JANUARY.

FRED. B. EDGECOMBE

IS NOW SHOWING

SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS!

having marked down a large portion of seasonabe Winter Goods to clear before Stock taking.

☞ Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine prices, as they cannot fail to save money by purchasing at the

ALBION HOUSE.

F. B. EDGECOMBE,

Queen St., Fredericton.

Branch Store-St. Mary's Ferry

1883 CHRISTMAS 1883

BUY YOUR

BOOTS, SHOES,

SLIPPERS,

MOCCASINS,

Rubbers & Overboats,

For Christmas Presents, and New Year's Gifts,

AT

Lottimer's

Fashionable Shoe Store.

He keeps the largest stock and the best variety to be found in the City of Fredericton.

☞ Polite treatment whether you buy or not.

Goods cheerfully exchanged, or the money refunded.

Don't forget to give him a call.

Fredericton, Dec 12, 1882

THOS. W. SMITH'S

—GREAT—

HOLIDAY SALE

—OF—

Overcoats, Boy's Ulsters and Reefers,

Tremendously Cheap. Call and See.

Linders, Drawers, and ready-made Clothing for both men and boys. VERY CHEAP.

Mens' Overshirts, Trunks & Valises

The cheapest in the Market.

FUR AND CLOTH CAPS,

Will be sold Regardless of Cost

LADIES' SACQUE CLOTHS.

At a Great Sacrifice.

Overcoating in Every Style,

Exceedingly Cheap,

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers & Overshoes

AT ANY PRICE.

The above goods, with a variety too numerous to mention, must be sold to make room for Spring Importations. Be sure to call and examine Stock.

In the Tailoring and Custom Department, we cannot be outdone in Style, Neatness and Fitting, by any others in the trade

Our Stock of Cloths is large, of the Latest and Best Makes, and will be made up to order and satisfaction guaranteed

THOS. W. SMITH,

FISHER'S BUILDING,

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Dec 5th, 1883

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

York County Election.

The People's Candidate,

THOMAS TEMPLE, ESQ.

Nomination, Tuesday, Jan. 22nd.
Polling, " " 29th.
Declaration, Saturday, Feb. 2nd

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., January 16, 1884.

The Self-Nominated Candidate.

Mr. George F. Gregory's attempt to fasten himself upon the County of York, is one of the boldest strokes of the modern politician. Who invited this gentleman to come forward anyway? There was no expressed desire that he should present himself as the candidate of the so-called Liberal party, but on the contrary, very many of that party rebelled against Mr. Gregory's unsolicited assumption of their championship. They condemned the indecent haste with which this gentleman rushed into the long coveted breach. They remonstrated, but Mr. Gregory was too shrewd for even his own party. He knew that if he got out his card and published himself as the candidate of the party, it would not be likely the party would imperil its chances for success by nominating another candidate, and so Mr. Gregory forced himself upon the party and the constituency. With Mr. Gregory in the field, it was resolved to make the best of a bad bargain, and the heavy burden of running him in the present contest was reluctantly shouldered.

Now, will the electors of York countenance and support any candidate thrust upon them in this way. Can they not see how the whole plan was conceived and perfected in the office of Messrs. Gregory & Blair? Can they not picture to themselves the smile of satisfaction that would envelope the faces of these two grasping lawyers, when they formulated this device for capturing entire control of this constituency? How easily it can be fancied, Mr. Gregory preparing his card to the electors, carefully worded to catch the friends of the late representative, while the Attorney General stood over him with his paper bridge project to be launched simultaneously with Mr. Gregory's announcement. Mr. Gregory attempts to deceive the electors of York when he impresses on them his natural succession to Mr. Pickard's position. Why, Mr. Pickard knew too well, the predominating desire of this aspiring man, and in his life, he more than once snubbed his overpowering arrogance. When Mr. Blake came to Fredericton, Mr. George F. Gregory pushed himself forward as the chief recipient of that gentleman, very much to Mr. Pickard's disgust, for he knew the man, and that he was animated solely by selfish desires. Mr. Gregory was severely snubbed on this occasion, not only by Mr. Pickard, but by his whole party. Mr. Gregory had laid his plans to be the chief spokesman at Mr. Blake's public meeting here, but he was thrust aside and only permitted to occupy the most menial positions in the reception arrangements. Who does not remember Mr. Gregory's stupid and impolitic attempt to advance in the opposition leaders favor, to the exclusion of Mr. Pickard, at the Blake dinner on the same occasion. At that affair, Mr. Gregory in a wearisome speech, had the bad taste to introduce party politics, where men of both parties sat down, and in the course of his remarks, he more than insinuated that he would succeed Mr. Pickard as the Liberal candidate, in the general election then pending. Mr. Gregory however had scarcely resumed his seat, when Mr. Pickard arose, and in language unmistakeable, sat on Mr. Gregory's aspirations, when he announced amid applause, that he himself would contest that election.

