ALBION HOUSE.

Spring Opening

OF

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

English, French,
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IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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Queen St., Fredericton.

BRANCH: ST. MARY'S.

Fredericton, March 21

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

LOTTIMER'S

SHOE STORE.

A LARGE LOT OF

Ladies', Gents', Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's

LONG RUBBER BOOTS.

Also a large and varied assortment of

RUBBER SHOES,

in all the Leading Styles of both

American and Canadian MANUFACTURE.

Also, lately received and in stock, the

Largest and Best

Assortment of

LADIES'

FINE SLIPPERS

in the city, including the

Opera, Empress, Croquet, Brocade, Oxford Ties, and other styles.

A. LOTTIMER,

Queen St., F'ton.

April 11

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 11, 1883.

The Duty on Agricultural Implements

The opposition papers have raised, without reason, a hue and cry, regarding the contemplated advance of the duty upon agricultural implements, and endeavor to make it appear that the advance will be a burden to the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. That this cannot be the result, all intelligent farmers know, for since the opening up of trade with the upper Provinces by the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, the Western Canadian Manufacturers have secured all the trade, beyond the ability of local manufacturers to control, and which before was controlled by Americans, They did this under a 17½ per cent. tariff, and they would have done it at a free rate, since the prices for the same implements are as low, and in some instances lower, in Canada, than in the United States, either at wholesale or retail. The reason for this, lies in the fact, that the number engaged in agricultural implement manufacturing in Canada, is very much greater proportionately than in the United States, and competition thus being keen, prices are kept down. This is proved by the fact that although, in almost all branches of manufacture, prices have advanced during the past few years in keeping with the general prosperity of the country, mowing machines, horse rakes, reapers, and the better qualities of ploughs and harrows, we are assured by the largest importing firm in this line in the Maritime Provinces, Messrs. Johnston & Co., are sold to-day, throughout the Province, at no advance over prices ruling five and eight years ago, mowing machines and rakes being actually cheaper now, than at that time while the quality of both articles, have materially improved.

The Toronto *Globe* in a recent issue, acknowledges that agricultural implements in quantities worthy of notice have not been imported into Ontario from the United States for a number of years, and that if farmers suffer at all by the advance in the duty, it can possibly be only those of Manitoba and the Northwest. Instead of our farmers feeling the effects of the advance, as opposition journals would try to make them believe, it is more than likely that the sharp competition among Western manufacturers to supply the demand that has sprung up by the development of the great North-West will reduce the price in all the Provinces.

As in all new countries, those first in the field, prepared to do business with a good stock of materials, will reap rich rewards, but the demand in such countries being always greater than the supply, the impetus to the trade, will bring other manufacturers into the business. Sharper competition must follow, and the natural result of that, reduction of prices; and thus the aim of the National Policy, to encourage our own industries, will be realized, and the country will be benefited directly and indirectly.

A Mistaken Policy.

It is to be regretted, that Mr. Blair's party in the recent election, introduced into the contest, Dominion issues, with which our local politics can possibly have no affinity. The fact cannot be disguised that through this means the Attorney-General secured the active support of our large lumber operators, who were induced to throw the weight of their influence for Mr. Blair, because of his announced antipathy to the present Dominion Government. Mr. Blair on the husting, Nomination Day, sounded the key note, and his friends throughout the constituency took it up. The personal influence of the Dominion M. P. for York, and of those representing adjoining counties, belonging to the same party, was strongly exerted in Mr. Blair's behalf, and told heavily in the result of the election. It was a charge against the late Government, that they imported into the local arena, questions with which the federal parliament alone have to deal, but so far as this County is concerned, at least, such a charge was entirely groundless. It remained for Mr. Blair, of whose Government four gentlemen—two of them holding important portfolios—are staunch Liberal Conservatives, to introduce a change which neither party in Dominion politics in York will justify. If in Ontario, they fight local battles on Dominion questions, and if in Quebec and Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, the example is followed, that is no reason why in New Brunswick, the matters with which our Legislators have to deal, should not be considered simply on their merits, and without regard to what the individual members, Dominion bearing may be. We believe the attempt of the Attorney-General will fail, as it ought to fail, and that future elections in this constituency, will turn alone on questions with which the Local Legislature has authority, notwithstanding some politician in dire distress, may seek to introduce foreign elements into the contest.

