Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 7, 1884.

The Stock Farm.

The Local Government and Board of Agriculture, separated last week without taking any decided action regarding the selection of a Stock Farm. The Government however, we understand, have placed the entire management of the Farm in the hands of the Board, who have named Hon. D. McLellan, their President, and Messrs. Anderson and Fairweather, for the duty. A joint committee of the Government and Board, consisting of Hon. Messrs. Harrison and Turner and Messrs. Brown and Anderson, were appointed to inspect and report upon a suitable location for the Farm, and its final location will be settled by the united vote of both bodies. This committee are to meet here on the 24th of June, to carry out their instructions.

It having been settled then, that the location of the Stock Farm is to be changed, the wisdom of which some will question, we desire to put forward the claims of York County for the Institution, and when properly understood, our case will present itself as a strong one. The first necessity of the farm, certainly is its adaptability for the purpose, its facility for sustaining the valuable stock in the possession of the Province, and extending the usefulness of that stock. Then the question of position, as regards means of shipment and accessibility, is a very important one, which cannot be overlooked. These requisites then, are admirably met by the "Murray Farm," at Spring Hill, in this County, and when the committee inspect that Farm, we feel sure that its merits cannot be overlooked, if the true interests of the country are studied in this important matter. This farm consists of some fifteen hundred acres of land, consisting of upland, intervale and island land, and is capable of sustaining at least one hundred head of cattle, and the same number of sheep. It will cut one hundred and fifty tons of hay, and raise grain and root crops in proportion. There is abundance of pasturage and water, the buildings on it are well suited to Stock Farm purposes, and as for location, no more pleasant and convenient Farm could be selected. It is situated only five miles from this city, on the river St. John, and can be reached by half an hour's drive. When the projected Railways in which this city and county are interested, are completed, as they will be at an early day, Fredericton will be in truth, the most accessible town in the Province. Then the Legislature, Executive, and Board of Agriculture meet here, and these bodies being directly interested in the Farm, will always have opportunity of inspecting its management and devising plans for its success. Visitors too, of all kinds, who may be interested in the Farm and its work, will readily avail themselves of the short drive to Springhill.

While we may be charged with prejudice in our advocacy of the Murray Farm, because it is located in this locality, we assert that its claims have not been overstated, and its inspection by any man competent to judge, will convince him that for all the purposes of such an Institution, the "Murray Farm" is most admirably suited. We understand a perpetual lease of this property can be had for $900 per annum, with the right to purchase, if the Government and Board feel so inclined. Mr. Blair's constituents will expect him to use his best endeavours on the question of the location of the Stock Farm; to present as forcibly as possible the points we have already urged, and to show conclusively, that the "Murray Farm" is the one above all others, both in facility and situation that is best adapted to the needs of the Province. He has an excellent case, and how well he may plead it, we shall judge by results.

"Sweet Girl Graduates."

Even in Canada, women are becoming recognized as not inferior, in point of intellectual attainment, to the stronger sex. A few years ago, a woman on the lecture platform, even caused a sensation, and men muttered, that the fair sex would be much better employed in their domestic duties. In England, women who took part in any public matter that before had belonged entirely to men, were dubbed with the sobriquet of blue stockings, and the name yet attaches to them, although the other day, the Convocation of the University of Oxford decided to admit women to the honor examinations. It remained for the United States, however, to continue the real struggle for womens' rights, and if the contest has not already resulted entirely satisfactory to the agitators, it has compelled at least, a partial submission of their opponents. In the American Union, women fill positions of all kinds, from the learned professions of the Church, Law and Medicine, to those of Street Car Conductors, and though we are not an advocate of womens' rights, we must confess that they have satisfactorily filled the bill. Who has not heard of Dr. Mary Walker, the lady Physician of Washington, and Miss Robinson, the first female lawyer, admitted to the Massachusetts Bar.

In the Dominion, the last decade has witnessed a wonderful change in public opinion on this question. Colleges and Universities have been thrown open to women, and although the Upper Province people have been heralding it abroad, that Kingston, Ontario, has furnished the first lady graduates in Canada, we believe that New Brunswick can justly claim that honor, if it be such, for two years ago, Miss Stewart was laureated from Sackville College. At the recent convocation of Queens College, Kingston, two young ladies took the bachelor's degree in Arts, Miss Fitzgerald, of Toronto, and Miss Annie Fower, who matriculated in the New Brunswick University, with Miss Miller of this city, four years ago, and in speaking on the event, Principal Grant, of Queens, expressed the opinion, that of all the graduates enrolled in that University, none are more likely to confer honor upon it. Miss Fitzgerald carried off the Prince of Wales Gold Medal in Classics, and Principal Grant was ready to back her against any Classical Medallist in Canada. Three other young ladies in the Medical department of Queens, also graduated—the first in Canada, and Principal Grant implored the kind Heavens to send down upon all students, the earnest conscientious spirit with which those five women had prosecuted their studies for the last five years,