We have shown then that it is through no desire of the late Pickard party, that Mr. Gregory is in the field, but rather that his candidature is distasteful to the great majority of that party. He therefore has no claims upon them, and deserves nothing at their hands. He is simply the candidate of Messrs. Gregory & Blair, and his ambition is not for the welfare of York, but for the personal aggrandizement of himself and his partner. We appeal to the electors of York strongly, on this point. Are they willing to committ their entire political interest into the hands of this law firm? Are they willing to sacrifice the true interests of this constituency, to satisfy the ambition of these two men. One now occupies the position of Attorney General, and the other seeks to represent this County in the Dominion Parliament, and eventually a seat on the Bench!! Will the intelligent electors of York cast their ballots to fasten upon us the machine rule of this firm, whose methods in professional and political life are so distasteful to our people? We impress with all the warmth we can command, these considerations upon the people, and we feel satisfied, that when they calmly contemplate the position in which they would be placed were Mr. Gregory elected, they will declare themselves on the side of Mr. Temple, who as we have before pointed out, has no desire to serve, other than that this constituency should be placed in a position where it will have a right to expect the assistance and support of honest effort in its behalf, and the co-operation of the Government.

Three Important Works.

The Miramichi Valley Railway, the Bridge and the Central Railway, are three great important public works, that when constructed, will be of untold benefit to the County of York. To advance these works then; to ensure their speedy construction, are objects dear to the heart of every elector in this constituency. All three require assistance from the Dominion Government, and the claims of all, must be pressed with vigor on the attention of that government. Mr. Temple stands committed if elected, to use every possible endeavour to secure this assistance, and in his efforts he will have the ear of the Government, to which Mr. Gregory, his opponent, is in avowed hostility. Is it not reasonable then to suppose, that Mr. Temple's influence to procure Government assistance for such important works, would have the effect of enlisting the Government and the influential party supporting it, in his cause? Mr. Temple, if elected will go to Ottawa, working hand in hand with Tilley, Costigan, Burns, Landry, Mitchell, Wood, Foster, Wallace and Moffatt, nine of the sixteen representatives from this Province. Mr. Mitchell, particularly, as representing Northumberland, is directly interested in the construction of the Miramichi Valley Railway and the Bridge, and with Mr. Temple working with him hand in hand, we feel convinced the Government would speedily grant the much coveted subsidy to the whole line of railway, and to the bridge too, for if York can bring such influence to bear on the Government, as the forces of these two gentlemen united, why we ask, should we not receive the same consideration, as St. John, which at the last session of Parliament secured a grant of $50,000 for the bridge under construction there.

Why then should York defeat Mr. Temple and send Mr. Gregory to Ottawa—Mr. Gregory who will oppose with tooth and nail, the Government that has it in its power to bestow such benefits on this constituency. We cannot believe that the intelligent honest sense of the electors of York will commit this constituency to a position of avowed hostility to the Government for the next four years. Heaven knows we have kicked against the Government long enough. We have been in opposition, opposition, opposition, and what have we gained? What have we not lost?

Campaign Falsehoods.

The press supporting Mr. Gregory in the present contest, are entirely run ashore for matter, on which to base any claim to the support of the electors for that gentleman, and they are resorting to the meanest methods of warefare, a system of wholesale fabrication regarding Mr. Temple and his attitude on public questions. The *Telegraph* is the greatest sinner in this respect, and no sooner is it convicted of one untruth, than it manufactures another, each succeeding one outrivalling its predecessor in wickedness. The *Telegraph* has represented Mr. Temple as opposed to the construction of the proposed bridge, a fabrication of the basest sort. Mr. Temple is not opposed to the bridge, but in his card expressly declares that he will use all influence he can command, if elected, to forward this important work. The *Telegraph* convicted in this matter, asserts that Mr. Temple is opposed to the Central Railway, and asks the press supporting him to deny it. To this, we have Mr. Temples authority for giving a most emphatic denial.