Mr. Wm. Lawlor, who has the contract for the erection of the proposed new Presbyterian Church in this city, will resume work thereon, about the 20th May, and will have the whole work finished by the close of the year. The contract price is $18,500 to include a complete building except the interior furnishings. During the winter at South Bay, St. John Co., Mr. Lawlor has had eight or ten men employed dressing the lime stone of which the church will be built and which is quarried there. Already two schooner loads are ready for shipment and will be forwarded here as soon as the River opens. Mr. Lawlor has also made arrangements with the Dobson Quarrying Co., Dorchester, for the freestone to be used in trimming, which will be shipped direct by schooners as soon as possible. This material is from the same quarry as that used in the construction of the Parliament Buildings. Twenty men will be employed at the outset on the church, and the work possibly will be done under Mr. Lawlor's direct personal supervision. The foundation and basement are already prepared, and the work will be forwarded with all despatch, Mr. Lawlor having a reputation for promptness and reliability in everything he undertakes. At present he is rushing along the erection of the Marine Hospital at St. John, which he contracted for last autumn for the sum of $25,000. The building is now being plastered, and will be finished by the last of June. The Parliament Buildings, the new wings on the Dorchester Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum, and numerous other of our most elegant public and private buildings throughout the Province, are monuments to Mr. Lawlor's ability as a contractor, and St. Paul's Church, his latest undertaking, when completed will further testify to that ability.

The *Telegraph* just now, is afflicted with an attack of "Potts," and next it will be David Shanks Kerr. There ought to be some redress for the public, from these periodical nuisances. An injunction from Mr. Justice Weldon, or the vigorous administration of the law for the suppression of "Cranks," perhaps would remedy the evil.

The trial of the Phœnix Park murderers commenced at Dublin yesterday, and the Grand Jury found true bills against Brady, the Hanlons, Maroney, Delaney, Fagan and Mullett. Brady's trial is now in progress, and it is believed the evidence against him is unimpeachable. There is great excitement in Dublin, and the Court House is guarded by a strong *posse* of police.

The dynamite fiends in London are being brought to justice. Whitehead, the leader of the gang and the manufacturer of the explosives, with several accomplices, are under arrest, and the Government are determined to get at the bottom of the whole conspiracy, and have good prospects of success.

The Official Guillotine.

The first act of the Government is the dismissal of Sheriff Temple. Sheriff Temple has made a good and impartial officer, at all times, doing his duty in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. The Shieveralty necessarily requires a man of moderation and experience, beside good judgment. The Sheriff possessed all of these qualifications to an eminent degree, and we are very much mistaken, if the bulk of the people of this county will approve of Mr. Blair's action. We are not aware at present of any cause being assigned, except indeed Mr. Gregory wished his particular friend, Mr. Sterling appointed.

The *Carleton Sentinel*, a Government journal, denounces Sheriff Temple's dismissal. It says:—

"We regret to learn that Sheriff Temple, of York, retired from that office at the close of the term. Of course, we do not know the circumstances which have led to the necessity for a change, but whatever they are, we are personally sorry, as we believe Mr. Temple during his extended term of office has filled an onerous and rather vexatious place, in a manner satisfactory to the public."

The American system of decapitation by new Governments, is a very dangerous one, and should be at once frowned down by the people, but it is a game that two can play at. It is an old saying "It's a long lane that has no turn," and the turn may not be far distant. Under ordinary cirumstances we would assume the idea originated with Mr. Ellis, M. P. P. for St. John, whose American views have been so frequently thrust upon the country, but we fear that in the present case, Messrs. Gregory & Blair must shoulder the responsibility.

We learn, also, that Mr. John Black has been dismissed from the Engrossing Clerkship of the Assembly to make room for Mr. G. F. Gregory's brother! As in Mr. Temple's case, we have heard no definite charge preferred against Mr. Black, but we presume both changes are in accordance with the principle "to the victors belong the spoils," as advanced by the Chatham *Advance*, and countenanced by the *Globe*. The *Freeman* announces that the dismissals so far, is only a nibbling, and demands a clean sweep.

Prof. Foster in Parliament.

New Brunswickers, regardless of party alliance, feel proud of the prominent position already taken by Prof. Foster, M. P. for Kings, in the debates of the House of Commons. In the budget debate, the Professor made a most eloquent and argumentative speech, which has placed him in the front rank of Parliamentary orators. At its close, says an Ottawa telegram, "he was warmly cheered, and many members, including Sir Leonard Tilley and other Ministers, congratulated him. It is regarded by many, as the finest speech delivered during the present session of Parliament."