All this is very much to be admired certainly, and nobody will object to women getting all the education possible, but when they add to their intellectual development the dress, fashion, and manners of men, it is time to draw the line. We hope none of these "sweet girl graduates," will follow the example of Dr. Mary Walker, who trips along the streets of Washington in man's attire, exceeding if possible, the dudish specimens of the male sex, in the tightness of her pants, the pointedness of her boot toes, the height of her collar, the polish of her silk hat, and the diminitiveness of her cane. Canadian girls are fond of men—all girls are in fact—but they would not go to the length of imitating men's attire. They couldn't forego the luxury of a new spring bonnet, for one reason, and for another, they would be hooted off the streets.

Candidly, however, we believe there is sufficient sphere for woman's usefulness outside of those which bring her into contact with the world. Our idea of the gentler sex, is, that its members naturally seek retirement, and leave the rougher duties of life to be performed by men. They were not fashioned and made to meet the rude rebuffs of the world, but to be cared for and protected in their own houses by man, and every woman ought to have such a protector. Most men admire a plain simple domesticated woman, cultured certainly, but cultured in simplicity to home duties, and the accomplishments of the social circle. Most men we say, would prefer these in women, to even the power to stir assemblies by eloquence, or startle the world by discovery, and what *men* prefer, should rule, for was not man created ruler, even if he did, early in his career, succumb to the subtle influences of a *woman*.

A Remarkable Judgment.

One of the most remarkable miscarriages of justice ever witnessed in this Province, was in the case of Sheriff Doucet of Gloucester, recently submitted to the Stipendiary Magistrate of Bathurst. Doucet, it will be remembered, was brought before the magistrate on two distinct charges (1) for having at Shippegan Post Office unlawfully opened a Post Office bag and taken three letters therefrom, addressed to Peter J. Leslie, and (2) for having at Little Shippegan, taken, kept, and detained a fourth letter belonging to the same party. It appears that the Sheriff held an execution or some such instrument against Leslie, and hearing that registered letters would be received by him, took this method of satisfying his claim. The evidence given by the parties in both cases was clear and unmistakeable, and to most men's minds would have assured Doucet's commital by the magistrate, to a higher court for trial, and eventually proper punisnment for his misdeed, but Stipendiary Magistrate McLaughlin thought otherwise, and released the Sheriff, giving, as he did so, the most remarkable judgment, we venture to say, ever heard in a court of any kind in New Brunswick or elsewhere.

Mrs. Hammond, postmistress at Shippegan, in her evidence, among other things, swore, that Doucet came to her office and asked her if there were any registered letters for Leslie, and said if there were, he wanted them. Mrs. Hammond declining to entertain his demand, he assured her if she refused to deliver them to him, he would break open the safe to secure them, and producing his papers said these gave him authority to do so. Mrs. Hammond, very properly, still declined to deliver the letters, and then Doucet after some further parley with the postmistresss, went through her desk, in which were kept the stamps, postal cards and other property of the Post Office Department, assuring her at the same time, if she were a man he would have had the letters long before. He then went away but returned the next morning, while Mrs. Hammond was sorting and making up the mails. When she came to the Little Shippegan bag, he forcibly took it out of her hands and extracted therefrom three letters addressed to Leslie, and took them away with him, the postmistress never seeing them afterwards. Upon the completion of Mrs. Hammond's evidence, the counsel for the prosecution on behalf of the Dominion Government, Mr. L. R. Harrison of St. John, called upon the magistrate to commit Doucet for trial, otherwise all protection to the public, intended by the secrecy of the postal Department would be removed, and the postal service rendered useless. But did he do so? Not he, although he told the Sheriff that he was guilty of the offence. As a curiosity in its way, we give the Magistrate's judgment. Addressing Doucet, he said:—

