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JAS. H. CROCKET, PROPRIETOR.

The York Gleaner

JAS. H. CROCKET, PROPRIETOR.

FREDERICTON, N. B., APRIL 23, 1884.

VOL. IV, NO. 17.

ARRIVED AND SEEDS. TO ARRIVE.

WILEY'S DRUG STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED HIS USUAL SUPPLY OF GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS. FOR SALE BY THE PACKET OR QUANTITY. TO ARRIVE:—400 BUSHELS TIMOTHY SEED; 2,500 LBS. CLOVER SEED; 1,000 LBS. TURNIP SEED. FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES.

JOHN M. WILEY, Opp. Normal School, Queen Street, Fredericton.

Professional Cards.

J. T. SHARKEY, LL. B.,
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c.

OFFICE:
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON

Opp. Officers' Square.

FREDERICTON, June 20th, 1883.—1 yr.

J. M. O'BRIEN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Conveyancer, Notary Public, Fire

AND

LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.

CLAIMS PROMPTLY COLLECTED.

OFFICE: NEAR CROWN HOUSE, WATER STREET.

BATHURST, N. B.

Bathurst, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

GREGORY & BLAIR,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

FREDERICTON.

ED. F. GREGORY. ANDREW G. BLAIR

FREDERICTON, March 26th, 1883.

J. H. BARRY,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE:—WILSON'S BUILDING, (op. stairs),

FREDERICTON.

December 1st, 1883.

A. L. BELYEA,

Barrister, Etc.

OFFICE:

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

2 Doors Below Queen Hotel.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 26th, 1883.—1 yr.

JOHN BLACK,

BARRISTER

AND

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Office on Queen Street, over the W. U. Telegraph

Office.

Loans Negotiated. Accounts Collected.

FREDERICTON, Dec. 1st, 1883.

Business Cards.

QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

J. A. Edwards,

PROPRIETOR.

FINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.

—ALSO—

FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.

Care of teams and boats.

August 1st, 1882.

JAMES C. FAIREY,

Auctioneer & Commission Agent,

Newcastle, Miramichi.

Prompt Returns made on Goods on Com-

mission.

Newcastle, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

Barker House,

REFURBISHED AND NEWLY FURNISHED.

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

F. B. COLEMAN, Prop.

FREDERICTON, March 26th, 1883.

Michael Donohue,

BLACKSMITH,

HARVEY STATION, York Co.

Wagon Work, Sled Shoeing, Horse Shoeing, Etc.

Fredericton, N. B.

Feb. 2, 1883.

R. SUTHERLAND, Jr.

MANUFACTURER OF

Business Cards.

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 turnouts; stock fresh. Particular at-

tention given to the families of the city.

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. 2nd, 1882.

Miscellaneous.

"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 is now open for the reception of

billiard parties, and for the purpose of

giving the public a chance of seeing

the best billiard playing in the Province.

The billiard table is of the best make,

and is supplied with the best balls.

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The billiard table is of the best make,

Special Discount

FOR CASH,

FOR 30 DAYS,

—ON—

Watches, Jewellery,

SOLID SILVER WARE,

RICH ELECTRO PLATED

WARE AND CLOCKS,

ELEGANT FANCY GOODS

In great variety.

Selling at Co'st.

To make room for New Goods.

My stock is very complete in every department

and my prices are so low that I feel sure I

will be able to give you a call before you

leave the city.

Sharkey's Block,

QUEEN ST.,

FREDERICTON, March 26th, 1884.

LOOK OUT

—FOR—

HOT WEATHER

THE undersigned begs to inform his numerous

customers that he is prepared during the fol-

lowing Summer,

TO SUPPLY ICE

—AT THE VERY—

LOWEST PRICES.

I have now in store the largest and best stock of

ICE that could be had, having taken from the

ice-house above the city, and have it now in

store, and am prepared to supply it at the

lowest prices.

Also, will guarantee a prompt delivery during

the season.

Thinking the people for past patronage, I also

become a continuance of the same.

"You can have your ORDERS at the stores of

Z. R. EVERETT, YERKES & YERKES, opposite

City Hall, or with the undersigned on the wharf.

H. MORECRAFT,

FREDERICTON, March 26th, 1884.—1 mo.

While he was thus meditating on his

weary travels, which had hitherto been

so useless, Dromio (as he thought) re-

turned. Antipholus, wondering that he

came back so soon, asked him where he

had been the money. Now it was not his

own money, but the money of his brother.

Antipholus, who was still in the money, and

was now in the money, and was now in the

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LITERATURE

(Published by request.)

Shakespeare's Comedy of Errors.

By CHARLES AND MARY LAMB.

The states of Syracuse and Ephesus

being at variance, there was a cruel law

made at Ephesus, ordaining that if any

merchant of Syracuse was seen in the

city of Ephesus he was to be put to

death, unless he could pay a thousand

marks for ransom. On the other hand, if

Ephesus, on the other hand, if any

merchant of Ephesus was seen in the

city of Syracuse he was to be put to

death, unless he could pay a thousand

marks for ransom. On the other hand, if

Syracuse, on the other hand, if any

merchant of Syracuse was seen in the

city of Ephesus he was to be put to

death, unless he could pay a thousand

marks for ransom. On the other hand, if

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Shakespeare's Comedy of Errors.

By CHARLES AND MARY LAMB.

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The York Gleaner

Advertising Rates.
Column, 1 year, \$120.00
Half Column, 1 year, 60.00
Quarter Column, 1 year, 30.00
Transient advertisements are charged 10 cents per line (nonpareil) for first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion.
There will positively be no reduction from these prices.

Wednesday, April 23, 1884.

ELECTION PETITION.
On Monday Mr. Gregory obtained a summons from Judge King for an order to have the election petition brought on for trial, and to have a day fixed for the trial; also that the petitioner should deliver the particulars of the charges intended to be proved.

THE LATE SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

The session of Parliament which has closed, is far from having been unimportant. It will be a memorable session in the history of Canada, not for the good that has been done but for the evil. Representative Government has received a rude shock by the transactions of the last three months at Ottawa and the public have seen the functions of Parliament prostituted and a body, which in theory is supposed to reflect the enlightened views of the people become a mere machine to register the dictates of an unscrupulous Premier. Anything more subversive of the independence of Parliament or the purity of legislation than the manner in which the Pacific loan resolutions were carried cannot well be imagined. These were forced through the House not only without the slightest regard being paid to the constitutional right of members to information essential to the forming of a correct opinion, but on the strength of a series of ingenious prepared misstatements, which make the whole transaction a fraud upon the country. When the resolutions and the bill founded upon them had passed through the House of Commons, and the country was committed as far as that body could commit it to what is practically a gift of thirty millions of dollars to the Syndicate, it was sent up to the Senate, and then occurred an event which shows what a farce legislation under the auspices of Toryism has become. The Governor General having for reasons not disclosed, declined to attend Parliament to assent to the Bill, Sir William Ritchie was deputized to give the Royal Assent, and he sent word to the Senate that he would attend at a certain hour, and that body, the much vaunted safeguard of legislation, choked off discussion of the measure and passed it offhand in obedience to orders. In the House of Commons there was daily transacted a scene calculated to bring reproach upon that body. We refer of course to the illegal presence of Sir Charles Tupper on the floor of the House during debates, and his retreat to the gallery whenever a vote was taken. Subsequently, in obedience to the direct order of the Premier, the Tory majority passed a act relieving him from the penalties which he had incurred by reason of his illegal course. These circumstances, it will be admitted, are calculated to lower Parliament in the opinion of the people, and nothing is more dangerous to the public welfare than that the governing body should cease to hold the respect of the governed.

THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Not even the most ardent supporter of the Dominion Government can close his eyes to the fact that every department of trade in this city is dull. The depression is unusually severe and the future is regarded with much uneasiness. Merchants complain that sales are small and collections slow, and the farmers find their produce in limited demand and the prices below a living profit. The state of things is not local merely. A gentleman whose business affords him exceptionally good opportunities of keeping himself informed as to the general condition of trade gives, as the result of his observations, which embrace a large section of the country, that "the prospects are very discouraging, and we have not yet seen the beginning of hard times." Reviewing the commercial situation, the Montreal Witness, on the 17th inst., said:—

The wholesale trade of this city remains dull and stagnant. The volume of business not having increased perceptibly since our last review of a week ago. There is in some quarters a rather more cheerful feeling manifest which is owing rather to a somewhat uncertain prospect than to any real improvement in the situation. The weather has been very favorable and spring appears to be opening early. No heavy frosts have injured the fall wheat which, it is reported, is looking well over the country, and as the season is getting on it is hoped that the greatest danger has passed. The low prices of grain and the likelihood of permanently low prices however make the success of the wheat crop a less important thing than it was some years ago. The prospects for the cattle trade this year have not improved, and the demand for lumber shows a falling off. The prices of dairy products are rather weaker, and they are still high, and this important trade is likely to be large during the coming season.

In respect to collections it said "that remittances show a falling off as compared with last week, and are now very unsatisfactory indeed." The most significant passage in the Witness' article is that referring to the wheat crop, the success of which is said to be a less important thing than it was some years ago. The reason of this is that the supply of wheat exceeds the demand, and competition is so great in the European markets, that wheat is worth more in Chicago, allowing for freight, than it is in Liverpool. India and the Black Sea ports are formidable competitors with America in the wheat market, and the result is that a permanent reduction in the price of wheat is to be expected both in the United States and Canada, except in the event of a partial failure of the crop. The effect of this among our neighbors is to give a tremendous impetus to the demands for a reduced tariff in order that there may be a general reduction in the price of those articles which farmers must buy. When prices of produce were high the farmers scarcely stopped to ask what things cost, but now that an end of the inflation has come everything must be brought down to real values. In Canada the people who believe in a sort of Fool's Paradise for a year or two, a series of unfavorable seasons in Europe made them produce from America in great demand there, and as we had good crops we were able to avail ourselves of the rise in prices, and make enormous sales at figures highly remunerative. But a season of better crops in Great Britain and a partial failure of them here have been sufficient, with the help of the N. P., to bring about a commercial depression grave enough almost to be called a crisis. On the faith of the large revenue derived from the excessive importations of a few exceptional years enormous burdens have been assumed by the country, and the expenditure has increased from some \$23,000,000 in 1878 to \$33,000,000 in 1884, while the population of the country has remained almost at a stand still, and trade has been falling off.

Notwithstanding this depression in business of all kinds, notwithstanding the fact that the farmers do not realize what their produce is worth, they are forced to pay inflated prices for everything they buy, and it is extremely difficult to see how any reduction can be made in the tariff so as to permit competition to bring prices down. Previous to last session this might have been done, but the increasing of vast new liabilities on a falling revenue makes the possibility of a reduction of duties almost hopeless. The country, indeed, will be fortunate if it escapes without a deficit. To this condition has the criminal recklessness of Toryism brought this country. The prosperity of Canada rests first upon its

confidently expected to retire during the recess. Sir Leonard Tilley looks with longing eyes upon the easy retirement to Government House. In fact, except Sir John himself, there is not a member of the Cabinet concerning whose resignation there are not well defined and very probable rumors. Sir John will, we suppose, meet the House again as Premier, but it need surprise no one to hear at any time that he has laid down the reins of power.

During the session this Province has received some consideration. After long and expensive negotiations the principal of the Eastern Extension claim \$150,000 has been ordered to be paid. The local government will also receive an addition to its income of some \$30,000 on the re-adjustment above referred to. Several important railway subsidies have been granted in which New Brunswick is particularly interested, the principal being that for the line from Montreal to Halifax, and that to the Miramichi Valley road. We have already given our views as to the latter; in reference to the former we have only to say that if it is one half as beneficial as its advocates claim it will be, the Province may congratulate itself upon obtaining it. We cannot, however, admit that any credit attaches to the government by reason of the granting of these subsidies; enough and far more than enough money has been squandered on the Pacific Railway than would have built all the railways which the subsidies lately granted will secure, and they would never have contented to our recovering a dollar, if it had not been necessary to buy Quebec's assent to the C. P. R. outrage.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

The most valuable feature in European politics is the strained relations between England and France. The successes of the latter power in Tonquin appear to have turned the heads of the French people, never any too stable in their ideas, and there is a renewal in the claim to a joint control of Egyptian affairs. Ever since the rebellion of El Mahdi assumed serious proportions the French Press has been free with offers of assistance to Great Britain in the suppression of the outbreak. These offers have probably never assumed an official form, or if they did they have been courteously declined; but they make the French demand for a joint control very significant.

The disposition which France is making of her convicts by turning them loose in South Sea Islands, a course sure to result in their drifting to Australia, has led to some diplomatic correspondence which has not yet reached a satisfactory conclusion. It is a subject upon which no difference of opinion should exist. No nation has a right to turn its worst class of criminals at large to carry on their pernicious practices in friendly countries, and no other nation can very well permit such a course to be pursued without a protest, and even something more, if more should be found necessary. Ordinarily France would realize the wrongfulness of such a proceeding; but just now the passions of the people being excited by some paltry victories in the east, they are scarcely in a frame of mind to listen to the dictates of reason. Besides this, the Republic is far from secure. Its downfall may come any day, and in the hope of averting it Prime Minister Ferry may, and no doubt does, deem it necessary to pursue an aggressive foreign policy.

