GOODS. And now we are ready to give yeu a welcome

SPRING STOCK

English, Scotch, French, German, Canadian, and Domestic Cloths.

"Simon pure" Goods.

Men's and Youths'

Boots and Shoes.

positively in prices a surprise to all

Furnishing Goods, in all the latest styles.

HATS AND CAPS

Zinc, Leather & Wood TRUNKS.

Latest Fashion Plates. Just received-away up.

Elegant Styles and Beautiful Fabrics.

We delight the purchaser with prices, which were never so low. We afford all an NEWEST AND BEST

Spring Garments at prices within their means.

These plain facts demand your attention; and

CLOTHIERS, Low priced Boot and Shoe Men.

AUGUST 9th.

In addition to Spring importations, I

am receiving shipments of new

Staple and Fancy

Every week, thus keeping the stock fresh and well assorted.

JUST RECEIVED: New Back & Colored Sating **BLACK AND FANCY** MOIRE WATERED SILK, the account given by the London Telegraph, has been very generally copied by the papers,

Black Broche Silk.

LACES:

Black Beaded Lace.

Black Spanish Lace. Cream Spanish Lace.

Malteese Lace. Bretonne Lace.

Torchon Lace.

Edelweisse Lace. Point D'Alencon.

Guipure D'Art Lace.

Insertion Lace. Hamburg Embroideries.

Lace Collars & Fichues. Spanish Scarf Lace,

Black and Cream Scarf approching he should attempt these man-

LACE. Watered and Brocade Ribbons, Un- sult proved that General Drury Low did not

derwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, and Corsets, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, &c.,

Madrass and Pearl Nets.

Also a full line of Staple Goods, in Cottons, Ducks, Ticking, up. We could see fiashes of artillery gleam Prints, Shirtings, Tweeds, &c., &c., in the horizon like flashes of incessant sumwith leading novelties in Gents' mer lightning. Slowly we drew near the Furnishing Goods.

Parks' Warps and Knitting Cottons, in all numbers.

Wholesale and Retail.

Queen St., Fredericton,

Fredericton, July 12

Maritime Farmer.

aration the following effect:-

public crimes.

tional principles and measures to be incor-

porated in the national constitution and en-

1. The prohibition, as public crimes, of

ply and taxation of all alcoholic beverages :

working a revolution in human nature, and candidate.

if they are successful, against mighty odds,

in bringing over a majority of the people of

the United States to their views, and in en-

much wants to be settled.

The Fight at Kassasin Lock.

The fight at Kassasin Lock, on Monday

evening, 28th ult., was a very hot affair.

about four miles from Meshameh Station,

and 7th Dragoons had only unsaddled their

as weary horses, and proceeded to refresh

them and themselves, when the roar of the

cannon commenced again with such fury as

showed that the enemy were at length in

earnest. The following description of the

fight which occurred, differs somewhat from

the account given by the London Telegraph.

Again the weary men saddled their no less

weary horses, and prepared to advance. The

sun was still bearing down flercely even at

possible to see what was going on; but

through the dust and haze numerous jets of

ed in violence; the cavalry moved away to

the right, the horse artillery following, and

passed around toward the flank of the

enemy's infantry. With the movements of

such masses of men and horses the dust rose

over the whole scene more thickly than ever,

the sunset threw a red glare over the sandy

plain. The cavalry proceeded still further

intention to repeat the tactics of the previous

fight; he meant to get round to the enemy's

rear. It was a striking proof of his confidence

in the troops that with tired horses and night

œuvres against an enemy unknown in strength

and with fresh horses. Against any other

enemy it would have been rash, but the re-

over-estimate the respective fighting power

of his men. Soon the red angry glare show-

ing where the sun sank grew dim, and dark-

ness came down rapidly upon us. The rattle

infantry at Kassasin lock where hard pressed.

sometimes trotted and sometimes walked.

now advanced in echelon form, the Seventh

Dragoons leading. Under cover of these,

smoke were visible. The cannonade increas

but it is fully as graphic :-

General Graham held that post, which

dorsed by Congress and Government.

