to recover \$10,000 for personal injuries inflicted upon him by an Arabian stallion kept upon the premises of the defendant and said to belong to his father, Gen. Grant. The stallion broke loose from a post to which he had been hitched in front of a store, into which the man having charge of the animal had entered. He then attacked a horse and milk wagon which Mr. Bailey was driving. Mr. Bailey was severely injured in the face and had a rib broken by the animal. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of Mr. Bailey for \$3,000.

Four little girls who had crossed the ocean unattended, and with no one to look after them except those of the kind-hearted women in the steerage, were landed at Castle Garden with other passengers on the National liner France. The babies were sisters—Gracie, Josie, Lena, and Nellie McKostia. The youngest was only three years of age and the eldest eight. Their mother died a year ago, and they came out alone to meet their father, who lives in Brooklyn.

POOR COPY

THE GLEANER.

Terms of Subscription.
Tri-Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00
Parts of a year, per month, .25
Weekly Edition, one copy, per year, 1.00
Specimen copies sent free.
Remittances may be made in registered letter at our risk.
Address, THE GLEANER, Fredericton, N. B.

Terms of Advertising.
TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.
Per Square, first insertion, \$1.00
each subsequent insertion, .50
Professional and Business Cards, one square, per year, 1.50
Permanent advertising at the rate \$120 a column per year.

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1884.

WILL CANADA BECOME INDEPENDENT?

Whatever feeling exists in this part of Canada in favor of annexation to the United States, and that such a feeling does exist to a limited extent is indisputable, has a commercial basis. Our people are not enamored of the Republican system of Government, the Constitution of the Union or the traditions and characteristics of its policy. If you ask those who openly avow annexation sentiments for their reasons, they will make no complaint against our laws or form of government, but simply state their belief that the change would be to the material advantage of the country in an industrial point of view. They are Annexationists only because they believe that by casting in our lot with our neighbors we can most surely secure their market for our produce, and their capital for the fuller development of our natural resources. If Free Trade were to be brought about between the two countries the annexation sentiment would become merely nominal, and as we look upon a broad system of reciprocity as one of the most certain events of the near future, we regard the annexation idea as likely to disappear almost entirely. There will always remain a few who will favor a political connection with our rich and prosperous neighbors, but the great body of the people will not consider such a consummation as at all to be desired.

When, however, we take in the whole political situation, and consider as well the progress of public opinion in the Dominion as in the Mother Country, it becomes impossible to disguise the fact that Canada is slowly, but none the less surely, approaching a change towards which the confederation of the Provinces was only a preliminary step. The colonial relation of Canada to Great Britain has all but ended. The original idea, we may say the essential idea of a colony was a place where trade might be developed for the benefit of the Mother Country, and at one time the colonies were restricted on their trade with other nations for this very object. Earl Grey, in his able exposition of the colonial policy of Lord John Russell's administration, declares that "for more than two centuries the great object of all European nations in seeking to obtain possession of colonies was the gain supposed to accrue from the monopoly of their commerce, which it was the practice for the parent state to maintain, while on the other hand it gave to their produce a preference in its own markets." The first step in the direction of dissolving the colonial relation was made as long ago as 1846, when differential duties in favor of colonial produce were abolished, and the produce of all countries was admitted into England on the same basis; and this was clearly taken in the interest, not of the colonies, but in that of the Mother Country. We next find that in the Royal Instructions to the Marquis of Lorne, he was left free to follow the advice of his council in assenting to laws relating to trade, and consequently the protective tariff of 1879, which was expressly intended to exclude from Canada, among other articles, goods the produce of Great Britain, became law; so that the last named year witnessed the entire overthrow of the colonial idea as explained by Earl Grey and as applied to Canada. A natural consequence of the trade monopoly was that the Mother Country should ever be ready to defend the colonies; but with the abolition of the one passed away the obligation of the other, and there does not seem now to be any very good reason why English blood and treasure should be spent in defending Canada or Australia. We suppose they would be spent freely if the necessity should ever unfortunately arise, but it would puzzle any one to assign a good reason, that is unless the quarrel was one for which England herself was responsible. Canada retains three features of her colonial condition: a governor appointed by the Crown, the ultimate resort

in law appeals to the Crown, through the judicial committee of the Privy Council, and the inability to negotiate treaties. Certain Acts of the Imperial Parliament in reference to matters connected with shipping are understood to apply to Canada, but it is quite possible that the British North America Act has vested the power of independent legislation on all subjects in the Parliament of Canada or the local legislatures. If these three ties were dissolved the colonial relation would be absolutely at an end and the Dominion would be practically independent. We shall have to reserve for a second article the consideration of the probability of this taking place.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LIQUOR LAWS.

As will be seen by a notice in our local columns Chief Inspector Belyea will probably find it necessary to invoke the assistance of the Supreme Court to compel Magistrates to act upon complaints made under the Canada Temperance Act. He states that the disinclination of the magistrates to act is attributable in most cases to a feeling that what they may do will go for nothing; that the Supreme Court will intervene to stay any conviction; and that in the end they may find themselves involved in serious trouble. As much as we may desire to see the laws enforced, it is impossible to deny that there is at least a color of reason in this. No doubt the statutes passed in that behalf will protect magistrates for acts done within their jurisdiction, but there is an unwillingness on the part of the majority, and it is not to be wondered at, to take any risks. We do not pretend to say whose fault this is: we do not say that it is anybody's fault, but there the fact is and it is none the less to be regretted because it is not altogether without at least an apparently good foundation. The present condition of the law governing the sale of intoxicating liquors is about as badly confused as it very well can be, and if a disposition to smooth away difficulties exists on the part of those with whom the ultimate control of such matters rests, its effects have not yet been very apparent. But be this as it may, seeing that the Legislature has thrown a sufficient protection around Justices of the Peace, and that they are in no way responsible for acts done within their jurisdiction, whether the statute under which they proceed is constitutional or otherwise, it is clearly the duty of all Justices to act upon the complaints of the Chief Inspector, and their refusal to do so is not justifiable in law. The Supreme Court will no doubt compel Magistrates to hear and determine all cases properly brought before them, but the difficulty about a proceeding by mandamus rests in this, that before it can be carried to a conclusion the object sought would be defeated by the lapse of time. The case referred to by the Chief Inspector is rather for the interference of the Government than of the Court, because when persons accept a place on the Commission of the Peace they must be understood as undertaking to discharge all the duties appertaining to it, however distasteful they may be or however fruitless they are likely to become. It is to be hoped in the interests of everybody and for the sake of the good repute of the administration of Justice, the present scandalous condition of the law relating to the sale of liquor will be speedily brought to an end, the country be told finally and authoritatively what the law is, and all Courts and Magistrates co-operate in enforcing it. This desirable consummation would have been reached before this, if it were not for the meddlesomeness of Sir John Macdonald.

GERMANY AMBITIOUS.
If the Sunday letters to the New York press are to be relied on the German Emperor has decided not to leave the expansion of the Empire by colonization altogether to his son and successor. Ever since Stanley showed the world the way into the interior of Africa, Germany has been casting jealous glances in that direction. England was quite satisfied that the territory along the Congo should be held by Portugal, but this was very far from meeting the views of the German Chancellor, so the idea was abandoned. Many enterprising adventurers from Germany have already found their way into this inviting country; but the Berlin government has hitherto refused its sanction to their plans. It is now said that Bismarck has decided no longer to withhold his assent, and that the work of colonization will be begun under Imperial patronage. Mr. Gladstone's enemies insist that the only object of the great Chancellor is to circumvent England; but it is more probable that his wish is to obtain a foothold for Germany on the continent which is destined to become the theatre where the energies of Europe will find full scope. If his object were to checkmate England, and so give vent to the hatred which he is said to entertain towards Gladstone, Bismarck could find other and quicker methods than by assenting to a lot of Germans settling in portions of Africa to which no civilized nation lays claim.

