

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Debate on the Bathurst School Question Concluded.

The Government Appoints a Judge to Investigate and take Sworn Evidence.

All Possible Charges and Grievances will now have the fullest opportunity of being ventilated.

The Bathurst Question came before the committee Monday afternoon, the time being occupied by the reading of the returns, correspondence, etc., in connection with the matter. The reading of the evidence was continued, Tuesday afternoon until nearly five o'clock, when the house resolved itself into committee of the whole. Mr. Killam in the chair. The chairman read petition number 26 in republic schools.

Upon the chairman asking what action the committee proposed taking no response was made and a motion was carried that he should leave the chair.

Mr. Blair said he observed with great surprise the entire absence of hon members who had been promoting this petition to propose that any action should be taken. It could not be said at all events that the government or its supporters had treated the petitioners with disrespect. They had felt that the petitioners, if they believe that grievances existed, were quite within their right in bringing them to the attention of this house and asking that they be remedied. It could not be said that those who had been employed in circulating these petitions and bringing them before the house had treated the petitioners with proper respect, for there was not a single man of them who felt himself willing or capable of suggesting what action should be taken upon their complaints. It was a matter of extreme surprise to him that these gentlemen, who were ready enough in election campaigns to stab the government in the back, should now be dumb before those whom they had accused. Since the hon. gentlemen opposite had no proposal to make as to what action should be taken upon the petition, he would propose a motion or two himself. He proposed to ask the house to express its opinion with regard to the regulations that had been impeached, and as regards the conduct of the regulations. He would afford the hon. leader of the opposition an opportunity of getting down from the nicely balanced and elevated position he occupied between the two parties, and of declaring whether the regulations were right or wrong. He proposed to make these gentlemen declare their opinions, or else quietly retire from the assembly.

With reference to the suggestion that the government had not honestly administered the school law of this province, Mr. Blair denied that charge entirely. He asked the opposition to state wherein the law had not been carried out, in conformity not only with the spirit but with the letter of it. The second paragraph in the petition alleged that special privileges had been granted to the Roman Catholic church, making it possible for the members of religious orders of that church to qualify for teachers, without submitting to the rules enforced upon other candidates for license. He meant no disrespect to the petitioners when he stated that they had signed this document without a knowledge of the facts. It was only now that the house itself was fully informed upon the facts. As a matter of fact this statement was entirely incorrect and no evidence worthy of the name would be adduced to show that any regulations had been passed by the board of education which were in conflict with the free common non-sectarian principles of the school law. He made that statement as a simple matter of justice to the former government, which did not contain one Roman Catholic member in its ranks. They were published in the press and no protest or objection had been made to them, either in the house or in the country. The committee was familiar with the terms of those orders. He would only refer to proposition No. 2 and the reply made to it.

Proposition two—That regulations be made to provide for the granting of licenses to persons holding certificates from the superior of any religious order or, where such persons, at their place of residence or school rooms.

Really—Any persons who have undergone training at a recognized training or normal school, in another country, or who holds a diploma from a chartered college or university, is eligible for examination for license under regulations 30 of the regulations of the board of education. The certificate of the superior of any of the Roman Catholic teaching orders is recognized as rendering the holder eligible for such examination, and it would not be necessary for such persons to attend the New Brunswick training school. When such certificates are not held attendance upon the training school is required.

On the strength of this order the Roman Catholics of the province who had remained out of the public school system and maintained their own separate schools, immediately withdrew all further opposition and came in under the law and had so continued down to the present time. It was a matter of fair compact or contract between the government and the Roman Catholic representatives, when, by that arrangement, all trouble and agitation ceased. When the present government came in power they felt that they would be justified in putting on record a regulation which would not in terms discriminate in favor of any denomination, and they passed an order similar in terms to that which was found in the manual of 92, though not in the identical language. That regulation (No. 13) read as follows: "Licenses of teachers—Persons eligible for examination: That he has obtained professional classification from some other recognized normal or training school for teachers after attendance thereof of not less than one school year."

The resolution he would propose to the

X'mas Groceries.

New Stoneless Raisins, Currants, Valencia Raisins. Confectionery all Grades and Prices. Spiced Bacon and Sugar Cured Hams.