On the other hand, it is hardly probable that England will permit French interference in Egyptian Affairs. When the French fleet withdrew from Alexandria and left our navy to settle with Arabi, the deeds of the joint control ended. Tel El Kebir, El Teh, and Tarnieh are the seals which England has set to her resolve to handle Egyptian Affairs alone. Minister Ferry, in his rather bumptious diplomatism, is making the very common mistake of supposing that because Mr. Gladstone is averse to war, and would go to almost any extreme to avoid an open rupture, the people of England can be imposed upon with impunity. He will probably find it convenient to take back his offensive words, as he did in the Madagascar matter. It is one thing to chase a lot of ill-disciplined Chinese out of Tonquin; it is quite another thing to frighten the "tight little island" across "the silver streak."

S. P. C. A.

The formation of a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should meet with general approval. Perhaps there exists no exceptional necessity in this city for such an institution, but the experience of other localities fully justifies the hope that the society can accomplish good here. For nearly three years past the society in St. John has been in active operation with excellent results. Of course much depends upon the character of the executive officer of the Society. If he is firm and prudent, if he discharges his somewhat delicate duties impartially, he will be a power for good. Cruelty to animals should be checked by all legitimate means. It is in its immediate effects; it is useless and degrading. We have said that the necessity for such a society in this city is not exceptionally great, yet we are far from claiming that there is no work for it to do. Instances are many where the intervention of an officer, especially charged with the duty, is called for. We endorse most heartily the movement to organize the Society, and trust its promoters will find their efforts generally seconded.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We have just received as we go to press the report of the proceedings of the Senate containing Hon. Senator Work's very thoughtful remarks on the subject of the navigation of Hudson Straits. His speech will be found in another column.

We understand that the new City Council intend to re-appoint Mr. Alex. Burchill to the Water Commissioner's office, and to add to his position the duties of Road Master. If this be true the Council will make a sad mistake. This new Council

was elected to wipe out the ring that has so mismanaged city affairs for the past few years; if they fail to carry out their promises they will suffer the consequences. To provide an office for the leader of that ring, which every member of the Council so bitterly denounced at the last elections, is something this heavily taxed community will not tolerate. Again, Mr. Burchill is unfit for the position.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Those Despatches.

To the Editor of the GLEANER.—There is a paper, ostensibly a farmer's newspaper, published in Fredericton, called the Farmer. As many of our readers probably never saw or heard tell of it, I may say that it is owned by E. B. Winslow, Esq., of this city, published in the interest of his partner, Mr. Wetmore, leader of Her Majesty's loyal opposition, and edited by a nice fresh young man from a sister province.

In the course of an editorial, under the above heading, in the last issue of the aforesaid paper, the nice fresh young editor delivers himself as follows:—

We challenge Mr. Blair, or his organ, now in the hands of a certain newspaper, to be edited by Governor Wilnot, in effect, forbidding the construction of the Fredericton bridge, that the despatches be sent to Mr. Blair, to be laid before both branches of the Legislature, and that Mr. Blair, contrary to all constitutional precedent, refuse to accept of such a challenge, and be placed in the contemptible position of a liability to be dismissed as an adviser of the Governor.

Where did the nice fresh young man get his information? Did Lieutenant Governor Wilnot give it to him? Did he learn it from any of the members of Mr. Blair's government? Or did he, in the night time, lift a back window and steal the contents of "those despatches" from their temporary resting place? I have heard of this last mode of getting information being adopted here in the very city of Fredericton. Then in high sounding language he goes on to denounce Mr. Blair and the press supporting his Government, because no notice has been taken of his munificent howlings. Allegations made without proof can be denied without proof; yet this nice fresh young fellow dares to call upon persons, against whom the leader of the opposition wishes to vent his spleen, to disprove all nonsensical charges he may choose to make against them in his paper. Oh Heavens! this is refreshing! What apparently sets hardest on the young man's mind is that Mr. Blair should deny the soundness of the conclusions came to by the "law officers" of the Dominion Government, of which the constitutional head, Attorney General Blair is a man who, by virtue of his legal learning and ability, occupies one of the foremost positions in the Dominion. He is a man who is put his head under a bushel and say nothing, when the awful and infallible "law officers" of the Dominion Government promulgate "despatches" concerning matters utterly and entirely beyond their control. I presume these young fellows get their ideas of the example of the constitutional Sir John A. Macdonald, well, all I can say is, that in the light of the recent decisions by the judicial committee of the Privy Council of England, and other high tribunals, in the Mercer Escheat Case, the case of McLaren vs. Caldwell, the Riparian Rights Case, and the Crook's Act Case, in all of which constitutional principles directly contrary to those expounded by the Premier of Canada, were indisputably established—it is about time such papers as the Farmer ceased prating about the lofty abilities of Sir John A. Macdonald as a constitutionalist.

One word more. Most of the nice fresh young fellows are good for nothing but to strengthen the brain and increasing brain power. I would seriously advise the nice fresh young editor of the Farmer before he again puts his pen to paper on "those despatches" in question to eat a couple of walrus.

Yours, &c.,
M.

A Contradiction.

To the Editor of the GLEANER.—Sir,—On reading the Capital, of the 15th inst, I observe it is claimed for Messrs. J. & J. O'Brien that they have secured the right of the patronage of our citizens, and that they are the only firm in the city who are prepared to furnish the water supply system, that they did the plumbing work of Government House, Alex. Gibson Esq., the Normal School building, Henry G. C. Ketchum Esq., the Barker House, and other buildings. Now, sir, I would state upon the most unquestionable authority, that the water supply system was completed through the most perfect manner, the members being all anxious to get away. Messrs. Weldon, Irvine, Wood and Lantry left for home this evening.

The License Act amendment bill was taken up in the afternoon and passed with several amendments. The railway subsidy bill and the bill to readjust Provincial subsidies were also passed.

On a motion to concur in the vote of \$305,000 to pay the awarded section B contractors, Messrs. Mackenzie, Cartwright and Mills objected and argued that there was substantial evidence of collusion between the government and contractors. After some discussion the House divided and the item was concurred in by a vote of 22 to 23.

Before the House adjourned, Sir John announced that prorogation would take place on Saturday.

Lieut. Governor Wilnot, who is now here, is said to be endeavoring to obtain from Sir John a promise that he will be reappointed at the expiration of his term. Sir L. Tilley, report says, wants the position for himself.

Parliament was prorogued on Friday.