WHO WILL LEAD THE WAY?
Fredericton is the seat of the Provincial University. Here also is the head of the Educational Department and the Training and Normal School. It boasts of a splendid system of schools. A number of Judges reside here, many able lawyers and learned physicians, and the sprinkling of gentlemen of leisure and education is not inconsiderable. Yet the intellectual life of the place is far from being active. Once on a time an Historical Society was started here, but if it lives, it does not flourish. Whether anything has been done towards a Natural History Society we do not at present know. This is just as it should not be, and those holding positions in connection with educational institutions would do a good work if they would put themselves at the head of a movement to impart a new life to the city in this particular. The great trouble here seems to be that political differences are carried to such an extreme length that they interfere with social unity. At most the population of Fredericton is not large, and when it comes to be divided up into cliques, sets and parties the effect is fatal to anything like social or intellectual progress. No good reason can, we think, be given why people should not differ in politics without disagreeing socially, and we are certain that there is a common ground of intellectual pursuits upon which they could meet with mutual advantage. We would most earnestly press upon those who may be expected to take the lead in such matters, that they take steps to organize a society for the advancement of knowledge. It matters very little by what name it is called so long as it would embrace within the scope of its investigations matters of historical, scientific or provincial interest. The complaint has been made that the University Professors do not lead the van of thought as they ought to, and one of the arguments made use of, outside of Fredericton, against the University is that the influence of these gentlemen is not felt outside of their lecture rooms. They can, if they are so minded, give a most effectual answer to this argument by inviting the co-operation of all persons interested in such matters in the formation of a society of the character we have indicated. Or they might revive the Historical Society, widen the scope of its work and if necessary change its name. There is a marked awakening in this direction all over Canada, and we believe the time is not far distant when Canadian Literature, Canadian Science and Canadian Art will take a far higher place than it occupies now. In August next the British Association will meet in Montreal, and the attention of the Mother Country will be drawn strongly to the intellectual life of the Dominion. An effort ought therefore to be made to remove the reproach from Fredericton, which can now justly be made, that she does not avail herself of the numerous advantages within her grasp.

THE FRENCH IN AFRICA.
France controls Algeria. The occupation of the country has scarcely been a success, viewed either from a local or a French standpoint. It has served as a parade ground on a large scale for the French soldier, where some real fighting could occasionally be done to keep the men in practice. It has also furnished contingents to the army, that did good service in the Crimea, and in Northern Italy. But as a colony, in the sense that Englishmen understand the term, it has been nothing to boast of. Indeed, France, as a colonizing nation, does not rank high. At one time the dominion of North America was within her grasp. By the right of discovery and a sort of constructive possession, she became the recognized owner of all the magnificent territory west of the Mississippi, and of a portion to the east, the whole area being called Louisiana, besides Canada and

Acadia. A finer scope for the energies of a colonizing race cannot well be conceived, but the misfortunes of war wrested the northern part of this territory from France and an impetuous and short-sighted Government sold the remainder to the United States. In Asia, French attempts at colonization have not been successful, but the success of her military operations in Tonquin has inspired an ambition to extend her territory in Africa. This is sought to be done by the annexation of Morocco, and in order to give a pretext for an interference in the affairs of that State, inducements have been successfully held out to certain of the Federal lords of that country to become French citizens. This having been done, it will be an easy matter to raise such complications, almost at an hour's notice, as will call for the despatch of a French army of occupation to protect these lords against their Sovereign, and the result goes without saying.

The possession by France of Morocco would render the retention of Egypt by England almost a matter of necessity, and would be a standing menace to Spain, which could hardly permit the coast of the Mediterranean opposite to her own to be occupied by her great northern rival. At present the relations between France and Spain are friendly; but there is little room for doubt that the Court of Madrid does not entertain a very warm respect for the Republicans of Paris. The extensive territorial aggrandizement of France in Africa would probably call forth a protest from Spain; but whether the opposition of the latter power would go so far as a resort to arms would, no doubt, depend upon the attitude of Germany. And it is worth re- it is worth remembering in this connection that King Alfonso is a Colonel of Uhlan, and a very dear friend and sort of protege of Kaiser Wilhelm and Prince Bismarck.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.
It is now asserted upon the authority of Mr. Dana of the Sun, that Mr. Tilden will positively decline the Democratic nomination.

The New York Times, one of the staunchest Republican papers, declares outright that it will not support Blaine, nor advise any person to do so.

A great musical event took place on Friday in London. The soloists were Patti, Albani, Sims Reeves, Wm. Winch and Santley. The programme of the evening was the oratorio St. Peter, Sir Julius Benedict, the composer being leader.

Complaints are very numerous against the bugle practice indulged in by the men in the Queen Street Barracks. When there was an English regiment stationed here, the practicing was done out of doors and over by the river bank, where it annoyed no one. Now it is done in the house, where it makes a frightful echo and annoys everybody. We only express the wish of all persons living or doing business near the Barracks when we say that the Commandant would do a very popular thing by ordering the practicing to be done elsewhere. He cannot have realized what an annoyance the present arrangement is, or it would have been stopped long ago.

Our Senator Odell would do a very graceful act if he would agree to lease the Grove to the city for, say, twenty years at a rent equal to what he now gets from it as a cow pasture. The money could be got by private subscription to open a roadway around it and lay it out in walks. And what a pretty little park it would make! It would double the value of adjacent property, and in the end would be sure to lead to a purchase of the Grove by the city. It would be a great pity if the Grove were ever cut up into building lots, but at the rate the town is reaching out in that direction it will not be long before some one will want to erect a dwelling upon it. It ought to be a public park.

ST. JOHN NOTES.
MUSIC ON THE SQUARES.—His Worship Mayor Grant is bound that the example of ex-Mayor Jones in regard to having the City Bands furnish music on the Squares will not be lost sight of. During the summer season there will be three band nights—Tuesday, Friday and Saturday—by the 62nd Fusiliers, the City Cornet and the 62nd Relief. It is to be hoped, however, that Mayor Grant will arrange to have afternoon bands' once and a while. Such a course was pursued by ex-Mayor Jones and it is needless to say proved a great source of enjoyment to ladies and children.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Both companies are for the present working quietly, each in a quiet endeavor to outstrip the other. Several lights of the Royal Company are in use, but until after the next meeting of the Common Council, the progress of putting up the wires is slow, as the Royal has not authority to erect poles in the streets. This company is to light up King Square on band nights.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.—In this city the License Act appears to be running pretty smoothly. A fine of \$5 was recorded against Mr. Raymond last week for not having Licensed to sell spirituous or fermented liquors displayed over his door. In Portland several persons were reported for both selling after hours and without license, and although that is over a week ago, no prosecutions have yet taken place nor likely to. The city is afraid to assume the responsibility and the Commission want prosecute offenders under the Dominion Act. So matters stand. The sale of liquor is, therefore, practically unrestricted and the way liquor is sold, and the amount of drunkenness existing, is disgraceful to the new city of Portland.

A heavy thunder and lightning storm, accompanied by rain, passed over this city Friday night. The lightning was usually brilliant, while the thunder was very heavy.

The Delegates to Right Worship Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the World, returned to this city on Thursday from Washington. The Nova Scotia and P. E. Island Delegates gave an interesting account of the annual session of the Order to the Lodges in this city on that evening. New Brunswick was unrepresented.

TENDERS
WILL be received at the office of R. K. JONES, Secretary-Treasurer, Woodstock, up to 12 o'clock noon.
TUESDAY, JUNE 17th, 1884.
For the Erection of a
BUILDING FOR THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

According to Plans and Specifications the refer to, to be held at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, up to the 10th DAY OF JUNE INSTANT, and at the HOTEL in Fredericton, on the 10th and 11th INSTANT, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at the ROYAL HOTEL, in Saint John, on the 11th INSTANT, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The names of proposed tenderers to be stated in tender. The committee do not agree to accept any tender.

ROBERT BROWN,
Chairman of Committee of County Council.
Woodstock, June 2nd, 1884.—61m.

'84 Spring '84
on hand and to arrive at

Owen Sharkey's,
in LADIES' DRESS GOODS, and other Fabrics suitable for Spring Wear.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETEENS,
SILK AND IVELVET RIBBONS.

