Aug. 15th, 1883.

AS USUAL AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR, I WILL

CLEAR OUT

MY ENTIRE LOT OF

REMNANTS!

REGARDLESS OF COST.

ALSO, SOME SPECIAL LINES OF

SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS!

WILL BE CLEARED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

F. B. EDGECOMBE.

ALMA POLISH!

Just the thing for making a Child's light colored boot, that has been soiled by wear, a

Good and Permanent Black.

It also makes a

GOOD POLISH.

The BEST thing that has ever been put on the market, to make colored boots BLACK. For sale at

Lottimer's

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

NUBIAN BLACKING

For Boots and Shoes.

Just the thing for TRAVELLERS, and others, as it produces a BRILLIANT POLISH without Brushing, is waterproof, and the polish IS NOT DESTROYED by the Boot getting wet.

The Polish lasts a long time, and therefore the Boot does not want to be polished as often as with other blackings. For sale at

Lottimer's Shoe Store.

Queen Street, F'ton.

JUST OPENED.

A FINE LOT OF

Youths' and Boys'

CLOTHING,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

THOS. W. SMITH,

Fisher's Building.

Fredericton, July 25, 1883.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., September 12, 1883.

The Board of Agriculture retire from the Exhibition Commission.

An informal meeting of the members of the Provincial Board of Agriculture was held in this city on Friday last, to discuss their position as regards the Exhibition Commission, and the result was, that, after thoroughly considering the treatment they had received from the Local Government, they concluded that there was no other course open to them but to retire from the Commission, their reasons for which are set forth in a memorial to the Lieut.-Governor and Executive Council, published elsewhere.

We need not go into this matter particularly here, further than to call the attention of our readers to the memorial. It starts out with a quotation from the Statutes of New Brunswick, showing that the Board was the only body authorized by law, to hold an Exhibition, and it recapitulates the various active steps taken by the Board in preparations for the event, until checkmated by the St. John people, who were able to secure the co-operation of the Government in grasping the entire control of the Exhibition.

While regretting with the Board that the Government, by its action, has rendered this step necessary, we must admire the spirit that has actuated them in resenting the insult to them and their class, conveyed by the Government's appointment of the Commission, thus ignoring the law of the land, and setting at defiance the right the agriculturists and the Province has for a control in the management of the Exhibition.

That the Board has taken the only course open to it, every fair minded man must admit, and that the government by its treatment of these gentlemen representing as they do the farmers of New Brunswick, has flung an insult in the teeth of the great majority of the people of New Brunswick will become more apparent when the day of reckoning arrives.

The Westmorland Contest.

Mr. A. E. Killam, with his carpet bag, was here last week, and it is presumed he took home with him instructions for the Westmorland election, in which he desires to be a candidate, and that his trip saved Mr. Blair the trouble and expense of a jaunt to Westmorland for the purpose. Besides Mr. Blair went over to Westmorland last winter, selected a ticket of his own, and tried, by his own peculiar persuasive powers, to palm them off on the Westmorland electors, but his "mission" failed. Now he says that he never expected success in that election, but now Mr. Killam is sure to win—we shall see.

The *Globe* attempts to draw Dominion party lines in the election, and calls on the people to not only elect a pronounced supporter of the Local Government, but also a good staunch Liberal. The *Times* valiantly accepts the gage, and, while the *Telegraph*, foreseeing defeat for the Government candidate, should the election be run on Dominion issues, has the presumption to upbraid the *Times* for discussing election prospects on those grounds.

We have no sympathy with this attempt to drag in Dominion politics, but the Liberal party did it in St. John, and if they want it in Westmorland, they may be accommodated, and the result can be easily foreshadowed. However, the election should be conducted on purely local issues, and the candidate who opposes Mr. Killam, if the latter's friends do not throw him overboard, should declare himself squarely opposed to the hypocritical course of the Blair Government. They have only been in power a few months, but on all hands they have made so many blunders, shown themselves so incapable of running the machinery of Government with any intelligence, and above all have exhibited so clearly the sham policy of reform with which they deceived the people, that there ought not to be much difficulty in an active and intelligent Opposition candidate being possessed of abundant material for conducting a successful campaign against any man the Blair party may choose to bring into the contest.

Rubbish.

Our tri-weekly contemporary, which has been moderately reliable for the past few weeks, yesterday delivered itself of a silly attack of Mr. J. L. Inches, alleging that he had caused to be put in circulation, a certain Guide Book issued in St. John, which reflected on this city.

