ALBION HOUSE.

Spring Opening

OF

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

English, French,
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And Canadian Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. B. EDGECOMBE,

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

Communications.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer:

SIR,—It seems our city fathers have come to the conclusion, or the conclusion may have come to them, that unless a man has a thousand dollars worth of real estate, he is unfit to be a Mayor or Councillor of the City of Fredericton, as I am informed the Council passed a bill to that effect a short time ago. A man who has acquired a thousand dollars worth of real estate by honest industry, is entitled to credit for his industry. There are many persons who have no real estate, and are honest, industrious and intelligent, men of good character, who are well qualified to fill either office. But according to this bill, such persons would be shut out. I wish to say to the City Councillors, who voted for this bill, that it is the electors of Fredericton, and them alone, who has the right to say who shall be their Mayor and Aldermen. According to this bill a thousand dollars is everything, and the man nothing. The citizen who pays a large tax is to be counted as nobody. If we believed in equal rights at all, where I wish to ask, is there any Justice in such a bill. The man or set of men who claim privileges for themselves which they will deny to others, must be tyrannical. That kind of thing might have passed in feudal times, but can't pass in this nineteenth century of ours. It seems to me not much short of an insult to the electors of Fredericton. How a man makes money, and how a man spends it, is the test of true manhood, and not the amount of real estate he possesses. A person may possess a large amount of real estate and take no interest in the welfare of our city or country, and the means he used to acquire this real estate, may have had the effect of pulling others down. Such a man will not have much respect from right minded people, although they may wallow in wealth and luxury. Character is the only quality that has any claim on the respect of others. What genuine connection is there between a thousand dollars worth of real estate, and, common sense. A thousand dollars wont buy one grain of common sense, as it is no where to be sold. You can't buy it in an Apothecary shop, nor in our Colleges, although they claim to have the genuine article in large quantities there.

To come back to the mighty thousand dollar bill, those Councillors who voted for the bill, knew, or they ought to have known, that the best and wisest law-giver the world ever knew, had no thousand dollars worth of real estate, and for the proof of this I refer them back to the ancient fishermen who cast their nets on the shores of Gallilee. It seems strange that men with any sense of justice in their wool patch, could have passed such a bill as the one referred to. I for one had better hopes of our present Mayor and Councillors. I would think that the two sons of Vulcan at least would have given it the *kickout*. They say old Mr. Vulcan was a hard kicker, and it is reasonable to suppose his two sons would be hard hitters. I may have a word more on this matter at another time. My only interest in this matter is fair play and equal rights.

By inserting the above, you will oblige,

A CITIZEN.

Fredericton, May 2, 1883.

[The above was written for our last issue but came to hand too late. Our correspondent no doubt is aware that the Bill of which he speaks, was summarily disposed of in the Assembly where nobody could be found to urge its passage.—ED.]

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 9, 1883.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to the MARITIME FARMER who are in arrears for over one year, will take notice, that unless the amounts due from them are paid on or before the 1st of June, their names will be struck off our mailing lists, and their accounts placed in other hands for collection. To those who have paid up their subscriptions promptly, we return our thanks.

All remittances should be addressed to the MARITIME FARMER, Fredericton, N. B.

The Central Railway.

Although we cannot say definitely, that the early construction of this road in connection with the Short Line is assured, all the indications point in that direction. The Short Line or the Great European and North American Short Line Co., as it is called propose to construct an air line from Montreal to some port in Cape Britain, utilizing the New Brunswick Railway, and the extension of it, to be built northward to River du Loup, the Central to be constructed by the route as changed at the recent session of the Legislature, from St. Mary's, via the head of Grand Lake to Salisbury on the Intercolonial, and the Nova Scotia portion now under construction, from Oxford via New Glasgow, to an Atlantic port in Cape Breton. For the link necessary to make this connection, the Company are asking a subsidy of $1,200,000 from the Dominion Government, with, it is said, good prospect of success. If the company secure this subsidy, the construction of the Central Railway will be undertaken at once as part of the great scheme. A few days will determine the matter.

In this connection we may note that the annual meeting of the Central Railway Company was held here last Wednesday, when the following gentlemen were elected Directors:—Alex. Gibson, John Pickard, C. W. Weldmore, Chas. Burpee, E. R. Burpee and G. G. King. It is understood that Mr. Gibson will be President.