Mr. Thos. White, the leading journalist of Canada and himself a prominent member of Parliament, says in the Montreal *Gazette* of Mr. Foster's speech:—

"This evening will be long remembered by those who attended the house, as that in which a man, young in years and destitute of parliamentry experiences, by a single speech, earned for himself the distinction of the first orator in the Canadian House of Commons. Such an honor, without exaggeration, was earned to-night by Mr. Foster, of King's, N. B. The Parliament of Canada, since the death of Mr. Howe, has known no orator in the true sense of the term. Able debaters have held, and still hold, a place in it—men of logical mind, of legal acumen, with great reasoning powers, fully developed, thoroughly acquainted with the political history of the country, and versed in the statecraft—but no man since Mr. Howe's death, until the entrance of Prof. Foster into political life, could lay claims to the possession of true oratorical powers, ripened by long practice in public speaking, aided and developed by classical education and matured scholarship. With his mastery of language, Mr. Foster has a thorough knowledge of the subjects of which he treats, a deep and earnest conviction of the righteousness of his cause, and is singularly fair in his consideration of party policy. His treatment of the financial question this evening was a revelation; figures of arithmetic were invested with a charm such as no man in the House has ever before succeeded in giving dry statistics. The speech will make a deep impression on the country, and, if I mistake not, it will form the text of many a hustings speech in the future, and the model set to-night by Mr. Foster will be emulated through the country in the treatment of of fiscal and financial subjects. It is impossible to convey an idea of the points of the speech, or the wonderfully effective manner in which they were made, in a mere summary. It occupied about two hours in delivery, was most closely listened to and enthusiastically applauded throughout, and is the talk of the lobbies, every one recognizing that in Mr. Foster the House has acquired a a genuine orator, and the Government a supporter who, when he gains parliamentary experience, will stand in the front rank of the public men of Canada."

In the present Parliament, Sir Leonard Tilley must find himself greatly strengthened by the addition of Prof. Foster, Mr. Wood and Mr. Burns to his following from New Brunswick.

It is a significant fact that neither the Hon. Isaac Burpee or Mr. John Pickard spoke in the budget debate. We are not aware that Mr. Pickard's voice has been heard in Parliament during the present session, except in opposition to Mr. Irvine's proposal to change the standard weight of oats!

It is related that Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's wonderful bath-room was as much admired at the late ball as the bower of cedars and roses into which the gymnasium was converted. *Apropos* of this bath-room, the architect naively says, that the only point at which Mr. Vanderbilt really seemed to hesitate about allowing him to spend whatever he pleased was, when he desired to invest $27,000 in a carved faucet for a bath-tub! Be this as it may, the room is a perfect joy to look upon. The floor, wainscotting, and ceiling, are purest marble. Opposite the bath is a large square stand of marble, with basin and ewer and toilet devices of glittering crystal. The marble is finely carved, and above the wainscot the wall is panelled in small square mirrors. The glases are covered with apple and peach blossoms, perfect in colour and design. The room is a blaze of white and pink. It is such a room as Mary Stuart in her youth at Chenonceaux, might have asked her royal young husband of France to build for her.

The aroma of the tobacco leaf is so completely conserved in the manufacture of "Myrtle Navy," that age has no effect in diminishing it; even after the plug has been kept for years it gives out its full flavor under the combustion it the pipe, mellowed in tone by its age and making the most exquisite smoke which tobacco can be made give. Age too hardens the structure of the plug and gives the tobacco, when cut, that almost granular appearance in which all connoisseurs delight.

Among the relics exhibited in London in aid of the Egyptian War Fund, are the pistols taken from Arabi, and two Remington rifles belonging to him. It is a little surprising to find that the pistols have only antiquated flint locks. The household Cavalry exhibit a photograph of a testament carried by Private W. Roome, of the Highland Light Infantry, which diverted from a vital part of his body, the bullet which struck him at Tel-el-Kebir. In the middle of the room a bent and stained cavalry sword attracts much attention. It is the sabre with one stroke of which Trooper Browning, of the 2nd Life Guards, literally hewed an Egyptian soldier in two in the *melee* at Tel-el-Mahuta. He wrote to his wife that he was wounded, and "hardly knew what he was doing at the time."

Mr. R. C. Winlow, Toronto, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is a valuable medicine to all who are troubled with indigestion. I tried a bottle of it after suffering for some ten years, and the results are certainly beyond my expectations. It assists digestion wonderfully. I digest my food with no apparent effort, and am now entirely free from that sensation, which every dyspeptic well knows, of unpleasant fulness after each meal."

The Easter term of the Supreme Court opened yesterday.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Rapid land and ocean transit is one of the marvels of the times, and a notable instance of it occurred recently, when two Swedish emigrants arrived in Selkirk, Manitoba, on the eighteenth day after leaving their native land.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church St. John, is evidently emerging from its internal difficulties, which have long been its scandal. The pastorship has been accepted by Rev. Dr. Smith, an able divine from Kingston Ont., who will arrive in St. John next month.