Now the *Capital* might have been saved its bluster, and preserved its small remaining reputation for veracity if it had taken the trouble to enquire into the circumstances before attacking Mr. Inches. The Guide Book, in question, was circulated here early in the summer, and our readers will remember that we published, at the time, the entire extract relating to Fredericton; but the *Capital* had not a word to utter on the subject then. The attention of the St. John Board of Trade having been drawn to the untruthful remarks concerning this city, in the new issue of the Guide Book, a copy of which we have under our hand, not one sentence occurs that reflects the least on Fredericton, but, on the other hand, the notice is exceedingly complimentary throughout.

To show how thoroughly unjust and untruthful are the remarks of the *Capital* regarding Mr. Inches connection with the matter, we need only say that when the Book was issued in the first instance, a number of copies were sent to his office, for distribution. They were not distributed however, but remained in the Secretary's Office, till the other day, Mr. John H. Reid took a number of them out with Exhibition premium lists to hand to those who might be interested in the Exhibition. Mr. Inches did not send them to Mr. Reid, Mr. Inches was in St. John when Mr. Reid got the books, and knew nothing of their distribution, so the *Capital's* assertions are false from beginning to end, so far as they relate to Mr. Inches.

What the *Capital's* object could have been in publishing a slander of this kind, we do not know, but we are charitable enough to believe that the article was inspired by Mr. John H. Reid, who, although he has been appointed on the Exhibition Commission, has been so snubbed, that he must have revenge on somebody, so he recited the story of his wrongs into the ear of the too credulous *Capital*, which apparently exists on the silly sensations it manufactures.

No citizen, whether absent or present, is safe from having his name paraded in blazing letters on the street by the *Capital* people, and not until somebody teaches them a wholesome lesson will the disreputable practice be discontinued.

The *Capital*, we hope, in view of the facts we have stated, will have the honesty to apologize to Mr. Inches for the wrong, we believe, it has unwittingly done him, and its experience, we trust, will teach it to be more careful in future.

Judge Wetmore has reserved his decision in the Abel divorce case till October.

The Kent Election.

Saturday next will be nomination day in Kent, when Hon. P. A. Landry will be put forward as the Liberal-Conservative candidate for the Commons.

Mr. Landry's candidature is the signal for all manner of canards being put afloat by the Grit press, the *Telegraph* and *Transcript* particularly distinguishing themselves in spreading the silly statement that Mr. Landry's election is at the instance of Sir Hector Langevin, who is endeavoring to consolidate and strengthen the French influence in New Brunswick, for the purpose of weakening Sir Leonard Tilley's following in the Commons from New Brunswick. This absurd twaddle is intended to influence the English speaking electors of Kent, but it will scarcely succeed.

Kent wants a good, live representative, one who will take a leading place in Parliament, and in the Councils of his party. This they will have in Mr. Landry, whose election, as we said last week, may be considered a certainty.

No Wonder.

The farmers of New Brunswick, as the Government and its organ—the *Telegraph*—have already found out, are not the people to calmly submit to insult and neglect. They have read and fully understood how their interests have been disregarded in the Exhibition arrangements, how their representatives, the members of the Board of Agriculture have been kicked out of control of the Exhibition, and how they have been sneered at by the St. John clique, who are running the Exhibition and running up a deficit for the Legislature of the country to pay. They have weighed all these matters, and here is the result as confessed by the *Telegraph* itself, which, in its issue of Tuesday, says:—

"From present indications every section of the Dominion, so far as the agricultural part is concerned, will be better represented than New Brunswick. It seems strange that with sixty agricultural societies located in different sections of the Province, receiving Government aid, only twelve of them should be represented at the Dominion Exhibition. A large amount of money, between $11,000 and $12,000, is annually spent for the development of agriculture, and still when an opportunity offers to compare the products of New Brunswick with other provinces, only a corporal's guard of the farmers of New Brunswick are willing to place their crops in competition with those of the farmers of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and the other Provinces."

What else could have been expected? and while we regret that these statements are true, we do not wonder thereat. The prize list was constructed without a proper regard to agricultural interests, and without the approval of the representatives of these interests, and when the Board of Agriculture attempted to curb the wild extravagance in Exhibition preparations, the Local Government stepped into the breach, dismissed the Board and placed the entire control of the Exhibition in the hands of the St. John people. Only the other day a small grant was asked with which to construct a temporary shed for the exhibit of agricultural implements, but the commission refused the request.

The injustice the Government's action has done to the Province will be irreparable in this respect. We have boasted of our splendid agricultural facilities, and of our untenanted acres, fertile and only awaiting the tiller, but when the opportunity arrives to display proof of these assertions, the Government—the weak, vacillating, incapable Government of Mr. Blair, step in and destroy that opportunity.