Corsets, Satohels, Hose, Gloves, Scarfs, Parasols, Laces, Fringes, Crimps and Frillings.

A full stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

MEN'S YOUTHS' AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING! a large stock. Superior Quality, equal to Custom Made, and much lower in price, comprising

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES.

A large assortment of UNDERCLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds, and at lowest Cash Prices, together with

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS, I. R. COATS & UMBRELLAS.

TO ARRIVE AND DAILY EXPECTED: Worsted Coatings, Cassimeres, Tweeds. A splendid lot, superior quality and choice patterns, at moderate prices.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS! in Prints, Cottons, Ducks, Tickings and Swansdowns, Hollands, Towellings, Tweeds and Shirtings.

OWEN SHARKEY, March 12. SHARKEY'S BLOCK.

LOOK OUT FOR HOT WEATHER

THE undersigned begs to inform his numerous customers that he is prepared during the following Summer

TO SUPPLY ICE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
I have now in store the largest and best stock of ICE that could be got, having taken it from the river, above the city, so that it is clear of all sewage.

I am now prepared to sell ICE by the SEASON, MONTH or WEEK, and also by WEIGHT, rates by weight governed by quantity.

Also, will guarantee a prompt delivery through the city.

Thanking the people for past patronage, I also beg to announce that the next meeting of the Common Council, the progress of putting up the wires is slow, as the Royal has not authority to erect poles in the streets. This company is to light up King Square on band nights.



YARMOUTH, N. S., Oct. 15th, 1882.
To DR. BENNETT & HEDDON, 43 Horsefield Street, St. John.

DEAR SIR.—I desire to express my feelings of profound gratitude to you who have helped me so much by the use and application of your wonderful medicine. I was sick about two years and spent a large sum of money, but received very little benefit until I tried your absorbent treatment. When I commenced using it this summer I could scarcely walk across the floor, I had such a weakness across my back, and now I can walk a mile at a time and attend to household duties, and feel only too glad to recommend this truly great treatment to any person or persons who may be afflicted as I was. You are at liberty to make any disposition of this that you may deem proper.

MRS R. HIBBARD
Remedies can be bought any time from GEORGE H. DAVIS, who is the agent at Fredericton.

ALABASTINE
SUPERIOR to KAISERLICH ready for use by adding hot water. Can be mixed by anyone. Its convenience and utility will be appreciated when it is considered that any house-keeper can apply it without the aid of skilled laborers at moderate cost. ALABASTINE IS A VALUABLE DISINFECTANT. It continues a permanent finish for walls, assimilating with the plaster, and will not run off. It does not deteriorate by age; in this respect it is unlike all other preparations of a similar character. ALABASTINE is a disinfectant, and renders apartments healthy. Five pounds of ALABASTINE will cover 50 square yards or 400 square feet, two coats. A porous or whitewashed wall may require more. For sale by
Z. R. EVERETT.

LANTERNS.
6 DOZEN Tubular Lanterns, 6" Lantern Globes, 60 Boxes Glass, assorted sizes, 3 Bay Candles, 60 Kegs Cut Nails, 1 Barrel Putty Oil, 1 Case Pocket Knives, 24 Sheets Iron Drums, 2 Tons Store Pipe, 40 Boxes Horse Ralls, 3 Barrels Barn Door Hinges, 3 Barrels Hinges, 5 Boxes Iron Washers, 3 Rolls Rubber Packing, 2 Coils Rubber Hose, 2 Gross Rubber and Rattlers, 2 Pieces Rubber Drills, R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

SUPERPHOSPHATE
SUPERPHOSPHATE.
ALSO:

Timothy Clover, Turnip Seed,

Land Plaster, Calcined Plaster

Extra No. 1 Green Head Lime
ALSO:

In Store and to Arrive.
1 Car of Heavy Feed. SHORTS and BRAN.

—AT—
W. E. MILLER & Co.'s
FEED AND SEED HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PEOPLE'S BANK, QUEEN STREET

Special Discount
FOR CASH,
FOR 30 DAYS,
—ON—

Watches, Jewelry, SOLID SILVER WARE, RICH ELECTRO PLATED WARE AND CLOCKS,

ELEGANT FANCY GOODS
In great variety,
Selling at Cost,
To make room for New Goods.

My stock is very complete in every department and anyone requiring goods in my line will find it to their advantage to give me a call before buying.

S. F. SHUTE,
Sharkey's Block,
QUEEN ST
Fredericton, March 26th, 1884.

POOR COPY

PROGRESSIVE FREDERICTON.

How the Vacant Spaces at the East End are Being Occupied.

A Handsome Street—Fine New Residences—Reviving the Ancient Glories of "Down Town."

It is often said that Fredericton is not growing, and too many of her own citizens, persons to whom she has given a comfortable home and even some of those whom she has enabled to amass a competency, repeat the story of her alleged non-progressiveness, tell her the value of property is depreciating and say that things are going backwards, or at least are at a stand still. If this sort of talk could be confined to ourselves it would be bad enough, because its tendency is to discourage enterprise and begot dissatisfaction; but it is spread far and near, so that our little city has become known as a place that is pretty enough to look at but is in a business point of view

Most Remarkably Slow.
Now that such a reputation should have been acquired by Fredericton is a shame, because it is not deserved. Taking into consideration the fact that it is out of the track of "booms," and allowing for its population, Fredericton can show as much progress in the way of public and private improvements as any place that can be named. To make these improvements has cost money, and as the general credit of our citizens is good, and the greater part of the improvements have been upon the private residences of our business men, it is only fair to argue from this that the city trade has not been standing still during all these years, during which the grumblers have had so much to say that is discouraging.

In no part of the city is this improvement more marked than at the East End, where for several years building has gone on at such a rate and the character of the structures has been so high, that our people have no cause to hesitate in pointing to the progress made with a commendable feeling of pride. Indeed one might go a long way and visit a great many more pretentious places, before finding

A More Attractive Locality
that the portion of this city which lies below, say, St. John Street. To a stranger coming to the lower end of Queen Street the beautiful Parliament Square cannot fail to call forth an expression of admiration. The smooth sward, the graceful trees and the striking Corinthian front of the Parliament buildings make a very charming picture. Proceeding along the Square to Church Street, the Cathedral with its text columns rising above the many-hued grove around it will not prevent one from observing how very greatly Church Street has been improved. It is only a few years since the only building of this street back of King street were the house on the corner of Brunswick, now occupied by Mrs. Black, and a long line of sheds and barns running back to George Street, while on the opposite corner of George Street stood one or two barns. A little way up George Street from the corner stood a little tumble down house, and a short distance above it was another of the same pattern. We now have

A Succession of Beautiful Residences.
all along this street. The residences of Messrs. E. B. Winslow, D. F. George, A. G. Blair, G. F. Gregory, G. Hoban, and S. L. Whittier and of the Rev. Mr. Alexander would be noticeable anywhere. These are all new buildings, put up within a few years, with the exception of Mr. Blair's and his has been so erected, added to and improved that it is quite the same as new. Mr. Whitehead's new residence though not on Church Street is so near it as to form a part of the view presented to one passing out towards the Grove. The most imposing looking dwelling on that street is

The Handsome New Mansion
of Mr. C. H. B. Fisher, on the corner of Church and Brunswick Streets. This is a large two story house with an ell of one story, the whole being surmounted by a mansard roof. The Brunswick street front is particularly fine. A spacious veranda adorns the Church street front, and a conservatory is being built on the South side. The architect was the late D. E. Dunham of St. John. This building was put up by days' work, Mr. B. McCaffery being the superintendent, the principal workmen being Messrs. John Flanagan and Thomas Ross. The house is supplied throughout with hot and cold water, the plumbing having been done by Mr. Arthur Limerick. It is heated by a wood furnace, but has register grates in all the rooms. The first and second floors are finished in cherry and the stair case for its entire length is in cherry. The library, which with its swell windows is a remarkably fine room, is finished in hemlock. This house stands in quite spacious grounds, and is surrounded by a neat fence and cedar hedge. It would be an ornament to any city.