It is really surprising that a newspaper claiming to be respectable, would lend itself to the publication of such apparent untruths. Mr. Gregory by the stupid attempt of the Attorney General to aid him by means of the bogus call for bridge tenders, and by the dishonest course of his press, is destroying whatever chances he may have had of being elected on this occasion. The desperation to which he and his organs are driven to invent canvasses against Mr. Temple, is a most convincing indication of their anticipated defeat. Candidly we have not heard one argument put forward on behalf of Mr. Gregory, that should have the slightest weight with electors. The fact is becoming more apparent to all observing men as the campaign proceeds, that the County of York has no desire for Mr. Gregory's political services at the present time. He was never solicited to run this election, even by the party whose support he seeks, and this constituency will teach both him and the Attorney General, that it does not propose to be entirely managed from the law office of Gregory & Blair.

Mr. Gregory's Stock-in-Trade.

The principal canvas by which Mr. Gregory seeks to influence the electors of York against Mr. Temple, is that the latter has in his hands the sum of $30,000 belonging to the County of York, which he should hand over to the Municipality, but a correspondent elsewhere most conclusively nails that falsehood. The circumstances of this matter are so clearly detailed by our correspondent, that it is unnecessary for us to refer to it at at length. The main point is this, however, and it can be established by evidence, some of which our correspondent quotes, that is unmistakeable. *Mr. Temple has not sold or leased the Fredericton Railway*, and Mr. Gregory knows when he makes a contrary assertion; that he is deceiving the electors. Mr. Temple has simply disposed of a portion of his stock. The Fredericton Railway Company remains, as ever, a Company, of which Mr. Temple is President, and Mr. Temple in disposing of a portion of his stock in that road, has merely done what Mr. E. R. Burpee, and the late Mr. Pickard, and other stockholders did. Mr. Temple in this matter invites the fullest inquiry, and if it can be established that he owes the Municipality of York $30,000, or any other sum, it has the means at law, of recovering the amount. What a miserable cause Mr. Gregory must have indeed, that he must stoop to the spreading of such fabrications throughout this constituency.

The Poor Man Canvas.

At Stanley and other places in this County, Mr. Gregory has endeavored to gain sympathy in his canvas by raising the poor man cry, but even that will avail him nothing. The electors are not interested in knowing the expense Mr. Gregory has incurred in educating his family, or the amount of encumberance Mr. Gregory has told them, rests on his property. They take this puerile canvas as another reason why Mr. Gregory should be left at home to attend to his profession. They do not want a representative at Ottawa, who wants to go there merely for the sake of the salary attached to the position. We thought Mr. Gregory had more shrewdness than to attempt thus to play upon the electors' sympathies. He will find that such a canvas will avail him nothing in York. This constituency does not propose electing Mr. Gregory, or any other candidate, who at the outset of his canvas, appeals to the electors on the ground of personal advantage. It is just as we have before urged, Mr. Gregory seeks election at this time, simply for his own personal interest, simply for the emoluments and position his election, he thinks, eventually would bring to him.

York Municipal Council.

This important body opened its Semi-Annual Session yesterday forenoon, and is rapidly proceeding with the business of the Municipality. An acquaintance with its members impresses one with the feeling that no county in the Province, delegates a more intelligent and respectable body of men to do its Municipal business. They represent the wealth, the sturdy manhood and the prosperity of this County, and are animated by the single desire of serving their constituents faithfully.

We must congratulate Mr. Thos. H. Colter on his re-appointment as Warden. Mr. Colter's unanimous re-election to this responsible position is a most striking evidence of the Council's appreciation of the manner in which he discharged its duties during the past year. The MARITIME FARMER cordially welcomes the Warden and Councillors to the city, and hopes that in all their deliberations they may have at heart the best interest of the fine County they have the honor of representing.

New Post Offices in York.

Within the past week, new Post Offices have been opened in this County at Williamsburg in the Parish of Stanley, at Eel Lake, in the Parish of Canterbury and at New Market Settlement in the Parish of Kingsclear. In all these districts, the Government has recognized the claims the people had for increased postal facilities, and the opening of the new offices will be a great boon. We understand that it was chiefly through Mr. Temple's influence and action, that the new offices have been opened, and we have no doubt the electors of those districts will feel inclined to place that gentleman in a position, where he can get still more important concessions from the government.

Mr. Fenety Elected.

The result of the vote in the contest for the Mayoralty on Monday, was no surprise to those who had taken the trouble to gauge public opinion, and the vote is a splendid vindication of the position which the MARITIME FARMER has taken on the questions at issue in that contest. We don't wish to take too much credit to the influence of the press in bringing about Mr. Fenety's election by such a magnificent vote, but it will be admitted that the agitation that has so emphatically expressed public feeling as indicated in the press, owed its origin to that source.

