The "Maritime Farmer,"

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L. C. MACNUTT,
Editor and Manager,
FREDERICTON, N. B.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., August 6, 1884.

Three Mails to St. John.

The FARMER is able to announce to-day, that, hereafter, three mails will be despatched daily from Fredericton to St. John, one at 7 A. M., one at 1.40 P. M., and the third at 5 P. M. Up to the present time, business men, and others, who have occasion to use the mails constantly, have found it impossible to answer correspondence received by the morning mail, on the same day, as the last mail for St. John closed at 1 P. M., or almost immediately after the opening of the incoming mail. If the mails received were heavy, Postmaster McPeake and his willing staff, could not get them sorted even before the others had to be despatched, so there was inconvenience all around. The additional mail therefore, will be a great boon, and the action of the postal authorities in the matter, will be duly appreciated.

The FARMER, which did its share in bringing the desirability of the change, before the proper authorities, will hereafter reach its readers in St. John and eastern points of the Province, on Wednesday evening, one day earlier than heretofore.

Survival of the Fittest.

The *Freeman*, Hon. John Costigan's old enemy is dead, and its former editor and proprietor, Mr. Anglin, is shrouded in obscurity. The *Freeman's* crusade against Mr. Costigan, was as insane, as it was bitter, and only served to raise that gentleman higher in the estimation and esteem of his co-religionists and fellow countrymen. While the *Freeman* expires, and Mr. Anglin's political career is ended without any expression of regret, Mr. Costigan continues to worthily hold the high position of a Minister of the Crown, trusted and respected by the people of Canada.

The Fiction Factory.

The Grit press are again spreading absurd rumours respecting the Dominion Cabinet changes. They also presume to assert who is to succeed Governor Wilmot in New Brunswick. The public ought not to be deceived by these canards. The Grit press don't know what changes are in contemplation, and they run their fiction factories, to satisfy the demand for political news, which just now is scarce. When the Dominion Government want to reconstruct, or appoint a Governor for New Brunswick, the Grit press and party will likely be the last to hear of it.

Good Words for the Canadian Militia.

General Middleton, the new Commander-in-chief of the Canadian Militia, has been visiting Toronto and Kingston, on an unofficial tour of inspection of the Schools and corps in those cities, and from his public utterances, he is evidently well pleased with the appearance of his new charge. At Kingston, he expressed himself as fully satisfied with all he saw. The Canadian soldiers he said especially pleased him, and he thought the Militia of the country, in physique, superior to the Militia of the old land. He did not expect to find things as perfect in Canada as at Aldershot, but he was bound to say, that what he had seen at Toronto and Kingston, surprised him, and elicited his compliments. General Middleton evidently will avoid falling into the fault of harsh and unfeeling criticism, that made his predecessor, General Luard, unpopular in Canada. He must not expect, as the latter officer apparently did, the same degree of knowledge and discipline that may be found in the regular British forces, with which his life, like that of Gen. Luard's has been spent. The experience of Gen. Luard will likely teach the new Commander, that the Canadian volunteers are a body of men, who while willing to benefit by instruction, are sufficiently independent to protest against the manners and methods of a martinet.

General Middleton, after his inspection at Kingston, left for Quebec and St. John, so the despatches say, and will come to Fredericton to have a look at Col. Maunsell's command, and we feel assured that he will be surprised, as well as delighted, at the condition of the new Infantry School and Corps here. Col. Maunsell has had all the obstacles, common to new organizations, to contend with, but from the rawest material, he and his capable staff, have produced a body of well drilled, and well disciplined soldiers, who are a credit to the force in Canada.

Prefers New Brunswick.

Mr. John Gregory, who is a son of the late Dr. Gregory, of this city, and a worthy young man, advertises elsewhere in the FARMER, for a farm suitable for stock raising. Mr. Gregory, has had a thorough course of training at the Guelph, Ontario, Agricultural College, where he finished his studies some two years ago. Since that time, he has been in Manitoba and the North-West, and we believe at one time, intended settling permanently in that country. But after observation and travel, he has concluded that he would prefer farming in New Brunswick to taking up land in a new country. He believes more money can be made at farming in the North-west, but there are disadvantages of climate and surroundings for which the fertility of the soil does not compensate. In New Brunswick, we want young men of Mr. Gregory's stamp, men who understand the science of Agriculture, and who at the same time are not afraid to strip off their coats and take a hand in the practical work of that business. We shall be glad to learn that our young and enterprising friend is successful in obtaining a suitable property, and the FARMER will be glad to receive offers of farms, which will be submitted to Mr. Gregory.

