Communications.

A Roman Catholic's Letter.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer:

SIR,—I understand that among my co-religionists in this, and other counties of the Province, especially in Northumberland, where Hon. T. F. Gillespie is endeavouring to use it to his future advantage with the Catholic voters, that it is being urged that the Local Government compelled the late Chief Superintendent of Education, Dr. Rand, to resign that position. Now sir, I shall ask you to publish a short extract from a letter written last autumn, to Dr. Rand, by Attorney General Blair, which was published in a Halifax paper, directly contradicting the assertions that are being made to the contrary. I shall not say that Dr. Rand was especially obnoxious to me, but I am free to admit, that to many of my co-religionists, his administration of the school law was far from satisfactory, as it was to a great majority of all classes of the people. It is not, however, to censure Dr. Rand who is now in another Province that I write these lines, but to correct the wrong impression that has gone abroad—that he was displaced by the Local Government which should therefore receive credit and support from the Roman Catholics of this Province.

The extract from Mr. Blair's letter to which I refer, is as follows:—

"Should you think it worth while to notice the various reports in circulation in Nova Scotia, respecting your resignation of the Chief Superintendency of Education in this Province, you have my authority for stating on behalf of the Government, that it is untrue that you were displaced, or that three month's notice of displacement had been given you, or that you were called upon to resign, all of which statements, I am informed, are being quite freely made in the sister Province. So far from such being the case, I am bound in truth to say, that your resignation was entirely voluntary and wholly unexpected on my part."

I would commend the above to Mr. Gillespie, or any other member or partizan of the Local Government, who think to gain support because of the Government's attitude to Dr. Rand. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space.

I am, sir,
Yours truly,
A ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Fredericton, March 10, 1884.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 12, 1884.

REMOVED!

The MARITIME FARMER Office has been removed to its new, central and commodious quarters on the corner of Queen and Carleton Streets, second flat, directly opposite the Post Office, where we shall be pleased to see our patrons and friends.

Exhibition Accounts.

The Exhibition deficit brought on a long and animated debate in the Assembly in which the Opposition as usual, far outshone the government party in speaking ability. Mr. Wetmore and other members of the opposition, asked that the item be stood over till the full accounts of the Exhibition which had been asked for by Mr. Adams, had been laid on the table. The government, however, following the precedent they established at the commencement of the Session, to push matters through with the most indecent haste, with a view we presume, of stifling enquiry, refused the moderate request. Their desire to compel the House to vote on the Exhibition deficit, before full information could be had on the accounts, is striking evidence of the concealment they find necessary, to escape censure for their extravagance in conducting the Exhibition However, with the materials at hand, Mr. Wetmore, Mr. Hannington, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Adams and Mr. Colter, were able to frame a strong indictment against the administration, which told visibly on the independent members of the Assembly, and will have a damaging effect on the government in the country. The following is a statement of the Income and Expenditure of the Exhibition:—

RECEIPTS.

Dominion Gov't grant,	$8,800 00
Provincial do.	10,000 00
City of St. John,	5,000 00
Adults tickets, 67,356,	16,839 00
Childrens do. 1,631,	163 10
Season do. 1,148,	1,148 00
Bristol & Alby for tent show,	100 00
Lang's Restaurant,	350 00
Barton's candy stand,	49 93
Ganong's do.	50 00
Thompson, Indian wares,	10 00
Kilburn, photographs,	25 00
Kierstead & White, feed,	15 00
C. Feilgie, freight returned,	1 58
J. A. Harding, lumber sold,	1 25
Total receipts after deducting commissions, etc.,	$42,536 03

EXPENDITURE.

Permanent buildings,	$15,233 01
Temporary do.	5,141 07
Machinery Hall,	3,581 86
Police,	1,063 63
Stock Yard,	2,148 18
Other services,	2,693 30
Freight returned,	1,628 82
Prizes,	6,382 00
Printing,	3,339 00
Amusement committee,	1,370 85
Visitors' committee,	299 38
Miscellaneous,	2,898 32
Total expenditure,	$45,779 43

leaving a deficit of $3,243.40, with unsettled accounts amounting to $1,893.15, or a total deficit of $5,136.55.