The late Alex. Barnhill, of Portland, St. John, was a wealthy man. His real estate is valued at $20,000, and his personal property at $70,000. Outside of his will, Mr. Barnhill had made provision for his wife, who receives in all, $50,000. The estate is worth altogether, $120.000.

Bishop Rogers of Chatham has gone to Europe, sailing in the same steamer with Judge Wilkinson. Before returning, the Bishop will visit the Pope at Rome, his last pilgrimage to that city having been made thirteen years ago. He is accompanied, as Secretary, by Rev. John Carter of Renous River.

Hon. T. W. Anglin is about removing from St. John, to take up his residence in Toronto, where he will be engaged in literary work in connection with the Toronto *Globe* and *Tribune*,—the latter a leading Roman Catholic journal in Ontario, and the organ of Hon. Mr. Fraser, a member of the Mowat Government. It is not stated who will succeed Mr. Anglin in the management of the St. John *Freeman*.

Some of Mr. Blair's organs have been sounding his praise because of his authorizing the Government Engineer to make a preliminary survey for the proposed bridge across the St. John, but we can assure them that the order for such work, first proceeded from the late Government, Mr. Colter having instructed the Engineer to make the survey, so Mr. Blair only carried out his predecessors' intentions.

We may expect unusually stirring times in the City during the next month. In addition to the presence of the members of the Legislature, the Supreme Court is in session, and the Easter examinations for Attorneys are in progress. The opening of spring also gives an impetus to the trade of our business men. The end of a long and cold winter is welcomed by all classes, and especially the poorer classes upon whom it has been severe.

They are to have cheap telegraphy in England—sixpence for an ordinary message any distance. The motion affirming the advisability of the reduction was carried against the wish of the Government, but it was the natural sequence of the Government's taking the telegraphs. The lowering of the English rate will deprive Canada of the position the latter has hitherto held, as the country of the world in which telegraphing was cheapest.

Mr. T. Carleton Allen is to be congratulated on his appointment as Clerk of the Pleas. We understand Mr. Allen was in that happy position, as to expect it from either the late or present government. This does not often occur in political circles, and no doubt accounts for the energetic, although questionable influence, put forth at the last election. We can only hope that the office will in the future, be better attended to than heretofore.

If a woman elopes in England, taking any of her husband's property, she is likely to be arrested for theft under the new Married Women's Property Act, which gives the women the rights they have so long craved, and also exposes them to new liabilities. Mrs. Margaret Fletcher ran away from her home at Workington a fortnight ago, and carried with her jewels and wearing apparel valued at $12. Her husband first sued for divorce and got it, and then prosecuted his wife as a thief, and the justice decided against the defendant, who was beautiful as well as wayward.

Freedom of the press is unknown in Russia. Newspapers are only allowed to give, on certain subjects, such views as are endorsed by the Government, and on others, editors are forbidden to write at all. Foreign journals are stopped in the post-office for inspection, and are often held back altogether, and when delivered have any objectionable article or paragraph stamped out, so as to be illegible. The London *Times* frequently has whole columns blocked out in this manner. A gentleman recently received his copy of the paper with everything in it obliterated except the advertisements.

"A story to be forever told in Bermuda, relates to the Princess Louise. One day the Princess was sketching, and becoming thirsty, went to the cottage near by for a drink. There, an old colored woman, who was busy ironing her 'ole man's shirt,' merely turned and said: 'I has no time to get de water; am fearful bissy, for I'se bound to see the Queen's chile to-morrow; could not see her at Hamilton when she arrived. Am sorry I has no time.' 'But will you let me iron while you go?' said the Princess, and she polished the 'ole man's shirt, while the aunty went for the water, to the latter's great mortification, when the identity of the Princess became known."

The statement that the Imperial troops are to be withdrawn from Halifax, is authoritatively contradicted. The Toronto *Mail* in speaking of the importance of Halifax as a military station, says it forms the terminal point of one of the great military lines with which the widespread British Empire is circumvallated. The Imperial Commissioners on the defence of the empire, have never in all their discussions, once thought of recommending the abandonment of the great station, which is so essential to the complete carrying out of the projects for the better defence of the empire. Capt. Colombo, General Wolseley, and all the military authorities who made defence their careful study, agree that Halifax must be an Imperial station, unless Great Britain arrives at a resolution to abandon the colonial empire altogether and shrivel up within the British Isles.