"You, sir, have been charged with a very serious offence and you have been ably defended by a young counsel, and have been treated with every courtesy by the counsel for the Crown and have had every chance given you. You did this offence, but I believe you did in innocently and without any malicious intent. You did it I believe in ignorance of your duty and I hope you will never do so again while you are in the office of the Sheriff. But allow me to tell you, sir, if you think you can or had a right under an execution to go into the Post Office and take letters you are most unmistakeably and wofully mistaken. There is no doubt in my mind you did this innocently, thinking you had a right to do so. I have a duty to perform to myself, my country, my Queen and my God. I am in a very unenviable and uncomfortable position. In my hands is the power to take away your liberty or to discharge you. I feel myself in a very similar position to Pontius Pilate, but with not such serious responsibility, and I incline to mercy. I have passed two sleepless nights communing with a higher than an earthly power as to my decision, I shall perform my duty to myself, my conscience, and my God, fearlessly, and without respect of whom the person is—whether he wears kid gloves or not. I wish to refer to rumors which have been circulated to the effect that persons in high positions both in church and state have been trying to influence me in this matter, and that I have been threatened with having my office taken from me. I wish to deny that any clergyman or other persons have been talking to me about this matter, or that I have been threatened to be deprived of my office. I shall discharge the duties of my office fearlessly and when the Government of New Brunswick think I am not discharging my duties satisfactorily I am ready to hand in my resignation. As a Christian man I cannot send you up for trial on this evidence. You are, therefore, honorably discharged."

On the second charge, that of having taken and kept a letter from the Little Shippegan Post Office, Mrs. Wilson in charge there, swore that while she was sorting the mail, the Sheriff made his appearance, came forward to a table on which the letters were, and laying his hand on a registered letter addressed to Leslie, said, "I levy this." The postmistress demurred, but Doucet refused to give the letter up, and carried it away, although it was admitted afterwards by the prosecution that he did not detain it from Leslie. In delivering judgment on this charge, the Magistrate said:—

"There is no doubt you believed, when you took it, that you had a right. No doubt there was a wilful taking. As to wilful keeping I am in doubt, and will give you the benefit of the doubt. I think you were wrong in taking the letter, but whether you did it wilfully, having an execution in your possession, I am in doubt, and discharge you. The law of England says to give the defendant the benefit of doubt, and I do so. I cannot help what the public will think. I am in doubt and do not know what to do. I would like to have had time to get advice, but cannot, so I have nothing left for me to do but discharge you."

And so this officer who rummaged mail bags and rifled post offices at will, escaped the hands of justice! But that is not the worst feature of this affair. The Local Government of New Brunswick, with the knowledge of these facts before them, reappointed Doucet to the Shrievalty of Gloucester, thereby endorsing and condoning the acts of which he undoubtedly was guilty, and retained in office the magistrate who discharged him!! Has it come to this then, that there is no protection in the postal service of the country, and that a Sheriff or other officer of the law, may intercept and take charge of the mails at will? The Doucet case was an outrage, and the miscarriage of justice a disgrace.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The FARMER quite unintentionally, did Dr. Brown, Surgeon of the Infantry Corps, an injustice last week, by omitting his name from the staff of officers, in an article which appeared regarding that institution.

In the Toronto Police Court the other day, father mother and son were charged with receiving stolen goods. The father and son were found guilty, and each sentenced to a year in prison, although the son implored the Judge to give him a double sentence, and let his father go free.

Increased travelling accommodation by the addition of a fast train between Fredericton and St, John during the coming summer, is spoken of in Railway circles. If there is a change, the FARMER would suggest that the early train from St. John, be arranged to arrive here several hours earlier than at present.

Mayor Fenety is carrying out his original plan of tree planting, having commenced at Carleton Street, from which a line of maples is being run to Phœnix Square. Those on Fenety Avenue, are to be straightened up, and new ones planted. His Worship deserves the commendation of all good citizens, for his successful efforts in beautifying the city.

Messrs. A. L. Light and Edwin Force, engineers, have received instructions to proceed at once with the survey of the proposed route for the short line railway from Quebec to Fredericton via Woodstock. The same gentlemen will survey the route from Lake Megantic eastward through Maine, and another party of engineers will undertake to locate a line from Lachute to Quebec.

Mr. Edward Jack is not to represent the Local Government at the Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition, and perhaps the Government organs will be good enough to explain why. It must be admitted, that no gentleman in the Province or out of it, for that matter, is so well qualified for the duty, as Mr. Jack. He knows the country thoroughly, and is able to present his knowledge in a most intelligent manner, but the Province, through the Local Government's blundering and parsimony, will not have the benefit of his services.

A delegation from Kent, consisting of Rev. Father Michaud, of St. Louis, Mr. Wheten, M. P. P., and Mr. John C. Brown, Manager of the Kent Northern Railway, were here last week, urging on the Government the claims of the St. Louis and Richibucto Railway, for the local subsidy. This line extends from Richibucto, to the prosperous village of St. Louis, a distance of seven miles, and runs through a fertile district. The Dominion subsidy of $3,200. has been granted to it, and Mr. Brown for the Company, is ready to commence the construction of the road, so soon as the Local subsidy is secured.