On the course of Charlotte street Mr. Jas. S. Neill is erecting what will be finished as

Complete and Elegant
residence as can be found in or around Fredericton. The building is erected after a design and plans furnished by R. C. John Dunn, of St. John, and is being put up by days' work under the superintendence of Mr. A. Sanderson. The plumbing will be done by Mr. R. C. McVedie, whom Mr. Neill has employed to do all plumbing in connection with his business. The main house is of two stories with a mansard roof and tower, the ell is of one story with a mansard roof. The internal plan is very good, the rooms and halls being large and well shaped. All modern improvements will be introduced, including Gault's hot water system of heating. Work is being pushed rapidly along and the house will be ready for occupation early next season.

The opening of Lansdowne street will lead without doubt to the construction of other

residences nearer the Grove, and in a few years Church street from an open one the other will be bordered by fine dwellings, standing in spacious gardens and surrounded by elms and maples. But the progress at East End is not confined to Church street. Waterloo Row has taken a new lease of life and beginning to assume more of the character it bore when at the beginning of the century it was

The Centre of Wealth and Fashion
in the Fredericton of that day. Mr. Wilson's houses, the fine new residences of Messrs. Whelpley and Howie give the Row a very attractive appearance. On Sunbury street, the old McLean homestead, as renovated by Judge Steadman, and the handsome rows of young trees make considerable of a change in the general aspect. It is not necessary to mention Lindon Hall and its handsome grounds, Mr. Mathews' fine house or those of Dr. Bailey and Mr. Rabbit, but these and other buildings put up and improvements made within a few years show that the East End of the city is rapidly going ahead.

Theatrical.
Messrs. Harkins, Morris and Whitecar, with their very excellent support, will present two plays in this city at the latter part of the month. "Moths" a dramatization of Ouida's Novel will be given on the 25th and the great London and New York sensation "Lady Clare" on the 26th. The last named play is a very strong melo-drama in five acts. The leading lady in this Company is Miss Lieb, who has the enviable reputation of being the handsomest woman on the American stage. Mr. Harkins has already established a reputation here, and Messrs. Morris and Whitecar are in high standing in the theatrical world.

A Vicious cat.
They have rather vicious cats in St. John. The *Oleto* tells of a woman who, some days ago was terribly torn and bitten by one of those animals. The cat had a litter of kittens, and a little son of the woman had taken hold of one. The cat leaped upon the boy in a savage manner, when the mother came to his assistance. The animal had to be killed before it would cease its attack on the woman.

Subterranean Wash-out.
Last evening a portion of the street over the sewer at the corner of the Queen and York streets, and exactly in the track of pedestrians caved in, leaving a gaping hole of about five feet in diameter and four feet deep. The falling in was caused by the action of water underneath, but just how, appears to be a mystery.

The Fredericton Brass Band.
The Band practised in their rooms on Monday evening. They intended to have marched out, but the rain put a stop to any such proceeding. The Secretary has received a communication from the Secretary of the Music Committee of the Woodstock celebration, stating that they will require the band in their procession and asking for the band's terms. The terms and the time and manner, of going have yet to be arranged.

Pugsley vs Haggart Bros. Manufacturing Company.
On Saturday the Equity court was occupied in hearing the argument on demurrer in the suit of Pugsley vs. the Haggart Brothers Manufacturing Company. The case, as alleged in the bill appears to be that Messrs. Gilbert and William Pugsley, acting on behalf of Qu' Appelle Farm Syndicate ordered from the defendants, a steam plough to be made of certain material at a cost of \$1200. The plough was made, shipped to Regina and paid for by the plaintiffs. Subsequently, they claim they discovered that it did not answer the purposes for which it was intended, and that it was not the plough ordered, and they now seek to compel the company to pay back the price paid. To this bill the defendants demurred on the ground that the court of common law afford adequate relief, even if the contents of the plaintiff be correct. Mr. Wm. Pugsley appears for the plaintiff, and C. W. Weldon, Q. C., for the defendants.

Liquor Prosecutions.
The case of the Queen vs. Daniel Hanson for selling liquor, was further postponed by Justice Hart on Monday, owing to the continued illness of Justice Peary.

The Chief Inspector, having experienced considerable difficulty in getting magistrates to sit in country cases, has stated his determination of moving in the Supreme Court, at the present term, for a mandamus to compel magistrates, who persist in refusing to sit and hear these cases. The Police Magistrate, having his hands full of city prosecutions, can scarcely be expected to attend to country cases.

Police Court.
Two drunks for Monday morning. One of the delinquents was a little girl fifteen years of age who was arrested on Saturday evening in an advanced state of intoxication. The P. M. administered the usual Monday morning's chastisement, five dollars, or ten days' jail. Nothing before the Court this morning.

The Supreme Court.
Trinity Term of the Supreme Court opened this morning, all the judges being present, and quite a number of barristers from St. John. There are forty-two cases on the Crown paper nearly all being under the Canada Temperance Act. The cases on the other papers are about the usual number.

An Infringement.
Bushes are now being carted to that portion of the river bank opposite Parliament Square, which was set apart by the City Council for the dumping of rubbish. The object of the Council was to have the bank built up and afterwards levelled, but this cannot very well be done if bushes are allowed to be thrown upon it.

Fire at Springfield.
Two barns and a shed at Springfield York Co., belonging to Mr. Campbell Gordon, were struck by lightning on Friday evening last and completely destroyed. A valuable horse was burned, together with a fine set of harness, a new moving machine, a horse-rake, pitching machine and a large quantity of hay, buckwheat and oats. The loss is between \$600 and \$800. There was no insurance.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

What Our Business Men Think of the Situation.

Times Somewhat Dull, but the Outlook Favorable—Everybody Hopeful and the General Standing of Traders Good.

The state of trade is a subject upon which the merchants of the city are not unwilling to express their opinion. They speak unreservedly of their business as it is at present, and as to what they expect it to be in the future. In many lines there is comparative dullness, while in others there is more than ordinary activity. Taking the business of the city as a whole, however, it must be confessed that there is at present a slight depression, yet the outlook is not gloomy; but, seen the other hand is generally thought to be rather encouraging. The state of the lumber market has had much to do with this temporary depression, though many other causes combine to render trade at present dull. Merchants generally, and with regard to city trade as a very important item in their business, look to the country as the real source of trade. Having found during the past season a poor market for their produce, the farmers have had of necessity to curtail their expenses and purchase only those articles which they cannot do without. There appears to be reason to expect

A Better Market
during the present year, and if this hope is realized, trade in the city must greatly improve. The large public and private works in progress, or likely to be undertaken in this vicinity within the next twelvemonth, will also tend to have a reviving effect upon all departments of trade; but, seen the other hand, this is the season which, with the dry goods men, the busiest in the year; but they seem to be doing at present scarcely better than an ordinary trade. No line of business is perhaps more dependent upon the country or more subject to the fluctuations of times, than is this. Moreover, the season is advancing and not much in the way of planting has yet been done, so that the country people are forced to remain at home and put off coming to the city to make their purchases until they have more leisure. As compared with last year the amount of sales of the present is not so great as does the outlook appear as favorable. The merchants however seem more cheerful from the fact of having lighter notes maturing. They have also reduced their importations and have bought only that class of goods which they are more subject to the fluctuations of times. The good houses appear to think that in many cities the bottom has completely fallen out of the business, but look upon the merchants of Fredericton as doing

A Safe and Prosperous Trade.
The dry goods men themselves look forward hopefully for a fair summer trade though they scarcely expect to do the business they did in the summer of '83.

Tailors and clothiers appear to be satisfied with the present state of things. Though this is with them a harvest time they expect little diminution in their summer crop. The number of orders in their custom tailoring departments is slightly in advance of that of the corresponding season last year, but money is no more readily forthcoming.

Hardware remains firm. If there has been no increase in this line of business there has been no diminution. The trade during May of the present year was slightly in advance of that of the past. Dealers in this line look forward to a good summer and a better autumn.