It is not so much Mr. Fenety's victory, but it is the triumph of the sober sense of the great mass of the people representing all classes, over those who have either from lack of knowledge or judgment, conducted civic affairs in a manner inimical to the best interests of this city. Mr. Wilson will now, we feel convinced, regret that he did not before entering upon the contest, calmly take into consideration that he was arraying himself against public opinion. Under different circumstances, we with very many others, would have been glad to have encouraged his ambition, but as we pointed out to him before, he misjudged the volume of opposition his and his associates' administration of public affairs, had evoked and in his defeat, he will realize if he has not before that, we correctly calculated the result of the contest.

The work to which the electors of Fredericton have set themselves, is only half done. They should see to it, that Mr. Fenety is surrounded in the Council by men who will work to ensure the efficient and economical conduct of City affairs. The election for Aldermen will be held in a few days. An organization to effect a change in the Council should be the next work of the citizens. We shall refer however more directly to this contest next week.

The Bridge Deception.

Messrs. Gregory & Blair, by this time must be painfully apparent of the miserable failure they made in advertising for tenders for the proposed bridge, as one method of catching votes for the senior member of the firm in the present election. No greater piece of deception was ever practised by any politician, or firm of politicians, and none was ever more thoroughly exposed. This piece of political jobbery has been discussed from one end of the constituency to the other, and there has been general condemnation on all hands.

To prejudice the electors, it has been stated that Mr. Temple and the press and party supporting him, are opposed to the construction of a bridge, but the intelligent voters of York will not be caught by such chaff. When the Local Government set about in earnest to erect such a work; when they make an honest endeavor to find ways and means without needlessly burdening the finances of this Province, then will they find Mr. Temple and his supporters as enthusiastic as they, in forwarding the work. We have protested against such an important erection being made the catspaw of one designing politician to aid another, and we have protested, and will protest, against this question being dragged into the present contest for the basest political purposes.

Love, Matrimony and Divorce.

Judge Brooks decided at Sherbrooke, the other day, a case which presented all the elements of a modern sensational novel—love, marriage, matrimonial differencas, separation, divorce and an action for damages. It was the suit of Charles D. Holmes against C. R. Clough, of Lennoxville. Twelve or thirteen years ago, Mr. Clough had a marriageable daughter, a handsome brunette, petite, piquante, coquettish and more or less accomplished. Miss Clough was the reigning belle for miles around, and more than one Townships man, now married and settled down, was smitten with her charms, and a suitor for her heart and hand. At that time Charles Holmes was a handsome and popular young man, with good business prespects, a rich uncle and a susceptible heart. He met Miss Clough, fell desperately in love with her, and whispered his love in her ear in such a bewitching way that he became her favored lover. An engagement followed the delightful comedy of wooing and being won, and in course of time the connubial knot was tied at Newport. Wedding bells never rang out their merry peals upon nuptials pregnant with a brighter promise of wedded bliss. The young couple set up in live at Lennoxville under the protecting aegis of the bride's father, and there they lived and loved, as happy as two cooing and billing doves, till 1877. Then Charlie Holmes went to Montreal and leased the American House. This venture was the beginning of his sorrows. The hitherto happy pair became gradually estranged. Family bickerings, fugitive attachments and mutual suspicions were not long in digging a grave for the love they had pledged at the altar. Finally Mrs. Holmes separated from her husband and returned to the protection of papa Clough. In the course of a few months a divorce was decided upon. Mrs. Holmes accompanied her father to Chicago where the best "divorce mills" are kept in stock and "wedded knots are untied in forty minutes." There the divorce was duly obtained, and the divorced wife, still young and bewitchingly handsome, returned to Canada, but not alone. A western colonel who had been struck with Cupid's darts somewhere along the line of the divorce tour, was in tow and, as events proved, was fairly on the string. Holmes smarting under his sense of injury and crushed with his grief, had Mr. Clough and daughter and another arrestsd for conspiracy. The criminal proceeding were intensely interesting and sensational, but they resulted in nothing. Balked in the criminal courts, Holmes brought an action for damages against Clough for $10,000, alleging that he had prompted his daughter to obtain a divorce by slandering him and accusing him of marital infidelities. This was the suit Judge Brooks decided. and he awarded Holmes $50 damages. Mrs. Holmes is now the wife of the Western Colonel who accompanied her back to Canada, and is living somewhere in the West. Holmes resides in Montreal, and seeks distraction from his domestic grief in the society of the genial Col. Hopper,—a man who has seen a good deal of life, tells a capital story, and is credited among his friends with knowing a good thing when he sees it.—*Waterloo Quebec Advertiser.*

Holmes is not unknown in Fredericton.