Mr. J. E. Collins, formerly of Fredericton, has completed at Toronto, his new work on "Canada under Lord Lorne," and the Toronto *Globe* after a scathing review of the book, concludes with a reference to the author in this wise." "Our sweet and enlightened *Censor morum* and *Doctor dubitantium*, is not a bad fellow after all, and if his book commands a good sale, put money in his pocket, and he preserved from the generous misapprehension of being taken for history, we shall be abundantly satisfied, and shall hope that he may live to turn out just such volumes, and on the same conditions, for the next fifty years, as each Canadian Governor General, takes his departure."

The Crown Prince of Austria,' during a recent visit to Turkey, was most sumptuously entertained, by the Sultan. The festivities, cost £200,000. A new palace was specially built for the occasion. Meats were served in dishes of pure gold, and at some of the festivals, the whole court, thousands of soldiers and the whole fleet took part. The Prince is said to be a meditative, ambitious young man. His greed had been stirred by viewing the Sea of Marmora, which the Sultan thought he might desire and secure by the annexation of Turkish territory to Austria, so he planned the splendid festivals to draw his visitors mind off the more material things to which the Prince evidently had turned a a longing eye.

A submarine boat which ought to be able to destroy the navies of the world has been made at Stockholm. It was tried on the Malar Lake and will shortly be brought over to France, The boat has the shape of a cigar, is 64 feet long, 6 feet wide, and has an engine of 30-horse power. It is said that it can be navigated under water, goes at the speed of ten nautical miles an hour, and that four persons can, without any danger, remain in it for six hours runing. The funnel-shaped cylinder is the only part of the boat which is visible. A winding stair leads to the boat, which is steered from the top of the cylinder, where a glass roof enables the man at the wheel to see the surface of the water and direct the course of his strange submarine engine.

Hanlan the champion oarsman, is visiting Australia, and making a great sensation. He has been eagerly taken hold of by the leading people, and banquetted without end. On the passage out, the steamer in which he sailed, stopped at Hononlulu, where the inhabitants swarmed in hundreds to see him. He was interviewed by a reporter, and an extra issue of the newspaper was issued, half an hour afterwards. Some of the natives were very much astonished at Hanlan's racing shell. They crowded around it, felt it all over to see if there was any machinery in it, and one fellow wanted to cut it open to see what it was made of. Even the royal family were present except old King Kalakaua, who was absent because of numerous boils, but he sent his apologies to Hanlan.

Says the St. John *Globe*:—"What has become of the Lieut. Governor? When last heard from, he was at Ottawa. Is he there yet? The fact that His Honor is able to remain away so long, would seem to show what little need there is for such an office as he fills." This will strike most people as a dicided piece of impertinence on the part of the *Globe*, but since its editor has been successful in assisting Mr. Blair in the official dismantlement of Government House, we are not surprised that he wants to abolish the governor. The *Globe* cannot bear the sight of British authority, or Canadian nationality. The only wonder is, that it does not attempt to pull down the Dominion flag that floats from the St. John Custom House, of which it is a near neighbour. If Governor Wilmot wanted to take a run up to Ottawa, we do not see that the *Globe* is justified in calling attention to the fact so offensively.

Sir Charles Tupper, M. P., for Cumberland, N. S., and Minister of Railways in the Dominion Government, has resigned his seat in Parliament and portfolio, and will return to London as Canadian High Commissioner. Sir Charles has sat uninterruptedly for Cumberland, either in the Nova Scotia Legislature or Dominion Parliament for twenty nine years, and has never been defeated, a record of which few public men can boast. He will be greatly missed both in the Government and Parliament, but can render excellent service to Canada, as he has already done, in the important position of High Commissioner. His resignation creates a vacancy in the representation of Cumberland in the Commons, and in the Cabinet, but the Conservative party have abundance of men to supply both. If Mr. Blake, too, as it is asserted, withdraws from public life, the Dominion Parliament will have lost two of its central figures.

GENERAL NEWS.

Sir Leonard Tilley will sail for England on May 24th.

Harold Godwin, of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, son of Parke Godwin, is soon to marry Miss Marquand, and the heiress to about $2,000,000.

Sir Michael Arthur Bass, member of Parliament for Staffordshire, East., England, and head of the famous brewing firm of Bass & Co., at Burton on the Trent, is dead.

Miss Eliza Fitzgerald, B. A., carried off first-class honors in classics and the Prince of Wales' gold medal at Queen's College Kingston, Ont., in the session just closed.

The Russian Minister of Finance attributes the gloomy condition of finance and trade in Russia to the competition of the United States, Canada and India as exporters of wheat.