We are offering Extra Value in Teas. Try our 3 lb. boxes at 75 cents. We sell a Fair Tea at 20 cts. per lb. 6 pounds for \$1.00. We sell all Groceries Low as the Lowest for CASH.

B. Yerxa & Co.

house, seconded by Hon. Mr. White, was as follows:—

Resolved, That at the time of the passing of the common schools act of 1871 and for several years thereafter, the Roman Catholic people in many sections of the province continued to maintain separate schools at their own expense while paying school rates in support of the public schools; that the state of feeling in the public mind in consequence of this division of opinion became so grave and serious that it was deemed advisable by the government of that day that steps should be taken to quiet the agitation and induce the Catholic people to accept the law; that at the conference on the 6th of August, A. D. 1875, between certain representative Roman Catholics and the then executive government—which government had been sustained at the previous general election known as the school law election of 1874 and was composed exclusively of Protestant members—an arrangement was recommended to the board of education that the certificate of the superior of any of the Roman Catholic teaching orders of that church should be recognized as rendering the holder eligible for such examination, and it would not be necessary for such persons to attend the New Brunswick training school. When such certificates are not held attendance upon the training school is required.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee neither the said original arrangement nor the said regulation 31 contravenes the non-sectarian principle of the free common school law of 1871. Mr. Stockton said he regretted the Attorney General had not accepted the offer made by some of the members to have the matter fully investigated. He said that the complaints had been made formerly that examinations could not be held outside of Fredericton except for the religious orders. The provincial secretary the other day, had declared that no applications for examination outside of Fredericton had been made. Mr. Stockton read a letter to a Miss Arsenault of Bathurst, dated May 19th, from the chief superintendent, in response to her application that she could not be examined at Bathurst, as no candidates of the teaching orders were to be examined at that station that year. He (Stockton) was free to admit that the regulation passed in 1892 was far in advance of the regulation as it existed prior to that time.

Hon. Mr. Blair said that Miss Arsenault had made no application or complaint to the board of education. Hon. Mr. Mitchell—Do you really think it is an improvement? Mr. Stockton—Yes I think it is an improvement. As far as his present position was concerned he should vote in favor of the maintenance of the compact of 1875. He thought if possible the government should even now take some means to investigate the difficulty at Bathurst concerning which all the agitation now existing had arisen. He was firmly opposed to the continuance of that agitation.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Mitchell, White, Pitts and Sivebright, and after recess by Messrs. Pitts, Phinney, Blair and Stockton. Mr. Stockton moved in amendment:—"That in the opinion of this committee it is desirable that the subject matter of the petition be referred to a committee or commission of five independent men with power to examine witnesses under oath and call for persons and papers and report to this house at its next session." Chairman Killam moved the amendment out of order.

Mr. Stockton appealed to the speaker who confirmed Mr. Killam's decision. The following amendment was moved by Mr. Powell, seconded by Mr. Phinney:—"That in the opinion of this committee the arrangement made between the then existing government and certain other, representative Roman Catholics on the 6th day of August, 1875, was a compromise adopted with the object of securing and preserving public peace and harmony, and it is not deemed desirable in the public interest to depart from the arrangement then entered into."

After further debate Mr. Powell's amendment was lost the vote standing 6 yeas, 32 nays. The original motion was then put and carried on the following vote: Yeas—Messrs Blair, Mitchell, Emerson, White, Tweedie, Labilliois, Connell, Gogaine, Theriault, Blanchard, Sivebright, Mott, Smith (Westmorland), Fowell, Scovill, O'Brien (Northumberland), Baird, Dibblee, Robinson, Dunn, McLeod, Wells, Ferris, O'Brien (Charlotte), Lewis, Russell and Hill—27. Nays—Messrs Powell, Stockton, Phinney, Shaw, Smith (St. John), Alward, How, Pinder, Allen, Pitts and Ferri—11.