Furniture stores about as it did last year, though there was a change for the better in May. There has scarcely been a year since our Furniture men began business in which the month of May brought so good a trade. China and crockery are not so active, though they are by no means dead.

Druggists and seedmen are at present rather downcast, but it is more the result of a sudden stoppage in the current of trade than a gradual decrease in its force. Druggists in general

Did a Better Business
during the past winter than they have done during the previous years, and when spring came round they looked forward to a very busy seed time. They realized for a time their hope; but the wet weather of the past few weeks has rather put a damper upon the trade. The results of the present season in the seed trade will scarcely equal those of last year.

Grocers utter not a word of complaint, though they are not overjoyed at the present state of matters. "Trade is not bad; it might be better and it might be worse," seems to be the verdict of dealers in this line. The trade of May was slightly better than that of last year, but the increase was not decidedly marked. The results of March, April and June of the present year are not up to those of the corresponding months of the past year, but no great falling off has taken place. Prices have changed but little. Boots and shoes keep moving. Dealers are inclined to think that trade with them is hardly as good as it was last year, but attribute what decrease there may be, rather to a cutting up of the trade, than to any difference in the trade itself. During Spring, two or three new establishments were opened up, so that business in this line has become pretty well divided.

Carriage manufacturers seem to be doing a most prosperous trade. The number of orders which they are receiving is far in advance of that of the preceding year, and it is probable that the summer trade will also exceed that during the summer of '83. Whatever be the cause, it is true that business in this line is alive and active, and will probably remain so for a time at least.

Official Visit.
Mr. Andrew Cushing, Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge of the Lower Province of British North America, paid Lodge No. 13 of this city an official visit last evening. He addressed them on such length on matters relating to the order.

CLEANINGS.

A Good Budget of News from all Parts of the Province.

The heavy frosts of last week, caused great damage to the crops in Charlotte County.

The miners at the Joggins Mines are on a strike. No coal has been raised for a fortnight past.

Scarlet Rash is very prevalent at Red Beach, Charlotte Co., a great many children being afflicted by it.

Work has been resumed at Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart's Mill, Bathurst. The demands of the men have been acceded to.

Nearly all the machinery in the work-shops of the New Brunswick Railway at St. Andrews, has been removed to McAdam Junction.

Messrs. Scammell Bros. have chartered the S. S. "Reactor" to load rails at Barrow for the Miramichi Valley Railroad. She will carry about 2,000 tons.

The Presbyterians of Shediac are to have a strawberry festival the first week in July. Proceeds to go towards the painting and repairing of their church.

Wm. McGraw, who refused to answer questions in a Scott Act case a Milltown, was sent to St. Andrews jail to spend a 10 days' term for contempt of Court.

The largest Salmon known to have been caught in the St. John harbor was captured by Mr. John Favest of Carleton, on Saturday. It weighed 37 lbs and was a perfect beauty.

Farming operations are reported to be in a very backward condition in Carleton County. Sowing and planting which is usually completed by this time, have hardly commenced.

Fred. Wedderburn of Hampton, son of Judge Wedderburn, had his leg broken at the ankle by jumping from a wagon, the shafts of which had become detached from the vehicle.

At the St. John Cathedral, on Saturday morning over 300 children received the Sacrament of confirmation from His Lordship Bishop Sweeney, who afterwards delivered a practical address to the children.

Hon. G. S. Turner's vessel is to be launched at Harvey in July. The Baptists of that place propose to hold an entertainment on that occasion, the funds to be applied towards the erection of a parsonage.

The Chatham Workmen's Society have adopted resolutions, refusing to work on any vessel where seamen of the same are employed in loading and to work for no stevedore who employs outside parties.

A new rule was enforced at the I. C. R. passenger station on Saturday evening. No body but passengers are allowed on the platform alongside the train. This rule is enforced in all stations in large cities.—*Globe.*

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the St. John medical society—Dr. Holden, president; Dr. Musgrove, 1st vice-president; Dr. Taylor, Hampton, 2nd vice-president; Dr. Coleman, treasurer; Dr. Gray, secretary.

The new time table of the Grand Southern Railway took effect yesterday. The trains run on eastern standard time, No. 1 leaving Carleton each day (Sundays excepted), at 4.45 a. m. and No. 2 leaving St. Stephen, daily, 7.45 a. m., arriving in Carleton at 11.50 a. m.

An elegant new sleigh car, with electric bells and other modern improvements, has just been finished at Montreal for the I. C. R. and will run to St. John and Halifax. There are 12 sections, with a drawing-room at one end, and a smoking-room at the other, there being 50 berths in all.

On Saturday last, Fred Trussell, an employer in the St. John Railway Machine shop at St. Andrews, while engaged in moving machinery, preparatory to its removal to McAdam, fell from one of the beams striking his head on an iron lathe and fracturing his skull. The doctors cannot as yet arrive at a decision as to the result.

Minor Matters.
One of the privates of the Infantry Corps favored the citizens, on Saturday evening, from his window in the Barracks, with a new rendition of the National Anthem.

Work on the new Kirk is progressing favorably. It is expected that the building will be completed by December.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Courtesy failed to come to time in his race with Ross on Saturday, and no reason is assigned for his failure.

Ross rowed over the course, and was awarded the race.

The next match race of interest will probably be between Ross and Teemer. The latter is a most promising young oarsman. He expresses his willingness to row any four scullers in his neighborhood of a party of 12 miles each of the opposing men to row three miles.

The finest base ball match on record was played on Friday at Providence, between the Providence and Boston League Clubs. The following is the summary of the score:—

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
Boston... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Providence 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Two-base hits—Burdock. First base on balls—Whitney (2). First base on errors—Boston, 3; Providence, 2. Struck out—By Whitney, 13; by Radbourn, 10. Passed balls—Hines, 2. Wild pitches—Radbourn, 1. Time—2h. 45m. Umpire—Barnes.

Sullivan and Mitchell to Spar.
"I'll bet \$250 that Mitchell is afraid to spar Sullivan," said Al Smith to Billy Madden in Madden's hall the other evening. "You may take up that bet," said Mitchell, popping up from his seat and addressing Madden.

Among those in the hall were Prof. McClellan, Dempsey, Costigan, and Nixey. A match resulted then and there from Smith's challenge, and Sullivan and Mitchell are to spar in Madison Square Garden on June 30, four rounds' Marquis of Queensberry rules, the winners to take 65 and the loser 35 per cent. of the net receipts.

The talk has been running on the terms of a match between the Bostonian and the Englishman, and Mitchell's side was disposed to wait till after his match with Mike Cleary, on July 21, before having him meet Sullivan, but a word from Mitchell on hearing Al Smith's remark settled it. Mitchell said then that he believed he could give Sullivan a hard job anyway he was quite willing to try. In some way the suggestion came from Sullivan's side that Sullivan would be glad to furnish the gloves for the occasion. Mitchell acquiesced, and the Bostonian is to bring two pairs of gloves with him.

Mitchell was being trained under Madden on Monday at Pleasure Bay N. J. Sullivan will train near Boston under the charge of Joe Goss and Pete McCoy. He, too, will begin training on Monday.

Madden says there is nothing in the story that Mitchell has broken the bones of his hand so as nearly to disable that member. The hand is hurt somewhat, he says, but it will be all right before the time of the match.

Harry Hill says he is ready to match England on even terms against any man in America, barring Sullivan. To Sullivan he offers these terms: If Sullivan knocks England out, Sullivan to have 75 and England 25 per cent. of the net receipts; if Sullivan fails to knock England out, England to have 75 and Sullivan 25 per cent.

Personal.
Mr. George Smith, of California, son of Mr. Adam Smith, is here on a visit to his father, who is fatherlywise of the Provincial Press.

Judge and Mrs. Fraser returned home last evening.

Mr. Robert Orr, of the Portage, is in the city.

The Provincial Secretary, Surveyor General and Solicitor General are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Hill, of New York, were in the city last night. Mr. Hill is well known in the United States as a most indefatigable prospector of genealogical research.