The Western Union Company announces a reduction in night rates to 15 cents for ten words, and one cent for each additional word, between all competitive points east of the Missouri River.

They have discovered in New York a method of adulterating mustard with a substance that is dangerously explosive. The inventor of the method is supposed to be either a dynamiter or a dentist.

Hon. J. W. Ritchie, ex-Judge in Equity of Nova Scotia, and brother of Sir Wm. J. Ritchie, Chief Justice of the Canadian Supreme Court, is unconscious from paralysis of the brain, and is not expected to live.

It is officially stated, that no appointment to succeed Major-General Luard has yet been made by the Imperial Government, and that the nomination to the position will be left in the hands of the Dominion authorities.

George Augustus Sala gets $10,000 a year from the *London Illustrited News* for writing a page a week and occasional dramatic criticisms. He gets another $10,000 from the *Daily Telegraph* for an editoral of a column long, now and then.

The official report on the loss of the steamer Daniel Steinmann, off Sambro Light, shows that the disaster was caused by the Captain's failure to exercise sufficient precaution in foggy, rainy weather, and keep off shore until assured of his position.

A broadcloth Prince Albert coat, pantaloons of dudish rotundity, a shining shirt bosom, white necktie, a plug hat, brown-black locks of hair hanging down her neck. That's how Dr. Mary Walker looks as she walks up Pennsylvania avenue to the American Capitol.

In the six days' walking match finished in Madison Square Garden, New York, Saturday night, Fitzgerald took first place having covered 610 miles, defeating Rowell who covered 602 miles. Both men beat all former records the best of which was 600 miles made by Hazael in 1882.

Chief Eli Bates, of the New York Fire Department, has retired. He has been a fireman 38 years to date, and was chief 11 years. Charles O. Shay, the first assistant chief, succeeds him him. Mr. Bates is sixty years old, and a bricklayer by trade. He gets a retiring allowance of $2,350, one half of his regular.

Thirteen of the largest patient medicine manufacturers in the United States have formed a protective association to prevent the cutting of rates, and circulars have been sent to all wholesome and retail dealers, notifying them not to sell at less than the established prices, under the penalty of having their supply cut off.

A company has been formed in California for the purpose of converting Bay Valley, in the Sierra Navada Mountains, into a great storage reservoir for agricultural purposes. The valley is about twenty miles from San Bernardino, and is about 6000 feet above sea-level. The proposed reservoir or lake would be four miles long and one-half mile in width.

Issac Niggin and James Spiers have been arrested at Garysburg, North Carolina, on a charge of being engaged in a duel. Both are prominent coloured politicians. The trouble grew out of a dispute as to whether Blaine or Grant should be nominated. When Niggin was arrested he had on two overcoats and a sheet iron plate as a chest protector.

The executive officers of the National Division officially announce that Wednesday, July 9, has been selected as the day for the commencement of the fortieth annual session at Halifax. The fortieth anniversary will be celebrated Thursday evening, July 10, when Past Most Worthy Patriarch Sir Leonard Tilley will deliver an anniversary address.

A London journal must have been admirably hoaxed when it published on April 12th a little paragraph stating that "Decorating bald heads is the lastest freak of fashion across the Atlantic. At a recent New York party three bald-headed gentleman appeared with elaborate pictures painted on their bare scalps—one choosing a copy of Meissonier, another a battle piece, and a third a group of fish.'

The marriage of Princess Victoria Hesse to Prince Louis Battenburg took place at Darmstadt on the 30th ult. After the performance of the civil marriage the bride was led to the Palace Chapel by her grandfather. They were followed by a procession composed of royal guests, Queen Victoria leading. When the bride and bridegroom exchanged rings at the altar, a salute of thirty-six guns was fired.

A story which comes from South Carolina will serve as an offset to a considerable number of instances of church steeples struck by lightning. In the course of some extensive forest fires, it is averred, the flames parted three times to go around churches, and in the fourth instance "the fires passed under and around the building, burning straw, wood, and lumber around it, but doing no injury to the church itself." This occurred at a place called Pine Tree.

Chief Justice Coleridge is making rapid progress towards the completion of his book of American reminiscences. Some of his personal friends who claim to have had the privilege of reading what the great lawyer has already finished declares that the book when published will create a sensation, and that the Americans will be surprised at the matter contained in certain chapters devoted to a correction of the ultra-American sentiments delivered by Lord Coleridge in some of his after-dinner and levee oratory.