"now we have them ! charge !" Away went the long line, disappearing almost instantly in the darkness and dust. Away behind FREDERICTON, N. B., September 6, 1882. them went the Seventh Dragoons, pressing on the flanks of the Guards. We who re-National Prohibition. old world are exposed to many dangers, in- moment we saw no more till the battle was

the storm of shot and shell which greeted the advancing horsemen, of whom from this over. Led by Sir Baker Russell, they chargternal and external,-to labor and land ed straight at the guns, sabreing the gunners troubles, civil war, socialist and nihilist, as they passed, dashing into and cutting down conspiracies and upheavals, and to wars. the flying infiantry. General Russell's horse Their outlook for the future may be said to was shot under him, but he seized another and kept with his men. be black enough. But this continent is free from most, if not all, of these dangers, and

the word. "The cavalry are to charge the

guns!" Sir Baker Russell in front shouted

its prospects seem bright enough Positively The Solicitor Generalship and King'

at this time the most difficult question agi-One might think that there was no soul in tating us is the liquor question, and it threatens to be the promineat question for inveterate office seekers and politicians. the rest of the century. In the United Death to them is an ally and friend; when States greater prominence than ever is now the "grim King" comes and strikes the holgiven to the question of prohibition; it der of an office, or an important position in threatens to become a question which will or under government, he comes not to then decide the fate of parties and governments with terrors or awe, but with unholy hope A number of enthusiasts, dissatisfied by the E'er the victim of the "last enemy," is cold ill-success of partial prohibition, have con- they make a rush for the vacant office, ceived the idea of incorporating the prin- begin speculating who will, or should ciple of prohibition into the constitution, his successor. A public man falls never to They held a convention at Chicago lately, rise again. Some one must take his place. and took steps to organize a "third party," but still those who are anxious to fill it or the chief plank of whose platform shall be that it should be filled, should wait until the national prohibition. They put forth a dec- dead man is decently conveyed to his last resting place, before they begin to clamour over his office. We declare in favor of the following na-

Immediately on the lamented demise Hon. Mr. Crawford, speculations were rife as to his successor, and as to whether the event would weaken the local government. On the importation, manufacture, sale, and sup- paper took the opportunity to have a slap at the government, and their extravagance, and 2. The prohibition of tax, license, or legal exclaimed that the office of Sclicitor General sanction, in any form of them, as any other held by the late representative of King's should be abolished. "The public" it went so The enthusiasts of this third party are far as to say, "regard this office as unnecescertainly thorough, and "root and branch." sary, and clamor for its abolition." This is The way they propose would be decidedly manufacturing public opinion with vengthe most effective method of putting down ence. Who ever heard a sound of this the sale and use of liquor. If prohibition to clamour? Those in the opposition who had the extent they aim at were made national, no wish to see the office abolished, but it might probably be enforced better than strongly desired that it should not be acceptthe partial acts, or even acts as stringent, but | ed by a strong man on the government side only affecting here and there a State. laid themslves out to represent to Mr. Mon Nothing is impossible; prohibition may be- ton, (the late Mr. Crawford's colleague in come national in the United States, and the King's) that he would injure or damn himself

undertaken the task have a stupendously hard | the government. They were so desperately fight before them. And they have not made afraid he would accept and do what they are it easier by allying themselves with politi- so anxious not to see done strengthen the cians. It is hinted, and the suspicion is firm of Firm of "Landry & Co.," as they credible enough, that the prohibition en- please to call the administration. Another thusiasts have been made the catspaws of disappointment has come upon them. Mr wirepullers, who are working up a third Morton, who has always been a supporter of party, in opposition to the Republicans and the government has accepted the Solicitor Democrats, which are now much split up, Generalship (which it was but right should and who imagine that prohibition would be go to King's,) has been sworn in, and he will a good plank to stand on. But there can be no doubt be returned by acclamation, while no enduring union between men of one the vacant seat in King's will be filled in fixeo and strong idea, and men who only use every likelihood, by a friend to the governends. Both standing on that platform, it been mentioned in connection with the va-

manufacture and use of liquor be made con- politically, if he accepted the office, while he

stitutionally penal, but those who have could not do anything to avert the ruin of

Results of the Timber Land Sales.

grafting prohibition on the constitution, it The incursion of the "lumber lords" in will be the grandest endeavor ever made to the city, last week, created a stir, which "reform men by act of Parliament." But hotel-keepers, at least, would wish to have they would require some finer and more often repeated. One or two of the soli powerful influence to aid them than they men may have grumbled a little at the new have at command-some inspired prophet regulations, and at being dragged from the with the singleness and holy fervor of a St. further ends of the Province to attend the Paul to help, and there is no appearance of sales, but most of them were very reticent any such spiritual power being in their over the business. It is easy to say, as one of our daily papers does, that there is great The existence of this "third party" in the dissatisfaction among the lumber operators, States is at the least interesting, as showing on account of the regulations, and that the tendency of thought and action in the government is condemned amongst them on neighboring republic. That great country account of them. But it often happens that has not yet fulfilled a mission worthy of its one objection is made to do duty as a general grand position and the manifold advantages condemnation.

it possesses. It has grown great and prosperous, and owes much of that greatness and 28th, at half-past two, and closed Wednesday it would be fitting if it did something that jucluded 154 square miles of new terrifory. would prove to be a permanent benefit and Tne competition was not at all livelyadvancement to the whole world. Let it settle the liquor question and show the na- miles, went to the applicants at the upsett tions an example. It is a question that very price, \$3 a mile, realizing \$24 952; and 825 was competed for, realizing \$6,136 The there was no bid-they were dropped.