A French Journal has taken the trouble to find out what proportion of the nine millions of dollars proposed by the Government to be granted to railway construction this session will fall to the share of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Le Monde thinks that about six millions, or about two-thirds of the whole amount will be Syndicate's share. The following are the roads in which Le Monde says, the Canadian Pacific are interested, and the grant each: The International \$250,000; Short Line money subsidy, \$2,555,000; Line to Lonsburg, \$150,000; Eastern Extension from New Glasgow to Canso lately purchased from the Nova Scotia Government, \$1,600,000; St. Martin to Quebec, \$300,000; St. Andrew to Lac, \$22,000; and Hastings County, \$100,000. The sum of these is \$5,975,000, or three thousand short of six millions. In addition to this is a loan of about thirty millions was voted to the Canadian Pacific Company. If there were five million people in this Dominion over five dollars for each man, woman and child will have to be paid or borrowed to meet this year's note to this railway. And the end is not yet.—Montreal Witness.

Manitoba's Premier on Monopoly Oppressive Taxation, etc.
Toronto, April 18.—A Winnipeg special says Mr. Norquay continued his budget speech yesterday. He contrasted the terms upon which Manitoba and Prince Edward Island entered the union, claiming that if the same principle had been applied in both instances, instead of the present inadequate subsidy, we would have two hundred times the amount. He referred to relative proportion of profit and loss between the Dominion and the three provinces last entering the Confederation. He denounced the Dominion Government in strong terms for the manner in which they had treated Manitoba, who he charged with monopoly and the tariff and said that unless better terms were obtained the Province would be better off as the Confederation. After the close of the speech a caucus of the entire Assembly was held in the Government room to see if some common platform, in view of the circumstances, could not be agreed upon. A committee composed of members of the Government and Messrs. Greenway, Killam and Bell, from the Opposition, was chosen to consider the matter and report at a subsequent caucus. The House then reassembled. Mr. Greenway moved the adjournment of the debate until a decision had been arrived at. It is in every way probable that an agreement will be arrived at, and strong ground will be taken by the Legislature. A delegation from the united Assembly will likely be sent to Ottawa with an ultimatum, and in the event of failure an appeal will be made to the Imperial authorities.

Manitoba's Premier on Monopoly Oppressive Taxation, etc.

Another special says: There was another political surprise yesterday. The Government summoned the Opposition to a caucus and requested the endorsement of its policy in order to strengthen its hands and secure better terms from the Dominion. The Opposition accepted the platform and agreed to a satisfactory basis of arrangement. There is great excitement in political circles.—Special to Globe.

Cotton Manufacturers.

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information derived from the experience of a century and a half as to the limited season of the year for navigating Hudson Strait. This experience has proved that the Strait is so languidly and so fixed and floating ice as not to be free for secure navigation for more than an average of seven or eight weeks in the year, confined between July and September. The open time varies considerably from year to year, although the Strait is occasionally open by the middle of July, it has been found closed until the middle of August, and is rarely free after September. It would be an arduous and to some extent, a dangerous service for one or more of Her Majesty's ships to be placed in this inhospitable region for a season to watch the movements of the ice; and the observation of many years would be necessary in order to come to a safe conclusion. The Government are therefore, not prepared to undertake the duties suggested by my hon. friend, although they fully appreciate the importance of the subject.

Now this information is based on observations for a century and a half, and if the Government are going to undertake a service of this kind it is of great importance that they should get about it. I understand that offers have been made from Newfoundland and the United States of vessels—I suppose large and costly vessels—which might be employed in this service; but it is a question whether that is the description of vessels that are required. A ship may arrive at the entrance of the Strait and pass through it to the Bay. There is open water, no doubt, all around the southern part of the bay at an early part of the season of the year, but how is the vessel to observe the action of the winds and currents on the floating ice in the Straits and outside? There is first the large quantity of ice coming down. I suppose by the Labrador coast. That is the ice on which the seals are caught. The Newfoundland sealers go out there in the month of March and the ice must all have passed and disappeared before the sealers begin to navigate the Straits of Belle Isle after which they meet the ice coming down from Baffin's Bay and Davis Straits. Baffin's Bay runs up to at least eight degrees north latitude, and that ice must come out at a later season of the year. I am under the impression that Baffin's Bay is the place where the icebergs are formed. They are not the formation of one winter, but of several winters, before they break away during the latter period of the season. When they come down from Baffin's Bay they drift directly in the way of vessels sailing up to Hudson Straits, and their course is considerably influenced by the action of the winds. If a strong easterly wind is blowing it will drive a large quantity of the ice into the entrance of Hudson Straits; if on the other hand, the wind is westerly, it will carry the ice into the Atlantic, so that the direction of the winds will make a material difference with regard to the navigation of the Straits. There is another Bay running nearly due north to the north, known as Fox Channel. The water there runs up to about seventy degrees north latitude, and the ice from that Channel comes down right into the western entrance of Davis Straits. I do not know but that is one point which ought to be carefully inquired into—the effect of the currents which the large amount of fresh water that flows into the Hudson Bay must cause, especially in the spring of the year when the snow is melting and a large volume of water flows from the Bay into the Atlantic. I do not know that there is much of a tide running either way generally, but I think we might naturally conclude that a very considerable current is setting out there, and that it will carry a portion of the ice from Hudson Bay as well as the ice that comes down Fox Channel into the Straits. I do not wish to trespass on the time of the House; I would just suggest to the Government whether those surveys which are now being executed, more economically by small vessels—of ice vessel, for instance was to be placed at the eastern end of the Straits, and another on the western end of the ice both ways; whether the ice from Davis Straits is driven into Hudson Bay by easterly winds, or whether the ice that comes through Fox Channel is driven into the Straits by westerly winds; whether there are strong currents running out from the Hudson Bay which affect the motion of the ice—these are all questions that ought to be enquired into. It appears to me that the small vessels with a party at each end of the Straits would make those observations much more successfully than could be done by one party in a large vessel, that would be very unwilling at times to venture into the ice to make the necessary observations.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, April 17.—In the House of Commons, to-day, the Ministerial business was completed through in the most perfect manner, the members being all anxious to get away. Messrs. Weldon, Irvine, Wood and Lantry left for home this evening.

The License Act amendment bill was taken up in the afternoon and passed with several amendments.

The railway subsidy bill and the bill to readjust Provincial subsidies were also passed.

On a Motion to Concur in the Vote of \$305,000 to Pay the Awarded Section B Contractors.

Messrs. Mackenzie, Cartwright and Mills objected and argued that there was substantial evidence of collusion between the government and contractors. After some discussion the House divided and the item was concurred in by a vote of 22 to 23.

Before the House Adjourned, Sir John Announced that Prorogation would Take Place on Saturday.

Lieut. Governor Wilnot, who is now here, is said to be endeavoring to obtain from Sir John a promise that he will be reappointed at the expiration of his term. Sir L. Tilley, report says, wants the position for himself.

Parliament was prorogued on Friday.