Miss Flora Stewart, a Richie County, Virginia lady, young and handsome, was engaged to be married recently. Her wedding clothes were prepared, the day arrived, and the preacher was on hand, but one thing was lacking to make the nuptials a success, and that was the bridegroom. This important personage failed to put in an appearance. It happened that the preacher was a single man, with an eye for beauty and a heart for love, and the damsel was youthful, comely and susceptible, so the minister offered to fill the place of the absent groom and was accepted.

A disastrous fire swept nearly the whole town of Presque Isle out of existence last Wednesday night. The loss is estimated at nearly $200,000 and the insurance only about a quarter of that sum. Only two stores in the town survived, and the Post Office, and leading hotels were destroyed. Among the sufferers was Dr. Frank Kilburn, formerly of this county, who ran a drug store. The loss to him and his partner is $8,000; insurance $3,000. Presque Isle was a flourishing town in Aroostook, Me., and its sad luck is to be regretted. Its population is 1300 but it was gaining rapidly.

The history of John Driscoll, says the St. John *Sun*, who died at the police station on Saturday evening is not only a sad one, but one from which many warnings might be drawn. Forty years ago, he was a lad of 15 or 16 years, following the occupation of a laborer, whose future seemed quite as promising as that of any of his associates. He was seldom idle, had few vices, and was looked upon as a steady and reliable youth. About 35 years ago he was for the first time arrested for drunkenness and during the succeeding five years he was frequently fined or imprisoned for the same offence. He was never quarrelsome, never guilty of any crime other than his one besetting sin. Of the last 30 years more than 29 have been passed in jail. His appetite for alcohol became insatible and it was seldom, if ever, that he had his freedom more than 24 hours at a time.

It is Natural.

It is natural for some people to be bilious, being often a result of peculiar bilious temperament, which with high living, too greasy food, indigestion from inactive liver, is the frequent cause. The remedy, above all others, is Burdock Blood Bitters. It is highly curative for all biliary complaints, and far better than physic for inactive conditions of the bowels.

CURRENT COIN.

There are 279 centenarians in Canada.

Colorado has about two million sheep.

The watchmaking industry of Switzerland employs 45,000 workmen.

There are $29,000,000 worth of small coin circulating in the United States.

The Augusta *Journal* estimates the cut of logs the past winter on the Kennebec at 32,000,000 feet.

The Astor family, of New York city, pay taxes on $3,000,000, which is the largest assessment under one name.

Some of the Chinese in New York have given up the laundry business and gone to farming, which they say pays better.

The Seventh Day Adventists of Michigan announce that we have entered upon the last half year of the world's existence, and the final close of mundane interests is close at hand.

Many citizens of Dodge county, Minn., are constructing cyclone cellars. The usual plan is an arched vault with an entrance from the house cellar.

Baird's French Ointment will cure the Itch in a few days, cures Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Scald Head, Obstinate Sores and Wounds. Sold by dealers.

Millitary authorities say that a thousand of the best English soldiers with the improved arms can do ten times the execution that was done twenty years ago.

Experiments made with gases upon insects proved the Colorado beetle hardest of all. It took prussic acid vapor to kill it outright, and was paralyzed in illuminating gas.

At a recent ball in New Orleans, in the most conspicuous box, the centre of all eyes, sat Jefferson Davis, the daughters of Gen. Lee, and the wife of Stonewall Jackson.

The New York butchers are greatly disturbed over the introduction of Chicago dressed beef, which, if persevered in, they say, will throw fifty thousand men out of employment.

Always avoid, harsh, purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

A recent cricket match between the elevens of South Australia and Victoria took five days to play, and 1,307 runs had been scored before the match was decided in favor of Victoria by four wickets.

Ex-United States Treasurer Spinner says that women clerks count more accurately and rapidly than men; that they detect counterfeit money with more certainty, and that tney are honester than men.

Metallic paper is a recent French invention, and chromo-lithographs are rendered transparent by a coating and backed with tinfoil. The effect is said to be very striking, and the applications are very numerous.

A Dakota lawyer was recently arrested for stealing wood, but such was the power of his eloquence that he made the jury believe that he was only walking in his sleep, and thought that he was placing flowers on the gave of his first wife.

The site of the historic Black Hole Calcatta, which was discovered several months ago and excavated, has been filled up and decently paved over. A handsome tablet of white marble, bearing a suitable inscription, is about to be placed near the spot.

The album of the Bank of England in which specimens of counterfeits are preserved has three notes which passed through the Chicago fire. Though they are burnt to a crisp, black ash, the paper is scarcely broken, and the engraving is as clear as new.

The death-rate of Russia is the highest in Europe. This is attributed to the paucity of medical men and the habits of the rural population. According to rate returns the average duration of life is only 26 years, and the mortality among infants is frightful.