Speaking of the new regulations, the St. John Sun says, " We presume that this is an xperiment. The Government and Province this great interest, which under proper man- he anticipated. enemy commenced a cannonade in the morning; the British troops were kept out under agement must always prove of vast impora burning eun, in anticipation of an attack. tance to a province like New Brunswick, will There occurred a lull towards evening, but be changed whenever it is seen to be injurthe weary men of the Household Cavalry ious. Meantime, the new system will lead to the conserving of the forests, and have an influence adverse to over-production, while the extra amount secured for the revenue can be judiciously expended on the roads, bridges and schools of the Province.

Preservation of Forests. At the late Forestry Congress in Montreal the question of the preservation of forests was the most interesting of those discussed. Suggestions were made for the prevention of that late hour, the hot, withering wind fires, as, that more careful supervision should throwing the sand so high that it was im- be had of settlers' clearings, that the time during which settlers may fire brush near fir trees, be extended (reference was hard to Quebec) so as to embrace May, June, Septem- water is realized. As high as the inundation ber and October, and that lands unfit for agriculture, be reserved exclusively for timber. Also that lumbermen should go to the trouble of burning up the tops of the trees cut by them which they acknowledge cause fires vial cause of Egypt's greatness in the past along, stooping over his ritle, walking in any and it was impossible to obtain more than to rage which wanting that debris to feed the is realized as well as the continued political step he can command his feet unaccustomed a general idea of what was going on, while flames, would die away, but this suggestion was dismissed as impracticable on ground of to the right until it was hidden from the enemy by low sand-hills. They then goad- expense. The Toronto Globe in an article and when the canals were opened in ancient the familiar shadoof, he is like a magnificent ed their weary horses into as fast a trot as summing up the results of the Congress, times to let the water flow over the land, antique bronze. His muscles stand out the proprietors of a local wholesale grocery the heavy sand and their weary condition says:would permit. It was evidently the general's "It is when the question of the preserva-

tion of forests has to be grappled with that the real difficulties present themselves, and on this part of the subject, unfortunately, Americans and Canadians had little knowledge to exchange which was suitable to the circumstances of both. As proposition after proposition came up it was found that the thing suggested would not suit the conditions prevailing elsewhere. The United States Government now owns very little timber land, and the principal enemy to be combatted is the timber-thief, American lumbermen have usually obtained the freehold of and roar of the combat on our left never their lands and of course, paying no license ceased ;it was evident that the two thousand fees, have not the claim upon Government that Quebec and Ontario licensees have in Presently the moonlight streamed palely over the grey sand, but the clouds of dust respect to their annual dues. Canadian forests, it appeared from the opinious of the obscured the advancing horsemen, who Inmbermen who spoke, could be-not thoroughly, but measurably-protected against About nine o'clock we had got in the rear their chief enemy, fire, by means very simple of the firing and wheeled in that direction, and inexpensive compared with the good to advancing slowly to let the artillery come be achieved. What is suggested is that the limits of all lumbermen should be looked after as carefully as many of the lumbermen. do look after their own limits. The complaint scene of conflict; it was almost dark, but is made that lumbermen, when driving, befortunately we saw a black mass standing come careless of their camp fires when once out against the bright moonlight sky and their own limits have been passed. The ground. A sudden rush of shell through the lumbermen are willing to pay their share air, followed by the explosion far in our the expense of keeping forest police, whose There is little danger that the advance of estimates the number of rag dealers in the seem to be combined, yet its origin in very rear, showed that the enemy had observed duty it should be to see that the law respectBritish troops from Ismailia or Suez upon large business. The general trade is conmore than an improper assimilation of the us. They were fifteen hundred yards away. We saw nine flashes one after another at ing camp and other fires should be observed. Cairo, whatever other difficulties they may trolled by a few extensive dealers. Last food. To remedy this is to cure the disease. short intervals, no longer like sheet lightning, but angry jets of flame. Almost simultane-

tore up the sand on either side. The cavalry to punishment. The Governor General and H. R. H be flooded by a rise of the great river, while The latter are used in making shoddy goods. toration of their health and strength to the the Life Guards fell in for a charge, and at Princess Louise and party left Quebec last the direct route from Suez is over a hilly a week, and packed by men, whose wages See that you get "Hanington's the original a week, and packed by men, whose wages are sorted by men, whose wa right and left to allow them to pass. Already Thursday afternoon for Montreal, en route for country where the great difficulty is the range from \$12 to \$14 a week. Some of the and genume. For sale by all druggists and the brigade major had passed down the line British Columbia.

