

June 30, '88

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New Brunswick Reporter,

AND TEMPERANCE JOURNAL.

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HERMAN H. PITTS,  
Publisher and Proprietor

New Brunswick Reporter.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1888.

It is not expected there will be any opposition to Sir Adams Archibald in Colchester. Mr Morrison's name was mentioned but that gentleman will not contest the election. A third party man has been nominated. Whether he will run is yet to appear.

The reports from Manitoba with reference to the wheat crop are to the effect that there will be a surplus this year of something like twenty million bushels. This is a good showing and if the crop can be got to a market will bring a handsome return to the people of that province.

The visit of the Shawmut Encampment of Oddfellows of Boston on Thursday, was highly appreciated by the citizens. It was to be regretted that their stay was so short that very little opportunity was afforded the visitors to see the points of interest around and about the city, but many of them availed themselves of the few moments, and procured carriage, and drove around, thus seeing something of the city. The parade was one of the finest that has been here for many years.

The Jiggins timber ship was successfully launched on Tuesday last. There is a possibility if the towing of the ship to New York can be accomplished, that this method of transporting lumber to the United States may result in a complete revolution in the coasting trade. Ship owners have made a strong protest to the United States and Canadian Governments with the intention of preventing the taking to sea of the ship, holding from the past experience with the raft that it will imperil navigation. It is probable however that the ship will be allowed to go and it is more than probable, at this season of the year, that the enterprise will prove successful.

The parting of the Emperor William and the Czar after the Emperor's visit is reported as having been most cordial. Emperor William and the Czar embraced and kissed each other three times. The Emperor kissed the Czarina's hand and then saluted her on the cheek. He also embraced all of the Grand Dukes. The Emperor escorted the Czar over to the frigate "Baden" and several volleys of musketry were fired to show the working of the new German rifle. Emperor William before his departure distributed numerous crosses of the Crown order among the officers of the Viborg regiment. He also presented gifts of jewelry to various notables and gave a bust of himself in marble to Count Vortentz of Dackoff, minister of the Czar's household. Emperor William handed to the Czarina a present from the Empress of Germany consisting of a violet wood fan upon which are painted portraits of her four sons in a group and verses expressive of friendship. The fan case is lined with white silk, upon which the Empress embroidered her own and the Czarina's monograms.

## The Indian Uprising.

There is trouble among the Skeena Indians of British Columbia. A police officer sent to arrest one of their number, by the hasty use of his firearms shot one of them. The matter has grown into a small rebellion, and troops have been forwarded by the local authorities of that province, to quell the revolt.

As soon as it became apparent that there was trouble among the Indians, Lt. Col. Maunsell D. A. G. telegraphed to Ottawa tendering the services of the I. S. C. and also that of a battalion of provincial infantry. It is not believed that the uprising will amount to very much but should it extend among the tribes there is a possibility of lots of trouble ahead. The country is very mountainous which these tribes frequent, and military manoeuvres would be difficult. The Indians armed with repeating rifles, being well acquainted with the country, and expert marksmen would make it decidedly interesting to soldiers trained for modern warfare.

No definite orders have been received by the school here, but the men are held in readiness for a move at short notice.

Semi-official advices from St. Petersburg state that there has been no political exchange of views between the Czar and Emperor William. The sole significance of the imperial meeting rests upon the cordial personal friendship which the interviews cemented.

A committee of the Parnellite party has drafted a series of amendments to the Parnell commission bill. The leading amendment instructs the commission to inquire how the Times obtained its alleged information. Another inquiry is that the names of "other" persons referred to in the bill be stated. Labouchere will give notice in parliament that he will propose an amendment to the commission bill providing that the commission shall enquire into the charges of Parnell against the Times as well as into those of the Times against Parnell; also an amendment excluding from the operation of the indemnity clause the publishers and authors of libels.

We scarcely understand the force of the argument used by some of our local manufacturers in their advertisements when they say "we use no Canadian trash in our establishment" etc. Suppose the argument was returned against themselves would it not be equally good as against their fellow Canadian manufacturers else where. It is fostering an unworthy and unpatriotic prejudice and quite contrary to the facts of the case so far as we can learn. There is no reason why a skillful mechanic on this side of the line can not make as good an article as the mechanic on the other and certainly all the skillful mechanics in Canada are not located in New Brunswick. We want to build up our own as far as possible but not by the condemnation of our fellow countrymen in other provinces.