Of the 27,672,048 inhabitants of France, 1,109,090 are foreigners, of whom 432,265 are from Belgium, 240,733 from Italy, 81,986 from Germany, 73,781 from Spain, 66,281 from Switzerland, and 37,066 from the British Isles. The number of naturalized persons is but 77,046.

All the new ships and nearly all the old ones belonging to the British navy have been supplied with Nordenfieldt machine guns. It is now proposed to add a Nordenfieldt machine shellgun to every man-of-war. Experiments with the new weapon have proven satisfactory.

A tomato canner says the cause of poisoning from eating canned tomatoes is this, When the can is opened and only a portion of the contents removed, the air acts upon the tin and develops the poison. The can should be emptied all at once and the unused portion put in an earthen vessel.

Recent carefully prepared statistics show that the people of the United States pay out annually $000,000,000 for their alcoholic liquors, and that in Great Britain there were consumed in 1881, 1,002,141,198 gallons of wine, beer and distilled liguors, representing an expenditure of $621,386,375.

Among the 1200 samples of mustard analyzed by the chemists of the New York sanitary bureau, some were found to contain flour colored with naphthal yellow. This latter substance is not merely poisonous, but explosive. There is no telling what direful results may come from adulterations of this kind.

Near Fort Niobrara, Neb, lives Mrs. Miller, a successful woman farmer. She does all the work on her small place herself. Last year she raised 300 buehsls of potatoes, 50 bushels of corn, 20 bushels of turnips, fed two hogs and her large family of children, and supplied her neighbors with "garden sass."

Human skin and that of young rabbits have been successfully applied in small pieces to large healing surfaces in wounds. Dr. Wilson, however, in the *Medical News*, claims to have obtained very much better results from the use of the internal membrane of hen's eggs. The egg should be fresh and warm.

The editor of a scientific monthly asks for a correct drawing of a "Tornado at work." A man who went home the other night and found his wife reading a letter signed "Your Own Julia," that she found in his inside coat pocket, has made a sketch of the "subsequent proceedings," which he will send to the scientific editor.

Chin Chen, secretary of the Chinese Legation at Washington, plumes himself upon speaking good English, and when asked whether he would have sugar or cream in his tea at Mrs. Frelinghuysen's reception the other evening, answered thus: "Me pass cream; me no takee sugar, me takee tea hot and strong as debbul, please."

The Church of England Temperance Society took the American pedestrian, Weston, under its wing, and started him out on a walk of 5,000 miles to be done in 100 days. The thing was undertaken probably to show what a strictly temperance man could do, and how much he could endure. Weston accomplished the undertaking completely and triumphantly at the Victoria palace, March 17.

The skins of seals from which the garments so much coveted by ladies are made, are bought from the natives in Alaska by the dealers at forty cents apiece. The dealers, who compose a single company, and have a monopoly of the business, get $24 each for the skins in London. A tribute of $2 per skin is paid to the United States Government. It is easy to see a good profit from these figures.

Some of the English medical journals have already begun to point out the great importance of not over-feeding infants with starchy foods, such as bread, farina gruel, etc., as the warm season approaches. According to authorities like Sir James Paget, such overfeeding is a fruitful cause of a large infant mortality in warm weather. The one article most necessary to the life of the child at all times is water.

More than 100 tons of human hair are annually bought and sold. Four ounces is an average clipping from a human head, so that 100 tons represent the product of from 800,000 to 1,000,000 heads. In Europe the heads of female criminals are shorn, and they supply a large market, but the greater part is brought by travelling peddlers. Between the ages of 15 and 40 a woman can grow about seven crops of hair.

The anxiety that many parents and teachers have to push very young children to the utmost of their powers is almost certain to sacifice the very object at which they aim. The precocious little boy or girl usually turns out to be a little stupid, inactive man. Education in young children must be at the same time amusement, or it is valueless and probably harmful. A repulsive task should never be set for a child.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

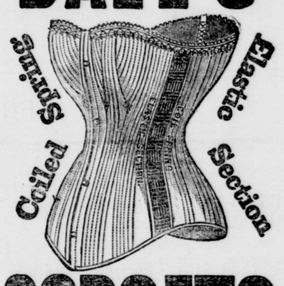
APRIL 9th, 1884.

JUST OPENED

AT

EDGECOMBE'S

BALL'S



CORSETS

Every Corset is warranted satisfactory to its wearer in every way, or the money will be refunded by the person from whom it was bought.

The only Corset pronounced by our leading physicians not injurious to the wearer, and endorsed by ladies as the "most comfortable and perfect fitting Corset ever made."

Also beautiful showing of

NEW ENGLISH

Prints & Cambrics.