now that there is war in the east, to precipi-There has been no important movement in tate a quarrel with the Turks over their either army since the murderous fight at boundaries. The conference that sat at Con-Kassassin Lock, "by the light of the moon," stantinople to settle them, left occasion for on the 27th, when the Horse Gaurds, the dispute. The Greeks who were certainly Londoners' "tin bellies," did such fearful the aggressors, have had the best in the skirexecution with their long keen broadswords. mish that lately took place. It is reported A report, now proved to be unauthenticated, that the British government has counselled immediately after that fight, was passed cur- the Greeks to refrain from further hostilities rent that Arabi had asked an armistice for but the Turks are very suspicious that the eight days, and that Sir Garnet Wolseley had Greeks commenced the trouble at the instirefused it for longer than one day. But in gation of that government as it wished to effect there has been a cessation of arms for give them employment nearer home. But it over a week, and Arabi, if he merely wanted is extremely improbable that the British time to throw up new entrenchments and government however anxious it is to keep strengthen old ones, has been left free to do Turkish troops out of Egypt, would descend to his will. He as yet shows no signs of giving such tactics. They are not at all in its style. way. He has still a strong hold on the The Greeks and Turks are massing their Egyptian people, more from fear than affect troops, on the frontiers, and a determined tion, and outside the camp he spreads abroad | conflict may follow. lying stories of the power of his army and of bloody defeats of the British. He is still strong in the confidence of the priestly class honor to the memory of Sir George Etienne and the Notables, who have proclaimed him Cartier by erecting a bronze statue, 9 feet sole ruler of Egypt. In Cairo, a Turkish high, in front of the Parliament Buildings, and Circassian Pasha, and a few adherents Ottawa. Models, 2 feet 3 in. in height, and of the Khedive and Europeans hold the citi- proposals for the statute complete are asked del, but in the city proper there is a very for, to be sent in to the Department of Public

trong feeling in his favor, and news of dis- Works on or before Jan. 1st, 1883. The turbances may come any day. Arabi him- government in this matter does not carry out self appears to be almost preternaturally ac- the principle of the N. P., for the competition tive, and to be moving rapidly from one posi- is virtually open to artists everywhere. And tion to another, and keeping the unhappy it is right, for we do not suppose that Canafellaheen busy with the spade and trenching da has yet produced a sculptor, who could tools. From Salaheih, some thirty miles execute a work which would be a worthy nocth-west of Ismailia, in an irregular diag- representation of the late great French-Canaoual line to Cairo-sixty miles or so-there dian leader and statesman, and fit to be is, it is said, almost a continuous stretch of placed in the most conspicuous place in the earthworks. And in the face of the British Dominion. It is to be hoped that the statue advance there are two or three strongly will represent Cartier in the habit as h fortified places- l'el-el-kebir, (the ancient lived, and not as a colossal Roman Senator Pi-thoum, or treasure city,) and Zagazig, in a toga. But unless artists abroad are (the ancient Pi-bether,) which is a very im- supplied with full length photographs of portant and exceedingly strong position on him, they are not likely to produce anything the railway and fresh water canal, and Helio- but a imaginary representation of the late polis, (anciently Aven or "nothingness,") statesman.

where, within sight of the Pyramids, Napoleon the Great encountered and utterly routed the Mamelukes. It appeared at first Arabi was determined to make his decisive stand at Kafr-el-Dwar, but the movement on his rear from Ismailia having upset his calculations, he seems now not to be willing to fight a decisive battle. If he is driven from Telel-kebir he will make a stand at Zagazig, and if beaten from that he can fall back on Heliopolis, and with the railways at his command, he may be able to concentrate a numerically strong force at all these points, drawing men possibly from his lines between Kafr-el-Dwar and Aboukir.