New Brunswick Railway Statistics.

From the last annual report of the Minister of Railways, we extract the following statistics relating to our Provincial Railways:—

The mileage of completed roads in New Brunswick, not including the Intercolonial is:—

Albert Railway	50	Miles.
Chatham Branch	9	"
Fredericton	22½	"
Grand Southern	82½	"
Kent Northern	18	"
New Brunswick	301	"
Petitcodiac & Elgin	14	"
St. John & Maine	92	"
St. Martins & Upham	30	"
	619	

The number of passengers and tons of freight carried by the New Brunswick roads was:—

	Passengers.	Freight.
Albert Railway	15 563	38 293
Chatham Branch	38.896	9 4 3
Fredericton	224,350	112,035
Grand Southern,	no returns.	
Kent Northern,	"	
New Brunswick		240 258
Petitcodiac & Elgin	1,855	11.300
St. John & Maine	67,463	31.640
St. Martins & Upham	3,450	5,974

The following is the amount of aid in money granted to railways by the New Brunswick Government:—

Albert	$455 000
Chatham Branch	32.000
Fredericton	230.000
Grand Southern	412 500
Kent Northern	135 000
New Brunswick	76 000
New Brunswick & Canada	575,000
Petitcodiac & Elgin	70 000
St. John & Maine	880,000
St. Martins & Upham	150.000
	$3,015,500

The following amounts in aid of railways have been granted by municipalities and cities in New Brunswick:—

Hillsboro', Hopewell, Harvey and Coverdale Parishes,	$70 000
City of Fredericton,	50.000
County of York,	30.000
St. Stephen,	13 000
Parish of Elgin,	13 000
City of St. John,	60.000
Total bonus,	$236,000

These figures furnish material for thought and comparison, which must be highly creditable to the push and enterprise of our people.

If your blood is vitiated, cleanse it without delay by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Safe and effective.

The Late Session.

The Legislature was prorogued at 5 P. M., on Thursday last, after having sat for nineteen working days. Quite a large amount of legislation was got through, but much of it was of a private or local nature, important, however, to those directly interested. The Government measures were few, and do not amount to much. Mr. Blair boasted loudly of the reduction he was to make in the number of the Executive, but the Bill to that effect, although introduced early in the Session, was not pushed through, and is another monument to Mr. Blair's insincerity. The Bill for a plebiscite on the abolition of the Legislative Council, passed the Assembly, where it was severely criticized however, but was thrown out by the Council, not because the members thereof were averse to taking the popular voice on the question, but largely because of the provisions of the Bill, which gave the Government absolute control of the regulations touching the manner of holding the elections, and because it was believed that without a general election, the popular voice could not be heard. We do not believe in dragging the Session out to a wearisome length, but the conclusion is forced upon us, that during the recent session there was too much hasty legislation. It was urged that many members were anxious to get home to attend to their private business, but that was a poor argument. If they cannot give a few weeks to the public business, for which the public elect them, they ought to give way to others. However, this was not the rule, and we are willing to give both members of the Government and Opposition, due credit for the interest they exhibited, and the intelligent manner in which they handled public questions that came up during the late session.

Immigration.

The immense stream of Immigration to Canada, flows on, in increasing volume. From a single issue of an Upper Province exchange of May 5th, we clip the following:—

"Two thousand five hundred immigrants, 900 being Irish, and the remainder English and Scotch, arrived at Montreal. The Irish section came out under the auspices of the Tuke Committee, and are apparently a well-to-do lot of people. They all proceeded to Ontario and the North West and intend going into farming.

Over 360 North of Ireland people arrived at Montreal to-day *en route* to the North-West. They were a sturdy, well-to-do looking farming class of people, with means to enter into homesteads. Just following these came six cars full, numbering about 400 mechanics and farm labourers of the better class, from Nova Scotia *en route* to Winnipeg.

A London correspondent May 4th, cables that upwards of five hundred agricultural and other laborers, mechanics, and domestic servants left Liverpool yesterday for Canada under the auspices of the Samaritan Society.