Visitors to the Exhibition will be surprised at the poor show of agricultural products made by New Brunswick, and they will carry away the impression that our country is incapable of making a better display, and the injury is apparent. At whose door should the blame be laid, but at that of the Local Government which has been cajoled into deliberately casting aside the farmers from and voice in the management of the Exhibition.

The Use and Abuse of the Press.

A few days ago, at the opening of the Montreal Superior Court, Judge Baby, in laying down the law of libel to the Grand Jury, made some wise remarks on this subject, which will bear reproduction. He said:—

All know perfectly well that newspapers are called upon to, and in fact do, play a great part in the civilized world. They teach the people their obligations, and make known to them their rights; they enlighten them on the dangers they are apt to run; they form public opinion, direct it, repress abuses of all sorts, and indicate the remedy to be applied wherever a default appears either in the moral or political sphere. In a word, the influence of the press over society is immense. Everybody should therefore be happy to give his support to, and sustain, within the bound of his means, the public prints which do not arrogate to themselves more rights than the law gives to individuals. But, on the other hand, if the press, instead of keeping within the circle of its legitimate attributes, ceases to give its attention to questions of a public nature, forgets its great mission, to attack, under the pretense that it is in the interests of the public, private individuals, seeks them out, tells to the multitude their faults, their weaknesses, uncovers and shows under false colors the inmost lives of individuals and the family, harbors and circulates these wicked canards, these atrocious calumnies and slanders, thrown upon the streets most of the time by cowards and envious characters, and then carried about everywhere by idle people—then this great benefactor, as it is called, becomes, I say, an immense nuisance. It is the more dangerous as the libellous sayings, in our days, go to all lands where steam and electricity reach.

But some will say a retraction will repair the evil done, and heal up the wound made. I wish it were so. It is difficult, however, to adopt this way of thinking, and for my part I cannot admit it and neither can you, gentlemen, I am sure. The retraction is most of the time worse in its disastrous effects than the article itself. It is stated at once that things are not as they had been reported and excuses are tendered the party offended, but the wording is such—so as not to appear to have been badly informed—that the reader in good faith who had at first made due allowance for some exaggeration in the report now comes to the conclusion that after all there is something at the bottom of the story—and those who believe all that appears in print—and the number is considerable—and who may never see the so-called withdrawal of the charge, remain under the impression that the individual is guilty of what was laid at his door. It is well known that there is a certain class of readers who thirst for scandal, who delight in equivocal situations, who nourish themselves with unwholesome emotions, who laugh at the misfortunes and sorrows of others, and enjoy the shame which all at once surrounds the hitherto fair name of a good citizen. Is it to satisfy the cravings of the depraved that the law should become a dead letter? No! The honor, peace and happiness of families must be protected, and it is the duty, the bounden duty, of all respectable members of society to see that the evil in question is eradicated as promptly as possible. No doubt the proprietors of those papers which merit our regard feel this themselves, and I am sure that, their attention being called to it, they will hereafter exercise great vigilance over what is inserted in their columns and see that inexperienced pens, guided very often by a very weak judgment, do not have the liberty of destroying at will the character and good reputation of individuals under the pretence that it is in the interest of the public to do so.

THERE IS A WIDE DIFFERENCE between medicines which affect merely the symptoms of disease and those which affect its cause. The first are useful as palliatives, the second, if of genuine efficacy, produce a radical cure. To the latter class belongs Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic cure. Thoroughness of operation is its special attribute in all cases of Billiousness, Costiveness, Indigestion, Kidney Complaints, and Femele Weakness.

The FARMER only $1 a year.

Memorial.

To His Honor the Lieut. Governor and Members of the Executive Council of New Brunswick.

The memorial of the undersigned members of the Board of Agriculture of the Province of New Brunswick, sheweth:

In the 11th Sec. of an Act, intitled an Act in amendment of Chap. 23, Con. Stat. of N. B., the following provision occurs:—

"It shall be the duty of the Governor in Council at such time and place as they shall appoint, either annually, biennially or triennially, at their option, to hold a Fair or Exhibition, open to competitors from any part of the Province of New Brunswick, the Dominion of Canada, or from other countries, as the Governor in Council may decide, of agriculture and horticulture, floral productions, domestic manufactures, also new and improved agricultural implements."