Scarcely a week passes, but we have evidences of the entire suitability of New Brunswick to all classes of Agriculture. In the present issue of the FARMER, there is noted elsewhere, the purchase in this county, of a farm by another gentleman, Mr. Bailey, who has come from the North-west to settle here. These are proofs, that as the capabilities of the soil and climate of New Brunswick become known, it must be highly appreciated by agriculturists. We may mention here also, that Mr. H. B. Rainsford who has taken an active interest in this connection through correspondence with parties in the old country, has received more than one application for suitable farms. What we want, as a correspondent in another column suggests, is to have New Brunswick properly advertised abroad, and if the Local Government would make an intelligent effort to this end, they would be best serving the interests of the country.

The Pending Elections.

There are to be two elections held in the Maritime Provinces during the present month, one in Queen's County, P. E. Island, on the 19th, to fill the vacant Dominion seat, and the other in Halifax on the 20th, where the new Provincial Secretary, Mr. Fielding, seeks re-election. Both are to be warmly contested.

The candidates in Queens County, are Dr. Jenkins, Conservative, and Mr. Wm. Welsh, Grit. Both gentlemen have been heard of before in political contests. Mr. Welsh is a member of the firm of Welsh & Owens, wholesale merchants, and is a much respected citizen of Charlottetown. He opposed Hon. J. C. Pope, the late Minister of Marine and Fisheries, in 1876, but was defeated, and since then he has not been a candidate, till chosen for the present contest. Dr. Jenkins ran on the Conservative ticket with Mr. Brecken, who was recently appointed Postmaster of Charlottetown, in the general elections of 1882, against Messrs. Davis and Laird, Grits, for the two seats held by Queens County. There was a split in the tickets, however, and the vote at the close of the poll stood: Davies 3164, Jenkins 3122, Brecken 3120, Laird 2759. Mr. Davis and Dr. Jenkins were therefore declared elected, and the Doctor took his seat in the House of Commons, but through a technicality, he was allowed to occupy it only a few days, a recount which had been appealed from, giving it to Mr. Brecken. Dr. Jenkins is a son of the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, a retired Episcopalian clergyman of Charlottetown. He is about fifty-five years of age, and occupies a leading position in the practice of his profession at Charlottetown. He served as a Surgeon connected with an English regiment in the Crimean war, and is an attractive and forcible speaker. The contest between him and Mr. Welsh, no doubt will be close.

In the Halifax local election, Mr. Fielding is opposed by Mr. John Y. Payzant, a business man of means and reputation. The advantage of being Premier, and holding the Provincial Secretaryship, will of course tell in Mr. Fieldings' favor, but if the election is fought out on Dominion party lines, as we presume it will be, Mr. Payzant, the Conservative stands a fair chance of being elected. Halifax city and county send two members to the House of Commons, and three to the Local Assembly. Both elections are generally run on strict party lines. In the general local and Dominion elections of 1882, which were held on the same day, Messrs. Daly and Richey, Conservatives for the Commons, defeated Messrs. Jones and Fuller, by the following vote: Daly 2,811, Richey, 2,785, Jones, 2,720, Fuller, 2,563. In the local elections, the candidates were Messrs. Harrington, Parsons and Pugh, Conservatives and Messrs. Fielding, Power and Foster, Grits. The election resulted in the return of Harrington, Conservative, and Fielding and Power, Grits, by the following vote: Harrington, 2,737, Power, 2,581, Fielding, 2,554, Foster, 2543, Pugh, 2,508, Parsons, 2,475. Of the five seats for Dominion and Local, the Conservatives carried three men, Messrs. Daly and Richey, for the Commons, and Mr. Harrington for the local, and the Grits, two seats, Messrs. Fielding and Power for the local. There has been a Dominion Election in Halifax since that time, however. Last summer Mr. Richey was appointed to the Governorship, and Mr. Stairs, a Conservative, secured the vacant seat by acclamation, the Grit party failing to put up a man against him.