During the debate on this item, the opposition endeavoured, but without avail, to get from the government some particulars of the expenditure under the head of "Miscellaneous." The amount and the head under which it is classed, bears the mark of suspicion. "Other Services," for which is charged nearly $3,000, is open to grave suspicion, and the country will back the opposition leader, and those who act with him, in their endeavours to have the full particulars of these Exhibition extravagances laid before the people. The management of the Exhibition, we do not hesitate to say, was a gross outrage on the people of this Province, who are now asked to contribute $5,136,55, to pay for the Government's extravagance in this matter

Ill Bred Sneers.

Some of the Attorney General's friends should take him in hand and coach him in the dignity due to his position as leader of the House and Government. Mr. Blair has contracted the very detestable habit of interjecting sneering remarks whenever an opponent of the Government addresses the House. His attempts in this line are as often childish as they are ill-mannered. If Mr. Blair has no respect for himself in this matter, he certainly should have some for his fellow members. His own friends during the past week have been disgusted with the exhibition he made of himself, and thoroughly appreciated the lesson Mr. Hannington gave him on Thursday afternoon. It is a sign of a very weak cause when he interrupts and contradicts an opponent who may be just in the middle of a sentence, and this is Mr. Blair's invariable plan. If the Attorney General has, by his prevarication destroyed public confidence in his regard for veracity, he ought to at least endeavor to preserve a gentlemanly mien when sitting in the House as the representative of a large and respectable constituency.

Subscribe for the MARITIME FARMER only $1 a year.

The Provincial Finances.

Hon. Mr. McLellan, Provincial Secretary submitted the Annual Financial Statement to the Assembly on Wednesday last. Those who had the opportunity of listening to him, must have been impressed with the apologetic manner in which he presented the matters with which he had to deal. His budget speech from first to last, was indeed an apology for broken promises and sham pretensions. At the outset he was compelled to admit that the Government had failed to carry out their pledges, that the expenditure of the Province would be kept within the income. He had to admit too, that every political crime that Mr. Blair had charged against the late government, his own administration, had practiced to the fullest degree. Did the late government overspend in the different public services, so did Mr. Blair's. Did they borrow money from the Banks, so did the immaculate reform administration, led by Mr. Blair. Did they seek and receive advances on the subsidy from the Dominion Government, so did Mr. Blair, and his friends. In fact there was no point on which the late government were censurable, according to Mr. Blair's idea that was not admitted by Mr. McLellan during the two hours he attempted to present the financial condition of the Province on Wednesday last. In fairness to the Provincial Secretary and the Government, we propose to give them the benefit of their own official statements, and we leave the public to judge them from these, confident, that by their own showing, they must stand condemned for gross mismanagement and extravagance.

For the fourteen months, ending Dec. 31st, 1883, the estimated receipts of the Province were $589,430.40, while the actual receipts were $597,450.45, or an excess of expenditure over estimate of $8,020.05. The estimated expenditure for the same period or the sum voted at the last session, to carry on the services of the country, was $793,603.-83, and the actual expenditure $810,574.32, or the actual expenditure exceeded the sum voted, by $16,970,49. The government therefore expended the sum of $16,970,49, over and above what the House voted them, and in addition to this, $8,020,05, the excess of receipts over the sum they estimated upon, or a total expenditure over what they were authorized, of $24,990.05.

Among the items of over-expenditure, are for Administration of Justice, $106.58, which is due, we presume, to the inroads of the Attorney General's partner, to which we refer elsewhere; Agriculture, $1,489.11; Bear Bounties, $188; Contingencies, $947.78; Education, $5,332.32; Executive Government, $1,242.13; Public Printing, $397.25; Public Works Department, $8,476,16; and Bye-roads, $2,075,47.