A French Journal has taken the trouble to find out what proportion of the nine millions of dollars proposed by the Government to be granted to railway construction this session will fall to the share of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Le Monde thinks that about six millions, or about two-thirds of the whole amount will be Syndicate's share. The following are the roads in which Le Monde says, the Canadian Pacific are interested, and the grant each: The International \$250,000; Short Line money subsidy, \$2,555,000; Line to Lonsburg, \$150,000; Eastern Extension from New Glasgow to Canso lately purchased from the Nova Scotia Government, \$1,600,000; St. Martin to Quebec, \$300,000; St. Andrew to Lac, \$22,000; and Hastings County, \$100,000. The sum of these is \$5,975,000, or three thousand short of six millions. In addition to this is a loan of about thirty millions was voted to the Canadian Pacific Company. If there were five million people in this Dominion over five dollars for each man, woman and child will have to be paid or borrowed to meet this year's note to this railway. And the end is not yet.—Montreal Witness.

Manitoba's Premier on Monopoly Oppressive Taxation, etc.
Toronto, April 18.—A Winnipeg special says Mr. Norquay continued his budget speech yesterday. He contrasted the terms upon which Manitoba and Prince Edward Island entered the union, claiming that if the same principle had been applied in both instances, instead of the present inadequate subsidy, we would have two hundred times the amount. He referred to relative proportion of profit and loss between the Dominion and the three provinces last entering the Confederation. He denounced the Dominion Government in strong terms for the manner in which they had treated Manitoba, who he charged with monopoly and the tariff and said that unless better terms were obtained the Province would be better off as the Confederation. After the close of the speech a caucus of the entire Assembly was held in the Government room to see if some common platform, in view of the circumstances, could not be agreed upon. A committee composed of members of the Government and Messrs. Greenway, Killam and Bell, from the Opposition, was chosen to consider the matter and report at a subsequent caucus. The House then reassembled. Mr. Greenway moved the adjournment of the debate until a decision had been arrived at. It is in every way probable that an agreement will be arrived at, and strong ground will be taken by the Legislature. A delegation from the united Assembly will likely be sent to Ottawa with an ultimatum, and in the event of failure an appeal will be made to the Imperial authorities.

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The Pope's Letter.

Rome, April 18.—The formal document freeing the American College from the order of the sale under the decision of the Court of Cassation against the property of the Propaganda fidei was lodged with the Propaganda yesterday.

The Pope has issued to the cardinals an encyclical letter relating to secret political societies. He treats the subject in an elevated, non-aggressive style, citing philosophic, theological and historical points, and alluding to no country especially in his structures. The text of the letter will not be made public before next week.

Dynamite.

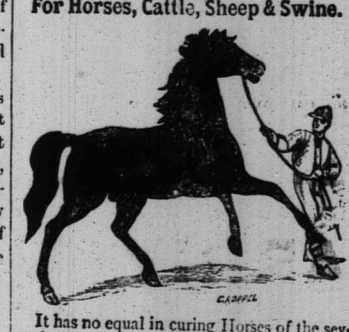
London, April 21.—The Paris correspondent of the Times has been interviewing the results of the prominent Irishmen in the French capital, such as Patrick Casey, of the Montreal Universal, James Stephens, formerly Fenian head centre; John O'Leary, who used to be the editor of the Irish People, and Father Hogan, of the Catholic College of St. Salpêtré.

James Stephens, however, condemns the principles and practices of the dynamiters and advocates an armed revolution. The continuance of the dynamite policy, he thinks, means certain death of the revolutionary agitation during the present generation, perhaps forever. It may, besides this, lead to the expulsion of Irishmen from England.

The results of these interviews are given in the Times this morning. Casey is strongly in favor of the dynamite policy and upholds the Irish Invincibles in the doctrines they avow and the course they pursue. He declares it probable that the dynamite policy will be extended to the blowing up of Atlantic passenger steamers and afterwards of merchantmen, thus ruining England's commerce.

John O'Leary likewise condemns the dynamite policy on the ground of its ineffectiveness and criminal character. He is in favor of open rebellion. War between England and Russia, he thinks, would give the Irish a chance to strike an effective blow. He was sorry to say that people in America were not averse to the employment of dynamite.

DR. SCOTT'S PREPARED SPICE For Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Swine.



It has no equal in curing Horses of the several ailments to which they are subject. For COLIC, COLDS, ROUGHNESS of the HAIR, BOTS, SCURVY, &c., it is invaluable, and administered in smaller doses acts as a Tonic, resulting in a healthy condition and the appearance of the animal. It is also equally beneficial to CATTLE, SHEEP and SWINE. For sale everywhere.

SOLE PROPRIETORS: J. C. KEMP & CO. MONTREAL, P.Q.

GEORGE L. ATHERTON, SOLE AGENT FOR FREDERICTON.

SPRING! 1884.

NEW GOODS

DEVER BROTHERS

Now Opening.

NEW PRESS GOODS, NEW CORSETS, NEW HAMBURG, NEW PRINTS & CAMBRICS, NEW GLOVES, NEW HOSIERY, NEW SHIRTINGS.

New Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DIAGONALS.

NEW NOTHINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

TOWELS AND TOWELLINGS.

White and Colored TABLEINGS & NAPKINS.

GREY COTTONS, WHITE COTTONS, SHEETINGS and PILLOW COTTONS.

White and Blue Warps.

FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Balance of Stock Daily Arriving.

DEVER BROTHERS, Fredericton, March 20th, 1884.

1884 SEEDS.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Fine Old Port Wine, Choice Brown Sherry, Royal Banquet Sherry, Superior Ginger Wine, Claret in qt. Btts., Champagne, qts. and ptes., Guinness' Dublin Porter, Bass' Pale Ale, Syrup, 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

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Carried Away by the Ice.

About one hundred and ten tons of spruce logs and three hundred tons of pine timber were carried away from the boom of the Fredericton Boom Company by the running ice of last week.

Accident at Ottawa.

Mr. Kavanagh, manager of the House of Commons restaurant, was killed on Monday morning of last week, by falling from an express wagon. A fractured rib pierced the heart, causing instant death.

Schooner "Frank and Willie."

Schooner "Frank and Willie" is on the blocks at New Bedford, where the damages recently received by going ashore are being repaired. Three of the crew of the "Frank and Willie" are owned by Fredericton men.

City Accounts.

The City Finance Committee employed a gentleman from St. John, an expert to examine the City accounts for several years past. The report says will be \$150 and expenses—say in all about \$200. Up to Saturday night last he found errors amounting to the sum of \$1,000 and some in favor of the City Treasurer.

The Lieutenant Governor.

His Honor Lieutenant Governor Wilnot was in Ottawa recently, urging upon the Government, it is said, his resignation, on the expiration of his present term of office. Mr. Temple is also an applicant for the office. Sir Leonard wants it for himself, and will likely get it on the general smash-up of the Tory party which is now imminent.

Marquis of Queensbury rules.