Hon. Mr. Blair moved the following resolution:—

Resolved, That regulation number 20

of the board of education passed and in force in the year 1872 was in the words following: Regulation 20 emblems in the school room—Symbols or emblems distinctive of any national or other society, political party or religious organization, shall not be exhibited or employed in the school room, either in its general arrangements or other exercises or on the person of any teacher or pupil; and Whereas On the 31st December, 1872 the board of education passed the following order: "Ordered that nothing in regulation 20 shall be taken to prevent the wearing of the cross or any other emblem ordinarily worn by the members at large of any denomination of Christians," which amending order was first published in the school manual of the year 1873, and so continued until the year 1875 when it was published in substantially the same form as it is at present, temperance organization; and Whereas, The regulation on that subject now in force is as follows: "Regulation 21, symbols or emblems distinctive of any national or other society, political party or religious organization shall not be exhibited or employed in the school room in its general arrangements or exercises," and that nothing herein shall be taken to refer to any peculiarity of the teacher's garb or to the wearing of the cross or other emblems worn by the members of any denomination of Christians or temperance organizations; therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of the members of this house the said regulation 21 does not contravene the non-sectarian principle of the school law and it is not expedient to alter or amend the same, and the said regulation is hereby approved. This was carried upon the following vote:— Yeas—Messrs Blair, Mitchell, Emerson, White, Tweedie, Labilliois, Lewis, Russell, Theriault, Blanchard, Sivebright, Mott, Smith (Westmorland), Fowell, Scovill, O'Brien (Northumberland), Baird, Dibblee, Robinson, Dunn, McLeod, Wells, Ferris, O'Brien (Charlotte), Hill, Powell and Ferri—27. Nays—Messrs. Stockton, Phinney, Shaw, Smith (St. John), Alward, Howe, Pinder, Pitts and Allen—9.

Hon. Mr. Blair moved the following:— Resolved, That while the leasing or occupancy by a board of school trustees of any building suitable for school purposes is not contrary to the non-sectarian principle of the school law or any regulation of the board of education merely by reason of such building being the property of any religious denomination or Orange, Masonic, temperance or other society or association, it is expedient that the power of a board of school trustees to lease or occupy such building should be subject to limitations, and the members of this house approve the action of the board of education in providing, as has been provided by regulation number 10, school manual 1892, that such rooms or buildings as the case may be, shall be under the supervision and control of the trustees for school purposes during school hours and at such other times as the necessities of the school may require, and that "any school house or school houses owned by the district shall be first occupied to its or their full seating capacity before additional accommodation shall be leased unless the chief superintendent of the board of education in consideration of any special circumstances in any case shall otherwise order."

Mr. Stockton said he saw no objection to the leasing of conventional buildings if the schools were carried on according to law. He would like to see a provision that parallel grading of schools should not be allowed in districts of limited population. Hon. Mr. Blair said he had no objection to that if it was moved as a separate resolution. At Bathurst village the board had not only to contend with two creeds but two races.

The resolution was agreed to without division. Wednesday Mr. Killam introduced a bill to amend the act to incorporate the Moncton Tramway Company; Mr. Dunn's bill to authorize school district No. 2 parish of Lancaster, to issue debentures; Mr. Shaw a bill to confirm an agreement entered into between her majesty the queen and the city of St. John as to the extension of the I. C. railway along the harbor front; Mr. LaVill's bill to amend chapter 100 Con. States—rates and taxes, so far as relates to Restigouche county.

On motion of Mr. Stockton, seconded by the attorney general, the time for the introduction of private bills was extended to and including Saturday next. Petitions for temperance instruction in the public schools were presented by Messrs. Howe, Wells, Gogaine, Alward and Shaw.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill providing for instruction in public schools of the effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics upon the human system. He explained that while it was true the board of education recognized the teaching of temperance, it was desirable to place the matter upon a more permanent footing and emphasize its importance. The law had had a most salutary effect in Nova Scotia. The bill was unanimously agreed to.

After supply, Mr. Ferris committed a bill further to revive, continue and amend the several acts relating to the Central

railway, Mr. Dibblee in the chair.—Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Connell committed a bill incorporating Hartland village for fire and other purposes, Mr. Pitts in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Alward committed a bill in amendment of the act consolidating and amending the several acts incorporating and relating to the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum, Mr. Howe in the chair.—Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill to consolidate and amend the acts to provide for short hand reporting in certain courts. Mr. White said one of the changes provided in the bill was that litigants who had their expenses lessened by the employment of stenographers should pay a fee of \$5 per diem to be taxed as costs in the cause. It was hardly fair that the province should pay the cost of the private litigation. The government would, however, continue to pay a portion of the expense. There was a clause in the bill providing that the parties may by agreement employ a stenographer. The law also provided for the appointment of special court reporters where necessary. In all criminal cases the stenographer will hereafter be obliged to transcribe and file his notes. In important criminal cases the crown can require a stenographer to attend.