The British march to Cairo is turning out to be something very different from a "regimental parade," as some at first thought it would be. Since they landed at Ismailia three weeks ago, they have advanced some fifteen or sixteen miles. Their encampment at Kassassin is seven miles from Tel-el-kebir, which that idea as a means to carry out their own ment. The name of Dr. Taylor has we observe is twenty-six miles east of Zagazig. Their movements onwards has been retarded by would break under them. The enthusiasts cancy, but he has declined, and G. Hudson the difficulty of bringing up supplies from in this third party aim at nothing less than Flewelling, Esq., will be the government Ismailia, but now that rails have been laid, and there are engines and plenty of trucks, that cause of retardment has been got over. Sir Garnet Wolesley keeps his secrets well. Some surprise has been created by his withdrawal of the Highland Brigade under Generals Hamley and Allison from Ramleh. thus weakening the position in front of Arabi's strong fortified works from Lake Octawa society during a Parliamentary ses- paiba." \$1 Mareotis at Kafr-el-Dwar and to Aboukir, and inspiring the European population of Alexandria with fear. It may be that the High-

land Brigade will be ordered to make a flank ticularly at that season of the year. An admovement from Kantara on the old caravan route to Zugazig, so as to co-operate with him when having taken Tel-et-keber, he advances to that important position. But the donald has proved an able coadjutor of the intrenchments at Salaheih, and would have a weary march after that, On the other hand, in the region of politics. it is just possible that Sir Garnet has need The sales commenced on Monday, August of reinforcements for the work he has in

hand on his direct advance on Tel-el-keber prosperity to the labors of myriads from all evening. The territory sold amounted to and Zagazig. The wear and tear of forces in countries, who have made it their home, and 3,3011 square miles, in which amount was such a harrassing campaign must be considerable. From latest accounts Sir Garnet was moving to the front, and his infantry was enabout four-fifths of the berths, 3,119 camped at Kassassin, and the entire cavalry, including three Indian Horse regiments con- drilled, and disciplined, by an exceedingly centrated at Maxama.

Sir Garnet has hardly, it may be feared, total sales amounted to \$31,088. For 152 force strong enough, numerically, and in lots, covering about 1000 miles of territory, artillery, for all the work he has to do in the north and north-west of Egypt. Reinforcements, at least sufficient to keep the force up boosh or fez as the most conspicuous national to its original strength are on the way, and characteristic of their uniform; but there is also a heavy seige battery of 36 guns, with a minority whose picturesque costumes are are interested in not unduly placing burdens 1,110 officers and men. There is no doubt distinctly Oriental. The Bedouin, with his on the lumbering interest, and we have no but that he will be able to roll up Arabi, head, leaving ends that float upon his shoultacked by a large force of Egyptians. The doubt that any policy which really hampers but it may take a longer time to do so than ders, his long, white, mantle-like garments,

The Overflow of the Nile.

of the Nile water is obtained from standing

The London Daily News says :-Perhaps the most striking idea of the effect

on the summit of the Great Pyramid of Geezeh. The pyramid stands on the desert, but close to the cultivated soil-the cultivated soil in this case means the land which has been covered by the inundation of the great river. To the height which its waters have reached the color is green from vegetation; where it has not touched is desert. So distinct is the line of green with the buff colored sand that looking down from the pyramid it seems as if you could put one foot on the cultivated and another on the unirrigated ground. The sharp, defined edge of a well kept lawn and a gravel path will picture the state of the case to the mind of any one. Gazing on this from the pyramid-and it can be seen as far as the eye can reach to north and south-the importance of the Nile the desert sterile and bare, with a hot, mono- as if fear and anger were the only emotions alive half an hour after he was shot. tonous sun glaring everywhere. The essen- of which he had any knowledge. He slouches importance of the country to our own times. to boots and his body to straps. When we In other days the overflow of the Nile was see the fellah at home, perhaps working in looked upon as the union of Isis and Osiris, the fields or raising water from the Nile by

now known under the Arab title of " Haroost e' Neel," or "The Bride of the Nile." A pillar of mud now represents the bride : it is made at the opening of one of the canals at Old Cairo, and it is swept away by the waters at the opening of the dam. The Mohammedan tradition is that one of their rulers substituted the mud pillar for a virgin which the Christians sacrificed every year. Sir Gardner Wilkinson doubts and believes that in A. D. 638 the Arabs continued the custom from the Christians, who received it from the Egyptians. He does not think it conquests. It is, in fact, idleness as much likely that the Christians would sacrifice a as anything else which has brought the human being, and that it is quite possible that the Bride of the Nile was only a mud figure even in the older Egyptian period. This ceremony is now gone through about the 19th of August, when the inundation is pposed to be approaching its highest. The first indications of the rise appear in Lower

Nile is generally reduced to its ordinary The aggregate rag trade of the city amounts

want of water.