Mexico seemingly, is in a happy and prosperous condition, and with the exception of a stray earthquake, or an occasional Indian war, nothing sweeps across the horizon of that country to mar its serenity. The President's message just submitted, states that the Guatemala question is definitely settled, and that Mexico enjoys peace with all foreign powers. He will present a commercial treaty with the United States to the Senate for ratification when the proper time arrives. He considers the treaty beneficial to both countries. The treasury receipts for the past half of the present fiscal year, he says, are larger than last by nearly a million, but the import duties are falling off. He explains that since the railroad companies ceased to draw all their money from abroad, money has become scarcer and interest increased, and orders for foreign goods slightly decreased. The development of all national industries has steadily increased. He recommends prudence and economy.

Unhappy Czar, and unhappy Russia! It is stated that the date of the coronation ceremony at Moscow may be put off till June. The date has been left blank in the invitations forwarded to the foreign Powers. Precautions of all kinds are continually invented in the hope of thwarting the Nihilists. It is reported that 40,000 men from the ranks of the Monjiks have been enlisted and promoted to those of the nobility. These will be clothed in the garb of private citizens and stationed on the day of the coronation between the Petrowski Palace and the Kremlin. They will mingle with the crowds and all be armed, and be organized to act against disturbers of the ceremonies. The police have designated one in each house in Moscow, who will be held responsible for the doings of the inhabitants of the house.

The Troubles of a Nashwaak Man.

John McLaggan's Matrimonial Difficulties.

We take the following from the *Weekly Inter-Mountain*, Butte City, Montana, of the 22nd March:—

Up to last spring, John McLaggan was one of the best known and most popular miners in the district. He was the owner of the Wabash, which he sold to Captain Emerson for about $11,000. He was a big-hearted Canadian, with large feet and a tendency towards religion. This latter peculiarity, led to his election as a deacon in one of the Butte churches, and he was quite zealous in the discharge of his duties. The long lines of care on his face, a haunted and nervous expression of countenance, and a bald spot on his head, indicated that John McLaggan was a married man, and this was so. He had been married for many years and stamped his image on five children—four girls and a boy. But for some reason, domestic peace was impossible in his household, and he determined to break loose from the clanking chains of matrimony, and spend the $11,000 for the promotion of his own comfort, instead of for seal-skin cloaks, children's clothing, etc. This somewhat uncharitable purpose he accomplished through a decree of the second judicial district court, as evidenced by papers now on file; and it is said by those who are familiar with Mrs. McLaggan's peculiarities of disposition, that her waywardness and her penchant for not staying home, and minding her own business, fully justified the course of her husband in procuring a separation in the manner resorted to. After McLaggan sold the mine, and received the money he determined to go east and settle down, as his western career had been full of hardship, and he felt that being on the descending side of life, it would be unwise again to risk his fortune in the mines. Accordingly he left Butte to the general regret of his many friends, and after wandering for several months in search of a place where he could spend the remainder of his years, he went to New Brunswick some months ago, where, near the little village of Fredericton he discovered a spot just suited to his taste. He bought a little farm, settled down and began to enjoy life. But the old longing for a helpmeet, some one to share his joys, and pile up his sorrows, gradually stole away his senses. So he began to cast about him for a wife and went to card parties and skating rinks, the better to observe the various points of the village girls. McLaggan is a man of about 46 years of age, and as he had but $11,000 he could not except to catch the reigning belle; but keeping his boots blacked, and dyeing his moustache, and wearing a green necktie, he finally succeeded in attracting the attention of a lady just verging on the somewhat remote age of spinsterhood, a ripe and luscious creature of 28 summers, and she fell an easy pray to the honest miner from the far west. She soon learned to love him with all the passionate intensity of a last chance affection, and one night in the gloaming, she coyly consented to warm her feet on his back for life. John told her he would forthwith build a castle for his love, with bay windows and nursery attachment, and on the strength of these roseate promises, they were married. But alas, for the vanity of human wisher! Before the honeymoon was on the wane, even before the bride had found out that McLaggan snored, an ocean of trouble overhelmed them and all their joys took wings. Mrs. McLaggan No. 1 was on the trail of the bridegroom!