From the Pacific side of the Continent, comes similar intelligence. A British Columbia despatch of the 4th says:—

Two hundred and fifty immigrants landed at Victoria yesterday. The immigration office is beseiged with applicants for railway lands. The Premier announced to the house to-day that the Government awaits the decision of the Dominion Government to open lands to settlement. Hotels and other houses are filled to overflowing, and building is brisk.

Two steamers are on the way from San-Fransisco with families of mechanics and laborers to settle in the province. The workshops are all active.

And all this is the direct result of Sir John A. Macdonald's farseeing policy in opening up the great North-West. It will be interesting in this connection, to read an article elsewhere, on the progress of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Progress of the Pacific Railway.

Sir Charles Tupper Minister of Railways on Friday last delivered his annual statement on the work of his department, and in referring to the progress of the Canadian Pacific Railway, showed that there are 1132 miles available for traffic, 1396 miles ready to receive rails and 347 miles left to be begun. The subsidies paid by the country to date are: cash, $6,625,000; land subsidies 7,789.100 acres: value of works handed over, $20,266,883, making a total cost to the country thu far in subsidies and value of works handed over of $26,691.885. The Opposition last year valued the lands at $1.00 per acre, this year they valued it at $2.60 per acre. If the actual value of the land had gone up from $1 to $2 60 per acre, that increased value was owing to the vigor with which the company pushed their contract. He claimed that were it not that the company was composed of gentleman of immense personal wealth, who put their hands into their pockets and furnished capital, the scheme would have broken down long ago, owing to the hostility of the leader of the Opposition and of his friends. But quite unexpectedly to that gentleman and those at his back, his attack had the effect of causing a sudden fall in Grand Trunk stock and putting up that of the Canada Pacific Railway Company. The Opposition claimed upon consideration, that the Pacific Railway would cost the country not less than $127,000,000. The actual cost would not exceed $120,000,000, so that upon their own showing the present bargain was a reasonable and good one. Based upon the terms of the Foster contract made by the McKenzie Government, the whole line would have cost the country $189,000,000. The Syndicate had already paid out for rolling stock alone on the line of their contract $5,000.000 and had paid into the treasury for duties on importations $835,581, nearly a million dollars, not one dollar of which would have come into the treasury were the railway constructed as a Government work. If the company goes on expending as it has done and vasies all its lands to the value of $2 60 per acre, they will have to spend in branches and various equipments not less than $25,000,000 outside of the trunk line—or about equal to all they get from the country. The fact is, that it would pay the company better to receive now in cash one dollar per acre on their lands. The company had five years in which to build the entire line and the contract is already half completed.

Never had the leader of the opposition made a greater mistake or his party committed themselves to a more unsound and suicidal policy than that of hostility to this great enterprise. Speaking purely in the interests of the great Conservative party, he (Sir Charles) would want to see the Opposition pursue no other line of antagonism than this and that to the N. P., on both of which issues the people had pronounced so unequivocally in June last. The effects of the Government's policy on that best of criterions, the population, was in excess of their sanguine expectations. The increase in the population and trade of Winnipeg, for instance, was almost incredible in its magnitude, and when the latter had been marked as regards its importation from foreign countries, the fact of their importation from the older Provinces last year being $12,000,000, showed the generally beneficial character of this rapid development of the North West. In the report of the Minister of Agriculture would be seen the immense amount of money brought into the country by immigrants while in addition to this, the Canada Pacific Railroad had paid into the treasury of the Dominion last year one million dollars. Of the enterprise and push of the railroad company, some idea could be had from the consideration of the fact, that all the Government had been able to do was to build one branch line of 51 miles, notwithstanding the great inducements given in land subsidy. The company have constructed one branch of 261 miles; another of 110, and a third of 160 miles. Of minerals and agricultural resources being opened up, the value, especially of the latter, was only now being ascertained to a feeble degree. The leader of the Opposition, in his calculations of the cost of the railway and estimates of the increase of population, has been ridiculously wide of the mark. What a wail of dismay! What dismal forebodings of ruin and national disaster had been sent up by the Opposition when the Goverbment proposed to build the road! The leader of the Opposition had indulged the House with the funeral picture of the debt with which the country was to be loaded, the effects of which would be that emigrants would be frightened to enter the country. What a contrast to the real development of that policy. After having paid every dollar due to the company for construction, even although Blake had complained of its rapidity the Government had been able to reduce the debt during the past year $1.734 000. A comparison of the percentage of immigration to the North West with that of the United States, would show fifty to four in favor of Canada. Nothing could be more conducive to the continuance of the Conservative rule than opposition to this Railway policy.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

The attendance at the separate schools of Ontario last year, was 24,819.