An exchange says—A disgraceful fight between a countryman and two Moncton bloods, occurred at Foreman's corner about noon on Saturday. The two young men, it is alleged, attacked the countryman, and the latter having got one of his assailants down, drew his knife and held it to the throat of the other. Two physicians were called in.

Boy Alligator.

One of those freaks of nature that puzzle physicians and interest the curious, may be seen at the Globe Hotel Museum now in this place. The subject, a bright intelligent boy of five, is partially covered with scales similar to those of an alligator. His limbs, too, are peculiarly constructed, having loose joints that enable him to assume many grotesque postures.—*Courier.*

The Soldiers.

Some of our red-coated friends are getting just a little "too precious." While Policemen Wright and Phillips were arresting one of the gents on last Friday night, another gent, a comrade of his, struck Policeman Wright on the head with the back of a brick and knocked him down. The other two of them laid in the police lock-up the same night and one in the guard-house. This goes to show that they are coming on finely.

Attacked by Rats.

On Friday night of last week, at the residence of William McNaughton, Argyle Street, several rats attacked a two-year-old child while asleep. The cries of an older child "that the rats are biting them" brought the mother up, when blood was found flowing from the babe's chest, and his hands badly bitten. The boy was bitten in several places on the legs. Dr. Cameron dressed the wounds and the children are getting better.—*Halifax Recorder.*

Railway Stock of the C. B.

During the year-ended December 31st last there were built in the Intercolonial Railway workshop 62 cars of different kinds and five snowploughs. Rolling stocks were bought of Canadian make, to the value of \$540,880. Of this sum \$248,000 was paid for 22 locomotives made at the Kingston Locomotive Works. Chargeback cost for \$18,000 from the C. B. Car Company, London, Ontario, two cars for \$67,000 and 220 cars from the Colborne Works, Ont., for \$94,000. The remainder was purchased at St. John N. B.

Representation of Victoria.

Amongst the names of the gentlemen likely to be candidates for the representation of Victoria, which will be made vacant by the acceptance of office under the Government by the present minister, Mr. R. W. L. Tibbits, are mentioned Messrs. George F. Baird, James Porter, T. F. Kenny, and F. W. Brown. Mr. Kenny formerly represented Restigouche in the legislature, and was a candidate in the Election of 1882, and was defeated by Mr. Tibbits by one hundred and twenty of a majority.

Failures in the Province.

Messrs. Currie & Walsh, general store keepers, Campbellton, are suspended, and write their creditors without giving them a statement of their position, that they must either get an extension or assign. At Wolfville Station, J. R. Rogers, a general store keeper, has closed his place of business, and transferred his stock to the postmaster, leaving nothing for other creditors. Tim. O'Connell, Moncton, general store keeper, had his stock seized and sold, and is said to have left the Province.—*Moncton Times.*

Transport to St. Andrews.

The *Transport Committee* says that it is reported that the N. B. Railway Co. has purchased a steamer which will run from Eastport to St. Andrews, three trips a day to connect with passenger trains. The destination of the steamer is in the morning, and in the afternoon. The steamer is to be named "Flying Yankee" and is to be built in the evening. The Flying Yankee will be put on last day of May or first of June.

Two Suicides.

James Joylan, aged 29, adopted son of Owen McGarry, New Ross road, Lunenburg, suicided last Thursday night. His body was found on Saturday morning near Rennie's mill, with a bullet wound in his left breast. In his left hand was a revolver with one empty chamber. He was melancholy, the result of ill health.—*Ex. Herald.*

Scout Act in Albert.

Under the combined power of the License Act and Scout Act, it would seem impossible almost for anything of intoxicating nature to exist as is illustrated by the following incident. A lady of this village, who is in very poor state of health, was prescribed a bottle of wine by her physician. As the despatch of Escapades was going to Hillsboro the next day he volunteered to get the wine from the licensed vendor and deliver it to her. He was to leave the train at Lower Cape and transferred his precious charge to one of the most staunch temperance men in the County. It failed to reach its destination. Some shrewd dealer of the above acts after this.—*Maple Leaf.*

Matrimonial.

An event, which is usually supposed to be of little interest to the fair sex, took place yesterday of Mr. Oliver Jones, in this place. The contracting parties were Miss Anne Jones, daughter of Joseph Simpson, M.D., of Hudson, Michigan, and grand daughter of the late John Simpson, formerly Mayor of Fredericton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Prince, and after the wedding party had partaken of refreshments, the bride and groom proceeded to Petticoat, followed by the best wishes of many friends.—*Moncton Times, 17th.*

NOTICE.

DEVER BROTHERS

have decided to go out of the carpet trade for the present, and to clear out their large and varied stock will give a discount of 12 per cent. to all cash buyers.

BRIEFS.

Trade has been dull the past week. The Gaspeuxen catch the season is so far very large. David's famous Minstrels intend visiting the City in May.

Two or three bursts occurred in the water works plant on Wednesday last. The school Trustees intend building an \$11,000 school building.

The Nashuaux ferryboat sank at her moorings at the Gibson wharf last week. Work has been resumed by Contractor Lawlor on the New Presbyterian Church, in this city.

It is probable that W. S. Harkins will bring a Theatre Co. to the Province in a couple of months.

The Tavernier Comedy Co. intend visiting Fredericton on their return from an Eastern tour in a couple of days.

It is confidently believed that Senator Howland will receive the appointment of Governor of Prince Edward Island.

A stage line will be run during the summer from Phoenix Square to Maryville. The charge will be 25 cts. for a return trip.

The annual session of the Grand Division of the Temperance of this Province, opens at the Town Hall, Upper Sackville, to-day.

The Chinese laundry on Regent Street closed last Saturday. Mr. Wah Ching Kee, the almost-eyed proprietor, has gone South.

The measures of a Regent Street trader were seized last week by Inspector Presing, being used in violation of the Weights and Measures Act.

Mr. James H. Clark will this season carry on his extensive gardening operations on the Covert Farm, Marguerville, which he has purchased.

About 200 emigrants passed through Moncton on Tuesday afternoon last week, on their way to the Northwest. They came by the S. S. Circassian.

The Railway bridge at Upper Woodstock has been placed in a thoroughly safe state, again, and trains are now running regularly over it.—*Sentinel.*

The steam ferries commenced to run between the City and St. Marys, on last Thursday morning, the day having nearly all gone by the night before.

After the last of May, the Police Magistrate will dispense justice in one of the rooms of the City Hall building. The fish market will be fitted up as a lock-up.

The trial of the Ontario bribe, Wilkinson, Boutwell, Meek and Kirkland, commenced at the Toronto criminal assizes, to-morrow before Chief Justice Hagerly.

The running list has badly damaged several of the F. B. Boom Company's spiers. Some damage was also done to the protection pier of the Water Works crib-wall.

The Alumni Oration at the recent Convocation of the U. of N. University will be delivered by Prof. Foster, M. P. Dr. Harrison will speak on behalf of the University.