This then is the record of Mr. Blair's administration for the past year. This is the manner in which, according to their own statements they have carried into practice the loud professions of economy they made when in opposition.

But the Secretary's statements, bad as they were, are highly rose colored and do not fairly represent the present financial position of this Province. We invite our readers to carefully peruse the able speech delivered by Mr. Wetmore, a summarized report of which we publish elsewhere. Mr. Wetmore's address was a most clear and convincing *expose* of the hollowness of the Government's economicial and reform promises. He was able to show from the public records, that since Mr. Blair assumed control of the Government of the country, this Province has been run in debt to the tune of nearly forty thousand dollars.

Criminal Prosecutions.

This was a subject on which Mr. Blair was wont to shout himself hoarse in denunciation of the late government. It was an outrage, that any charge for this service should appear in the Public Accounts, except as given to the proper officers, the clerks of the various Courts throughout the Province. To institute a reform in this direction, last Session, Mr. Blair had a bill passed abolishing the office of the clerk of the Crown, a mere pittance of $400 per annum. Mr. Blair and Mr. Ritchie were to undertake the duties of that office, and save the country unknown sums. Criminal prosecutions was a strong point in Mr. Blair's arraignment of the old government, and criminal prosecutions, is still a strong point with him, but in an entirely different way.

In looking through the public accounts for 1883, we find that Mr. Henry R. Emmerson, one of the leading Grit lights of Dorchester Corner, has been paid $150 for professional services on criminal prosecutions; that Mr. L. J. Tweedie of Chatham received for similar services, the sum of $100, and that Mr. George F. Gregory of Fredericton, and professional partner of Mr. Andrew G. Blair during the same period, pocketed $119 for criminal prosecutions, and $250 as Counsel and Solicitors fees in the Crown case of the Queen *vs.* Dunn. In this case the $250 is only a preliminary charge. Mr. Gregory during February last, went to Ottawa to argue the same case before the Supreme Court, and so we may anticipate further charges in the Public Accounts of next year. During the past year he was financially benefited by his partners accession to power, to the extent of $369 in fees alone. In Mr. Gregory's case we are informed, that in the Carleton Courts he has invariably appeared and taken entire charge of the criminal business which the law provides belongs to the Clerks of such Courts. Mr. Gregory, claimed we believe to appear for the Attorney General, but his appearances it would seem, have been very liberally rewarded from the public funds. There is one other point worthy consideration, while we are on this subject. It is passing strange, that whenever and wherever outside Counsel have been employed to attend to the criminal business of the country, Grits have been selected, and Grit wire-pullers at that.

Increased Mail Accomodation.

Mr. Temple since his election, has given the most undoubted evidences of the influence he can exert at Ottawa, towards securing needed mail accommodation and other benefits to his constituents. We have referred before to the number of new Post Offices established in York, through Mr. Temple's efforts, and now we are glad to be in a position to state, that the people of Marysville, Gibson and St. Mary's, commencing last week, are served with two mails per day. In addition to this, two mails are now despatched to St. Stephen and Woodstock, the desirability of which, the FARMER was the first to point out only a few weeks ago.

However, there are localities in York, yet requiring increased postal facilities, and one Parish we have in mind just now, is New Maryland, where the people have only one or two post offices in the whole parish. We have no doubt Mr. Temple will bring the claims of New Maryland, before the proper authorities, and that Inspector MacMillan understanding the circumstances, will support Mr. Temple's efforts by recommendation for better accommodation in this locality. The people of the parishes that have already had their desires met in postal matters, fully appreciate the interest Mr. Temple has shown in securing these benefits, and the fact that he has been able to bring about such decided improvements, is a striking evidence of the wisdom of this constituency in sending to Parliament, a gentleman in full sympathy with the Administration, and one too whose the will to look carefully and energeticall, after his county's interests.

The Stock Farm Accounts.