This bill caused considerable discussion. All the sections however were passed excepting Nos. 24, 25 and 26, and progress reported.

Mr. Powell introduced a bill in amendment of the law relating to bastardy; Hon. Mr. Blair a bill to amend the N. B. Railway act.

Thursday afternoon several bills were introduced, among them being a bill committed by Mr. Stockton respecting liens of mechanics and others on buildings and lands, and modelled after the lien law of Massachusetts. He suggested that a vote be taken on the principle of the bill, after which if the principle carried, the details could be considered.

Hon. Mr. Blair said the principle of the bill could not be considered without considering the details. The trouble was to pass a bill the machinery of which would injure other classes. If it were possible to pass a general bill that would give a lien to everyone, such a measure should commend itself to the house generally.

Mr. Stockton said if this bill was found to work well liens could be given to other classes.

Hon. Mr. Blair spoke again, pointing out what he considered the inconsistencies of this bill.

Mr. Baird favored the bill in a lengthy speech, claiming that the Driving Corporation Boom Company and other corporations already had liens. Why not give a lien to the man who worked in the woods an to other wage earners?

Mr. Shaw said the bill favored the poor man.

Mr. Phinney spoke at length in support of the bill. He quoted from the debates of 1888 and 1889 to show that the principle of a lien bill had been adopted in those years.

Progress was reported with leave to sit again, and a motion carried that the bill be further considered at 7.30 o'clock.

After supper the lien bill was further considered, and the debate was carried on by Messrs. Stockton, Connell, Blair, Killam, Phinney, Smith (Westmorland), Emerson, White, Tweedie, Mott, O'Brien (Northumberland), Allen and Howe. Mr. Connell said he would support the bill if a revision were put in giving first claim to the mechanic and the laborer, and Mr. Stockton promised to add such to the amendment.

The first section of the bill was carried on the following division: Yeas—Messrs Tweedie, Connell, Stockton, Phinney, Shaw, Smith (Westmorland), Gogaine, Howe, Pinder, Pitts, Allen, Russell, Theriault, Blanchard, Sivebright, Smith (St. John), Ferri, Scovill, O'Brien (Northumberland), Wells, Baird, Dibblee, O'Brien (Charlotte), Powell—24.

Nays—Messrs. Blair, Mitchell, Emerson, White, LaBillois, Lewis, Killam, Mott, Fowell, Dunn, McLeod and Ferri—12.

Progress was then reported and further consideration of the bill was made order of the day for Monday.

The house then went into committee on further consideration of public schools. Continued in next issue.

Coming and Going. Mr. J. V. Ellis, of the St. John Globe, was in the city this week.

Dr. Broderick, of St. John, spent the Easter holidays at his home here.

Mr. A. E. Prince, of St. John, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Seery, having sold out her millinery business here, left Tuesday for Antigonish, N. S., to take a position with the well-known firm of McCurdy & Co.

Mrs. Richard Moore of St. Mary's parish Stanley a short visit and was the guest of her son, D. R. Moore, M. D. She returned home the other day.

Mr. Pithado, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia here, paid a flying visit to Stanley and was the guest of John E. Sanson, who accompanied him to Trout Brook lake on a fishing trip.

At a special meeting of the city council Saturday evening the following assessment was ordered for the current year! Schools.....\$16,000 Debt and interest.....4,400 Public health.....500 Victoria hospital.....300 Roads and streets.....3,000 Support of poor.....2,700 Fire Department.....3,700 Administration of justice.....2,000 Street lighting.....1,700 City government and contingencies.....2,100 Water works.....2,500 Public works.....3,500 Total.....\$42,450 The total amount is just the same as last year.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale celebrated his 71st birthday in Boston on Monday.

THE WORLD OVER

The Spirit of the Press of all Countries.

A Synoptic History of the Times.

Itemized and Arranged for every-day Convenience.

LEWISTON, Me., April 5.—The clerk of the water board, Walter A. Goss, is short \$1,000 in his accounts.

The number of languages spoken by mankind at present are estimated at 8,000. The Bible has been translated into 200.