Wallace Ross will leave for New York about the 1st of May, to commence training for his race with Courtney, which is to take place on the 30th of that month.

Inspector Messersan has concluded his examination of the City Schools. Principal Mullin has been away since the first of the month, at the grading examination.

A dog fell into a dry well near Lewiston, Me., a few days since, where he remained four days, during the time another dog had been food and dropped it into the well daily.

The Supreme Court has decided that the Local Government, and not the Federal, is charged with the duty of providing for the maintenance of the criminal law of Canada.

During the week ending 13th inst., the Moncton Sugar Refinery shipped 250 barrels of sugar, the Cotton Mill 20 half dozen cases of goods.

The Lumber Company has been notified by the City of Fredericton that the Lumber Company will shortly be removed from the City Hall building to Wetmore & Winslow's building, (up-stairs) St. John Street.

In compliance with an order of the City Council, Justice Taylor, of Portland, has refused to tax counsel fees in cases in the Civil Court. In consequence the lawyers are "on their ears."

A match has been arranged between Mr. Daniel Greaves ("Tom Thumb") and Mr. D. J. Stockford's "Lee Morris." The race will take place on July 29th, at the Fredericton Driving Park. Stakes \$400 a side.

It is authoritatively stated that in the event of the Halifax and St. John's Railways being built in this locality, the N. B. Railway Co. will locate Railway Buildings and machine shops in Fredericton.

The Clydehead horse recently purchased from the city by Messrs. McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson is suffering from knee-sore, and they have notified the property city authorities that they refuse to accept him.

The assessment for the town of Woodstock for the current year is \$15,748. This is \$5,884 in excess of last year's assessment. The sum of \$1,000, of the bonded debt falls due this year and will be paid out of the sinking fund.

The Halifax and St. John Liqueur dealers who have been refused licenses in the new law in force, are now selling as usual, and if prosecuted, will carry the matter to the courts to get a decision as to the municipal rights in the case.

Mr. George Munro, a well-known Nova Scotia publisher, who is a native of Nova Scotia, has written the governors of Dalhousie College, announcing his intention to found a chair of metaphysics, nominating Professor Schurman as incumbent of this chair, and Dr. W. A. Alexander as incumbent of the chair of English Language and Literature; thus rendered vacant. Dr. Alexander is a native of Hamilton, Ont.

Conductor Abtridge of the New Brunswick Railway, who was so severely assaulted a few days ago, mention of which was made in our last issue, though for a while in a more critical condition is now considered by Dr. Gaynor, his attending physician, to be out of danger. The *Globe* says:

Evidence is being accumulated, which shows that Johnson, his assistant came behind the conductor and, without warning struck him on the top of the head with a blacksmith's hammer. The first blow felled the conductor on his knees, the second stunned him, and both inflicted dangerous wounds. Johnson then kicked the prostrate man in the body, struck him twice in the face with a set of steel knuckles, and finally tried to throw him over the bridge into the mill stream.

Several persons about the railway station knew that Johnson had threatened to murder Conductor Abtridge on the particular night, and fearing that they would be beaten, too, if they opened their mouths about it, did not possess sufficient manhood to tell Abtridge of the danger which menaced him.

The police at St. John's, in their attempt to get Johnson to leave the station, have been unsuccessful. The station agent at Debec is afraid to sleep at night, for fear he will be burned out, and night engineers are on the watch for obstructions on the track. It is about time that the constituted authorities showed their hands in an earnest and intelligent manner.

Mr. W. H. T. Fenety will open his new book store some day this week.

Lady Graduates in Arts. Miss Annie Fowler, daughter of the Rev. Professor Fowler, late of this city, has just graduated B. A. at Queen's College, Kingston, Ont. She, with another young lady from St. Catharines, are the first lady graduates in the Dominion.

More Lawyers. Three more young lawyers, Messrs. Matthews, Cochrane and Yeomans were at the present Easter Term of the Supreme Court, let loose upon a long suffering community. Mr. Matthews was sworn in on Thursday last and the other two gentlemen will be sworn in next Trinity Term, their term of study not expiring until then.

Emigrants. The New Brunswick Land and Lumber Company are endeavoring to form a settlement on the coast of the Province, and for this purpose have authorized Mr. Edward Jack to offer certain incentives to intending emigrants in the old country to come to this Province. Probably there is no man in the Province better informed with respect to the resources of the country than Mr. Jack and therefore the information he imparts will be relied on. He will bring with him a number of men, and will return from the Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition.

Church Elections. At the annual meeting of the Church Warden and Vestry of Christ Church, Fredericton, the following were elected: Warden, H. J. C. Allen and Dr. Brown; Vestry, H. B. Rainsford, G. J. Bliss, W. H. Quinn, J. Richards, A. D. Belyea, R. M. Jack, E. Brown, D. Jordan, H. Beckwith and J. Caldwell. Vestry Clerk, E. L. Wetmore. Organist, Miss Carman.

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Act to amend chap. 40 of 28th Victoria
noted as act to incorporate the town of
Moncton.

Act to amend the New Brunswick
Medical Act.

Act in amendment of the law relating
to Schools.

Act to incorporate the Harvey Skating
Rink Company.

Act to transfer the expenses of maintain-
ing Government House and relating to
the salary of the private secretary of the
Lieut. Governor.

Act to authorize the trustees of St.
Andrew's Presbyterian Church, in the
Parish of St. Mary's York County to sell
and convey certain lands.

Act to transfer to the several
acts relating to the North Shore and Sals
bury Junction Railway Company.

Act to authorize the trustees of School
District No. 10 Caraquet, Gloucester
County, to issue debentures.

**A Long, Praying and How Six
Negroes were Saved by it.**

The Hon. Ezra L. Stevens, noted as
one of the conductors of the underground
railroad, and now Chief Clerk of Indian
Bureau here, is authority for the fol-
lowing reminiscence:

When the underground railroad was
in full operation, and the slave-holding
detectives were most active in their ef-
forts to convict and drag back to slavery
every negro they could find, one of the
most travelled lines of escape was
through Ohio, and one of the chief sta-
tions was at Mansfield, in the central
part of the State. The negroes would
be run across the river at Kentucky into
Ohio, and north to Mansfield.

The confidential agent of the road at
Mansfield was an old farmer of the
United Presbyterian school. I know him
well, and he still lives in the country
near Mansfield, where he is noted for his
long prayers even unto this day. They
are not objected to, for the people re-
member how one of these long prayers
saved negroes from slavery and per-
haps death.

One time in those days a party of ne-
gro drivers came to Mansfield in search
of a number of escaped slaves. They
were directed to go out to Uncle John
Pinney's, and as they had tracked the
negroes to Mansfield, they were pretty
sure they would find them there. But
when they appeared at the farm house,
Mr. Pinney told them he knew nothing
about their negroes, and that they might
search the place. Breakfast was, how-
ever, smoking on the table, and he asked
them to come in and take something to
eat before they went.