Seldom has there been given to the public more deceptive information, than that contained in the Report on Agriculture, for 1883, relative to the Stock Farm Accounts. There can be but one object in the government, putting forth such a statement of the Farm, and that is to prejudice the public against it, and to injure the late government, which established the farm. Mr. Blair as is shown elsewhere from his public utterances, was hostile to the farm from its inception, and now when it is in successful operation, he seeks by means of the most stupid arrangement of the accounts to make it appear that the Farm is costing an immense sum of money.

We invite the attention of the farmers to these accounts, as we find them in the Agricultural Report for 1883, pages 277 and 278 The total expenses of the farm for the fourteen months ending Dec. 31st, 1883, is put down at $5,977.25. Of this amount as the accounts themselves show, $1400,24, were paid on the expenditure for 1882, and $450 on account of rent during the same year. These two sums making a total of $1,856.-44 deducted from the total expenditure as charged, $5,977.25, reduces the expenses of the farm to $4,120.71. But this is not all, In the amounts charged against the farm, we find an item of wool and services of stock, amounting to $191.24. Will our readers believe it. The amount *received* for the sale of wool from the sheep on the farm, and for the services of the stock is *actually charged in the expenditures*, instead of being credited in the receipts, and deducted from the expenses. But what further do we find. On November 6th, 1883, stock was sold off the Farm to the value of $1,596. Do the government deduct this also from the expenditure? Not they. True they do not charge it to expenditures, as they did the wool, but no credit is given for the amount. What have we then as the real expenses of the farm for fourteen months. The government make the amount as we have said, $5,977.25, but from this, as we have shown, must be deducted the following amounts;—

Bal. of expenditure for 1882,	$1406 44
Paid on rent for 1882,	450 00
Credit by cash for wool,	191 24
Amount realized from sale of stock,	1,596 00
Total,	$3 643 68

which leaves a balance of $2.333.67, the amount the Stock Farm actually cost the Province, for the fourteen months, ending Dec. 31st, 1883, as against $5,977.25, which sum is given in the Agricultural Report.

It is a shame, and a disgrace, that the public Reports of the government should be sent out to the country in such shape, and as we have said, there can be but one object, and that to prejudice the people against the Farm, on account of the expenditure in connection with it. Let any person examine the Agricultural Report in the pages we have indicated, and it will be found that we have stated the matter just as it appears there.

Convicted from the Record.

It has been found that even in the Legislature, the Attorney General will deliberately go back on his word when a political exigency arises. The best of politicians we presume, do not scruple to exaggerate somewhat during an election campaign, and there may be extenuating circumstances, although we believe it quite possible for a man to be a politician and a truthful man—he can at least be an honorable politician if not a Christian gentleman—but when a public man is convicted on the floors of the Assembly, and that not by idle rumour or unsupported assertion, but by the printed record, further confidence in his truthfulness, we fear, must be withdrawn.

During last week, when the subject of the Stock Farm was being debated in the Assembly, the Attorney General, when reminded that he while in opposition had opposed the establishment of the farm, arose, and with all the vehemence he is capable of commanding, with high pitched voice and threatening gesture, defied any man to produce from the record, any evidence that he had pursued such a course. Alas for Mr. Blair, the record was only too near, for the echoes of his voice had scarcely died away, when Mr. Adams arose, and read the following extract from a report of Mr. Blair's speech delivered in the House of Assembly March 16th, 1882, when the Stock Farm establishment was under discussion. Said Mr. Blair on that occasion:—

"The farmers of this country do not need a great deal of pampering, but want the Government to help them in places where they cannot help themselves. What have the Government done for them during the past few years? They established the Board of Agriculture, imported stock, created a stock farm, and travelled about the country with a couple of English delegates. The farmers don't ask the Government to do that for them that they can do themselves. What can be done by private enterprise and effort, can be done more successfully and economically than by an executive, and holding this in view, the stock farm cannot commend itself altogether to the farmers. I am willing to discuss the stock farm on its merits, and I say it does not command the support and meet with the approval of all the farmers, though it may do so in Kings, where it is situated, and where it necessitates the expenditure of a large amount of money. If it does not satisfy the people in all parts of the Province we may assume that it is not on its merits only, but that it commends itself to those who approve of it. I entirely deny that there is existing any such feeling in connexion with the farm. The reason for the stock farm in P. E. Island was that private enterprise did not supply the people, but private enterprise does do so in this Province. People in this Province have been engaged in stock breeding for years, and have supplied all the demand without having a very large profit from it, and such being the case, *where is the necessity of establishing this farm which will be an annual drag on the revenue.*"