Crime in the United States.

During the past year crime has been on the increase. On an average there have been four murders and two suicides each day. On the other hand, executions have averaged only two in a week, and lynchings about the same number. Last year there were on an average two murders and one suicide a day, and two hangings and one lynching a week. Since January 1st last 105 persons have expiated their crimes by death at the hands of the law. Judge Lynch has been very busy during the past year in the South and West. Through the instrumentality of vigilance committees and mobs, summary justice was meted out to ninty-two culprits, against fifty-seven in 1882. Eleven of them were shot, eighty were hanged and one (a negro) was burned at the stake at Edgerly, La. In various parts of the Union 910 persons put an end to their earthly existence by drowning fire, gas, the pistol, razer, rope, etc. In 1882 there were 383 cases of suicide. This year New York leads with 204 case, against 184 in 1882. Pensylvania follows the Empire State with ninty-two cases of self-destruction.

Health. Joy, and Peace!

instead of pain and misery is obtained in the use of

TAPLEY'S REMEDY,

in all cases of Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick-headache of long standing, or Sciatica, it has no equal; it works like a charm. During the last year it has brought happiness and comfort to hundreds of homes. Sufferers try its great worth; you will never regret it.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injure the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin, etc. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose.

GENERAL NEWS.

One peer and three baronets joined the list of British bankrupts during 1883.

Of 520 freeholders, worth from $10,000 to $20,000, in Washington, 120 are women.

Flour to the value of $295,000,000 is annually consumed in Great Britain and Ireland.

England had the past year under wheat 2,600,000 acres; America had over 39,000,000 acres.

C. P. Huntington, of New York, is a strong, hale man of sixty-five, worth $50,000,000.

During the year just passed 161 persons—134 men and 27 women—committed suicide in New York.

Business in Havana is at a complete standstill owing to a strike of cartmen against an increase of taxation.

Lighting the streets with electricity has proved a very costly experiment in the cities where it has been tried.

Two shopkeepers in Boston have been fined $50 each for keeping their clerks employed more than ten hours in a day.

There are 480,000 pupils and 7,000 teachers in Ontario, and there is spent annually in the interests of public schools about $3,500,000.

Boston is crowing over Chicago because its nine railroads send out 504 trians from the city daily, while Chicago's 20 roads only send out 420.

George Goodnow, of Savannah, and Mr. McGreff, of Cochran, Ga., both coloured preachers, have gone crazy, each thinking he is John the Baptist.

Victoria, B. C., adopted the electric light for lighting the city streets on the first of the month. Victoria is the first Canadian city to dispense with gas.

Three million tons of ice have already been stored away in New York this winter. This is an average of over two tons for each man, woman, and child the city.

During 1883 New York had 45 cases of homicide, Philadelphia scored 100 suicides, and in the latter city 110 persons were found dead whose identity was never established.

Such is the location of Eagle City, Nev., in Cœur d'Alene mountains, that the sun does not shine upon it until 11 a. m., and then only for an hour, disappearing behind the mountains at noon.

A detailed acsount of the conversation between the Pope and the Crown Prince of Germany has been consigned by his Holiness to the secret archieves of the Vatican, in order that it may be preserved to posterity.

The *Nature* reports an extraordinary case of anbsidence near Bona. Naiba, an isolated mountain, more than 2,500 feet high, is slowly sinking into the bosom of the earth. A deep ditch has been made all around the engulfed mass.

The largest individual tax-payer in Boston is Joshua M. Sears, who pays $50,588. One railroad corporation pays a tax of $104,435; five persons or corporations pay more than $50,000, and seventy-five pay more than $10,000.

According to the official reports received by the Agricultural Department, 183,105 immigrants entered Canada during 1883, of whom 110,284 are said to have remained in Canada, and 72,821 to have passed through to the United States.

An English writer says that if the Chinese ports are shut by a war with France, a supply of tea can be drawn from India. He says the India plant is, to begin with, superior to the Chinese; it is prepared by machinery instead of by natives who adulterate it, and it is stronger.

There are about 200 ladies in the congressional set at Washington. Of the 76 Senators, 21 are accompanied by their wives, 17 have each a wife and a daughter, one has a daughter, and one a mother-in-law. Of the 330 representatives and delegates, 95 are accompanied by their wives, 53 have each a wife and daughter, and nine have only their daughters.