Sec. 15, in an Act intitled an Act to further amend Chap. 23 of the Con. Stat., reads as follows:—

"The Board shall hold Provincial Exhibitions triennially, or oftener, as may be deemed expedient, and the powers for that purpose, given in and by the eleventh section of the said chapter, are hereby vested in the Board."

By and under this authority, the Board of Agriculture met at the Royal Hotel, October 25th, 1882, and at that session resolved to hold a Dominion and Centennial Exhibition, at St. John, in October, 1883, provided that the City of St. John and Portland, would contribute respectively $5,000 and $2,500, their own offer, to the funds of such Exhibition. The Board also, by resolution at the same meeting, approved and confirmed the appointment of Sheriff Harding, Mayor Jones, Mr. Hall, Ald. Allan and John Magee, a committee to act and cooperate with the Board in the general managment and control of the Exhibition, and further resolved that the various committees already named by the citizens be asked to co-operate with the Board of Agriculture, in assisting to carry out the Exhibition of 1883. (See pages 23 and 24, Agricultural Report for 1882.)

Consistent with this action of the Board, the St. John City Council voted $5,000 for the Exhibition; Portland refused to grant any amount, but, notwithstanding, the Board determined to proceed with holding the Exhibition in St. John.

On the following day, Oct. 26th, the Board by resolution, authorised the Secretary to communicate to the Dominion and Local Governments, the resolutions of the previous day, referred to above, to ask them the amount they were willing to contribute towards the Exhibition, and also to make application for drill shed, grounds, etc., for the purposes of the Exhibition.

At another meeting of the Board, held on Nov. 8th, 1882, at the Royal Hotel, St. John, the Board, by resolution, authorised the Building Committee to proceed with the erection of Exhibition Buildings.

At the annual meeting of the Board at Fredericton on Dec. 19th, 1882, the Secretary read a communication from Sir Leonard Tilley, intimating the intention of the Dominion Government to grant $10,000 towards the Exhibition, and also a communication from the Minister of Militia, acceding to the Board's application for the drill shed and grounds for the Exhibition.

At the session of the Board held on Dec. 22nd, 1882, the following Resolution was passed:—

Whereas, it appears by the daily papers of St. John, that a misunderstanding exists between the citizens of St. John and this Board, in reference to the management of the proposed Exhibition of 1883; and

Whereas, this Board, at two meetings held in the Royal Hotel, in St. John, met and conferred with a committee of the citizens of St John in reference to the joint management of said Exhibition by this Board and the citizens of St. John, at both of which meetings this Board conceded to the Citizens Committee all that was asked of the Board by such Committee, by the acceptance of all persons and Committees appointed by the citizens of St. John, as shown to the Board by their records, to assist in the management of the Exhibition, and with which concession the Committee expressed their entire satisfaction; therefore

Resolved, That this Board is prepared to carry out in good faith the arrangements made with the citizens of St. John through their Committee, in endeavoring to make the contemplated Exhibition a credit not only to the City of St. John but to the Province generally.

The Board did not meet again till June 1st, in St. John, although several requests had been made to the President of the Board by its members for a meeting previous to that time, and it was only by requisition of the members, as prescribed by law, that the meeting in question was called, which was for the purpose of considering the prize list for the Exhibition, already printed and distributed under the authority of the Government, without the knowledge or consent of the Board. This prize list, as referred to, was then taken up by the Board, and important revisions were made to meet the wishes of the agricultural community.

At another meeting of the Board, held in St. John June 21st, the members thereof having learned through the President that the citizens of St. John had appointed one of their own number as Treasurer of Exhibition funds, the Board passed the following resolution:—

Whereas, The law relating to agriculture makes the Secretary of this Board, Treasurer of the Board; therefore

Resolved, That all monies granted for the Exhibition to be held in October next, in the City of St. John, and all gate receipts be placed in the Bank of New Brunswick to the credit of the Secretary, and that all accounts and expenses incurred in carrying on the Exhibition, after having been approved by an Audit Committee to be hereafter appointed, and all prize money, etc., be drawn from said Bank by check of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture.

This resolution placed the control of the Exhibition funds virtually in the hands of the Local Government, or what was the same, in the hands of their own officer, and provided for the appointment of a committee to audit and approve of the accounts, such committee to be appointed by the President, who was a member of the Government, for the purpose of protecting the Government in the expenditure of the funds of the Exhibition.

The passage of the foregoing Resolution brought on what has been called the "dead lock," and which resulted in the Local Government, under pressure of parties in St. John, who had attempted from the first to control the Exhibition, appointing the Exhibition Commission, thereby setting aside the Board in the management of the Exhibition, contrary to the Statutes of the Province.