Mr. Chas. Mooers, of Upper Queensbury, was taken suddenly ill with bleeding of the lungs, on Sunday last week and again on Tuesday evening last. His many friends were not a little concerned about his condition. Dr. Gohorn, of Maxwell's Corner, Keswick Ridge, attended him.

John R. Marshall, Chief of Police of St. John is visiting Boston, inspecting the several police departments of that city.

Minor Matters.
One of the privates of the Infantry Corps favored the citizens, on Saturday evening, from his window in the Barracks, with a new rendition of the National Anthem.

Work on the new Kirk is progressing favorably. It is expected that the building will be completed by December.

The countenances of many of the young men of the city have begun to assume a downcast look, a look, at all events not altogether normal. Before the present week is ended many a fair one will have departed.

The hydrant on Charlotte street back of the old burial ground, appears to be leaking. A pool of muddy water has accumulated around it.

The squall accompanying the thunder storm of Sunday afternoon, was one of unusual severity about four miles down the river. In the vicinity of Robinson's mill, several small buildings were overturned. A gentleman from that section says the wind in its velocity was a perfect hurricane, the heaviest he ever saw.

WOODSTOCK NOTES.

The St. Ann's Boat House, which has been half-filled with water since the ice went out, has been bailed out and straightened up.

Mr. Johnston, contractor, and Mr. Munro, engineer, of Woodstock, have been testing the water pipes here since Friday.

They have only found five breaks as yet; two on Friday and three to-day at a pressure of 200 lbs. which is the pressure per contract. Mr. Fred Mooers intends starting his new steam saw mill this week.

The Advent Brethren are holding daily and nightly meetings. They had the Town Hall yesterday (Sunday) and held three crowded meetings. The faith cure seems to be gaining in popularity, judging from the number present yesterday at the meetings, Woodstock, June 9th 1884.

The Storm.
Monday morning dawned as fair as ever a day could be and the mercury went on an upward excursion with astounding rapidity. By ten o'clock it had reached ninety, and everything indicated a hot afternoon. At noon storm clouds made their appearance on the horizon, and between one and two the rain fell was simply terrific. Half fell about ten minutes, many of the hail stones being over an inch in diameter. Fortunately the fall did not last long enough to do much injury to the young crops. Late in the afternoon the rain fell was very heavy and again during the night. All depressions on the ground were so many ponds at sunset, and every gutter was a rushing torrent.

This Morning's News in Brief.
The London police claim to be on the track of the authors of the dynamite outrages.

King John of Abyssinia, has concluded a treaty with England.

Venner, the weather prophet is dead.

Fine Dress Goods.
Messrs. Devere Brothers are opening a very fine assortment of dress goods to which they invite particular attention. The variety is large and the prices are made to suit the times.

No Despatches
from the West were received up to the hour of going to press.

HARVEY'S STUDIO,

Next Door Below People's Bank, Opp. Randolph's.

WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY,

A First-Class Photograph Gallery.

I have purchased a complete set of instruments, together with

THE LATEST SCENERY

I have also one of the finest North Lights in the Province. Having worked in one of the leading firms in New York, I am now in a position to do the finest and best work ever done in the Photograph business in this city.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
Leave your Orders Early.

JOHN HARVEY.
Fredericton, May 29th, 1884.

Jeremiah Harrison & Co

Importers of and Dealers in

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, OATMEAL, MESS PORK, CLEAR PORK, PLATE BEEF, MOLASSES, TEAS, TOBACCOES, RAW AND REFINED SUGARS, LARD, RICE, SODA, RAISINS, BEANS, DRIED APPLES, TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEED,

Wholesale only at Nos. 11 & 12 NORTH WHARF

OATS, CORN, BRAN, SHORTS AND CRACKED FEED,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
No. 114 PORTLAND BRIDGE.

N. A. LAFOREST

having received the

Contract from the City

FOR PUTTING IN

THE SERVICE PIPES OF THE WATER WORKS,

He begs to announce that he is now in a position to arrange for the plumbing of all houses into which water is introduced in the most satisfactory manner.

Orders left at his store, on QUEEN STREET, next door above Geo. Hatt & Sons, will receive prompt attention.

N. A. LAFOREST.
Fredericton, May 29th.

PICTURES COPIED

AND ENLARGED

IN

India Ink, Crayon or Oil and Water Colors, at

G. W. SCHLEYER'S

Photograph Establishment,

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL

FREDERICTON.

Orders Promptly Attended to

BRUSHES

Just Received, and in Stock:

A LARGE Assortment of Brushes, consisting of WHITE, ASH, PAINT, WALL, GROUND, SHOE and LYS BRUSHES. Direct from the manufacturer.

ap 2

Z. R. EVERETT.

What was Her Game, Anyway? The father of a young lady at White Sulphur Springs was approached by a youth who requested a few minutes conversation in private, and began—"I was requested to see you, sir, by your lovely daughter. Our attachment—" "Young man," interrupted the parent briskly, "I don't know what that girl of mine is about. You see the fourth gentleman who has approached me on that subject. I have given my consent to the others, and I give it to you. God bless you?"

The Nothing and the Sheriff. A big red-faced Nothing was strolling along the street when a deputy sheriff slapped it on the shoulder. "You're just the chap I'm looking for." "What do you want with me? I've done no evil." "Never mind; come right along." "But I never stole anything." "I know it." "Nor killed anybody." "I know that." "I never broke a law." "Of course not." "Then what on earth can a sheriff want with me?" "You're a nothing aren't you?" "Yes sir." "Don't know anything?" "Not a thing." "Don't want to know anything?" "Not a casual thing." "I thought so." "Well, we want you for a junior."

That was before the N. P. It was a usual saying of King Charles II that sailors got their money like horses and spent it like asses. The following story is somewhat an instant of it.—One sailor coming to see another on pay day, desired to borrow twenty shillings of him. The money man fell to telling out the money in shillings, but a half-crown thrusting its head in put him out, and he began to tell again; but then impertinent crown-piece was as officious as his half-brother had been, and again interrupted the tale, so that, taking up a handful of silver, he cried—"Here Jack, give me a hand full when your ship's paid; what does the counting signify?"

Six Little Ones. Ode to a pawnbroker—"Meet me a loan." A Howling Success.—The dog that is locked out all night next door. Do clothes make the man? My son, they do. They make him very bashful of the tailor.

Our ancestors, the monkeys, couldn't have been so ignorant after all. They were well educated in the high branches. Breakfast Table.—Father of family reading.—"There is a cat in Manchester that drinks beer." Daughter (sixteen)—"Pa, she must be a Maltese cat!" An amateur punster informs us that some houses have wings, and he has often seen a house fly. We thought no part of a house save the chimney flue.

She, encouragingly—"Your step suits mine exactly, Mr. Robinson." He, nervously—"So glad to hear you say so, Miss Sharpe; I know I'm such a bad waltzer." And so would the other intendals. Among the most intimate friends of David Hume was Sir James Stuart Denham, one of the early illustrators of political economy, and a man of humor and pleasantry. He was much addicted to that favorite amusement of last century, then termed cramming, and which is now better known as hoaxing. He used to find in Hume one of the best of all possible subjects for his favorite exercise, as the philosopher, it must be understood, was in all common affairs the most credulous of mortals. One day, after having run the philosophic sceptic to a considerable length, he could keep up the joke no longer, but burst out with—"Ah, Davy, Davy, you would believe anything, man, but what's in the Bible!"

A Roland for an Oliver. Two Irishmen were in prison, the one for stealing a cow, the other for stealing a watch. "Hello, Mike, what o'clock is it?" said the cow stealer to the other. "And sure, Pat, I haven't any timepiece handy; but I think it is most milking time," was the answer.

How She Would Economize. Blobs, who has a large family thinks of going to the country on a farm. Among other advantages there is the important consideration of a cheap living. "Our meat bill is immense," said he to his good wife the other evening. "On the farm we could slaughter a yearling, and the veal would last us a month." "That it would," said Mrs. Blobs. "The only trouble," continued Blobs reflectively, "would be that in warm weather the meat would spoil before we could consume it all." "Oh, but," said the dear woman innocently and earnestly, "in warm weather we wouldn't kill a whole calf at a time."