Even after this *expose* the Attorney General wanted to wiggle out of the matter. While he moved about uneasily in his seat, he said across to the floor to Mr. Adams that he (Mr. A.) must have been reading from Mr. Black's speech, but being convinced that it was his own, he fell back on the excuse that he must have been misreported, but even that failed him, and Mr. Blair, Attorney General, stood convicted before the House and country of endeavouring to go back on his own words, of denying the record of his own utterances. However, those who had heard of the Attorney General denying, that in the City Hall just previous to the recent election he had uttered these words. "Electors of York, vote confidence in the Local Government on the 29th, by supporting the Liberal Candidate," were not surprised at the exhibition Mr. Blair made of himself in the House on the Stock Farm question. We say again, that it is painful for the FARMER to be compelled to show up the utter unreliability of the Attorney General's public utterances, but duty to our friends and to the Attorney General himself, dictates to us the course we have pursued. Does the Attorney General think there is no hereafter, or has he such confidence in his own legal ability, that although condemned, he will be able to secure on some technical ground, a reversal of judgment? Evidently he would have the presumption at least to adopt that course.

One hundred women called at the morgue in New York the other day, to identify the body of a man found in the central park reservior. Many of them were from out of town and all claimed to have some missing relative.

Davis Quinine Iron and Wine, is a tonic that at once invigorates the digestive organs, improves the appetite, and for all impurities of the blood is unsurpassed. Price 50 cents.

Parliament has refused to pass the bill abolishing the salaries of Catholic priests.

Legislative Notes.

The Government from the very commencement of the Session, have evinced a suspicious desire to rush the business of the country through at a rate that would stifle enquiry. The Address was pushed through with unseemly haste, and before the Annual Reports of the Departments were all on the table, the House was forced into supply. In all the debates, the Government has shown the same disposition to burk enquiry and refuse information. With the exception of the Attorney General, the other members of the Government sit like dumb dogs, while their acts are mercilessly criticized by the opposition. They really have no defence to make to the accusations against their management of public affairs, or they do not possess the ability to defend their own acts.

In the Legislative Council business, is at a stand still, less than half a dozen bills having been received up to date from the Assembly, in which the Attorney General has introduced a rule that prevents the despatch of private business in the forenoon. Government business occupies the afternoon and evening, and so this wonderful Reform Administration are wasting the time of the Legislature and neglecting the interests of the country. However, the delay in the Legislature, is in keeping with the general record of mismanagement of the Government during the short period they have had charge of the affairs of the country.

Militia Deserters.

The following will be of interest to those who have enlisted in this city, and are now serving their three years in the Infantry Corps;—

"The court martial at St. Johns, Que., of which Lieut-Col. Straubenzie was president, is dissolved, and the sentence on the deserters, confirmed by the Major-General. Each of the prisoners is sentenced to fifty-six days' hard labor, which they will undergo in the goal at Montreal. Looking at the punishment in a military point of view, it is most lenient, but president and members of the court were influenced by the fact that the prisoners were young and inexperienced in the service, otherwise they would certainly have given them two years imprisonment. When the British regiments were quartered there during the late war in the United States, deserters generally were given five years' penal servitude. At that time they were deserting by hundreds on account of the large amount of bounty offered. The punishment given to the deserters from St. Johns should prove a warning to others recruits, and they ought to remember that when they enlist into the Canadian army they are regular soldiers, and under the strict rules of the Mutiny Act and Articles of War."

Gas vs. Electric Light.