Through some means, she had learned of her former husband's re-marriage and ignoring the fact, that she had no legal claim on him, she immediately betook herself to the scene of his domestic happiness, determined to raise the devil, and make it warm for her successor in the heart of an unappreciative husband. Some kind friend, it appears, was thoughtful enough to notify McLaggan of the approaching blizzard, and it is stated Wiggins had a line of her route marked down on his chart as a storm centre. McLaggan was thoroughly alarmed, and in spite of the fact that he had just bought and stocked a fine farm and settled down, he hurriedly sold out everything, and with his wife he left for California, where it is believed he is now living. Concerning the circumstances attending his arrival at Fredericton and his subsequent proceedings, the *Reporter* of that place, contains the following article, though for the credit of Mr. McLaggan we will state that the charge that he is a bigamist is entirely untrue. The *Reporter* says:—

"From the facts of the affair, as far as can be at present ascertained, it appears that this county has been cunningly cheated out of another bigamy sensation. The story, as far as we have been enable to find out, is about as follows: Some months ago a man considerably past his prime, arrived at Nashwaak from the far west, where, it appears, he had been quite successful in business, for soon after coming here he purchased a large farm on the Nashwaak river, in the Parish of St. Mary's. During his stay there, he was quite attentive to a young lady of that place, of very prepossessing appearance, and about twenty-eight years of age, the daughter of a very respectable family, and shortly after led her to the matrimonial alter, not, however, before the farm had been transferred to her as a marriage settement. So far, all went well, when suddenly, the people of the place were quite surprised to see all the farming stock, etc., of this gentleman advertised for sale. This, we have heard, was sold at sacrificing prices, even before the day of sale, and the gentleman, with a lady, arrived in town with the only remaining horse and sleigh. These were sold at a very low price, and the couple left for parts unknown the following morning. The same day, or the one following their sudden departure, there arrived at Nashwaak four strangers—a mother and three young children, and this woman solved the mystery by declaring herself wife No. 1 of the departed gentleman."

We believe the above facts are in the main correct. The farm purchased by McLaggan was that formerly owned by Archie McLean, and situated about three miles above Nashwaak Village. It is still owned by McLaggan, but is under a lease to Mr. Robert Abernethy. McLaggan, while here early in the winter was frequently in the city, and with his wife and her sister, who bore the same name, at different times, sojourned at the Barker House and Queen Hotel.

A Friend for Forty Years.

Over forty years has elapsed since Gates' Life of Man Bitters made its first cure in Nova Scotia, and since then hundreds, and even thousands, of the most remarkable cures ever known have been made by it. In its early history its fame spread over a large part of Nova Scotia, the United States and the West, by its own merits, without a word of advertising, and to-day it is the family medicine of hundreds in the lower Provinces, and other parts of the continent. The firm have just completed their new factory, and will be better prepared to meet the increasing demand. As a blood purifier, nothing can be found to equal Gates' Life of Man Bitters and invigorating Syrup, and at this season of the year when the blood undergoes a complete change, the strong and healthy, as well as the feeble, should alike look after this important matter, and thus fortify the system against disease. See adv't column.—2 ins.

The growth of Winnipeg, which is the wonder of the century continues. The Winnipeg *Sun* gives a list of the buildings projected in that city for this year, which foots up, including the Canada Pacific Palace Hotel, costing $450,000, and other buildings begun last year, to nearly $4,000,000, or three-fourths of the amount actually expended last year—the year of the boom. The greater number of the buildings are for business purposes, the most costly block being estimated at $250,000. The most expensive private dwellings are to cost $70,000 and $60,000 respectively, and the cost of public buildings amounts in all to $800,000, the most expensive being the new postoffice, at $200,00. Dwelling-houses are being built on a large scale, and the general character of the building is better than that of last year. More stone foundations are being put in, and Main-street is expected to present a more uniform appearance when the new buildings are completed.

A negro youth in Kansas, eighteen years old, has a skin just like that of an alligator, and covered with scales. What a politician he will be by-and-by!

Dr. W. Armstrong, Toronto, writes: "I have been using Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda for Chronic Bronchitis with the best results. I believe it is the best Emulsion in the market. Having tested the different dinds, I unhesitatingly give it the preference when prescribing for my consumptive patients, or for Throat and Lung affections.

CURRENT COIN.

Peanuts are only 20c a bushel in Georgia.

The United States have paid off since June last $111,982,172 of their debt.

The British militia are now entirely armed with the Martini-Henry rifle.

The fire losses indicate so far this year an aggregate of $85,000,000 for the United States.

It is estimated that the seven hundred guests at the Vanderbilt ball represented $8,000,000,000.

For Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis and deep seated Lung troubles, use Allen's Lung Balsam. See adv. in another column.

In Denmark a law been passed that "no showily dressed girl is to be allowed to stand behind a drinking bar to fascinate youths of the opposite sex."

Physicians, clergymen, and scientists, unite in recommending the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Out in Wyoming where the women vote, very few of them stay away from the polls. They regard an election as a little superior to a sewing circle, in point of sociability.