English capitalists are reviving the project of flooding the Sahara, and thus opening up Central Africa to commerce and civilization, the opinion still being urged by geographers and engineers that, if the water of the ocean could thus be let into the desert, the climate, the soil, and the sanitary condition would all be improved. The Sahara desert is a depression covering an area of about 60,000 miles.

Another attempt is to be made to raise the British frigate *Hussar* from the bottom of East River, at New York. The *Hussar* was wrecked on November 25, 1780, while on her way to Norwich, Conn. She is supposed to have had on board nearly £1,000,000, which was intended for the payment of the British troops then engaged in an attempt to subjugate the Americans. The wreck lies 90 feet below the surface, at a spot where the current is very swift.

It is stated on the authority of Mr. Broadley, the eminent English lawyer who defended Arabi Pasha, that Messrs. J. Gordon Bennntt and P. T. Barnum actually offered £25,000 for him, the Egyptian rebel to get £1,000 to himself. Mr. Bennett wish the services of Arabi, first as a correspondent for the N. Y. *Herald* for twelve months, and then to hand him over to Barnum. The offer was made to Lord Dufferin.

The Hon. Justice Routhier, recently returned to Montreal from Europe, says that during his stay in London he visited the Marquis of Lorne at Kensington Palace and found him busily engaged preparing a course of lectures to be delivered during the winter on Canada; also on a work to be published in spring entitled "Canada Illustrated." The illustrations are from sketches taken by the Princess Louise during her sojourn in Canada.

The *United Ireland* publishes an account of the murder of James Carey, which was written by a gentleman who received it from Patrick O'Donnell, under a promise that it was not to be told as long as a chance remained to save O'Donnell's life. The account shows that O'Donnell deliberately killed Carey. There was no struggle. Carey made no attack on O'Donnell. This entirely disposes of the plea of self-defence, which was urged in O'Donnell's behalf at his trial.

A case of trance has lately ended in Glasgow. A woman 35 years of age has lain since June last in a state of coma, motionless, with closed eyes, a pulse of about 80 per minutes, natural temperature, and normal breathing. Consciousness was entirely absent until at the end of November she suddenly awoke, and is now recovering her wonted strength. During her long sleep she was fed daily by a stomach tube. The case is well nigh unique on account of its duration. These trances are the puzzle of the physiologist, and simulate death so closely that patients have been in danger of burial alive.

DELICATE WOMEN, *Pale-Faced Sickly* children, the age and infirm alike, are benefited by the Strengthening and Blood-making Power of "Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron." It stimulates the circulation, improves the Appetite, and removes all impurities from the Blood. It is the *best* medicine you can take to give you lasting strength. Acting *quickly* through the blood, it cures Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, and other diseases arising therefrom. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's," the *original* and *genuine*. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

In digging the Cape Cod canal marsh, mud has been found about eighteen feet below the surface. The fact is a strong comment on the drifting cape sands, which have reared the shoals of Plymouth harbour, the bars of Chatham or Nantucket. The same diggings have brought to light, from beneath this sand the still recognizable frame of an oak flume or race-way. By tradition and town record that same flume could only belong to the ancient tide-mill which Acadians built in 1750, in their exile by the sea. Further inland borings have brought to the surface the smooth, wave-worn stones, which show that through the gap between the Sandwich hills the sea once flowed.

The weather this winter is working to the confusion of all the prophets alike. Those who were led to infer from the warm weather of November and the early part of December, that the winter would be one of unusual mildness have found their calculations widely astray. This morning, 9th inst., we read in the papers that Chesapeake Bay is frozen over, and that all the tributaries of the Chesapeake as far down as the mouth of the Potomac are blocked with heavy ice, that twenty inches of snow fell yesterday in Wheeling, West Virginia, that Atlanta, Georgia, is buried under the greatest snow storm ever known there, and that people are freezing to death in Tennessee; and yet, at this moment, the melted snow is pouring into Boston's new sewers at a rate that fairly tests their capacity.—*N. E. Farmer.*

CURRENT COIN.

Some of the doctors think they will soon be able to open a patient's head to examine his brain.

At the cost of four and one-half millions Boston now boasts of the best sewerage system in the world.

Mason, of Guiteau shooting fame, is on exhibition at a Philadelphia museum at a salary of $200 a week.

Mr. Edwin Randall and Miss Effie M. Parkman, both deaf and dumb, were married in Garland, Me., on New Year's eve.

Mayor Cummings of Bangor, has again vetoed standard time on the ground that solar time is according to "one of the inevitable laws of God."