For a long time we have had nothing but testimony in favor of the electric light as compared with gas. Now we have something on the other side. The Boston *Transcript* of February 29th, says:—

"Last night's experience with the electric lights—some sections of the city being enveloped in darkness because it was absolutely necessary to stop the operations of the machines producing electricity—will probably induce our citizens to go slow in asking any further extension of this system of lighting for the streets. It is more expensive than gas, and as a luxury may answer very well in the case of squares and parks. But when it comes to making the lighting of the streets, particularly in the central portions of Boston, dependent upon every severe storm, and when to that is added the liability of our fire-alarm system being seriously damaged and the fire department temporarily thrown back on old methods of giving alarms with the consequent danger of great losses, it is apparent how expensive a luxury this electric lighting may become."

England's Maritime Supremacy Threatened.

The German ministerial organs associate the alliance of Russia, Germany and Austria with the coming league of Continental powers against the maritime and commercial perponderance of England. A notable article appears in the *Kreus Zeitung*, which predicts the formation of a league, including France, to break the insular supremacy of England, which it says by the annexation of Egypt has completed the links of a gigantic chain extending from Gibraltar to China and coiled ground the body of Europe monopolizing the commerce of the world and making the Mediterranean sea and the Indian Ocean English lakes. The Berlin *Post* urges France to join the alliance, promising more substantial benefits than those arising from her agreement with England. Dr. Busch, Under Foreign Secretary, in an article in the *Grenzboten*, remarks that Russia's progress towards India is a matter of indifference to Germany. England, he says, "is no longer our ally but regards us with evident mistrust." It is supposed these articles are indications of a diplomatic campaign against England.

"Lord Lansdowne," says the *Week*, is evidently a man shaped to the times. He appears to have made up his mind to understand the people and the institutions of the great colony in which he represents her Majesty, and is consequently rapidly becoming popular. 'He is the best Governor we've had in a long while,' said a member as he came out of the office the other day. 'He is the first one that's talked to me in many years. Lorne used to talk at a person, not to him, and you always felt that the conversation was on a formal basis. Dufferin talked with you instead of to you. He always seemed to be saying to himself 'ain't I doing this nicely? Here I am, a lord and a great genius, and I am actually indulging in a free and easy chat with a pleb-ian.' But Lord Lansdowne talked to me just as you do; frankly, pleasantly, and with an evident interest in what I told him."

The plans for the proposed new bridge over the St. Lawrence at Quebec are those for a structure of the cantilever pattern, having a total length from shore to shore, abutments included, of 3,100 feet. The centre span of 1,400 feet consists of the two cantilever arms, 550 feet each, and a rigid span in the centre of 300 feet. There are 150 feet between the posts of each cantilever, and each of the two shore spans is 550 feet in length, making the total superstructure 2,800 feet long. The great Firth of Forth bridge, now being built, is of the same pattern. It has a centre span of 1,710 feet, two cantilever arms 680 feet each, and a rigid span between them of 350 feet. The two shore spans are 680 feet each, and with 290 feet for the distances between the posts of the cantilevers, the total length of the superstructure will be seen to be 3,360 feet.

First Class English Fire Insurance Companies.

The North British & Mercantile, Commercial Union, Liverpool & London & Globe, London & Lancashire, and other Companies as equally high standing, are represented here by Julius L. Inches.

The rates are as low as any, and some special advantages are given to the best class of business.

Farmers and others having detached buildings, can insure for 3 years, at very low rates. Office foot of Queen Street, nearly opposite the Bank of British North America.

The Duluth papers mention the discovery of a "certain cure" for gout. A peasant who was confined to his bed by a sharp attack was stung by a bee, and almost immediately he felt better and next day he was well. A short time after another patient thought he would try the same remedy, and having induced a bee to sting him on the part affected, he also was cured.