The Manitoba Legislature has been summoned to meet on the 15th inst.

The suit brought against the Toronto *Globe* Company by Mr. Gordon Brown for unjustifiable dismissal, has been settled, Mr. Brown is to receive $2,700.

Hon R. M. Cutler, a member of the Nova Scotia Legislative Council, died recently at Guysboro, at the great age of 99 years, having been in public life since 1819, a period of sixty-four years.

A press despatch says it is now decided that the Marquis of Lorne shall return to London in December, and that Lord Dalhousie will probably succeed him as Governor General of Canada.

The Moncton Daily *Transcript* has been enlarged to the size of the *Times*. The success of two daily papers in a small town like Moncton, is one of the most striking evidences of its thrift and enterprise.

The Thunder Bay Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Winnipeg to Lake Superior, a distance of 435 miles is now open, and express trains make the run between those points in twenty-four hours.

The Calais Grand Jury has reported an indictment against Herbert W. Eaton for manslaughter and another for intent to kill Eaton is still in Truro in such a condition as to be unable to be moved at present.

Cetewayo's re-appearance in Zululand has resulted in a bloody civil war. The British Government will likely have to take charge of this gentleman permanently. Barnum's offer for his services should have been accepted.

Premier Mosseau of Quebec, who has been before the Election Court on charges seeking to unseat and disqualify him, has resigned his seat, and a new election will be ordered. The opposition withdrew their claims to have him disqualified.

Manitoba is asking for more judges and it is stated that legal work is completely clogged at Winnipeg. One hundred and sixteen jury cases have been postponed until the fall, to allow farmers on the jury to go home to put in the crops.

Halifax, St. John and Fredericton have each during the present year, re-elected its Mayor for a third term. In the Mayoralty election at Truro, last week, the successful contestant, Dr. Bent, had a majority of only *three* over his opponent, Mr. Eaton.

The election difficulty in Albert County, has been dropped by Mr. Wallace, M. P., vacating the seat. A new election will be ordered shortly, and Mr Wallace has already arrived from Ottawa to begin the canvass. He will likely be opposed by Mr. Rogers, ex-M. P.

The exportation of eggs from this Province has become an important business, the official figures for 1882 giving the following: At the port of St. John there were entered outward 655.249 dozen, value, $149 476; McAdam, 54,249 dozen, value $1,171; Woodstock, 25,000, value, $3,750; St. Stephen 4 114, value $648; Fredericton, 3,527, value, $335. Total 742,131 dozen, value, $166,512.

Local Government journals are publishing a report that Mr. Girouard, M. P., for Kent, is to be appointed Collector of Customs at a northern port, and that Hon. Mr. Landry, will resign his seat in the local house for Westmorland, and run for the Commons in Kent. The *Globe* concludes quite properly, we should say, that in such event, that Mr. Landry would be elected, but when it also concludes that his successor from Westmorland will be Mr. Killam, we have doubts as to the reliability of its prophetic vision.

Five convicts at St. Vincent dePaul penitentiary, Montreal, on Sunday, made a desperate attempt to escape. After getting out of the cells they bound and gagged the keeper, and the leader, a desperate character named Leblanc, then took possession of the gaoler's revolver. Two guards came along and while the leader was pointing the revolver at one one guard's head demanding surrender, the other guard knocked Leblanc down with a heavy padlock. This ended the matter. Leblanc's skull was fractured.

The New York *Herald* makes a good point against the Philadelphia convention's treatment of the immigration question when it says that, "as between an immigrant who has a dollar in his pocket, and one without a cent the difference is not great in the eyes of the American people. Is not this style of the Convention in raising a cry against the Irish emigrants of to-day as "England's paupers" rather strange in the mouths of men whose own fathers and mothers were "England's paupers" thirty or forty years since? Why should these Irish Americans thus cast opprobrious epithets at the real Irish?"