Many of the Jews in Germany are in favour of transferring their Sabbath to the Christian Sunday, the present style being very inconvenient for business purposes.

English mines yielded 156,500,000 tons of coal in 1882, and employed 501.000 men. The yield is a slight advance on 1881. France produced 20,251,531 tons in 1882.

Sixty persons are employed in counting the cash in the United States Treasury at Washington. There is at present a discrepancy of one cent in the cash balances.

The revenue of Great Britain for the year ending March was £89,004,000, and the expenditure, including the greater part of the cost of the Egyptian war, £89,086,000.

PROPERLY RECOMMENDED. The CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER restores, beautifies, invigorates and renews the hair. Its proper use is always satisfactory, sold at 50 cents per bottle.

In Lyons, France, the cold bath method of treating typhoid fever has been adopted with marked success. In the civil hospitals the death rate was reduced from 26 to 9 per cent., and in private practice to 1 or 2 per cent.

Years of suffering may be avoided by taking DR. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE. It was never known to fail in relieving at at once, and effecting a complete cure of diseases of the Kidneys.

General Grant favours the grey uniform for the field, but for parade and garrison duty, he thinks the handsomer the uniform the better. In battle he believes it makes very little difference what the color is so long as all the men are dressed alike.

We are sorry to notice by the Appleton (Wis.) *Post* the destruction by fire of the crochet and knitting works in that town owned by Beveridge Bros., old Canadians from Andover, New Brunswick. The works gave employment to 100 hands.—*Guardian American.*

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.

There is a $10,000 muskrat-hole in Windsor, Mass. It was not wanted, but that amount was paid for it. The Windsor locks furnish water-power for thirteen miles, which employ 3,000 operatives. A muskrat bored through the dam, and away it went, costing $10,000 to make the repairs.

One hundred and twenty heads of French-Canadian families expatriated from an industrial centre in Massachusetts, have arrived in Winnipeg in charge of Rev. Father Molo, parish priest of the Turtle Mountain district, and will go south by the south-west branch of the Canada Pacific railway *en route* to their destination. Their families follow in the autumn.

A Wisconsin farmer, pretentious as to piety, took a ten-year-old boy out of a charity institution, promising to rear him properly. The lad lied one day, and the good man slit his tongue with a pair of scissors. As this punishment was preceded by horse-whippings proddings with a pitchfork, and suspensions by the heels, a grand jury has indicted the disciplinarian.

A late invention that promises to push itself into general use is a door lock that has no key— a permutation lock which offers no obstruction to opening the door from the inside, but which can only be opened from the outside by a person who knows the combination. The lock is so arranged as to serve a door-bell, giving the alarm when the knob is turned by an unpractised hand.

No fewer than thirty-seven British peerages, or not very far short of one-tenth of the entire number, became extinct or dormant in the fifteen years, 1868-82. The number of deaths of peers during the same period was 309; of peeresses, 234. These figures are exclusive of two Archbishops and eleven Bishops. Altogether, the baronetcies which became extinct or dormant during the fifteen years amount to sixty.

Georgia is probably the only place in the world, where a railroad builds culverts of white marble and lays its ties on a bed of the same material. Yet this is true, and so as truth goes, it might have been stated that the road-bed was a gold mine. These statements may seem exaggerated, but as a matter of fact, Gilmer and Pickens Counties, through which the Morietta and North Georgia Railroad runs, are bound to gether by white marble nearly as fine as that of Carrara, and it is through this marble that the road-bed has been cut.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—The *original* and *genuine* "Quinine Wine and Iron" was originated and prepared solely by Hanington Brothers, Chemists, St. John, N. B., under the name of "Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron," and can be purchased of all druggists and general dealers throughout the Dominion of Canada. To guard against imposition see that Hanington's name is on the outside wrapper, and that the "Hanington Brothers" is blown on each bottle, none other is genuine. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

A large industry in young alligators has grown up in Florida, and about the next thing we shall hear of will be alligator farms. The baby alligator is worth about 25c. to $1; two year olds, 50c. to $5; a fourteen-footer is worth $25 to $75. Eggs are worth five to fifty cents each. The teeth are used for any purpose for which ivory will suit. The skin of a large alligator is worth about $8, and the head, for mounting as a curiosity, about $15. Evidently there are millions in alligators, and it is to be supposed millions of them can be produced if the price keeps up.

Some years ago a rich man's son in New York fell in love with the chambermaid, but, unlike many rich mens's sons under similar circumstances, wanted to marry her. His family thought this going a little to far; so he compromised the matter by agreeing to go a good deal farther—that is, to Europe—for two or three years. Having a fortune of his own, he placed the girl in one of the best schools, and she, being ambitious and devoted, improved her opportunities so well, that on his return, finding her more attractive than ever, he married her, and she is now a noble, refined, charming woman.