## Bucket Shops in Toronto.

A raid has been made upon the bucket shops of Toronto and the principal one, that of Hanrahan and Co. cleaned out, and all who were in it at the time lodged in jail. They have been let out on bail, and in the mean time are preparing to contest their rights in the courts to carry on their gambling business. The Montreal Witness referring to the arrest of the parties has to say:—

A lawyer of this city, who acted as a lobbyist at Ottawa against the Abbott bill, with somewhat youthful indiscretion, uttered through the columns of a newspaper the boast that they had devised a method of carrying on the business of gambling in stocks and grains which could not be brought under this law. The method was apparently suggested by the opinions of certain lawyers, obtained at the time of the passage of this act, which were to the effect that an agent forwarding the terms of gambling contract to be accepted by a principal in the United States, could not be convicted under the act for the reason that the offence in such a case would not have been completed in Canada. The Hanrahans, therefore, were advised that by simply moving their head-quarters to an American city and having all their transactions nominally completed there by means of the telegraph, they could pursue their gambling business in Canada. While the Bill was still before Parliament the *Witness* published an article showing the possibility of an evasion of the law by this very method. Mr. Abbott, the author of the bill, and Mr. Thompson, who had charge of it in the House of Commons, are both able and experienced lawyers, and with the facts and opinions before them they could be safely trusted to look after the details of the bill. The stern and long fight made by the bucket shop people showed that the meshes of the net prepared to catch them were pretty small, and were likely to let no bucket shop keepers escape. Apparently in reliance upon the advice of their counsel they have attempted to evade the law. It remains to be seen whether they have succeeded in evading even the letter of the law or not. If they have not succeeded they have exposed themselves to the penalty of five years' imprisonment and those who can be convicted of having frequented the place, even if it cannot be proved that they gamble, will be subject to one year's imprisonment. The law was fairly aimed at bucket shop gambling and if the courts may administer it according to its spirit the gamblers will have a bad time of it. This test case will in any event decide whether citizens of the United States or Canadians living in the United States can carry on a gambling business in Canada in defiance of a law which strongly forbids Canadians from carrying on the business. If the result of the trial shows that the law is not restrictive enough, an amendment to the Abbott Act will be in order after the opening of the next session of Parliament. —*Witness*.

—On Wednesday evening the prohibitionists of Halifax nominated E. Fulton as their candidate in Colchester. His nomination will be endorsed by the Liberals.

## Interesting Items.

General Boulanger is said to have symptoms of cancer.

The duke of Westminster has an income equal to thirty shillings a minute.

A peculiar question recently has been discussed in the St. John Equity Court with regard to monopoly of names.

The above item, we hope, will bear a solemn warning to those who are in the habit of finding themselves in similar situations.

There are two women who live by being undertakers in the United States, one in Brooklyn and another in Flint, Michigan.

Gen. Grants' birthplace, the Old Log Cabin, is on wheels at present, making an exhibition tour through the State. It has reached Cincinnati, O.

The tight rope walker Blondin is desirous of trying his luck a second time at crossing Niagara Falls in mid-air, asking \$10000 for the feat.

By a bill which was passed in the Italian Chamber of Deputies, electoral rights were given to every one who is able to read and write, and who pays the minimum taxes.

The Italian government has been officially notified that Emperor William will visit Rome and that it is probable that the Emperor Francis Joseph will come at the same time.

Charles Cogswell of Birmingham Conn. dropped dead while sitting beside the girl to whom he was engaged, Thursday night. The girl herself fainted from the shock and lies in a critical condition. —*Globe*

Mr. E. E. Gubb, organist of Trinity Church, St. John, who has accepted a position in Ontario, will leave about the middle of October. Mr. Gubb took part in several organ recitals in this city.

The following is copied from the notice board of a store near Haverhill the other day:—

"Curoseen, hearpins, sallyratus and shuggar, muzzlin and hog medsin, razins, and a bottle of jew nipper carjal."

The following post offices were established in New Brunswick on the 1st July; Dunlop, Beresford Parish Gloucester, Robt. Moody, postmaster; St. Joseph, New Brandon, Gloucester, B. Landry; Lamèque, Caraquet, Gloucester, C. Chasson.

The daughter of Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army is to be married soon to a Hindoo, Fakir Singh. The wedding is to be made public and to be turned to financial account by the charge of two shillings admission.

Rev. E. P. Roe, the popular American novelist, is dead. The funeral took place on Monday at Cornwall N. Y. Great numbers attended at the service, and the G. A. R. veterans formed a guard of honour. He was buried beside the graves of his children.

A Spanish astronomer has discovered that there is rain and snow in the moon the same as in the earth. Another sharp-sighted star gazer claims to have seen giants making canals on the planet Mars. The nineteenth century is truly progressing.

The highest classical honors in the London University has this year for the first time fallen to a lady, Miss Mary Louise Worley. The fair sex appears to be superseding the men. Our own University has given honors to more than one this year.

The problem of aerial navigation is to be attempted shortly by M. Louis, a French aeronaut. He is at work at present building a air ship upon which he proposes to cross the Atlantic from New York. The ship is to carry over 4,000 lbs of freight and make 70 miles an hour. Cost \$40,000.