The financial outlook in the United States is extremely pleasing. The annual report of the New York Chamber of Commerce, in referring thereto, says:—"In surveying our own horizon of commercial enterprise we fail to discover one cloud of menace, and look forward with cheerful confidence to a year of quiet prosperity for the entire country, of which New York will, as in the past, receive her ample share."

All over Canada we believe there is a similar outlook. All classes of people evidently are doing well. Money generally is easy, and employment at remunerative wages, is everywhere to be found.

A terrible steamship disaster is reported from Bute Inlet, British Columbia, by which seventy passengers, out of one hundred on board, perished. The despatches state that as the "Grappler" was proceeding north with one hundred passengers and a full freight, she took fire, burned and sunk. Twenty whites, over forty Chinamen and two Indians were lost. The bodies of two white men were found in the water floating, tied by pieces of shirts to wreckage. The captain of the steamer was picked up insensible on shore, and restored. Heart-rending scenes are described by the survivors. Men clung to the ropes until the flames reached them when they dropped into the sea, and in most cases were drowned. The goods and money lost are valued at $20,000, mostly insured. The survivors praise the Indians for their kindness, and but for the food and shelter they supplied, those who got ashore would have perished.

The great bridge connecting the cities of New York and Brooklyn is at length completed. The immense structure has been sixteen years in building, and has cost $15-000,000. It is 1,595 feet long between the towers, 3.500 feet between the anchorages, and 5,989 feet from one end to the other. The two towers are each 274 feet high, which leaves a clearance of 135 feet under the bridges at the centre and the width of the structure is 85 feet; the outsides are used for carriageways, in the centre are two tracks for steam-cars, over which is the walk for foot-passengers who will not be required to pay toll.

The following are comparative educational figures between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia for the year:—

	N. B.	N. S.
Public grants for schools,	$153.085	$173,877
Pupils in the schools,	63.793	95 912
Number of schools,	1,386	1,910
Teachers in schools,	1,453	1,898
Average salaries men (1st class,)	$508	$388
Average salaries women (1st class,)	$338	$288

The average salaries of 2nd and 3rd class teachers, both men and women, are larger in New Brunswick than in Nova Scotia. The average salary for men in St. John is $773 while the same class in Halifax receive $669 a year.

The Halifax *Mail* pithily puts the case with regard to Mr. Blair's bill to abolish the office of the Clerk of the Crown. "Mr. Blair said the duties of the Clerk would be assumed by the law officers of the Government. The bill to abolish the office was sent to the Council which body assented to it. The Council however embodied in the Act a provision that the work previously done by the clerk should be done by the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General. Then Mr. Blair was mad He thought it was a mean thing to take a earnest what he was saying in fun." The *Mail* might have added that although Mr. Blair refused to accept the Council's amendment, he was forced to incorporate in the bill, one of similar import, an excellent illustration of the usefulness of the Council.

The *New England Farmer* says the latest "dynamite plot" thus far discovered, had its birth at a meeting of the Central Labor Union in New York city last Sunday, where a delegate called attention to the fact that the 24th of the present month, the day selected for the opening of the great Brooklyn bridge, happened to be the birthday of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and suggested that it would be a good thing to blow up the bridge with dynamite rather than have it opened on that day. This monstrous proposition was received with enthusiasm by the Central laborers, and though it is hardly to be feared that they will endeavor to carry out such a threat, still the fact that such a proposition should be so received, should awaken the American people to the possible danger which may come to our institutions in the future, from the presence in our midst of such a reckless and unreasoning class of people. That nine out of every ten of them are foreigners, and enjoy political privileges, while not in the least comprehending the principles of republican government, is one of the most serious features of the problem which will some day press upon the attention of the American people.

A Child's Opinion--A Fact.

STANLEY—had recovered from a very serious illness, on by too close application to his books, in his earnest endeavours to outstrip his little schoolmaster in the race after knowledge.

His little brother, Percy, a youth of three summers, as was quite natural, held a very high opinion of the medicine (Robinson's phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime) that produced such gratifying results,—but at the same time had a warm affection for it on his own private account. After having enjoyed sundry "refreshments" from the nearly empty bottle, which by common consent had descended to him, he critically holds it up between his eye and the light, and with the air of a chief justice remarks,—"Mamma, I like zat better'n lobster."