In a shingle mill at Gray's Harbor, Wash., recently, the entire works were kept running all day on a single cedar stick, which made 188,500 shingles.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The South Chicago Steel Casting company, liabilities and assets about \$100,000 each had judgement entered up against it today for \$20,000. It is feared suspension will follow. The South Chicago Foundry company, a small allied concern is also involved.

At the convocation of the medical faculty of McGill College on Tuesday a letter was received from Sir Donald Smith enclosing a check on the Bank of Montreal for \$100,000 to be devoted to the perfecting of the faculty in question.

The Commercial Bank of Australia has suspended payment. The paid-up capital of the bank is \$1,200,000. The subscribed capital was \$3,000,000 and the reserve fund \$350,000. The bank had branches in London, Edinburgh, Glasgow and all the principal cities and towns in Australia. The suspension is due to the continued withdrawal of deposits. Two million pounds were withdrawn within the past year, and \$150,000 on Thursday last alone. The Commercial is the largest bank in Victoria. The total amount of deposits is over \$13,000,000.

BOSTON, April 5.—Thomas A. Brown, a picture frame maker of dissipated character, was arrested this morning charged with killing his mother Mrs. Catharine O'neally, an old woman, at their home in South Boston by beating her. Brown has been a habituated drinker for years, and for a week or more has been constantly drunk. He is about 33 years old and a widower. Mrs. O'neally, the murdered woman, was married twice. Brown was drunk last night, and this morning the bruised and battered dead body of his mother was found on the floor of her room.

DAYTON, Ky., April 5.—Early in January Eva Wessel, a little girl in this city, became comforted with vivid red rings. No apparent discomfort arose from them. Within a day she began to swell, and in a few hours had reached three times her proper dimensions, and has remained so ever since. The swelling made it impossible for her to swallow even the smallest amount of food, and all this time she has been kept alive by absorption. Three times daily she is covered from head to foot with corn cooked to a mush in milk. The child appears to thrive on this diet, is good natured and amuses herself with dolls and picture books. She is so huge that she cannot move, but reposes all the time in bed. Physicians do not know what is the matter or how to treat the case.

BANGOR, April 5.—The S. S. Penobscot of the Boston and Bangor line, went ashore on Negro Island entrance, to Camden harbor, this morning. The wind blew a cyclone. Assistance was summoned, but the steamer was floated at high tide. The damage is unknown.

The second of a series of four lectures, of which Mr. J. V. Ellis's lecture on the exodus was the first, will be given at the U. N. B. on Tuesday evening April 11th by Rev J. deSoyes on Civilization and its Cause. Two other lectures will be given by Mr. H. A. Powell, M. P. P. and Mr. S. D. Scott editor of the Sun.

Dep. Sheriff Wheeler Does Not Care to Live If He Cannot Have HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

It would be difficult to find a man better known in the vicinity of Burlington, Vt., than Mr. R. D. Wheeler of Winoski Falls, the efficient Deputy Sheriff of Burlington county. He says: "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."

"Dear Sirs: If Hood's Sarsaparilla cost \$10.00 a Bottle I should still keep using it, as I have for the past ten years. With me the question as to whether I can get living depends upon whether I can get Hood's Sarsaparilla. I don't think I could live without it now, certainly I should not wish to, and suffer as I used to. For over ten years I suffered the horrors of the damned with

Sciatic Rheumatism for if ever a man suffers with anything in this world it is with that awful disease. It seems to me as if all other physical suffering were compressed into that one. I took about everything man ever tried for it but never got a dollar's worth of help until I began taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla I have taken it now pretty regularly for ten years and have no more pain and can get around all right. I have advised a good many to try Hood's Sarsaparilla." R. D. WHEELER, Deputy Sheriff, Winoski Falls, Vt.

Hood's Pills Cure Liver Bils

HONEST HELP FOR MEN

PAY NO MORE MONEY TO QUACKS.

A sufferer from Errors of Youth, Nervous Debility and Lost Vigor, was restored to health in such a remarkable manner, after all else had failed, that he will send the means of cure FREE to all fellow sufferers. Address, with stamp,

MR. EDWARD MARTIN, (TEACHER) BOX 142, DETROIT, MICH.

JUST RECEIVED!

Flower and Vegetable Seeds for Early Planting.

C. FRED CHESTNUT,

Apothecary,

2 Doors above Barker House.

Queen St., Fredericton

Gagetown Notes.