Mr. G. E. Hutchins, of Rossway, Digby County, states that his wife had been sorely afflicted with Salt Rheum in the hands for a long time, and could find no relief from the pain and distress until she used Gates' Nerve Ointment, which after using for a short time relieved her of all pain and soreness. He recommended it very highly to those similarly afflicted, as a powerful and speedily healing Ointment.

The superintendent reports to the Chicago Chamber of Commerce that the whole number of hogs packed during the past winter was 365,000, a decrease of 59,000 compared with the previous year.

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

CURRENT COIN.

Oranges are cheaper than apples at the fruit stands in New York.

The British troops have buried 2,300 rebels dead in and around Teb.

Queen Victoria is the richest woman in the world, and growing richer.

February will not again have five Fridays, as it has this year, until 1912.

The new directory of Philadelphia contains the names of nearly 300 Smiths.

The House of Commons rejected Parnell's bill, amending the land act, by 325 to 72.

Of the 37,187 persons arrested last year in Chicago 18,722 were set down as of no occupation.

The total female population of India is 99,500,000 and the total male population is 103,000,000.

A hotel so constructed as to resemble an elephant in shape is to be built this year on Coney Island.

O'Donovan Rossa declares the British Houses of Parliament will be blown up within six weeks.

Frozen oranges served in a little sea of good sherry wine is one of the fashionable salads just now.

It is stated the foot-and-mouth disease is prevalent amoung cattle in nearly every county in England.

Why should potatoes grow better than vegetables? Because they have eyes to see what they are doing.

A women recently exhibited in Belfast Me., a boy about four years old who is said to have a skin like an alligator.

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

In a Chinese city when a man goes out after dark he carries a paper lantern with his name and address upon it.

The Astor family own twelve hundred houses in New York City, of the estimated value of fifty millions of dollars.

The Washington Monument will be 555 feet high when completed, or 40 feet higher than any other structure in the world.

At Covington, Ky., part of Halterhoff's distillery, undermined by a flood, slipped into the Licking River with fifty thousand gallons of beer.

Breed, the New England athlete, who toys with a 120-pound dumb-bell, challenges any amateur to a contest in putting up a dumb-bell of that weight.

A boy in a Philadelphia public school, being reprimanded drew a revolver, on the teacher. The pupils were searched and seven revolvers confiscated.

Three hundred and twenty-two United States iron firms and companies have signed a protest to Congress against the proposed reduction of duties by the Morrison tariff bill.

A cup of hot water is a good tonic and stomach cleanser, and a sure cure for constipation. It should be taken in the morning and evening; just after rising and before retiring

The exposition grounds at New Orleans will comprise 247 acres. They will be lighted by electricity, will have four lakes and a belt railroad connecting the various buildings.

The Titans, a social organization of giants, partook of their annual dinner in New York Saturday night. The tallest man present was seven feet in his stockings and weighed 300 lbs.

One of the wealthiest firms in the State of Maine is composed of two brothers of Augusta, whose only original capital was $5.000. which their sister recovered in a breach of promise suit.

Time and money are both saved by keeping in the house a bottle or two of Baird's Cure-All Liniment. Hundreds can testify to its value for Diphtheria, Rheumatism, obstinate Pains and Lameness.

The foundation stone of the new Produce Exchange in New York, has been laid on the corner of William and Pearl streets, without formal ceremonies. The building is to cost $530,000.

The women in Ellenville, N. Y., are organizing to aid the temperance movement in the spring elections. They have resolved to boycott merchants and others who vote against the temperance ticket,

A jury at Rondout, N. Y., being unable to agree, an aged member suggested that they hold a prayer meeting. The proposition was agreed to, and at the conclusion of the services a ballot was taken resulting in a verdict.

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, &c., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials at 25 cents.

A London journal estimates the amount of English capital invested in the colonies at £620,000,000 sterling. Of this amount, £225,000 is placed in India, £200,000,000 in Australia, and $112,000,000 in Canada.

A Bangor man put some poison on some bread and put it in the celler to poison the rats; his wife, thinking it rather wasteful, put the bread in the swill; the next morning instead of having dead rats, to his great surprise he found a dead hog.