C. CREWD READ, Lieut.-Col.

St. John, 13th November, 1882.

A law has just come into force in Italy which prohibits the sale of patent medicines throughout the kingdom, unless the precise composition of the medicine is stated. This important decree has been promulgated by the Minister of the Interior, the Custom, and the sanitary authorities.

Angelo Marinno, a pilot of Para, Brazil, is the survivor of three wives, by whom he has forty-five children, still living, and though which children he is called grandpapa by 119 persons, great-grandpapa by 181 and great-great-grandpapa by 160 more, his living descendants number 608 persons.

Delaney and Caffery, two more of the Phœnix park prisoners, have been sentenced to be hanged on the 2nd of June. They admitted having been present in the park at the time of the murders, but denied having had any hand in them, alleging that Joe Brady and Timothy Kelly were the murderers.

Only twenty-five youths under eighteen took part in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, and all of these were drummer boys or buglers. There were however, nearly 400 men engaged of less than a year's service, whilst at the other end of the scales, there were 164 who had been more than eighteen years with the colors.

SAVED, SAVED, SAVED, was the expression of a distinguished citizen of Des Moines, Iowa, as he stepped out of his front door after being confined to the house for a year. He had been given up to die by his doctors, when a friend brought him a bottle of DR. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE, and in three months he was perfectly well.

Those women to whom the privilege of voting has been conceded in the United States do not appear to have availed themselves of it to any grant extent. The women of New Hampshire have the right to vote at the spring school meeting, and out of 75,000 entitled to vote only 75 availed themselves of the privilege at the late election.

The importation of canary birds into the United States during the last ten years aggregated 50 000.000. The breeding of canaries is the principal means of support of the peasantry of the Hartz Mountaits in the Black Forest of Southern Germany, where the men devote their time to wood-chopping and making the wicker baskets in which the birds are shipped to England and America.

PHYSICIANS are in the habit of prescribing Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron, and Tonic Dinner Pills, because they know that *no better* medicines are available. Physicians however, as well as druggists and patients, are cautioned against the purchase of imitations of these remedies. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada. The *original* and *genuine* has Hanington's name on bottle and wrapper.

A new remedy for the headache has been found by Dr. Haley, an Australian physician. He says that for some years past he has found that minimum doses of iodide of potassium of great service in frontal headache; that is, a dull, dull headache, situated over the brow, and accompanied by languor, chilliness, and a feeling of general discomfort, with distaste for food, which sometimes approaches to nausea, can be completely removed by a two grain dose dissolved in half a wineglassful of water, and this quietly sipped, the whole quantity being taken in about ten minutes. Many cases, he adds, the effect of an increase, a person, who, a quarter of an hour before was feeling most miserable, and refused all food, wishing only for quietness would now take a good meal and resume his wonted cheerfulness.

MESSRS. TUCKETT & SON are often asked to sell their "Myrtle Navy" tobacco to retail dealers. They never in any case do so, and for the best of reasons. The wholesale trade of the country have a distributing machinery which handles the "Myrtle Navy" without any addition to its permanent expenses. If the manufacturers were to undertake that work, as they would by selling to the retail trade, it would require an independent machinery, the whole cost of which would have to be borne by the proceeds of the tobacco sales, and of course it would fall upon the consumer. Selling to the wholesale trade alone, is, therefore, for the consumer's benefit and is a convenience to the retail trade, because every traveler who calls—in the grocery line—can take orders for "Myrtle Navy."

At the Vale Colliery, Pictou, N. S., on Thursday last, an accident happened to two trolleys loaded with men and boys when about seven hundred feet from the bottom of the slope. The draw bar breaking, the trolleys ran back to the bottom with great force, the result being the killing of six and injury to five of the persons. The scene at the mouth of the pit, where the wives and friends of the unfortunate fellows had gathered, when the victims were brought up, was one that can scarcely be described.

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 Montor, 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.