The proprietor of the New Victoria Hotel instituted a suit against a proprietor of a new hotel of the same name, claiming that he alone the plaintiff has a right to use that name. The arguments are concluded, but the judgment is reserved, although the probabilities are that it will be adverse to the plaintiff.

A resident of White Rock Tex. killed a very large chicken snake lately, and his attention was attracted by a remarkable distension of the body of the animal. On making an incision, he discovered within the snake a very large cow-horn, and inside the horn a large prairie rat. The snake had chased the rat into the horn then swallowed the horn and all rather than lose the rat.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has changed little since the death of her husband, though she is now 76 years old. At present she is living at St. George Hotel, in Orange street, in Brooklyn, where she moved after giving up her flat in May, but she is soon to go to her daughter's, Mrs. Scovill's, at Stamford, Ct. After a visit there she is going to Illinois to make a visit to the family of Henry W. Sage, old friends and former Plymouth church people. The Beecher house at Peekskill remains unoccupied, and Mrs. Beecher goes there only occasionally.

## General News.

—About 300 Icelanders, immigrants, are on their way to the Northwest.

—The late Rev. E. P. Roe put the finishing touches on his last novel the day before he died. *Kismet!*

—The municipal council of Paris has granted the ground upon which to construct the Jovis Atlantic balloon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone celebrated their golden wedding on Wednesday. Testimonials were received by the hundreds.

—Sculptor Storey of Rome will shortly publish an article in the Fortnightly Review on the discovery of America by Jean Cousin of Dieppe, before the landing of Columbus.

—Great excitement prevails at Hardingville over the discovery of a mine or iron, and probably coal on the farm of Mr Harding and others. It remains unworked for the want of some competent person, as manager to carry on the work.

—A gunsmith named Rudolph Sebi was arrested at Chicago on Wednesday morning, charged with being the individual who furnishes the dynamite to the conspirators who intended to assassinate Judge Gray, Inspector Bonfield and others.

—The Dublin Exchequer Court has granted a conditional habeas corpus for the release from prison of John Dillon on the ground that owing to formalities the County Court Judge who sentenced Dillon on appeal had no jurisdiction to rehear the case.

—General Boulanger is reported better of his wound, but he has lost prestige. His name has again been before the electors as a candidate for the *corps legislatif* with the result of defeat. The majority against him was 16,000 in a total vote of 50,000.

—Diphtheria of a malignant type has broken out at Grand Falls, in a family of the name of Poitras. One of the children died the other day. The local board of health have quarantined the house. It is feared that the disease will spread unless the greatest precautions are taken to prevent contagion.

—The floors of the old building at Elm and White streets New York collapsed Wednesday afternoon owing to the weight of machinery upon them. About fifty girls and women employed by C. A. Lovell, book binder, were carried down amid the ruins into the cellar. Miss Maria Bagnell, aged 22 was killed. Several others were badly injured.

—John Jacques, English professor of agriculture, who has arrived at Ottawa en route to the Northwest, announces a new emigration scheme, having for its object the securing for Canada of a desirable class of emigrants. It is understood Frewan, professor of natural history in the college of agriculture at Salisbury, and consulting botanist to the British Dairy Farmers' Association, leaves England by the next steamer for the purpose of making a study of the agricultural resources of Canada. He will be accompanied by Professor Sheldon and Henry More, correspondent of Bell's Messenger.

## Anarchists.

A despatch from Chicago says:— Inspector Bonfield, this morning took five special officers, surrounded a house in the vicinity of Ashland street, arrested the owner and captured twelve dynamite bombs, revolvers and knives. He subsequently arrested two other men in the neighbourhood. Bonfield said they were anarchists. About twenty determined murderers were in the conspiracy. At a certain hour after midnight, tonight, they were to be at the homes of Judges Gunnell, Gary, himself (Bonfield), Frank Walker, General Stiles and others prominent in the prosecution of the anarchists. Dynamite was to be placed beneath the houses and the powerful explosives were to be touched off simultaneously. The board of trade was to be blown to the sky, and at the same time a wholesale reign of terror was to be inaugurated. The arrested men are Bohemians. The ringleader, Hronek, is a cabinet maker. The other men are Frank Chapek and Frank Hebowka, tailors. The latter told the story of the plot to a friend who detailed it to Inspector Bonfield. After the executions last November a movement was started among the followers of the revolution, and the groups disbanded as soon as the market bomb-burst, were reorganized. To avoid the danger of informers it was concluded that each group, as reorganized, was to have only three members. The three men arrested constituted a group, and in their hands was left the pleasant occupation of blowing up residences until the act of last November was considered fully wiped out in blood.

These three men were at the Haymarket massacre. Hronek received a number of bombs and dynamite from a friend of the cause that fatal evening. Hronek and Chapek were intimate friends. Louis Lingg is a bomb maker. Both were arrested after the Haymarket riot.