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HERMAN H. PITTS, Publisher and Proprietor

New Arunswick Reporter.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1888.

It is reported that the present session of parliament will be prorogued on the 18 th May.

The Salvation Army is in trouble in the city of Quebec, The Grand Jury has found a true bill against their street parades as a public nuisance.

Mathew Arnold, one of England's finest literary men has passed into the great beyond. His name was a household word in both the mother country and in America, and the loss in the field of letter will be duly felt.

The Farmer has it on good authority, that there will be no delegation of provincial premiers to the Imperial Government this year in connection with the Quebec Resolutions.

The Albert Railway is still closed to traffic, with no indication of the company being able to resume. The employes who are due large sums for wages have sued the company but with little likelihold of recovering any of their money.

Tx-Senator Roseau Conkling of New York died on Wednesday last. He was one of the ablest lawyers of the American bar and a prominent politician. His name had been frequently mentioned in connection with the nomination of the Republican party for the Presidency.

The Senate Committee on foreign relation are unfavorably disposed towards the fishery treaty. They decided on Wednesday by a party vote to report adversely on the treaty. It is to be feared that it will be made a party question in the Senate, and if so it will not be ratified.

Mr. C. A. Everett has been appointed the commissioner from the city of St. John for the settlement of the basis of union between that city and Portland. Mr. Everett has had much experience in the way of closing up estates and settling intricate business transactions and will prove an invaluable member of the com-

Government have decided not to grant any further subsidies in aid of railways. . It is said that this move has been made in persuance of a policy of retrenchment, and to prevent any further increase in the public debt. It is a wise decision on the part of the Government and we trust they will hold to it, and withstand all pressure for subsidies from the various members. It is fully time to call a halt by the Local, as well as the Dominion Government also.

The Monopoly Abandoned.

As has been indicated for some weeks past the Dominion Government have made arrangements with the Canada Pacific Railway Company for the abandonment of the obnoxious monopoly clauses. The arrangements is that the Government guarantees the issue of \$15,000,000 of the C. P. R. land grant bonds bearing interest at 3½ per cent. The guarantee of land which will come into the hands of the upon the part of the company to meet its obligations, and to cover the annual interest charge is about 14,000,000 acres. The land grant sales, on the basis of last year's business, will go a considerable way to-Government for the postal service, carriage of militia and Indian supplies, etc., will go much further, reaching this year as much as \$300,000. If, after taking there two classes of revenue, there is a deficiency in the interest charge on the bond issue, - a most impropable contingency, -

moting its efficiency. There is a chorus of approval in favor of the arrangement Lake Erie, though little of the lake was made, and it is thought the terms will be to be seen. Covered with ice, it stretched accepted without a dissentient voice.

Our Belligerent Contemporary.

to introduce in the provinces a new industry should have so raised the ire of our contemporary the Capital. Time is too short, however, and life too brief for us to take the time or the space, if we had the inclination, to reply in the same strain as that introduced by our friend of the Capital. When he has had a little more experience in journalism, he will understand that unprovoked and malig nant attacks always rebound on the giver.

It is a true axiom too, that a person may devote a life time to setting type and washing forms, and still not even know the rudiments of journalism or journalistic courtesy. We advise the Captain, then, to stick to his printing, and his military aspirations, and if he must publish a newspaper get some one to write for it with some judgment.

As a matter of business, however; to him as a printer, we have something to say that should be of interest to him. Notwithstanding his strictures, we wish still to inform him that we can supply his newspaper with stereotype plate reading matter of a better quality and of a more readable nature, at 30 per cent less than he is now paying for a stereotype plate imported from the United States. He would thus be saving the duty and the freight charges and would be upholding the National Policy beside. An order for a sample box, when accompanied by the eash, would receive attention in due

A Trip sto Southern California.

BY J. B. E. Z.

On a stormy morning in January there otony of the Maine landscape, and fell

and, while waiting for our transfer coaches, watched the stream of people from incoming suburban trains pouring through on their way to their work. It served to give us some faint conception fortunate porkers to the genius of the of the 'army of the employed,' and of the far reaching nature and disastrous results of ill-timed strikes. For by this appearance, many even now had hard work to keep the wolf from the door and with The Montreal Gazette is authority for them idleness means starvation, the the announcement that the Dominion street, and the poorhouse. In this connection I may be allowed to mention for the benefit of those New Brunswickers to whom Boston is the workman's El Dorado, a little incident which happened to me while doing the "Hub." Walking along Washington Street, we were accosted by a half starved individual, wretchedly clad. who, keeping one eye on us and the other on a distant policeman, requested money to procure a meal. His accent seemed strangely familiar after the nasal twang of the down easters. We questioned him, and found to our surprise that he was of a well known York County family. His was the old story. Coming there with little more than enough to pay his way for a week or two in the hope of at once getting something to do, he had no means of getting out of the city, and had to find work, or starve. He found just enough to keep soul and body together, but lately lost the job he had. Hunger drove him to beg. We took him to a restaurant, Government as an offset to any failure and how he ate! He said he knew many others from this Province and Nova Scotia who were in almost as bad straits as himself. He had written for money to moral is obvious.

proving the character of the road and pro- at when another takes its place.