The Greeks have taken the opportunity CURRENT COIN

> There are in England 356 miles of unde ground telegraphs. Frederick Godfrey, the well-known English musician, is dead. The wear and tear upon the ironwork of United States railroad amounts to 1,000,000

Heavy silk embroidery done on the dress naterial is to be the height of fashon in the Sixty-five thousand immigrants arrive in

he United States during July, against 56,000 in July of last year. It is said that an average of fifteen lives weekly, chiefly of fisherman, are lost on the

coasts of the British Islands. The Rev. John N. Bristee lent his horse or a race at Madison. Tenn., and for that is to be arraigned before a Presbyterian tri-

It is proposed that ladies shall adopt the Turkish style of wearing their veils next nose instead of the eves.

winter, that is, over the mouth, chin, and With Diamond Dres any lady can get as good results as the best practical dver. Every dye warranted true to name and

A Boy of six and a girl of two, at Ballardville, Neb., are mated for marrage by their parents, who have signed an agreement that the wedding should occur in 1897. Lieut.-Col. Crew Read has been appointed Brigade Major of Military District No. 8. succeeding Lieut-Col. Macshane, who is

KISS ME .- "TEABERRY," the new and xquisite little gem for the Teeth and Breath, has a beautifully plated metal screw op.-Try a 5 cent sample.

ransferred to District No. 9.

In consequence of the long distance which he Henry-Martini rifle has been found to carry a bullet, it has been thought expedient to transfer the School of Musketry at Hythe IT STIRS-The dormant energies by aiding

all impurities. Try a 10 cent sample. A celebrated lawver said that the three most troublesome clients he ever had were a young lady who wanted to be married, a woman who When the Hon, Mr. Costigan was in Fre- wanted a divorce, and an old maid who didn't

Visit of Lady Macdonald.

stration whenever he may come. But we

Centennial Exhibition, and to visit what he

once called "our elegant little capital" Ac-

cepting the scriptural and profane sayings,

that man and wife are one flesh," and that a

wife is "the better half" the Costigan pro-

mise was in a sense fulfilled by the visit of

Lady Macdonald, accompanied by her brother

Lieut, Col. Bernard, D. M. S., Q. C., to St.

John and elsewhere in the Province. Speak-

ing of the position which the wife of the

Premier occupies in the social life of the

"It is difficult to understand how any lady

grace and courtesy than Lady Macdonald

brings to the discharge of her social duties.

Party of Canada, having in her sphere prov-

ed quite as successful as Sir John has been

Arabi's Troops.

The Egyptian army is made up of incon-

The mbjority of the soldiers are dressed in

Mongrel European fashion, with the tar-

except the neighing or the stamping of the

cultivators and whole villages impoverished

added to the cultivated soil if labor were

more abundant. Egypt has no men to spare

for soldiers, and has, moreover, no need of

any but the smallest possible army-a police

force in short. The people are easily govern-

The Rag-Pickers' Harvest.

As many as 2,000 rag-pickers find employ-

ment about the streets of New York. They

Egyptian army into open rebellion.

the camp's irregular lines.

ligestion and giving the Liver new life.

ZOPESA (from Brazil) cleanses the system of

John A. Macdonald would pay the Province ing and pleasing of characteristics and can a visit in the course of the summer. We less Hair Renewer. Sold at 50 cents per receive a brilliant and enthusiastic reception Dr. E. Stone Wiggins, Ottawa, has again which will be far more than a party demon-

entered the list as a weather prophet. He predicts that a heavy gale, accompanied by ain and high tides, will occur on the coast are sorry to find that there is no such prosof the Maritime Provinces on Sept. 13. pect this summer. Possibly next year, which LADIES who suffer periodically from pains will be annus mirabilis of the Province, he will be induced to come to view the Grand few doses of Dr. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE. It was never known to fail. Try it at once. Your Druggist keeps it. At the baptizing on last Sunday of the old

lady, Mrs. Butler, of Marion county Ga., aged 112 years, an immense crowd witnessed the ceremonies. The aged communicant was taken to the river and baptised in a chair. A Young Man writes: "I have use Mack's Magnetic Medicine and am much pleased with the result." It has cured me after Doctors and other medicines had failed.