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

The average price of locomotives is $9,000, dining cars $10,500, first-class passenger coaches $5,250, baggage and mail cars $2,200, freight cars $520.

One hundred and fifty-two tumors were removed from the body of a man in a Pennsylvania hospital last week. They were the result of a squirrel bite.

The surprising sunsets of November, which reached around the world, created superstitious fear in India, and numbers of holy men went about preaching impending disaster.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men, that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, &c., should try them.

A deserted damsel rushed into a ball room at Denver, Col., the other night and threw a pan of molasses upon the shirt front of a faithless lover. It was a case of sweet revenge.

The Jews are more numerous in Hamburg, Frankfort, Amsterdam, and Warsaw than in any other European towns. Of all European countries, Ireland has the least number of Jews in it.

"What's in a name, &c," "Cure-All Liniment, (the name given it by one of its patrons when first introduced, now over 40 years) is now for sale by all respectable dealers throughout the Provinces.

In some of the large saw-mills in the North Western lumber districts a small appliance is attached to the trimmer, which automatically stamps the name of the company or mill in every board that passes over the trimmer.

A fight took place in New York the other day between game cocks whose feet were encased in miniature boxing gloves. It was of course a draw. This is certainly reducing the cruelty of cock-fighting to the minimum.

Recently published judicial statistics show that 547 of the inquests held in England and Wales in 1880 resulted in a verdict of "died from excessive drinking." This is 29 more than in the previous year, but is below the average (480), for five preceding years.

According to Humboldt, the oldest town in the world is Jakutsk, 5,000 inhabitants, in Eastern Siberia. It is not only the oldest, but probably also the coldest. The ground remains always frozen to the depth of 300 feet, except in midsummer, when it thaws three feet at the surface.

Fresh-water fish are reared in every Japanese farm where there is a pool or brook, with as much care as poultry are in French-cottage-yards. Girls in the evening go with long wands to drive the fish into roofed tanks, where they are locked in for the night to keep them from birds of prey.

A Biddeford, Me., gentleman found in his wood-shed recently a dead weasel with his tongue frozen to an axe blade. The axe had been used in cutting beef in the morning, and the animal, in attempting to secure a peice of the meat which adhered to the blade, had singularly met his death.

A few years ago South Australia introduced the European sparrow, with the enthusiasm of great expectations. Now, to save the fruit and grain crops, the government is trying to eliminate these same birds of pray by an offer of a premium against them of six-pence per dozen heads.

Amongst a number of convicts from New York for Sing Sing last week, was one who before arriving there on the train took off all his outer clothing and and handing it to a friend, and said the State should not have it. He walked from the railroad station to the prison, more than a mile, in his under-garments only.

P. T. Barnum seems to consider his life work accomplished in the obtaining of the sacred white elephant from the Burmese King for he has made his will. The will and its codicils cover more than 700 pages of legal cap, closely written, and disposes of real estate and personal property of the value of $10,000,000 to 27 heirs.

The Spaniards have a superstitious reverence for the banana, believing it to be the fruit of which Eve partook in Paradise. It is asserted that 44,000 pounds of bananas can be produced on the soil that would be required for 1,000 pounds of potatoes, and that the area that would be required to raise wheat enough for one man would produce bananas enough to feed seventy men.

It is related that on a recent visit of Emperor William to a needle factory, the borer—that is, the workingman whose business it is to bore the eyes in these needles—asked for a hair from the monarch's head. It was readily given and with a smile. He placed it at once under the boring machine, made a hole in it with the greatest care, furnished it with a thread and then handed the singular needle to the astonished king.

To a coloured prisoner named Douglass, in the Maryland penitentiary, was sent a Christmas box last year, containing six dozen pies, a ham, a dressed oppossum, and a raccoon. The box was placed in Duglass's cell, and between four o'clock on Christmas eve and nine the next morning, the time during which the prisoners were locked up he ate the of whole of the 72 pies. The man was noted as a large feeder, and he lived to enjoy his fame as the champion pie-eater of the United States.

The lumbermen in the Adirondack Mountains are in the habit of making large reservoirs at the heads of streams so that a larger volumn of water can be obtained when needed to float their rafts. The practice is not without its dangers. The flooding of the dry land necessary for forming one of these reservoirs kills all vegetation and deposits a coating of slimy mud over the surface. When the water is withdrawn very serious consequences follow. Low fevers are exceedingly prevalent and persistent in such neighbourhoods, while in many cases diphtheria in its most malignant form has frequently desolated many homes.