FURNITURE POLISH. Just What you Want. Try a Bottle of Lemont's Mirror Furniture Polish, only 25 cents. For sale at LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE. Fredericton, May 21.

Cures RHEUMATISM.
Cures DIPHTHERIA.
1884
SEEDS.
7 SACKS GARDEN, FIELD, AND FLOWER SEEDS.
DAVIS, STAPLES & CO.
COR. QUEEN AND YORK STS. Fredericton, April 2nd, 1884.

80th APRIL, 1884.
Just Received by
ELY PERKINS,
HALF BLS. HERRINGS,
ALSO:
CODFISH, OATMEAL,
RICE, RAISINS,
TEA, SUGARS, &c.
FOR SALE LOW.
Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

LEE & LOGAN,
We have in Stock the following
CHOICE Wines, Liquors,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Fine Old Port Wine,
Choice Brown Sherry,
Royal Banquet Sherry,
Superior Ginger Wine,
Claret in qt. Bils.,
Champagne, qts. and pils.,
Guinness' Dublin Porter,
Bass' Pale Ale,
Syrups, assorted in cases,
Rye Whiskey, 6-year-old,
Kentucky B. Whiskey,
Martell Brandy, XXXXX,
Hennessy's Brandy, old,
Wine Growers' Brandy,
Old Small Still Whiskey,
Superior Irish do.,
Bullock Lake do.,
Fine Old Tom Gin,
Old Glenlivet Whiskey,
Keweenaw's Jamaica Rum,
Kinnahan's LL Whiskey,
DeKuyher's Holland Gin,
Pura Lime Juice.

Wholesale & Retail.
LEE & LOGAN,
DOCK STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
St. John, Dec. 25th 1883.

See Our Prices.
FURNITURE IS FALLING.
100 Lounges, 15 Easy Chairs,
37 CHAMBER SUITES,
22 CENTRE TABLES.
"Please Call and you can be Satisfied."
J. G. McNALLY.

PARLOR SUITES
Built to Order
And finished in any kind of Covering desired.
Satisfaction guaranteed. J. G. McNALLY.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.
JUST RECEIVED:—
110 DOZ Milk Pans, 35 doz. Rockingham doz. Preserver Jars, 10 doz. Flower Pots, 5 doz. Cake Pickers, 5 doz. Bean Pots.
Wholesale and Retail. Lower than St. John prices.
J. G. McNALLY.

Meakin's White Granite.
9 CRATES, just received direct from the Pottery.
J. C. McNALLY.
Fredericton, May 28th, 1884.

1884 SEEDS.
Just Received per Steamer
Sarration from London
7 SACKS GARDEN, FIELD, AND FLOWER SEEDS.
DAVIS, STAPLES & CO.
COR. QUEEN AND YORK STS. Fredericton, April 2nd, 1884.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
YORK
GENTLEMEN:
I beg to inform you that I have now opened a NEW STOCK OF GOODS in
the
GROCERY LINE.
Where I am prepared to furnish all customers with whatever GOODS they may require in the GROCERY LINE.

BELVEA'S BUILDING, GIBSON.
Flour, Meal, Pickled Fish, Tea, Sugar, Molasses,
And all kind of Light Groceries, always on hand.
I am now selling GRANULATED SUGAR, 10 lbs. for a \$1.00; TEA, 25 cts., 25 cts., 25 cts., and 40 cts. per pound; and I have a good assortment of choice dainties, as I have a good assortment of Salt Herring, Mess Shad, Codfish, &c. that I will sell at prices which I think will suit all buyers.
Hoping to receive a share of your patronage.
I am, Yours, &c.,
D. R. WHITE.
Gibson, March 5th, 1884.

THOS. W. SMITH
Has just completed his importation of
ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SCOTCH
Suits and Frousering,
Making the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of Cloths in the City. Call and Examine our stock and leave your measures. We warrant every garment to fit, and styles and finish not outdone by any in the trade.
READY-MADE CLOTHING HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods
On hand as usual, and very cheap for cash.
THOS. W. SMITH.
Fredericton, April 1st, 1884.

GLASS, &c.
24 BOXES Glass, 20 Bundles Round Iron; 12 Doz. Round Iron, 12 Well Buckets; 20 Sets Sash Springs, 25 Sets Light Wagon Axles; 20 Kegs 5 gallon each, 10 Cases Amalgam; 10 Sets Wagon Wheels; 4 Doz. Mangle Forks; 4 Doz. Garden Spades; 30 Kegs Cut Nails; 1 Doz. Sash Measures; 1 Doz. Hair Brushes; 2 Barrels Raw Linseed Oil; 2 Barrels Boiled Oil; 20 Rolls Roofing Felt; 3 Doz. Sheep Shears; 5 Coils Tanned Net Line; 8 CHESTNUT & SOX'S.
Fredericton, April 15th, 1884.

STAGE LINE.
From Fredericton to Marysville.
THE Subscriber begs to inform the travelling public that he has put on the road from Fredericton to Marysville, a first-class passenger coach, which will make four trips daily, two in the morning and two in the afternoon, between those places. Fare 25 cents.
BENJAMIN WHEELER.
Fredericton, May 2nd, 1884.

PUMPS.
Just Received:
25 RUMSEY'S PUMPS, 15 PUMP DRIVES.
For Sale Low by
JAMES S. NEILL.
April 10.

1884.
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
"IMPERIAL HALL,"
A LARGE STOCK OF
TWEEDS
For Spring and Summer,
In all the Latest Shades and Patterns. These Goods will be made into SUITS or SINGLE GARMENTS to order, in FASHIONABLE STYLES, at the SHORTEST NOTICE, and at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Also, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, Braces, Gents' Underclothing, &c. VERY CHEAP.
THOMAS STANGER,
Opposite Post Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
Fredericton, May 10th, 1884.

JAMES C. FAIREY,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
NEW FURNITURE WAREROOMS.
Received this Day:
Two Car Loads Assorted Furniture
WHICH WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH ONLY AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER OFFERED
JAMES C FAIREY.
Newcastle, Nov. 21, 1883.

IRON. OAKUM.
BOILER PLATES
RECEIVED in store, Ex. Barque "Paramatta," and S. S. "Hibernian" and "Caspian"—
17,750 Bars Refined and Sple Iron.
250 Bundles Navy and Hand Picked Oakum.
318 Bundles Nos. 20, 22, 23, 24 and 26.
310 Sheets Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 Sheet Iron.
3 Cases Galvanized Sheet Iron.
I. & F. BURPEE & Co.
30 Boiler Plates, Best B. R. and B. R. B. and Lowmoor.
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 410 Bils Sled Shoe Steel.
4 Bils Two Inch Steel, 10 Steel Flow Plates.
4 Bils and 15 Pans Round Machine Steel, 15-16 to 3 Inch.
TO ARRIVE PER "PIGNIX," FROM ANTWERP: 25 Coils sheet Zinc, Nos. 6 to 10.

SLED SHOE STEEL,
SHEET ZINC. SHEET IRON.
LATEST ARRIVALS.
NEW SPRING GOODS
EX. "BERNOS AYREAN," VIA HALIFAX.

SCOTCH TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURNS,
CHEVIOTS WORSTED COATINGS,
NEWEST DESIGNS, and a
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Gents' Spring and Summer Suitings,
&c. &c.
AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
T. G. O'Connor.
N. B.—First-Class Cutter; First-Class Work; Lowest "Hard-Pan" Prices. T. G. O' C. April 11.

CARD OF THANKS
THE Subscriber has this day sold his Stock-in-Trade to Mr. J. B. McALPINE, and begs most respectfully to solicit for him a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed on the subscriber during the last twenty-five years. Thanking the public for the same, Yours respectfully,
April 21st, 1884. DANIEL LUCY.