A providence Methodist pastor has asked his presiding elder if there would be any harm in a clergyman taking lessons in boxing for exercise only. In England, we believe, all ministers are taught to strike out from the

KIDNEY DISEASE. Pains, Irritation, Retention, Incontinence.

understood by those who have moved in Deposits, Gravel, &c., cured by "Buchu-General Garfield's medical attendants dur-

ing his last illness are filing claims against the late President's estate for the amount of their accounts for professional services. D Revburn wants eight or nine thousand dollars, and Drs. Hamilton and Agnew fifteer War, famine and pestilence all combined

do not produce the evil consequences to a nation which result from impure blood in our veins. Parsons' Purgative Pil's make new rich blood and prevent all manner of One of the most interesting features of the swiming race at Detroit the other day was

the wonderful achievement of Adolph Ruhe

Though a boy of but 14 years of age, he re

mained in the water eight and a half hour.

ginous elements-Fellaheen, Copts, Berbers, and swam nearly twenty-two miles, coming Nubians, Western Christians, Turks, Abyssinout at dark, seamingly as frisky as he went ians. There are said to have been, though one would not think it, admirably trained, reputation which places it in the front ranks curative agents. It has been in the market but about nine years. It is now re- 5.00, 6.50, 7.50, 9.00, and 11.50, able staff of American and other foreign officers. The Pall Mall Gazette, describing commended by the best physicians because it

the scene in the Egyptian Camp before the cures Coughs and Colds every time. Price, Sir Garnet Wolseley was remarkable as a boy for an iron will and a bulldog tenacity of purpose. One day he climbed a tree to get an especially fine apple, but the branch breaking he fell and broke his arm. Setting his teeth he started up the tree again with the broken limb dangling by his side; he got the apple and fainted from pain on reaching the ground.

IF you are desirous to obtain immediate relief from any kidney trouble, and thus prewhite turbans, flowing raiment, and baggy vent the fatal results that always attend the trousers; the Abyssinian adventurer, who neglect of these distressing complaints (and dresses as he pleases, much as his brother, who does not?) why take Dr. VAN BUREN'S the Nubian, does-all form a singular con- KIDNEY CURE at once. It is safe, simple trast with the quietly uniformed soldiers of and effectual. the "regular" force. On the eve of battle | Thus sings an unknown writer of the these soldiers show a different scene in camp | Schenectady Union: Don't kill the toads, rom that which their antagonists present. the ugly toads, that hop around your door.

Sitting cross-legged in front of their tents, Each meal the little toad doth eat a hundred which are but pieces of thin canvas stretched bugs or more. He sits around with aspect cross-sticks, and are so low that their meek until the bug is neared, then shoots he ccupants have to enter them by crawling, forth his little tongue like lightening double they assemble in groups and pass around the geared. And then he soberly doth wink, and chibouque or narghileh, the bubbling sound shuts his uglv mug, and patiently doth wait A large variety, all sizes, in Shirts of which, as the smoke passes through the until there comes another bug. water, is almost the only sound that is heard WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping norses that are picketed by the heels behind

Cough, Croup. Influenza, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. The Fellaheen, the native cultivators of 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. the soil, make poor soldiers. The Saturday Late reports show that the murder of farmer Leaby, near Killarney, Ireland, was Review, describing the march of an Arab

more like a military execution than a murder. regiment through Cairo, says, that it is The leader of the party called upon "No. I" The Lion Brand-the best collars in to fire. He did so, badly wounding Leahy, The face of every man tells its own tale The leader then ordered "No. 10" to fire. rises there is growth and cultivation; food of suffering and wrong. The negro looks fat, This shot also looked fatal "No. 14" was for man and beast is produced; where the careless and merry. The fellah, torn from summoned to give the coup de grace. This water has not moved on the surface there is his home, chained, beaten, deceived, looks was the last shot fired. Leahy remained PERUVIAN SYRUP cures Dyspensia, General Debility, Liver Complaint, Boils, Humors, Chronic Diarrhoea, Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases originat-

The Chicago Grand Jury refused to indict sacrifices are said to have been offered. A glistening in the sun, and his air is that of a firm for libel on complaint of General B F. ceremony is yet performed which is supposed man who can enjoy his work, and who knows Butler. The firm extensively advertised a GEORGE H. DAVIS, Esq., to have descended from these rites. It is he does it well. When you see the same baking powder, and had out a large number man turned into a soldier, everything is of pictorial posters representing General altered. Instead of being elevated, he is Butler as a baker in the act of preparing degraded, and his whole bearing show it. dough. A silver spoon was peeping from his He has been changed from a civilized man, pocket. This latter is supposed to be the in o a savage; and the pity of it is the greater ground on which the indictment was asked. AND WINE, and am now a new man having when we reflect that to make a bad, cowardlv, mutinous soldiery the land is robbed of its