Spring is here and with it the mud. The last relics of the winter's scant snow are fast fading from the fence-corners, and tree-sheltered spots. The voices of bells are heard no more, and the monotony of travel is broken only by creaking of the axles, and plunging of the wheels, and the splash, splash of the horses feet in the mire.

The weather is beautiful—too beautiful, since the lumbermen look longingly at leaden clouds that give but a promise of rain, or half despairingly at the sunlit and cloudless sky.

The river, our winter thoroughfare of ice, is fast unlocking the fetters that bound her. It is said that the ice is all gone from this point to St. John save for about three miles at Devil's Back, Long Reach. The prophets (weather prophets, oldest inhabitants, etc.) say that a week more will bring the steamboat to our wharf consequently the village will awake from its dormancy, rub its eyes, and slightly bestir itself preparatory to its hibernation next winter.

We have not been without—entertainments during the weeks past. Only a short time ago some of the friends from the Otnabog, gave a concert in the Temperance Hall, affording considerable amusement to the young people, and realizing for themselves the sum of two dollars.

Our healths are not exceptionally good. Our steamed friend, Mrs. G. Williams, continues ill. We are hoping for the best. Mrs. Geo. Fox, of Lower Gagetown was reported ill a few days ago. Miss London, who but lately came to Gagetown to place herself under Dr. Caswell's care has been quite ill since her arrival.

Mr. Burns, who broke his hip a short time ago, is doing as well as can be expected. Good Friday and Easter have come and gone leaving us, we hope, more devout.

The first of April found us as great fools as ever but we hope to improve.

Yours etc. KRIX.

Spring Goods.

Mr. Joseph Walker, merchant tailor, has now in stock the most complete line of cloths select from, ever shown in the city. Call early, select your cloth and leave your measure. First-class work and a perfect fit guaranteed. Call and examine his stock and be convinced that it will pay you to buy your spring suits at the West end tailor's

April 8th.

JUST RECEIVED!

15 Cases

CLOCKS

.....IN.....

Marble,

Onyx,

Oxidized Iron.

Oxidized Wood

Walnut

and Nickle Alarms

We Can Sell an 8 Day

Striking Clock for

\$ 2. 6 5,

Upwards.

J. D. FOWLER,

Opposite Post Office.

Josie Mills Company.

Mr. Chas. H. Haystead, the genial manager of the Josie Mills company was here this week to complete arrangements for the appearance of that company in this city. They are booked to open here on Monday the 17th and the fact that the company are as popular as they manager is a sufficient guarantee that they will receive bumper houses. The company will open with the "Black Flag," Tuesday night will be presented "The Golden Gate" and Wednesday "Nobody's Child." They may possibly show here a full week. Seats for sale at Fenety's.

OAK HALL!

BOYS' YOUTH'S & MEN'S

CLOTHING!

Cheaper and Better than ever

—AT—

OAK HALL, 276 Queen St.

ENERGY. EQUITY. ECONOMY.

Before Insuring your Life write for Rates and Plans of the

TEMPERANCE GENERAL LIFE ASS. Co.,

—TO—

E. R. MACHUM,

Man. for Maritime Prov.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

H. SUTHERLAND, Man.

TORONTO.

HON. G. W. ROSS, Pres.

TORONTO.

House Open!

LEMONT & SONS

Will give the public leave to offer bills (bank bills) to their firm for value received on more favorable terms than bills offered on the floors of the House, many of them being thrown out. We never throw out good bills as the Legislature does. Bills will cover all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Woodenware, Crockery and China, Tinware, Silverware, Fancy Goods, Furniture Coverings, Lamps and all kinds of Marriage Goods.

Chamber Suites in Oak.

NEW FURNITURE PARLORS!

We desire to announce that we will have arriving within the next ten days a large and varied assortment of Household Furniture in Oak Walnut and Mahogany, comprising:

Bedroom Setts, Parlor Suites, Dining Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Etc.

Easy Chairs in Leather, Brocade and Fancy Coverings, and full lines of Kitchen and Dining-room Furniture.

FOLDING BEDS and CRIBS, A SPECIALTY.

Also a complete stock of Assorted Crockery in the latest and most fashionable designs. Woven Wire Spring Beds in all Sizes

E. H. Allen & Co., Queen St., just

Below Oak Hall.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.