In a few weeks all liquor places in Springfield, Mass., must be closed according to the no-license vote at the last election, as no liquors can be sold which contain three per cent. or more of alcohol. The breweries are are now making a hop beer which is to be substituted for lager.

A movement in England has for its object the abolition of the action for breach of promise. Such suits are alleged to have become so numerous that their influence is demoralizing, and the justice obtained by the action has become insignificant in comparison with its demoralizing results.

Electric lighting is to be tried on a rather grand scale in Washington. Fifteen electric lights will be placed on the dome of the Capitol, 360 feet from the ground, ten at a height of 410 feet, on the Washington Monument, and five 150 feet in the air on the tower of the Smithsonian Institute.

The lumber cut in the woods of Maine the present season will be considerably under that of last year. The damage resulting from the gale of last fall is found to be a great hindrance, and adds materially to the cost of logging. The forests are strewn with fallen trees, which must be cleared away.

Tambo, one of the aborigines of Australia exhibited in Toronto by Barnum last year, died on Monday in Cleveland of congestion of the lungs. The doctors were at a loss how to treat him, as he seemed to be a cross between a human being and a monkey. His breathing organs were said to be quite unlike those of white persons.

A new and remarkable motor, known as "The Triple Thermic Motor," has been invented. The motive power is vapour of bisulphide of carbon. The power of the vapour far surpasses that of steam, and its application and regulation are already under more perfect and safe control. A Chicago syndicate with a capital of $25,000,000 controls the invention.

At Krupp's celebrated foundry mountain guns are finished in two months after work on them is begun, while two years are required to manufacture a 16 inch gun of 35 calibres length. This apparently long time is made necessary by reason of the large surfaces that have to be worked over on a steel cannon of this description 55 feet long and weighing 121 tons.

A common trouble in country blacksmith shops is the going out of the fire while the smith is doing work away from it. This annoyance can be prevented by keeping at hand a box containing sawdust. When the fire seems to be out, throw some on the coals and a good blaze will quickly follow. This may seem a small matter, but they are many who will find the suggestion a useful one.

In Sweden a medical student has to spend ten years in a college before obtaining his degree. Norway requires eight, Denmark seven, Belgium, Holland, Italy, and Switzerland eight, Russia, Portugal, Austria, and Hungary five, France, England, and Canada four, United States two or three and Spain two. In China no study is required whatever, and any one practises who desires; but doctors are scarce, for if the patient dies the physician is decapitated.

A Double Benefit.

James Moore, a prominent resident of Leamington, writes that he cured himself of Dyspepsia of a year's duration by one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and two bottles cured his wife who had been for years a sufferer from the same disease. He conscientiously recommends it to all suffering from similiar troubles.

FEBRUARY 13th, 1884.

JUST OPENED AT

EDGECOMBE'S

AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF

Hamburg Trimmings,

At Prices that cannot be Beat.

New Corsets,

INCLUDING THE

Latest Novelties.

A 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, February 13, 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.

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.

New Goods! New Goods!

THOS. W. SMITH

HAS JUST OPENED AT HIS

Tailoring and Clothing

ESTABLISHMENT,

FISHER'S BUILDING,

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

ONE OF THE FINEST LOTS OF

German Coatings & Suitings

Ever offered in this market, and a fine lot of

English, Scotch and Canadian TWEEDS,

that cannot be excelled in quality make or finish.

The above goods were purchased for the express purpose of being made up to order of his numerous friends and patrons, and all who will favor him with a call, in the best manner and style, and in workmanship that cannot be outdone. Every article guaranteed to fit, or no sale.

NEW FASHION PLATES received every month. Call and see them.

Winter Clothing, Boots and Shoes *will be cleared out at a sacrifice, to make room for Spring Goods.*

Now is the time for Bargains.

THOS. W. SMITH.

Fredericton, Jan. 23rd, 1884.

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,

Carnival, &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

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

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

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.

FAILING!

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

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

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