Morning found us skirting the shores of an unbroken flat far away to the northern horizon. As we approached Cleveland, however, the blue water was often seen, We exceedingly regret that our efforts though navigation was impossible. The country here is very flat, sloping slowly down to the water. Many vineyards were seen, interspersed with orchards, and here and there were large brick farm houses with spacious stables and barns. Judging from the general appearance of the farmhouses, however, the farmers in this section did not seem as prosperous as at

> At Cleveland we turned our faces southward, running down through Ohio, the State which boasts as many colleges as the Continent of Europe. Of the standing of these 'colleges' no man saith much. Stone walls do not a college make.' We were not favored with a sight of any of was adjusted by mutual friends. these institutions. A blinding snowstorm from the north hurried us before it toward the sunny south. It did not delay us, but we afterwards heard that we had barely escaped a blockade.

Our time table informed us that we would reach Cincinnati, by daylight, but some delay occurred so that all we saw of "Porkopolis" was the long rows of lights along the streets. Very beautiful they looked, seemingly suspended in the air along a mass of dark cloud. The bridge over the Ohio River here is very high, and looking out while crossing we could see the ice cakes crushing and grinding in the river far below, as they hurried on to the Mississippi. Next morning, we began o realize that we were approaching the outh. We had crossed under cover of darkness greatly to our regret the famous Blue grass region. All sign of snow had disappeared, while the ground and trees

reminded us of early fall at home.

Entering the mountains of Tennessee, the day was spent in winding along mounleft St. John Station a party of eleven, tain streams, now plunging into a tunnel, en route for California, that "poor man's where the darkness (and the smoke) paradise, garden of the gods," etc. etc. could almost be felt; now crossing a Divers reasons called us away from New bridge suspended at a dizzy height above Brunswick. Some were going to push the torrent, now skirting the verge of their fortunes. Others sought health and precipices so lofty that to look into the strength in the balmy air of the south. | gloomy depths below made one shudder How many of each class were disappoint- and involuntary clutch the seat for suped, is hard to say. Our trip to Boston port. Dense pine forests, interspersed was a pleasant one, but no thanks to the here and there with hardwood, covered scenery for that. We scon tired of gazing the hills, save where some massive limeout of the window upon the dreary mon- stone peak thrust its bare shoulders through the woody covering. Few setback upon our own resources to pass the dements were to be seen here. Indeed the land seemed hardly worth the trouble their familiarity with the doorsteps were | this afternoon. evidently on excellent terms with the occupants of the cabins. We sacrificed by means of the locomotive a couple of unmountains, greatly to the amusement of

the loafers at the station. At Chattanooga we stopped for dinner, but not long enough to give us an opportunity to observe this city, now historic in the annals of the United States. Many iron works, foundries and rolling mills were busily employed. The place seemed flourishing, but the mud, oh, the mud of those streets! Horses and mules waded through it knee deep. Pedestrians wore long boots, and then could only cross at certain places. An ancient colored dame, portly and dignified, afforded us some diversion by gracefully sitting down in the soft mud. She made a splash, but reclined quietly in her couch till helped up by an neighboring policeman. Such is our most vivid reminiscence of Chattanooga. The battle field and Lookout Mountain we saw, and the national Cemetery at its base filled with graves of the nation's dead. Many thousand in number here they lie, their graves carefully tended by a few veterans of the war. On the very peak of the mountain itself some ambitious hotel keeper has erected a commodious 'hostelrie.' I wonder if his guests ever hear on the anniversary of the fight the neighing of the steeds and the shouts and rushing squadrons of phantom war.

(Continued next issue.)

-The Wimbledon team will sail from return home, a poorer and wiser man. Quebec on June 20th. It will be com-His story may or may not be all true. He manded by Col. McDonald of Halifax, with wards meeting the interest charge, but is certainly a York County boy, and did Capt. Wright of Ottawa, as adjutant. The the receipts at present derived from the not look like a drinking one. If true, the following seventeen of the first twenty have signified their willingness to go to But to return to our story. Late in the Wimbledon:-Lt. Smith, St. John; Sergt. afternoon we left Boston in a Wagner Case; Halifax; Lt. Chamberlin, Ontario; Coach, through train to New Orleans. Staff-Sergt. Ashall, Ontario; Lt. Fisk, Many flourishing manufacturing towns Nova Scotis; Pte. Duncan, Ontario; Lt. W and villages were passed, each grouped Mitchell, Ontario; Sergt. A Wilson, Onaround its huge factory, the heart and life tario; Sergt. Adams, St. John; Sergt. it will be met by a demand on the surplus centre of the place. All looked clean and Short, Ontario; Gunner Campbell, Nova revenues of the Company. The Company neat. We also caught a glimpse of the Scotia; Sergt. Marks, Ontario; Pte. Mcis pledged to apply the proceeds of the 'marm mill' as a Yankee fellow passen- Afee, Ontario; Sergt. Miner, New Brunsbond issue under the direction of the ger facetiously called the Worcester State wick; Capt. McMicking, Ontario; Lt. Government, and it is understood that Normal School. It is of course a much Dover, Nova Scotia. The three men the following allotment of expenditure larger and finer building than ours, as far required to complete the team have not has been agreed upon: -\$5,000,000 to pay as we could judge, but forty miles an nour yet been selected. Of the above named off the floating liabilities of the Company, allows one small chance to observe any riflemen, Mitchell and Wilson have been \$5,500,000 for increasing the rolling stock, single object. The landscape seems a three times to Wimbledon; Ashall, Chamand the balance to be employed in im- panorama. One feature is hardly glanced berlin and Smith twice, and Dover, Short, Miner and Marks once each.