This Commission consisted of thirty gentlemen belonging to St. John and Portland, with the six members of the Board of Agriculture as individuals.

The Board of Agriculture having been notified of the first meeting of the Commission at St. John, on July 12th, attended that meeting, and at the outset, in reply to Mr. Anderson, the Chairman stated that the members of the Board were present simply as individuals, which statement was subsequently corroborated by the President of the Commission.

The members of the Board having thus been summarily dismissed from the management and control of the Exhibition as a body, withdrew from the Commission after stating, individually, that they could not under the circumstances act with the Commission until they had consulted with their constituencies.

The next step of the Board was to place in the Secretary's hands a requisition as provided by the statute, asking that a meeting of the Board be called for July 25th, at St. John, but the Secretary instead of proceeding to notify the members of the Board of such meeting, as was his duty, consulted with the President, under whose order the Secretary was forbidden to call such meeting.

The members of the Board having failed in securing the meeting as above, made still another request to the Government direct on July 26th, to call a meeting of the Board, to which request no reply was ever received, nor has the Board since been called together, nor were they since the first meeting of the Commission notified of the sessions of that body, although several had been held, and important business transacted, until the 31st of August, and only then after six other gentlemen had been appointed by the Government as substitutes for the members of the Board of Agriculture, the President of the Commission having announced thereto, that this action became necessary, because the Board had refused to act on the Commission, a statement not justified by facts, as the Board had never intimated to either the Commission or the Government that they intended to take such action.

Although the Board has thus had no control in the Exhibition arrangements, since the appointment of the Commission, and although the prize list has been revised twice since that time, the Board are still advertised therein, as the body under whose authority the Exhibition is being held, thus placing the Board in a false position and throwing upon them the responsibility of an Exhibition over which, as the foregoing facts show, they have no control whatever.

Your memorialists therefore, taking all these circumstances into consideration, feel that there is no other course open to them but to retire from the Exhibition Commission, while regretting that such action has become neccessary.

(Signed.)

F. W. BROWN,
J. E. FAIRWEATHER,
JOHN A. CAMPBELL,
J. J. ANDERSON,
ARTHUR GRAHAM,
ROBERT SWIM.

Members of the Board of Agriculture.

Fredericton, Sept. 7, 1883.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Bible, in the Zulu language, has been issued by the American Bible Society.

For toothache, burns, cuts and rheumatism, use Perry Davis' pain killer. See adv. in another column.

Lord Lansdowne will sail for Quebec on the 11th October, and his secretary, Lord Melgund, will sail for Canada on the 20th inst.

Arrangements have been made for the trip of the Manitoba Legislature to the end of the Canada Pacific Railway track on the 13th inst.

For all scrofulous disorders, for syphilitic and mercurial diseases, the best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The Governments of Batavia and Java have voted £5000 and £1000 respectively in aid of the sufferers by the recent volcanic eruptions.

The late Hon. Michael Tobin, who died recently at Dartmouth, N. S., was the last survivor of the first responsible government in that province.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

The French harvest returns are unsatisfactory. Of 85 departments only 37 report crops above the average, while 15 report average crops, and 33 crops below the average.

Canada has a cheese king in the person of D. M. McPherson, of Lancaster, Ont., who controls no less than sixty-four cheese factories, capable of turning out from 22,000 to 25,000 boxes per month.

The vast extent of the sporting range of Scotland will be apparent when it is stated that seven of the Highland counties occupy an area of eleven and a half millions of acres, a fourth part of which is sacred to deer and grouse.

Troop & Sons of St. John, have contracted with a Clyde shipbuilding firm to build them an iron sailing ship of 1500 tons register, to be delivered about the 1st of next June. This will be the first iron ship built for a St. John firm.

Lord Elphinstone, who is now travelling in the North West, stated in reply to an interviewer the other day, that public opinion in England was drifting in the direction of protection, and that eventually a protective system would be adopted.

What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure."

CLARA E. PORTER.

F. A. Wyman, interested for the Shaws, says that the laboring men who have been at work for the concern, will be paid every dollar due them. He says that the attachments made in Maine are good, and is of the opinion that New York creditors will finally go in with other creditors, and the entire matter will be amicably settled.

One result of the telegraphers' strike is the formation of a new company called "The Citizens and Telegraphers' National Union Telegram and Cablegram Company," in which every employe and officer is to be a stockholder. Subscriptions will be opened Sept. 15th and as soon as the stock reaches the sum of $200,000 work will be commenced on the lines.