We have reviewed this matter, so that our readers who take an interest in any and all elections in which the Dominion parties are concerned, may be made aware of the past standing of the candidates and their friends. The conclusion to be reached then from the foregoing figures, would seem rather discouraging to Mr. Fielding, if, as we have said the election is fought out, as it promises to be, on Dominion lines. The defeat of the Premier, Mr. Fielding, would certainly indicate the speedy downfall of the Grit Government in Nova Scotia, so the Halifax contest if one of all absorbing interest, not only to Conservatives in that Province, but to the party everywhere.

Dr. Rand on Teachers' Salaries.

As the FARMER noted before, Dr. Rand of Acadia College, has discussed the subject of teachers' salaries in the Halifax *Mail*, and presented a strong plea for an increase for the teachers of Nova Scotia. He makes some comparisons between the remuneration received by the teachers and men in other professions, showing the very great advantage of the latter. Referring to the pay of journalist's, Dr. Rand wrote:—

The profession of journalism already affords positions in these Maritime Provinces of greater emolument than is received by any of our teachers, or professors, or college presidents. I know a gentleman who is now teaching at a salary of $1,000 who was offered $2,000 to fill an assistant position on the *Daily Telegraph*. The editor of one of our papers published in a small town, far removed from either of the capitals, receives a salary of $2,000. He was once a teacher like so many others of his profession.

Dr. Rand is somewhat mistaken in some of his statements, at least. We should like him to give the name of the fortunate editor in the Maritime Provinces, far removed from either of the capitals, who receives a salary of two thousand dollars, and also the name of the teacher who was offered two thousand dollars to become assistant editor of the *Daily Telegraph*. The journalistic profession has the same complaint to make that the teachers have; the services of that profession are not rewarded according to the amount and character of the work performed.

Dr. Rand next proceeds to make a comparison with the salaries of mechanics, and he finds that Mr. Gibson intends to pay his "head man in the Cotton Mill an annual salary of ten thousand dollars, with a free house and free fuel." Proceeding, he says:—

The salary of the principal of the Normal School of Nova Scotia is $1,400 and his two assistants $1,200 each. In New Brunswick the corresponding salaries are $1,200 and $1,000, (although the salaries of teachers are on an average, considerably higher in New Brunswick than in Nova Scotia.) Let us step into the railway offices at Moncton and compare the salaries there received with those of teachers and school officers. Passing over the salaries of $1,000, $1,200 and $1-300, we find the paymaster receiving $1,400, the traffic auditor and the assistant freight agent $1,500 each, the general store keeper $1,920, the general passenger agent $2,400 the general freight agent $2,400, the treasurer $2,400, the mechanical Superintendant $3,200, the chief engineer $3,500, and the chief Superintendent $4,000. These salaries, it is well known, are declared to be the most reasonable received by railway officers on this continent. They are paid by the people, and in the interests of the people; and while the services rendered are very important, I unhesitatingly affirm that the labors of many of our teachers, and of our inspectors and superintendents are in no way less arduous than those I have named, and are of even greater, though different responsibility.

The same plea may be put forward with regard to the teachers of New Brunswick, but there has been a retrograde movement in this Province in the matter of teachers' salaries. While a popular agitation has sprung up in Nova Scotia, having in view an increase of remuneration for the teachers, in New Brunswick, a blundering and incapable government has *reduced* the teachers' salaries ten per cent.

The Wimbledon Meeting.

The Full Score of the Kolapore Eight.

The annual shooting at Wimbledon is now over, and the Canadian representatives are *en route* for home. The *Canadian Gazette*, in referring to the meeting, says:—

The weather, though on the whole fine and enjoyable, has proved anything but conducive to good scoring, for the wind has continued variable from hour to hour, and sometimes from minute to minute. The Canadian marksmen, however, though less accustomed to these changes than some of their fellow-competitors, have achieved some satisfactory successes. In the Alexandra Plate, J. Mitchell, 13th Batt., with 54 points, won £4; Sergt. Blackburn, 78th Batt., Nova Scotia., with 51 points, and Sergt. Fader, 66th Batt., Halifax; Sergt. Lewis, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, and Lieut. Fitch, 78th Batt., Nova Scotia, with 49 points each, won £2 each. In the Queen's Prize, this representative of the Dominion was fortunate enough to obtain a place in the first sixty, and thus secure the right to take part in the second stage of the competition. But three members of the Canadian team were in the "Three hundred," namely, Lieut. Fitch, with 86 points; Sergt. Goodwin, 13th Batt., Hamilton, 82 points; and Pte. Mitchell, with 80 points. Of these three, Lieut. Fitch was the most successful in the second part of the first stage, adding 82 points to his previous score, total of 168; but this was insufficient to gain a place in the "Sixty," and one of the coveted badges of the Association. Lieut. Fitch achieved still better things in the Prince of Wales' Prize, which is limited to medallists of the Association, and is thus a competition among the crack shots of each year. The first prize of £100 was won with a score of 95 points by a well-known Scotch marksman, Lieut Fitch taking third prize of £15, with 90 points to his credit. Two other successes were obtained last week, namely, by Gunner Wilson, of the Halifax Garrison Artillery, who won £5 in the St. George's prize, and by Lieut. Howard, who won the same amount in the *Daily Telegraph* prize.