New Gray Cottons,
New White Cottons,
New Sheetings,
New Pillow Cottons.

These Cottons are all Canadian Manufacture, from the Mills at "St. Croix," "St. John," "Valley Field," "Moncton," and "Hochelaga," and are the best value ever shown in this market.

Parks' Knitting Cottons,

(ALL COLORS,)

COTTON WARPS, &c.

FRED. B. EDGECOMBE.

Fredericton, April 9, 1884

THOMAS W. SMITH

Has just completed his importation of

English, Scotch and Canadian

TWEEDS,

ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
AND GERMAN

Suiting and Trousering,

Making the largest and most complete assortment of CLOTHS in this city.

Call and examine our stock and leave your measures. We warrant every Garment to Fit, and Styles and Finish not outdone by any in the trade.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

—AND—

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

on hand as usual, and very cheap for Cash.

THOS. W. SMITH.

Fredericton, April 9, 1884

FEBRUARY 20th, 1884.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED

—AT—

Lottimer's

Fashionable Shoe Store,

a Large and Splendid Assortment of

LADIES' and MISSES'

FINE KID SLIPPERS.

—o—

ALSO:

LADIES' FINE KID

Tie Shoes,

very nice for Evening wear.

A LOT OF

Ladies' White Jean,

ELASTIC SIDE BOOTS

at less than cost to clear.

Gents', Boys and Youths'

DANCING PUMPS

AT

Lottimer's Shoe Store.

Gents' Kid and Patent Leather

DRESS BOOTS

AT

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE.

Fredericton, February 20.

SPRING 1884.

NEW GOODS

NOW OPENING

—AT—

John J. Weddall's.

WHITE COTTONS.

GREY COTTONS.

WHITE SHEETINGS.

GREY SHEETINGS.

PILLOW COTTONS.

NEW PRINTS.

HAMBURGS

Best Value ever shown in this City.

Hollins & Co's. Angola,

BEST MAKE.

Parks' Knitting Cottons,

No. 4 to 40.

Patchwork.

CHECKED SHIRTINGS.

Park's Carpet Warps,

ALL COLORS MADE.

Parks' Colored and White Warps

ALWAYS ON HAND.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

CORSETS!

CORSETS!

Tennant, Davies & Co.,

have just received TWO CASES of those celebrated CORSETS from the Manufactory of the

Worcester Corset Co.,

INCLUDING THE

Double Hip Abdomial,

Every Pair Warranted,

Improved Bon Ton,

Every Pair Warranted,

Dermatoid,

Every Pair Warranted.

Elastic Adjustable Hip,

Car nival, c., &c.,

which are made of the best materials, and also contain their celebrated Busk Protector and Patent Lock Clasp, which prevents the Steels from unhooking while being worn.

HAVE ALSO RECEIVED:

New Grey Cotton,
New Grey Sheetings,
New White Cottons,
White Sheeting,
Pillow Cottons, &c.

Park's Knitting Cotton;
Park's and Moncton Cotton Warps, &c.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

Directly Opp. Normal School,

Queen Street, Fredericton,

February 20, 1884

NEW GOODS

NOW OPENING

—AT—

DEVER BROS.

New Dress Goods.
New Corsets.
New Hamburgs.
New Prints and Cambrics
New Gloves.
New Hosiery.
Grey Cottons.
White Cottons.
White and Grey Sheetings.
Pillow Cottons.
White and Blue Warps.

DEVER BROTHERS.

Fredericton, March 26

Davis, Staples & Co.,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

To select a tasty or useful Christmas Present that will be acceptable, go to the Drug Store of DAVIS, STAPLES & CO., Fisher's Building, where will be found a beautiful and elegant assortment of CHRISTMAS GOODS, and a large stock of Toilet and Fancy Goods, including Perfumes, Colognes, Cut Glass Bottles, Toilet Sets, Wallets, Razors, Pipes, and quantities of nice goods, useful and ornamental, suitable for HOLIDAY GIFTS, which will be sold at prices that will be within the reach of the most limited means.

Call and examine our goods and see the assortment you have to select from.

DAVIS, STAPLES & Co.

Opposite City Hall.

December 19, 1883

NEW STYLES

—IN—

GENTS'

NECK WEAR.

SCARFS,

BOW'S,

TIE'S, &c.

We have now in Stock and making up daily the Latest Styles in Neck Wear, you can get a choice from sixty nine different patterns of silks, at

C.H. Thomas & Co's,

QUEEN STREET.

April 2, 1884

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 Com[illegible], Malaria, Intermittent Fevers, General Debility, etc. 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 & Regent Sts.

Fredericton, Jan. 23, 1884