A crazed fanatic in the centre of Pennsylvania commenced to nail his eight-year-old son to a cross, and was only checked by the timely arrival of some wood cutters. After jumping into the lake he bound his girl hand and foot, carried her into the woods, and set fire to what he thought was a funeral pyre, but help arriving, the maniac was prevented from completing the sacrifice.

The *Chemical Review* has collected statistics in regard to brewing, by which it appears that the consumption of malt liquors is increasing faster in America than any country in the world. New York, Pennsylvania and the States west of them produce the larger part of the beer made in the country. One might attribute this fact to the presence of the German element, but statistics show that the German nation consumes less beer than the English.

"We are," said Mr. Van Horne, manager of the Canada Pacific Railway, recently, "at this season of the year at the very height of our expenditure, and it is safe to say we are spending $100,000 a day. We have about 18,000 men employed in construction alone, and with our service hands I suppose the total number of employees will nearly amount to 25,000 in all, and we are giving employment to all laborers who are presenting themselves and are fit to work."

A pearl fishery which is said to be of great promise has been opened up in the Gulf of California. One pearl, taken from the shell of an oyster in December last, is believed to be the largest yet found. It weighs 75 carats, and was purchased by a jeweler for $14,000. Another of 47 carats has also been found. It is perfect in form and finely tinted, and is valued at $5000. A third very beautiful pearl of 40 carats has been exhibited at La Paz, where a bid of $3000 for it was declined.

The great need of rain is universally felt. Not only in Maine, but throughout New England, the earth is parched and dry, fruit is prematurely dropping from the trees, pastures have dried up, and the cry is for rain. The drouth has now lasted some six weeks. In some localities late crops have been greatly injured, with a prospect of utter ruin if the rain witholds longer. Farmers have been compelled to take their cows from the dry and hard pastures, and feed them upon winter hay. In consequence of this, the price of milk in many places has been raised. Butter is a scarce commodity, and brings a high price.

It has always been supposed that the *Royal George*, which suddenly foundered at Spithead just as she was getting ready for a cruise, careened over, but in a lecture on "Naval History," recently delivered at Greenwich by Mr. Laughton, he stated that after a careful perusal of all the documents relating to the catastrophe, he could come to no other conclusion than that the truth had been hushed up by the Government of the day, and that the *Royal George* in reality went down because she was rotten; that part of the bottom literally dropped out from the sudden strain caused by the immense weight in her hold, and that she simply filled and sank.

One of the register clerks at the recent Dominion Rifle Association Meeting at Ottawa, was Sergt. Winters of Prescott. Over two years ago he left a situation in a Canadian bank and went to England where he entered the 7th Fusilier Regt.; he served with the colors in Egypt during the late campaign, and was present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. While on service he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. While in the hospital at Alexandria, where he was confined as the result of an attack of fever, he was visited by Lady Dufferin. He received an Egyptian medal and on his return to England received the war medal with the Tel-el-Keber clasp. He afterward purchased his discharge and returned to Canada.

Colonel Fosbery created a sensation at a lecture he recently gave to an assembly of officers, small-arm inventors, and other experts, at the Royal United Service Institution, by suddenly drawing from its place of hiding under the table a wonderful new gun, which he had just brought from Liege. He called it a "baby electric gun." It looked like a pretty carbine, but but it had no mechanism, and could not possibly go off until connected up to the source of electric force. This done, it could be fired with amazing rapidity, 104 rounds having a few days before been fired from it by its inventor, M. Pieper, of Liege, in two minutes. Colonel Fosbery fired two rounds with infinitessimal powder charges. He had prepared himself by secreting under his vest a small circuit of wire and putting on a bande-role, supporting what looked like a two-ounce vial, but was in fact an electric accumulator, with sufficient stored up energy to discharge 2 000 rounds. The cartridges were innocent looking mites, and contained no detonating substances—nothing, in fact, but simple powder and a wad. The opinion was expressed by various speakers that the electric gun must once more revolutionize the manufacture of small-arms within a brief period.

CURRENT COIN.

It is said that inhaling the fumes of sulphur will cure catarrh.

The mortality in New York last week was 558. The births were 564 and the marriages 163.

It is stated that 1,000,000 cattle have died from the plague in Russia during the last four years.

A ladies' vigilance committee has been formed at Galt, Cal.. for the extermination of dogs.

A New Orleans auctioneer has been arrested for making bids by ventriloquism to force prices up.

Since 1861 the sum of $185,459 has been paid by unknown persons to the U. S. Treasury Conscience fund.

The Methodists of Canada, lately united, are now one of the strongest and richest religious bodies on the Continent.