Before they could go, the owners of
Richmond County, who long been noted
for their good cooking, and the meal
looked so appetizing as it smoked on the
table, that the negro drivers could not re-
sist.

They sat down to the table, and Uncle
John said a long grace both before and
after the meal. When they had finished
the meal, they went to the kitchen, and
the negroes were filled with good home-
made sausage, as they were rising
from the table Uncle John said: "Now,
friends, it is our custom to have family
prayers after breakfast, and I hope you
will join with us this morning."

They all bowed readily to this in-
vitation after the breakfast they had just
eaten, and with the old man they ad-
joined to the sitting room, where Uncle
John took a seat before the only window
looking towards the barn, completely
shutting out the view, in that direction.

As they sat the very negroes whose
names they were looking for in the barn.
The moment Uncle John had gotten
their pursuers to sit down at the table he
had given a hint to his servant, who was
in his confidence, to get the negroes off
and he had succeeded in giving them a
start at the time Uncle John brought
the family in to prayers. It was all
done so quickly that the negroes did not
start, and Uncle John when he took the
Bible opened it at the hundred, and nine-
teenth psalm, which has 176 verses. This
he read through very slowly, and then
closing the old leather-covered Bible, he
said "Friends, let us pray." All kneled
and Uncle John's face was turned so that
he could not look out of the window.

As he prayed he kept his eyes open
and he could see the negroes fleeing
across the fields away in the distance.
As he went on praying he saw them grow
smaller and smaller, and he kept up his
prayer until they were completely out of
sight, and were as he knew in a new
and better land.

Uncle John then closed the Bible, and
the unsuspecting slave holders were kept
on their knees and when at the close
of a full hour they arose, Uncle John cordi-
ally showed them over his farm and
through every building. Of course they
found nothing, and whether they ever
discovered how badly they were hoaxed
history falls to say.—*Gloucester Leader.*

Tilden Declines.

CHICAGO, April 15.—At the annual ban-
quet of the Illinois political club, to-
night six of the leading negroes in the
State, Samuel J. Tilden, in which he practically
declined his intention to refrain from
political leadership. This was accepted
as a declination to become a candidate
for the presidency.

A HANBY SURGEON.—A dressing for
manner of fish wounds there is nothing
better than Hays's Yellow Oil. It
cleanses, allays pain, subdues inflammation
and heals without a scar or stiffness of
the injured part. It is of great value as a
pain remedy for internal use.

(Philadelphia Call.)

To Say Nothing of the Eyelid.

"No," said a druggist, "there is not such
an awful profit on a glass of soda water
as you see, the wear and tear on the glass
amounts to something."

A BAD CASE OF STARVATION.—To start
the lungs by a lack of vital food contain-
ing pure air. If the lungs are obstructed by
cold, removed the accumulated phlegm
from the lungs, and the lungs will bring re-
medy, Hays's Pectoral Balsam.

DON'T BE GRUDY.—Many people are trouble
d by indigestion or diarrhea, which is gener-
ally caused by taking cold, wetting the feet
in cold weather, or by taking cold in the
circulation. Burdock Blood Bitters restores
the digestive powers, promotes a healthy
circulation of the vital fluids, allays nervous-
ness, cures the curing headache and giddi-
ness.

A RUN FOR THE DOCTOR.—Is generally
the first thing in case of an injury, but
doctor cannot always respond to the call.
If you have Hays's Yellow Oil at hand you
have a reliable remedy for all wounds
and injuries. It is a saved life when
even doctors had abandoned hope. Keep it
ready for use.

DANGER SIGNALS.—Really, if you are
troubled with dizziness, vertigo, or
a dragging feeling in the small of the back
with thick-high colored—slimy urine, the
you have alarming signals of danger, an
impure blood, impure blood, impure blood,
grand kidney regulator and blood and liver
cleansing tonic.

FRANK'S
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDER

Are pleasant to take. Contain their
Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effect-
destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

FRESH GROUND.

Cotton Seed Meal.
Cotton Seed Meal.
Cotton Seed Meal.

ALSO:

1 Car of Heavy Feed.

JUST RECEIVED.

ALSO IN STOCK:

Land Plaster,
Calcined Plaster
—AND—
Extra No. 1 Green Head Lime
—AT—
W. E. MILLER & Co.'s
FEED AND SEED HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PEOPLE'S BANK, QUEEN STREET

IRON. OAKUM

RECEIVED and in store. Ex. Bague "Paranassit"
17,352 Bars Refused and Suffer from
210 Bundles Navy and Hand Picked 338

I. & F. BU

30 Boiler Plates, Best H. B., and H. B. A and Low
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 410 Bolt
47 Bolts Two Cuts
TO ARRIVE PER "PHOENIX" FROM ANTWERP

SLED SHOE ST.

SHEET ZINC

CELESTIAL CITY
Corner Queen & Carl


SCHENCK
BEER.

GINGER
ALE.

HOWARD & C
LATEST A

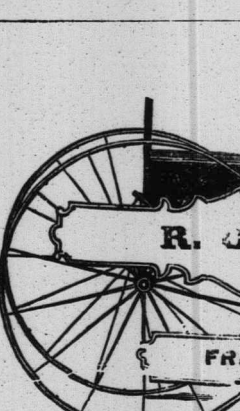
NEW SPR
EX. "BUENOS AYRES"

SCOTCH TWEEDS.
CHEVIOT'S WOOL
NEWEST DESIGN
CHOICE ASS
Gents' Spring and
AT THE EST
T. G. O
N. B.—First-Class Cutter; First-Class Work



TO WILL
Having succeeded in obtaining the
DUNBAR'S IMPROV
Patent applied for 1
WE have great pleasure in being able to announce
furnish them with the best Shingle Mill in
and convenience to work it stands far in advance
A. SOTKEY, West End Lumber Mill, Fredericton
now running these mills.

McFarlane
Fredericton, April 11th, 1882.



Carriages, Wagons
Built to order in the latest and most durable style
for attention given to Painting, Trimming, and
maintenance.

FACTORY, KING ST

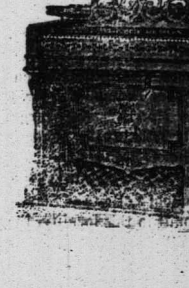
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BOOK
STORE.

At this establishment can be found
all kinds of

School Books,
University Books,
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Books of Theology,
Books of Poetry,
Books for the Old,
Books for the Young,
Books for Sunday Schools.

MUSIC BOOKS
Of all Kinds.

SHEET MUSIC
Vocal & Instrumental.



MASON & HAMLIN'S
ORGANS.

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M. S. HALL,
■ OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL

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