> some questions of the trustees as to what has or depopulated. Millions of acres might be been done with the money, and held a meeting in New York a few days ago to demand an account. It is tolerably evident that somebody has been making a good thing out of the servant girls and laborers, since it appears that there are about \$89,000 not accounted for, now in the hands of the trustees. hold Cavalry. The blade is made of steel,

"Irish skirmishing fund" are asking trouble-

special design rivetted to it. The grip is of order that people who are saffering as I did may dry beech or walnut wood, covered with fish know how to effect a cure. skin, firmly glued, and bound with Germanare almost exclusively Italians, who have dis- silver wire. The total length of the sword Egypt about the middle of June and con- placed the Irish and Germans who used to do is 3ft. 8½in., and it weighs 2lb. 4½oz. The tinue till September, when the full overflow the work. Their gatherings of rags are scabbard is made of steel with a solid wood is reached. In November or December valued at \$750,000 a year. The hand-cart lining.

again the waters have disappeared, and the dealers do a business of \$3.000,000 a year. To BE DYSPEPTIC is to be miserable, Dysto \$30,000,000 a year. A prominent dealer pepsia is a disease in which a thousand ills encounter, will be impeded by the overflow- year the cotton rag importations reached By the use of Hanington's Quinine Wine and as by a mighty hurricane of shells, which with authority and able to bring of all to bring of as by a mighty hurricane of shells, which screamed and burst, and shrapnel bullets creamed and burst, and shrapnel bullets continued with the duty should be clothed being worth \$12,000,000; the paper mills being worth \$12,000,000; the paper m tance north of Cairo, and where Arabi has are worth from 11 to 6 cents a pound; the Many who have suffered the indescribable another entrenched position, is not liable to woolen rags from 3 to 35 cents a pound torments of Dyspepsia for years owe the re-The rags are sorted by women, who earn \$5 | use of these medicines. Beware of imitations. larger dealers have accumulated large fortunes. and general dealers in Canada.

John J. Weddall. DEVER BROS.

NEW GOODS.

DARK CAMBRICS, 1 Case of Dark Hosiery.

for Autumn wear.

VELVETEENS.

SWANSDOWNS.

Berlin Wools.

ZEPHERS

being the best varn in the market for wear, and much superior to Victoria.

Op. Normal School.

Fredericton, September 6, 1882

WATERPROOF

Adamon's Botanic Balsam has gained a A large assortment very low in

C. H. THOMAS & CO'S.

UMBRELLAS. A full line. Good value.

75cts, 1.00, 1.25, and 1.40. C. H. THOMAS & CO'S.

BALBRIGGAN

and Drawers, at C. H. Thomas & Co's,

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

the market-at C. H. Thomas & Co's, F'ton, March 30, 1882.

Upper Caverhill, York Co., N. B. July 25th, 1882. DEAR SIR,—In answer to your letter of en-Quinine Iron and Wine, allow me to say that I consider it a wonder, and the best Tonte

The contributors in this country to the tivity, and as for my appetite, it never was Yery truly, yours, ELIJAH NAVINS.

TAY SETTLEMENT, YORK Co., N. B., June 16th, 1882 Dear Sir-1 wish to bear testimony to the wonderful strengthening powers of your Quinine Iron and Wine. I had suffered for several months with weakness and general debility to my household duties. On the advice of a triend I was induced to try DAVIS' QUININE IRON welded at the shoulder to a tang of wrought and WINE, and after using two bottles, I am as iron, and having a steel guard pierced to a in the remedy as a tonic, and I write this in

> With feelings of thankfulness, I am, my dear sir, Yours, very truly, MRS. SARAH MOODY.

DAVIS' QUININE IRON AND WINE IS PREPARED ONLY BY

Geo. H. Davis, Cor. Queen and Regent Streets Price, 50 cts. per bottle; 6 bottles for \$2.50

Fredericton, July 12

NEW GOODS! 3 CASES FANCY CAMBRICS.

1 CASE

UNDERWEAR

Ladies and Childrens' Sizes.

25 Dozen Rubber Aprons,

WANTED:

HOMESPUN

Fredericton, August 23, 1882

When you want to Buy

BOOTS AND SHOES

DON'T FORGET THAT

A. Lottimer REMOVED

TO THE SHOP IN

Dever Brothers'

AND JUST

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE

Normal School,

Fredericton, May 4, 1882

20 DOZEN HOOP SKIRTS.

Dever Brothers.

当

HIS CELEBRATED

SHOE STORE

MACHUM'S BUILDING

NEXT DOOR BELOW

5 doors above

OLD STAND.

Queen Street.

Goods Establishment,