It will cost the Northern Pacific $80,000 to drive its last spike, but it will get well advertised for that sum.

Bee keepers in all sections of the country say that the present season has been the greatest honey season ever known.

For cramps, pain in the stomach, bowel complaint or chills, use Perry Davis' pain killer. See adv. in another column.

The Kansas State Board of Agriculture reports a wheat harvest of 28,382,919 bushels, or "a decrease from the crop of 1882 of seven million bushels."

The only purely Christian country in the world is believed to be the little island of Atafu in the South Pacific, where every adult is a member of a church.

The Vicar of Stratford-upon-Avon has signified his willingness to allow the remains of Shakespeare to be exhumed to compare the skull with his busts and portraits.

When the Rev. Robert Collyer preached at Ilkley, England, this summer he was able to point to the churchyard gates as the work of his own hand when he was a toiler at the forge.

Last Sunday, for the first time in the history of Dodge City, Kansas, the business houses, liquor shops and gambling rooms, were closed, and there was no dancing in the evening.

About $65,000 have been spent in laying sidewalks in Winnipeg during the present year, a total of 21 miles having been put down. Last year 29 miles were laid at a cost of $125,000.

This year's oysters are said to be in an usually plump and luscious condition. Much of last year's crop was not taken from the beds, because of its poor quality, and this adds to the supply.

Canada has a cheese king in the person of D. McPherson of Lancaster, Ont., who controls no less than sixty-four cheese factories, capable of turning out from 22,000 to 25,000 boxes per month.

A steamboat made almost entirely of paper is about to be launched on the Ohio River. It is twenty feet long, and can carry several tons. The sheathing is of solid paper three-eights of an inch thick.

A person once told Talmage that he had married three times. The first wife was rich, the second handsome and the third had a bad temper, so that he had had a taste of the world, the flesh and the devil.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents, all druggists.

It is announced that a process has been discovered for taking photographs in natural colours, the colors being produced by the action of the light alone in in the camera, and owing nothing to the pencil of the artist.

There will be a great show of horseflesh under the auspices of the National Horse Show Association at Madison Square Garden, New York, October 22nd to 26th. There will be over $11,000 offered in premiums.

The average cost per head of education in England is about $4, which would be higher were it not for the voluntary schools, which lessen the expenses of the education department by about $10,000,000 a year.

Sir W. P. Howland says Manitoba and the North-west will have 2,000,000 bushels of wheat for exportation this year, and that amount may be expected with good harvests to double each year for some time to come.

A despatch says two hundred and eighty out of four hundred seamen in the United States steamer Lancaster have deserted since leaving New York two years ago, on account, as alleged, of the most brutal cruelty of the officers.

A human chain a mile and a half long could be formed daily by the average arrivals of European emigrants in America during the past four year. Over twenty thousand miles of humanity has come to us during that period.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will never fail you when taken to cure Dysentery, Colic, Sick Stomach, or any form of Summer Complaint. Relief is most instantaneous; a few doses cure when other remedies fail.

They have an Association in Finland known as the Pure by Excellence. The P. by E. believe that woman being the superior of man must rule the household. They insist upon the men making weekly confession of their sins.

There are 300,000 horses in the United States kept only for racing and pleasure, and many of them are from the State of Maine. On the State Fair Ground in Lewiston last week was a five year old colt for which $5,000 was refused.

During August 17,369 immigrants arrived in Canada. The total arrivals from the first January was 138,484, and for the same period last year was 129,919. The number who settled in Canada from 1st January to this date was 62,360

I CERTIFY that I obtained immediate relief during a severe case of bronchitis, when in Camp Sussex this year, by the application of Minard's Liniment.

C. CREWD-READ, Lieut.-Col.

St. John, 13th November, 1882.

An Indianapolis paper thus summed up the divorce market in that locality: "Brisk competition among our local lawyers has brought down the prices of divorces. We quote: Common separation, $15; small alimony, $25; large alimony, $50 to $100, according to circumstances. Business good and increasing."

One of the most singular freaks of the eruption at Java was the carrying of an enormous bed of solid ice from a subterranean lake in the midst of molten lava. The bed of ice was surrounded by a thick envelope of sand and scoria which are such non-conductors of heat that a red hot stream of lava running over it did not melt the snow.

Glass vessels, hooped with gold rings set with rubies, supporting chains which had at the ends heart-shaped pearls, a golden cup holder with two griffins in bas relief, and a golden plate with a historical representation in bas relief, have been found in a tomb in Southern Russia. They belong, it is said, to the time of Persaid II, who began to reign 284 B. C.