In the Kolapore match, as noted last week, the Canadians were successful. The *Summary*, a Londan paper says: "the Home team against which they were pitted, was a very strong one. It was composed of men who not only have won many prizes individually, but, and this is of far more importance in such a competion, have long been accustomed to shoot in teams." Fredericton's representative at the Wimbledon meeting, Lieut. Perkins of the 71st Batt., it will be observed, was one of the Kolapore eight, which are selected from the whole team of twenty sent home by Canada. The Kolapore Cup has come to Canada four times, and on three of the four occasions, Fredericton furnished one of the victorious eight, namely: Ensign Johnson, in 1872, Capt. Loggie, in 1875, and Lieut. Perkins, in 1884. The score this year was as follows:—

CANADIANS.

	200 yds	500 yds	600 yds	Total
Lieut Fitch,	29	25	17	71
Sgt. Goodwin,	28	30	28	86
Pte. Mitchell,	27	28	28	83
Pte. Riddle,	26	28	29	83
Sgt. Russell,	31	24	29	84
Lieut. Perkins,	29	30	24	83
Pte. Pink,	31	29	26	86
Pte. Armstrong,	27	32	30	89
	228	226	211	665
HOME TEAM.				
Pte. Watleworth	28	23	27	78
Cpl. Parry,	31	29	27	77
Pte. Rae,	27	30	24	81
Pte. Caldwell,	31	30	26	87
Capt. Young,	32	28	27	87
Q.-Mr. McCloy,	26	32	24	82
Cpl. Bates,	31	29	24	84
Pte. Hart,	32	22	20	74
	238	223	199	660
INDIAN TEAM,	219	195	162	576

GENERAL NEWS.

Toronto has 120 Hebrew families.

Hon. D. L. Macpherson has been knighted.

The Londonderry N. S. steel works are advertised for sale.

Sheriff Doucett of Gloucester, has been committed for trial.

Maud S. trotted a mile Saturday at Cleveland, Ohio., in 2.09¾.

The decrease of the U. S. public debt in July was $5,852,000.

Work on the Caraquet Railway, Gloucester was commenced Monday.

The total cost of the Gresly Relief Expedition is placed at $700,000.

Ladies will hereafter be admitted as students in McGill College, Montreal.

Hon. Wm. Hamilton M. L. C. and daughter, of Dalhousie, are home from Scotland.

The New Brunswick Government has funded $100,000 of debt by a 4½ per cent loan at par.

The St. John cricketers were defeated Saturday by the Halifax Garrison club, by ten wickets.

Sir Hector Langevin leaves Ottawa shortly for an official tour along the Canadian Pacific in the Northwest.

It is estimated the cholera has caused a decrease of 80 per cent. in tourist traffic from England to the continent.

There were two hundred and thirty-three failures in the United States and eighteen in Canada during the past week.

A company has been formed at Chicago to lay a cable from Brazil to New Orleans *via* St. Thomas to cost $3,000,000.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Advices from the New England and Central States are to the effect that the potato crop will be much below the average this season.

Teemer defeated Wallace Ross in a four mile single scull race at Oak Point, New York, on Saturday, by a boat length. Time 26 min. 20 sec.

So great is the success of the "Manitoba Farm," organized by the Canadian Pacific Railway at the Forestry Exhibition, that already aver 5,000 visitors have entered their names in the visitors' books.

Fears are entertained for the safety of H. M. S. *Heroine*. She left Victoria, B. C., for the south on May 5th last, and was to have coaled at San Juan and then proceed to Callao. She did not call there, and has not arrived at Collao, her destination.