Mrs. A. Nelson, Brantford, writes: "I was a sufferer from Chronic Dyspepsia for eleven years. Always after eating, an intense burning sensation in the stomach, at a time very distressing, caused a drooping and languid feeling, which would last for several hours after eating. I was recommended by Mr. Popplewell, Chemist, of our city, to try Northrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and I am thankful to say that I have not been better for years; that burning sensation and languid feeling has all gone, and food does not lie heavy on my stomach. Others of my family have used it with best result." Sold by John M. Wiley.

Dr. J. Corlis, St. Thomas, writes: "During ten years' active practice I have had occasion to prescribe Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Since Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda came under my notice, I have tried it, and take great pleasure in saying that it has given great satisfaction, and is to be prefered to any I have ever used or recommended. I have used it in my own family as a beverage during heavy cold, and in every instance a happy result has followed. I cheerfully recommend its in all cases of debility arising from weakness of the muscular or nervous system."

THE BEST WAY TO REPAIR STRENGTH and increase the bodily substance is to invigorate the stomach and improve the circulation with Northrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. Simultaneously with the disappearance of indigestion it relieves that morbid despondency, and the nervousness which are as much the product of dyspepsia as the weakness of the stomach and loss of vigor and flesh which proceed from it; as a blood purifier it has no equal. Sold by John M. Wiley.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.

STINGING irritation, inflamation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

CURRENT COIN.

The FARMER only $1 a year.

General Grant has an income of $0,000 per annum.

There are 2,000 desertions a year from the American regular army.

The total cost of an English infantry soldier is estimated at $200

A Spanish nobleman has an entire suite of bedroom furniture made of glass.

For diseases leading to Consumption, use Allen's Lung Balsam. See adv. in another column.

A Texas farmer has made a complaint against one of his neighbors for sewing up the eyes of his cow.

The fact that Lord Dufferin has left Cairo may be taken as an indication that affairs have quieted down in Egypt.

A document is being circulated throughout Bulgaria urging a speedy rising against Russian oppression.

The Universalists have in the United States 711 churches, 707 ministers, and 35,790 communicants.

At this moment there are forty-six ships of war being built in Franch yards, fourteen of which are seagoing iron-clads.

One building in New York has three hundred tenants, and it yields an income of one hundred thousand dollars a year.

The Canadian lacrosse team, with their Indian *proteges*, sailed by the steamship *Sarnia* for England on the 4th inst.

During the seventeen years since the war closed, the United States government has paid out $625,790,801.32 in pensions.

The diet for British tramps or "casuals" when locked up over Sunday is twenty-four ounces of bread and one ounce of cheese.

One billion seven hundred and seventy-six million letters, cards and newspapers last year went through the British Post Office.

A Georgia bottle of whiskey, found in the wall of an old court house, was sixty years old. That was as old as it was allowed to get.

At St. Patrick's church, Quebec, on Sunday last, a thousand persons took a pledge to abstain from strong drink for the ensuing summer.

A large number of members of Parliament are, it is reported, convinced that England must make up its mind to pay its soldiers better than it does at present.

During April 1,691 immigrants arrived at the Toronto emigration depot. Of these, 608 remained in Ontario and 468 passed through to the Canadian North-West.

The expenses of the army and navy of Great Britain for 1882, including all campaigns, &c., were about $137,025,000, quite a respectable item in the annual budget.

The city of Montreal has gained a suit in the Supreme Court by which it will be able to collect assessment for street improvements amounting to two hundred thousand dollars.

The Bell Farming Company at Qu'Appelle, North West Territory, has now 1,800 acres seeded this season. Seventy-five sulky plows will be set to work this week breaking for next season.

The Freemason's Hall, Queen Street, London, was lately burned with all the Masonic insignia, furniture, and paintings, including portraits of all the Past Grand Masters. The loss is mostly irreparable.

It is estimated that in this country one million feet of lumber is annually turned into base ball bats. One firm in Michigan uses nearly half of that amount, and employs about one hundred men at the turning lathes

Work Given Out. On receipt of your address we will make an offer by which you can earn $3 to $7 evenings, at your home. Men, Women, Boys or Girls do it. H. C. WILKINSON & Co., 195 and 197 Fulton St. New York.

Professor Julien asserts that the brownstone houses of New York will entirely crumble away in less than one thousand years, owing to the atmosphere. That settlers it. We shall not build a brownstone house. It would't be economy.