A statistical record of habitual drunkards is to be kept in Russia. All city physicians are directed to present in future an exact account of the determined bibbers, by putting in the official reports a "P" opposite the names of the culprits. In this way, apparently, the drunkards will be under the paternal eye of the Government, and may be led to redemption.

Dancing is very popular in Italy, but it is conducted differently from what it is in this country. The first thing the men and women do is to take their shoes and stockings off, if they happen to have any on. A man does not go up to a girl and ask if she will dance, but he fixes his eyes upon her from a distance and nods. She nods in return, and then both kick off their shoes and advance towards each other and begin to dance.

At a late social entertainment the Prince of Wales is said to have carried a bouquet of large lilies tinted with delicate pink and blue, by the absorption of dyes through the stems. The dyes do not in the least effect the perfume or freshness of the flowers. The process is the discovery of Mr. Nesbit. It is said flowers refuse to absorb certain colors. Some of the lilies which had been treated with a purple dye separated the red and the blue, the colors being divided in the process of absorption.

THE "Myrtle Navy" tobacco is not burdened with the usual costs which swell the price of most articles to the consumer; the firm employs no travellers whatever, their orders come to them instead of being sought by them. The merchant does not require to keep a large stock on hand swelling its price with interest, for the factory is an immediate source of supply to him, at the cost of a postal card or at most a telegram. He loses nothing, therefore, from being overstocked. The article is a staple one, for which there is as constant a demand as for wheat or flour, and the merchant can therefore, sell it at a minimum rate of profit.

DEVER BROS.

Spring Importations!

NEW DRESS GOODS,

In all the leading styles.

NEW CLOTHS,

In Scotch, Canadian and West of England.

NEW CARPETS,

In Brussels, Tapestry, Wools, Dutch and Hemp.

New Lace Curtains and Lambrequins
New Prints, Sateens, and Ginghams, Lace Ties, Collars, and Fancy Handkerchiefs.

Novelties in great variety.

All Departments Complete.

DEVER BROTHERS.

May 9, 1883.

JUST RECEIVED:

500 lbs. Brandon's Pure

PARIS GREEN.

1 Cross

Warner's Kidney Cure!

8 Cross

JOHNSON'S LINIMENT.

Wholesale and Retail.

Davis, Staples & Co.,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

75cts. **UNLAUNDRIED.** $1.00

The best value in the city. Our UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS at 75cts. and $1.00 each. Linen fronts and Cuffs. Sizes from 13 1-2 to 17 inch.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.,

Gents' Furnishers, and Custom Shirt Makers.

Fredericton, June 27, 1883.

FAILING!

That is what a great many people are doing. They don't know just what is the matter, but they have a combination of pains and aches, and each month they grow worse.

The only sure remedy yet found is Davis' Quinine Iron and Wine, and this by rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood, purifies and enriches it, and rich, strong blood flowing to every part of the system repairs the wasted tissues, drives out disease and gives health and strength.

This is why Davis' Quinine Iron and Wine will cure Dispepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Malaria, Intermittent Fevers, General Debility, etc.

BURTON, SUN. CO., July 17, 1883

GEO. H. DAVIS:

Dear Sir,—I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and for several weeks could eat nothing, and was growing weaker every day. I tried Davis' Quinine, Iron and Wine, and am happy to say I now have a good appetite and am getting stronger.

Yours,
JOSEPH MCCAWLEY

Davis' Quinine Iron and Wine is not a drink and does not contain whiskey. It is a simple preparation of Iron and Quinine that causes no injurious effects. Get the genuine. Ask for Davis' and take no other. Price 50 cents. Prepared only by

GEO. H. DAVIS',

Cor. Queen and Regent Sts.,

Fredericton, Aug. 15

1883. MAY 1883.

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S

STOCK OF

GENERAL

DRY GOODS

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Is full in every Department, with the

NEWEST

AND

MOST FASHIONABLE

goods, which we are prepared to sell at the

Lowest Prices.

Agent for the celebrated Bazaar Patterns. Also Gibbert's Lane Dye Works, St. John.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

Opposite Normal School.

May 9, 1883.

1883 MAY 1883

Tennant, Davies & Co's

IMMENSE IMPORTATIONS OF

DRY GOODS,

FROM THE

ENGLISH, FRENCH, CANADIAN

AND

American Markets.

ARE NOW COMPLETE.

Every Department is replete with the latest and most desireable goods, and are marked at prices which cannot fail to satisfy the closest buyer.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

Directly Opp. Normal School,

Queen Street, Fredericton,

May, 2, 1883