The Czar has abandoned his contemplated visit to Copenhagen in consequence of having been warned by St. Petersburg police that Nihilists and Anarchists at Paris and in Switzerland had gone to Denmark and were concerting another attack upon his life.

A Merchant writes us:—"Minard's Liniment has saved many from a terrible death here, as Diphtheria has been very prevalent and "Minard's Liniment" cures it every time when taken internal and external, for Congestion and all Throat and Lung diseases it is equal to a doctor in the house.

Jos. Beaudin, M. D., Hull, P. Q., writes. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil commands a large and increasing sale which it richly merits. I have always found it exceedingly helpful; I use it in all cases of rheumatism, as well as fractures and dislocations. I made use of it myself to calm the pains of a broken leg with dislocation of the foot, and in two days I was entirely relieved of the pain."

A boy named Durocher, of Point au Trembles, Quebec, while driving a cow, tied a rope round his wrist. The cow ran away, and the boy fell down and was dragged for nearly an hour, till every shred of clothes was torn from his body. He is not expected to live.

At Phelps, N. Y., on the morning of the 1st inst., Professor Brooks observed a magnificent meteor moving from near the zenith towards the west. It was of extraordinary brilliancy, illuminating train of sparks forty degrees in length, visible seven minutes, and which, by the telescope, was seen to roll and curve like a wreath of smoke with a slow motion northward.

A mob attacked the English cricket players of Kensington Oval, London, on Friday and compelled them to retire. They were surrounded by police and several arrests were made. Finally the mob allowed the game to proceed, cheering the Australians, who won by nine wickets. The mob were incensed by the belief that the English players were careless after the gate money was received.

CURRENT COIN.

The FARMER only one dollar a year.

In every 1,250 persons in Great Britian and Ireland, one is blind.

Victor Hugo's opinion of cholera is that it is a God-sent scourge to teach fraternity to classes and peoples.

The Chicago city government has passed an ordinance requiring shop-keepers to furnish seats for their female clerks.

The Evansville *Argus* has discovered the reason why the gas bill is so high. The meter is sick—it has the gas-trick fever.

Lord Shaftesbury says there are 300,000 more women in England than there ought to be, and he wants to have them shipped over to America.

The crops in Washinton Territory are being destroyed rapidly by crickets about an inch and a half long, which have appeared there in large numbers.

An old and well tried remedy is Baird's French Ointment. By its use Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers, &c., are soon healed. It will cure the Itch in a few days.

The price of gas in London is only 65 cents per 1,000 feet. Inspired by this fact it was, perhaps, that Tennyson wrote: "Honour the light brigade, honour the charge they made."

The Washington monument, to be completed in August, will be 507 feet in height. An elevator carries visitors up 486 feet. The view from the top, as may be supposed, is magnificent.

Paul Mayo, of Lausanne, Switzerland, has discovered that the wings of the common fly vibrate at the rate of 330 strokes per second, while the musquito makes his wings go at the rate of 2,000 strokes per second.

Amos Cummings, who has been talking with the rescued Arctic explorers, says there is no danger of any city man's starving so long as his wife has a sealskin sacque to be cut up and stewed in an emergency.

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, intends entering London at the close of his provincial tour at the head of one hundred brass bands. The Home Secretary has been appealed to stop it, but has declined. The crash must come.

There are one million men in this country who deem themselves capable of managing the affairs of State, notwithstanding they are utterly unable to manage their own households, their own habits and their own tempers.

Florence Nightingale got her first name from the Italian city in which she was born, and her family name was Shore, which the British Parliament permitted her father to change to comply with the terms of an inheritance.

Of all the millions of Hebrew wealth invested in various lines of trade in New York it is said that not a dollar belonging to a Jew can be found in the retail liquor business, and there is not a bar in Gotham presided over by a Hebrew.

A ten-year old Pennsylvania boy eloped with and married a twelve-year-old girl. On their return the bride's father whipped the groom with a bunch of willow switches. For this he was arrested on a *capias* in a suit for damages laid at $10,000.

The Salvation Army at Medina, N. Y., had what they called a "Hallelujah tea fight" the other day, and amongst those present were "Jumping Lambs." "The Hallelujah Canary Singer." "Joyful Jeremiah." Happy Sal." "Smiling May," and "Dick, the Devil-teaser."

In Kansas, a trick to evade the liquor law is to have an obscure room stocked with drink and give keys to all customers. They enter at pleasure and get their depositing the cash in a box. No one is seen to receive the money, and hence the great difficulty of conviction.