The Sydney (N. S. W.) *Mail* of Nov. 4 says:—"An extraordinary bowling feat was performed by T. Shearing last Saturday, when playing for Carcoar against Blayney. On a good wicket, entirely in favour of the batsmen, he took five wickets in five consecutive balls in one over, and afterwards three more wickets in three successive balls, two of them being obtained with the last two balls of an over, and the third wicket with the first ball of his over. He thus performed the 'hat trick' twice in one inning. The spectators thoroughly appreciated this extraordinary bowling by subscribing for a new hat for the hero of the occasion, whose feat is worthy of being included among the curiosities of cricket."

Searching for liquor in Portland, in prohibition Maine, Mr. D. R. Locke was taken down a long and a short flight of staire, and turned to the left and to the right, and again to the left and up into a dimly lighted room with a cheap counter. The stuff was there. Liquor is taken into Maine in kegs packed into barrels of flour, and in nail kegs, and in many other evasive ways. How it is sold is illustrated by the case of an Irishwoman who has a room in the rear of her kitchen, in which are several bottles in sight, over each of which is a weight suspended by a string. Underneath is a tub of water impregnated with kerosene oil. The officers can enter by the front door only, and when they approach she darts into the back room and cuts the string. The weight descends and smashes the bottles into the tub, and the smell of the whiskey is neutralized. One man dug a hole through his cellar wall and put in a store of liquor, and then painted the door in imitation stone. The place of concealment was betrayed by a man who was drunk. A woman had her cellar paved with flat stones, and under one stone was concealed a large stock of liquor. The stuff has been seized in hotels, in dwellings, at railroad freight houses, in express companies' offices, and at the boat landings. There are four officers under the sheriff whose sole duty it is to keep liquor out of the city; nevertheless it gets in. After condemnation the liquor is emptied into the sewers.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

AT

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

DEVER BROS.

GRAND

HOLIDAY SALE!

OF

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS,

Mantle Cloths,

BERLIN WOOL GOODS,

Kid Mitts and Gloves, Muffs and Boas.

GENTS'

Silk Handkerchiefs.

FANCY GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

☞ All at Special Low Prices.

DEVER BROTHERS.

Fredericton, Dec 12

CLOVES. CLOVES. CLOVES.

A large lot of BUCK, ANTELOPE, CALF, KID, CLOTH, and CLANSMORE GLOVES, lined and unlined. For driving or walking purposes.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.,

Gents' Furnishers, and Custom Shirt Makers.

Fredericton, Oct. 10, 1883.

IN STOCK AND FOR SALE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

2 BBLS. Alum; 2 bbls. Copperas; 1 bbl. Vitrol; 1 cask Sulphur; 2 bbls. Salts
1 bale Senna; 5 kegs Soda Bicarb;
1 bbl Cream Tartar; 10,000 Havana Cigars;
15 gross Castor Oil (assorted sizes);
10 gross Condition Powders;
10 gross Quinine Iron and Wine;
10 gross Cod Liver Oil Emulsion;
5 gross Johnson's Liniment;
1 cask English Confectionery;
5 gross Cough Mixtures;
2 gross Opodeldoc; 1 gross Atwood's Bitters;
1 gross Burdock Blood Bitters.

Dealers and Country Store Keepers are invited to call and inspect these goods, and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. H. DAVIS,

DRUGGIST,

Cor. Queen and Regent Sts.

Fredericton, Nov. 14, 1883

JANUARY 9th, 1884.

REDUCTION

IN THE FOLLOWING

WINTER GOODS:

Cloths,

Shawls,

Blankets,

Comfortables,

Clouds,

Jackets,

—AND—

Furs of all Descriptions.

OUR ANNUAL

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Some Decided Bargains.

JOHN J. WEDDALL,

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FALL

1883 AND 1883

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Tennant, Davies & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING

DRESS GOODS,

Newest Materials.

Mantles and Ulstercloths,

In Plain and Fancy.

Shawls, Mantles,

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FUR LINED CIRCULARS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Fur Capes, Fur Muffs, Fur Boas, Fur Caps, &c.

FANCY WOOL GOODS

In every variety.

☞ In fact all Departments are replete with all the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

ALSO:

Camp Blanketing,
White and Gray Blankets,
Horse Blankets,
Jumpers,
Homespun Shirts and Pants
Knit Shirts and Drawers,
Reefers, Ulsters, &c., &c.

Inspection Respectfully Solicited.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

Directly Opp. Normal School,

Queen Street, Fredericton,

October, 17, 1883