Money well Invested.

It is very obvious that the opinion of an experienced person, conveys far greater force than an aggregation of outside testimony; personal experience, or observation, being much more convincing than mere assertion. It becomes then a matter of duty to bring such testimony to the knowledge of all suffering with lingering ailments too numerous to mention, unless it be those prevalent diseases-Kidney trouble, Nervous Debility Gout or Rheumatic Affections of the Heart, in order that they may effectually and inexpensively cure themselves. The transition from the unhappy condition of illness to one of permanent health, has been so rapidly effected by thousands of provident ones, who never neglect to provide themselves with Humphreys' Homœpathic Specifics and Motor, that had we space to give them, even the merest mention, our readers would have a winter's Literature before them. But this is impractical, therefore, we can only say that the uniform testimony of thousands—respecting these wonderful Specifics—in the affirmative, must be regarded as decisive, at least, so far as human evidence can make it.

During the month of March the New Brunswick Railway delivered to the Maine Central at Vanceboro, between 130.000 and 140,000 bushels of potatoes for shipment to Boston. Among the heaviest shippers from Woodstock are Mr. G. Randolph Ketchum, and Messrs. Graham & Lamb. Mr. Ketchum also ships large quantities of pressed hay, averaging at present five car loads per day.

CINGALESE, a man well and favorably known in connection with a Hair Renewer that accomplishes even better results than is advertised, sold at 50 cents per bottle.

FEBRUARY OPENINGS

—AT—

WEDDALLS!

White Cottons,
White Sheetings,
ALL WIDTHS.
Pillow Cottons,
from 40 to 54 inches wide.
Grey Cottons,
Grey Sheetings,
Feather Tickings,
Patchwork,
Knitting Angola,
Knitting Cottons,
ONE CASE,
New Hamburgs,
VERY LOW,
Neck Frillings,
NEW PATTERN LACES,

All of which have been marked at Lowest Prices.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

February 7

10 PER CENT. REDUCTION

—FOR—

CASH ONLY!

WE OFFER THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF

WINTER UNDERCLOTHING,

Wool Scarfs,

MUFFLERS, GLOVES,

SOCKS, Etc.,

At the above reduction to clear.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.,

Cents' Furnishers,

And Custom Shirt Makers,

QUEEN STREET,

2 Doors below MARITIME BANK.

January 31, 1883

DAVIS'

Quinine, Iron and Wine

is a tonic that at once invigorates the digestive organs, improves the appetite and for all infirmities of the blood is unsurpassed. Read the following, which speaks for itself.

HARVEY STATION, YORK Co.,
March 4th, 1883

GEORGE H. DAVIS:

DEAR SIR,—When in Fredericton on the 26th of February, I purchased at your store a bottle of Davis' Quinine, Iron and Wine, which was recommended to me for Indigestion. I have taken the contents of one bottle, which has done me a great amount of good, and can see the use of one or two more bottles, I think I can be entirely cured. Enclosed please find $1, for which please send two bottles of your invaluable remedy.

Yours,
JOHN P. FISKE,

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, March 21, 1883

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

All Remnants that have accumulated for the past year will be sold at Half-Price.

SALE TO COMMENCE JANUARY 3RD, 1883

DEVER BROTHERS.

Fredericton, January 3, 1883

SEEDS! 1883 SEEDS!

JUST RECEIVED:

A USUAL SUPPLY OF

GARDEN,

FIELD AND FLOWER

SEEDS!

FROM

James Carter,

Dunnett & Beale,

QUEEN'S SEEDSMEN,

LONDON.

Davis, Staples & Co.,

Fredericton, March 21

JUST RECEIVED

AT

Tennant, Davies & Co.

One Case

AMERICAN CORSETS,

in all the Latest Styles.

AMERICAN

GRAY & WHITE COTTONS.

AMERICAN

GREY AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS

Plain and Twill, all Widths.

AMERICAN

TICKINGS, DUCKS, ETC.

CANADIAN

GREY AND WHITE COTTONS.

ST. CROIX COTTONS

PARKS SHIRTINGS

Park's Knitting Cotton.

In stock, a splendid variety of HOUSEHOLD GOODS, in

TABLE LINENS, TOWELLINGS,

NAPKINS, TOWELS, ETC.

INSPECTION INVITED.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

Directly Opp. Normal School,

Queen Street, Fredericton,

February 14, 1883