DON'T YOU FORGET IT. Cingalese is widely known to be the best HAIR RENEWER ever introduced to the public. It has never been known to fail in restoring and imparting a beautiful glossy appearance to the hair. Sold at 50 cents per bottle.

Ireland is perishing with famine and the poor Irish are reaching America in almost as much distress as in the year of the ship fever, but the patriots of Tipperary have, however, two thousand five hundred pounds to spare to the Parnell testimonial.

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.

A law has just come into force in Italy which prohibits the sale of patent medicines throughout the kingdom, unless the precise composition of the medicine is stated. This important decree has been promulgated by the Minister of the Interior, the Custom, and the sanitary authorities.

Angelo Marinno, a pilot of Para, Brazil, is the survivor of three wives, by whom he has forty-five children, still living, and though which children he is called grandpapa by 119 persons, great-grandpapa by 181 and great-great-grandpapa by 160 more, his living descendants number 608 persons.

Delaney and Caffery, two more of the Phœnix park prisoners, have been sentenced to be hanged on the 2nd of June. They admitted having been present in the park at the time of the murders, but denied having had any hand in them, alleging that Joe Brady and Timothy Kelly were the murderers.

Only twenty-five youths under eighteen took part in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, and all of these were drummer boys or buglers. There were however, nearly 400 men engaged of less than a year's service, whilst at the other end of the scales, there were 164 who had been more than eighteen years with the colors.

SAVED, SAVED, SAVED, was the expression of a distinguished citizen of Des Moines, Iowa, as he stepped out of his front door after being confined to the house for a year. He had been given up to die by his doctors, when a friend brought him a bottle of DR. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE, and in three months he was perfectly well.

Those women to whom the privilege of voting has been conceded in the United States do not appear to have availed themselves of it to any grant extent. The women of New Hampshire have the right to vote at the spring school meeting, and out of 75,000 entitled to vote only 75 availed themselves of the privilege at the late election.

The importation of canary birds into the United States during the last ten years aggregated 50 000.000. The breeding of canaries is the principal means of support of the peasantry of the Hartz Mountaits in the Black Forest of Southern Germany, where the men devote their time to wood-chopping and making the wicker baskets in which the birds are shipped to England and America.

PHYSICIANS are in the habit of prescribing Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron, and Tonic Dinner Pills, because they know that *no better* medicines are available. Physicians however, as well as druggists and patients, are cautioned against the purchase of imitations of these remedies. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada. The *original* and *genuine* has Hanington's name on bottle and wrapper.

A new remedy for the headache has been found by Dr. Haley, an Australian physician. He says that for some years past he has found that minimum doses of iodide of potassium of great service in frontal headache; that is, a dull, dull headache, situated over the brow, and accompanied by languor, chilliness, and a feeling of general discomfort, with distaste for food, which sometimes approaches to nausea, can be completely removed by a two grain dose dissolved in half a wineglassful of water, and this quietly sipped, the whole quantity being taken in about ten minutes. Many cases, he adds, the effect of an increase, a person, who, a quarter of an hour before was feeling most miserable, and refused all food, wishing only for quietness would now take a good meal and resume his wonted cheerfulness.

MESSRS. TUCKETT & SON are often asked to sell their "Myrtle Navy" tobacco to retail dealers. They never in any case do so, and for the best of reasons. The wholesale trade of the country have a distributing machinery which handles the "Myrtle Navy" without any addition to its permanent expenses. If the manufacturers were to undertake that work, as they would by selling to the retail trade, it would require an independent machinery, the whole cost of which would have to be borne by the proceeds of the tobacco sales, and of course it would fall upon the consumer. Selling to the wholesale trade alone, is, therefore, for the consumer's benefit and is a convenience to the retail trade, because every traveler who calls—in the grocery line—can take orders for "Myrtle Navy."

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

LACHINE CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for the Formation of Basins near St. Gabriel Locks," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JUNE next, for the formation of TWO SLIPS or BASINS, on the north side of the Lachine Canal, at Montreal.

A plan and specification of the work to be done can be seen at this office, and at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MAY next, at either of which places printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms

An accepted Bank cheque for the sum of $2,000, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited, if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. P. BRADLEY,
Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1883. 14

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.

DEV