Late Despatches.

General Boulanger.

Paris, April 19.—The chamber, by 340 to 215, fixed Saturday for discussion on the nomination of a committee on the re vision of the constitution.

Gen. Boulanger received an ovation on his way to the deputies. In Rue Rivoli ladies threw flowers into the general's carriage. The general saluted them, and pressed the flowers to his heart. There were isolating cries of "Down with the Dictator." On his return from the chamber Boulanger was the subject of similar demonstrations.

In the chamber a group of deputies and reporters hissed and cheered for the republic. Several rows occurred. Baron Dufour, Bonapartist, and M. Aren, Opportunist, exchanged cards; the difficulty

Bulgaria's Revolt

BUCHAREST, April 19.—Details of the rising of peasants describe the revolt as widespread. The peasants are destroying houses and property in most of the villages. Houses, landowners and farmers have been sacked and wrecked, and granaries pillaged. Local officials have been barbarously treated and a number killed. The territorial troops have joined in the pillage. They fired upon troops of the line. Since instructions were sent to troops to adopt severe measures for the suppression of the revolt a host of insurgents have been killed and wounded or taken prisoners. The prisons are crowded. Fugitives continue to pour into Bucharest.

The Emperor Frederick.

AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

The bulletins issued each day during the week were as follows:-

Berlin, April 16th.-Dr. Mackenzie this morning believed the Emperor's end was approaching. The Empress urgently summoned members of the family to the castle. The Crown Prince William galloped from Berlin and arrived first, soon followed by the Empress Augusta and others. Bismarck was at the bedside an hour after receiving the summons. The Emperor was feverish all day suffering from inflammation of the lungs. Bismarck, accompanied by the minister of justice, had an interview with the emperor last evening. His majesty signed an order appointing the crown prince to act as his representa-Half past six Tuesday morning saw us of clearing. Herds of swine rooted and tive. A long council of the Prussian the Boston and Maine depot at Boston, grunted about the little hamlet, and from ministers was held at the royal residence

BERLIN, April 16.-At midnight all members of the imperial family were summoned to the Emperor's bedside. worst is feared.

Berlin, April 18 .-- The emperor's temperature on Monday reached 103 Fahrenheit, and his pulse was 104.

The emperor's condition this morning was less satisfactory than yesterday morning, but better than last evening's feverish symptoms indicated.

Berlin, April 18.--1.28 p. m.-A consultation was held by physicians this morning, showed the emperor's condition to be less satisfactory than it was yester, day morning, but better than last evening's feverish symptoms indicated.

Berlin, April 18-3.30 p. m.—The following official bulletin was issued: The emperor had a fairly quiet night; otherwise his condition is unchanged, the fever continuing.

London, April 18.-A despatch from Berlin at 4 p. m. says: The condition of the emperor is less satisfactory. It is reported that blood poisoning has supervened and that his temperature increased. The hopeful feeling of the morning is replaced by a feeling of despondency.

Berlin, April 18.-The tubes in the emperor's throat have been skilfully changed by Dr. Havell. The change was made necessary by difficulty and noise in breathing, caused by the growth in the throat partially covering the mouth of the canula. The new tube gave the emperor much relief. The patient's fever increased as the doctors stopped using the antipyrine. It is stated that Dr. Mackenzie fears pyæmia. Dr. Mackenzie sends daily a long cipher telegram to Queen

Precautions have been taken to ensure the utmost stillness in the neighborhood of the castle that the emperor's repose will not be disturbed. When the guards are changed the words of command are given in whispers.

Dublin, April 19.—The case of Alexander Blaine, M. P., convicted for inciting tenants to violence, was heard on appeal today. The sentence was increased from four months to six months imprison-The sentence of Father Stephens was confirmed. He was convicted at Falcaragh of advising tenants not to pay rents and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Snelling, delegate of the British anti-coercion league, sentence to six months' imprisonment, had his sentenced reduced to two months withouthard labor.