Special Notice.
THE Subscriber has this day purchased from Mr. D. LUCY, the whole of his Stock-in-Trade, consisting of
15,000 FEET Wrought Iron Pipe, 5 feet Galvanized Iron Pipe.
Also in stock a large assortment of Water, Steam and Gas Fitting.
I am making a specialty of the above line and filling orders at low figures.
If in want of any of these goods, I think it will be to your advantage to place your orders with me. Feb. 20. JAS. S. NEILL.

1884.
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
"IMPERIAL HALL,"
A LARGE STOCK OF
TWEEDS
For Spring and Summer,
In all the Latest Shades and Patterns. These Goods will be made into SUITS or SINGLE GARMENTS to order, in FASHIONABLE STYLES, at the SHORTEST NOTICE, and at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Also, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, Braces, Gents' Underclothing, &c. VERY CHEAP.
THOMAS STANGER,
Opposite Post Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
Fredericton, May 10th, 1884.

JAMES C. FAIREY,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
NEW FURNITURE WAREROOMS.
Received this Day:
Two Car Loads Assorted Furniture
WHICH WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH ONLY AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER OFFERED
JAMES C FAIREY.
Newcastle, Nov. 21, 1883.

IRON. OAKUM.
BOILER PLATES
RECEIVED in store, Ex. Barque "Paramatta," and S. S. "Hibernian" and "Caspian"—
17,750 Bars Refined and Sple Iron.
250 Bundles Navy and Hand Picked Oakum.
318 Bundles Nos. 20, 22, 23, 24 and 26.
310 Sheets Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 Sheet Iron.
3 Cases Galvanized Sheet Iron.
I. & F. BURPEE & Co.
30 Boiler Plates, Best B. R. and B. R. B. and Lowmoor.
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 410 Bils Sled Shoe Steel.
4 Bils Two Inch Steel, 10 Steel Flow Plates.
4 Bils and 15 Pans Round Machine Steel, 15-16 to 3 Inch.
TO ARRIVE PER "PIGNIX," FROM ANTWERP: 25 Coils sheet Zinc, Nos. 6 to 10.

SLED SHOE STEEL,
SHEET ZINC. SHEET IRON.
LATEST ARRIVALS.
NEW SPRING GOODS
EX. "BERNOS AYREAN," VIA HALIFAX.

SCOTCH TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURNS,
CHEVIOTS WORSTED COATINGS,
NEWEST DESIGNS, and a
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Gents' Spring and Summer Suitings,
&c. &c.
AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
T. G. O'Connor.
N. B.—First-Class Cutter; First-Class Work; Lowest "Hard-Pan" Prices. T. G. O' C. April 11.

CARD OF THANKS
THE Subscriber has this day sold his Stock-in-Trade to Mr. J. B. McALPINE, and begs most respectfully to solicit for him a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed on the subscriber during the last twenty-five years. Thanking the public for the same, Yours respectfully,
April 21st, 1884. DANIEL LUCY.

Special Notice.
THE Subscriber has this day purchased from Mr. D. LUCY, the whole of his Stock-in-Trade, consisting of
15,000 FEET Wrought Iron Pipe, 5 feet Galvanized Iron Pipe.
Also in stock a large assortment of Water, Steam and Gas Fitting.
I am making a specialty of the above line and filling orders at low figures.
If in want of any of these goods, I think it will be to your advantage to place your orders with me. Feb. 20. JAS. S. NEILL.

New Brunswick Railway.
Operating 443 Miles.
SUMMER TIME TABLE.
All Trains are run by Eastern Standard time, which is 36 minutes slower than St. John actual time.
COMMENCING MONDAY, June 2, 1884, Trains will run as follows:
St. John Division.
DEPARTURES.
5:30 A. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Mixed Accommodation for Fredericton.
6:30 A. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Boston, East, Express for points West and for St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and all points North and South.
4:30 P. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Express for Fredericton.
8:30 P. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Night Express for points West, and for St. Stephen, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points North.
1:00 P. M.—From Fredericton—Accommodation for St. John.
6:25 A. M.—From Fredericton—Passenger, and Mails for MeAdam and points West, North and South, and for St. John.
4:30 P. M.—From Fredericton for St. John.
7:00 A. M.—From Gibson for Woodstock and all points North.

ARRIVALS:
5:30 A. M., at St. John—Fast Train from all points West, and from St. Stephen, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points North.
9:15 A. M., at St. John, Water Street—Express from Fredericton.
4:30 P. M., at St. John, Water Street—Express from points West, and from St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Woodstock, Houlton, Fredericton, and all points North and South.
8:00 P. M.—At St. John, Water Street—Mixed Accommodation for Fredericton.
10:30 P. M.—At Fredericton, from MeAdam and points West, North and South.
7:30 P. M.—At Fredericton—Accommodation from St. John.
9:30 P. M.—At Fredericton—Passenger and Mail from St. John.
4:30 P. M.—At Gibson from Woodstock and points North.

Fullman sleeping Cars on Night Train, and Drawing Room Cars on Day Train to and from St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points West, and for St. Stephen, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points North and South.
No Train leaves St. John Saturday night or Sunday morning.
A train arrives at St. John from the West Sunday morning and a Train leaves for the West Sunday night.
Through connections are made from Boston on Sunday nights.
Connections are made at Yarmouth with trains of the Maine Central Railway, and at Messrs. J. Richards & Son's Agency, Queen Street.
Tickets for sale in Fredericton at New Brunswick Railway Ticket Office, and at Messrs. J. Richards & Son's Agency, Queen Street.
N. T. GREATHEAD, E. L. HURPPE, Genl. Pass and Ticket Agent.
St. John, N. B., June 2, 1884.

New Brunswick Railway Co.
(Operating 443 Miles.)
SPECIAL LIMITED TICKETS.
GOOD to go by CONTINUOUS TRAINS ONLY, will be sold at the undiminished ticket stations at the following reduced rates:
ST. JOHN TO WOODSTOCK \$3.00
CARLETON TO HOULTON & ST. ANDREWS \$3.00
WOODSTOCK TO ST. JOHN CARLETON \$3.00
ST. JOHN TO ST. STEPHEN \$2.50
CARLETON TO ST. JOHN CARLETON \$2.50
ST. STEPHEN TO ST. JOHN CARLETON \$2.50
N. T. GREATHEAD, E. L. HURPPE, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent.
Woodstock, July 2nd, 1883.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, on SATURDAY, the 23rd DAY OF AUGUST next, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon:
ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim or demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity, of EDWARD J. PARENT, of St. John, N. B., or of, or upon the following described lands and premises, to wit:—All that piece of land transferred to Edward J. Parent by Henry H. Parent by deed dated June 18th, 1883, and registered June 20th, A. D. 1883, and therein described as follows: All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land lying and being in the Parish of Southampton, and bounded as follows: Commencing at a cedar post standing on the north east of Buttermill Brook, so called, thence following a line running north-westerly until it strikes the Neckwick Stream, thence following said stream up or north-westerly to the mouth of Buttermill Brook, so called, thence following said stream by estimation, to a corner more or less, and situate, lying and being in the said Parish of Southampton, in the County of York aforesaid, and described as follows: Beginning at a point where Buttermill Brook crosses the Temperance Vale Settlement road, thence northerly along the said road to the Cold Spring Brook or Edward Parent's line, down the said Brook until it strikes the Buttermill Brook, thence up the said Brook to the place of beginning, containing seven acres more or less.
The same having been taken and seized under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the York County Court, at the suit of Isaac Morrison against the said Edward J. Parent.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.
THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has opened a
BOOT & SHOE STORE
in the
Sphann Building.
Nearly opposite the Post Office. He will keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.
LADIES' FINE SHOES A SPECIALTY.
The subscriber hopes, by his attention to business, to merit a fair share of public patronage. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.
MARTIN FENNERAN & CO.,
SPHANN BUILDING, QUEEN STREET.
Fredericton, May 2nd, 1884.

SIKKS, PUMPS, &c.
Just Received Direct from the Manufacturer
HOUSE Sinks and Pumps, Boring Machines, Blacksmith Pails, Hinges, Barn Door Rollers, Jack Screws, Pulleys, Latches, &c.
Fredericton, May 11. Z. B. EVI REIT