Mr. Spurgeon has had a marked influence upon the style and manners of English preachers. His abrupt gesture, familiar illustrations, and colloquial diction are now found in ultra-High Church pulpits where once they would have been scouted as undignified and worldly.

A contributor to *Science* tells of a catfish found in the Mississippi, near Clinton, Iowa, which had a land tortoise, measuring five inches across the back, in its mouth. The tortoise was fast in the jaws of the fish and dead, and the finny captor was so demoralized that it allowed itself to be taken with the hands.

A Nebraska girl, who is paying a visit to the Pacific coast, with one fell swoop destroys the illusion that husbands are to be had for the taking in California. She declares that although the men are in the majority, that "most of them have run away from martial ties elsewhere, to enjoy a nice quiet time."

In the Fourth of July procession at Cynthiana, Indiana, George Barret, of the First Indiana Cavalry, rode a famous mare, which he rode all through the war. She served him in eight hard battles, besides the many skirmishes. She is twenty-nine years old, and bears scars to tell to the wounds made by the sword and bayonet.

The total muster of the House of Lords is 518. Of these five are members of the royal family, who, in accordance with usual practice, abstain from divisions on a political question. Of the remainder, 288 rank as Tories, and 218 are usually classified as Liberals. But many nominal Liberals, like Lord Brabourne and Lord Dunraven, usually vote against the Government on party questions.

Among the graduates at Harvard this year was Robert H. Terrell, a coloured man, a native of Virginia, and a son of slave parents. He went to college as a waiter, and at that time could neither read nor write. Some of the students took a fancy to him, and helped him through a preparatory course, after which he supported himself by teaching a class of coloured boys in Boston.

Mr. C. E. Riggins, Beamsville, writes: "A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used; to quote his own words, 'It just seems to touch the spot affected.' About a year ago he had an attack of bilious fever, and was afraid he was in for another, when I recommended this valuable medicine with such happy results."

Journalists have been excused from serving on juries in India, the judge, in so deciding, following the precedent laid down by another judge in Natal. He went so far as to say that all reporters should be excused from serving on a jury, because through their presence at preliminary examinations and inquiries for the purpose of publishing the same as news they might be in possession of facts which might come out in evidence and probably they would have prejudged the case.

Publicity is given to the following ingenious answer written by a young lad who had been asked by an inspector of schools in England, "Who was Moses?" He was an Egyptian. He lived in a hark made of bullrushes and he kept a golden calf, and worsh pt braizen snakes, and he het nothing but quales and manner for forty years. He was kort by the air of his ed while riding under a bow of a tree, and he was killed by his own son Abslon as he was hanging from the bow. His end was piece."

Gilbert Laird, St. Margaret's Hope, Orkney, Scotland, writes: I am requested by several friends to order another parcel of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The last lot I got from you having been tested in several cases of rheumatism, has given relief when doctors' medicines have failed to have any effect. The excellent qualities of this medicine should be made known, that the millions of sufferers throughout the world may benefit by its providential discovery."

The remarkable fact has been demonstrated that railways may be the means of enriching the flora of places through which they pass. The extention in 1878 of an important road into the Province of Helsingland, Sweden, has been followed by the immigration along the line of no less than seven species of plants which were before unknown in districts where they now appear. One species seems to have been spread twenty miles along the railway's course in 1882, and about one degree during the last four years.

They used to tell great stories on the steamboats about the size of the monquitoes and gallinippers up some of the inlets and bayous on the Mississppi, about their sitting on the logs and picking their teeth with fence nails, etc. There is a story told of a negro who made the bet with the crowd that he could lie on his face and let the mosquitoes bite him for half an hour. He was getting along pretty well, and the crowd got uneasy for fear he would get through all right and win the stakes, and unknown to him they got a coal of fire and laid it on his bare back. The poor fellow leaped into the air with a yell, exclaiming: "O Lord! I forgot to bar dem gallinippers!"

RANDOM READINGS.

Wot's Pollytics?

Wot's pollytics? asks lumper Dan,
Of little Tommy Tripp—
Sez he, it's coller all yer can
An' let yer country rip.
It's coaxin' other feller's gals
An' mixin' flies with brag;
It's crack a crib and cheat your pals,
Dividin' av the swag.

It's blusterin' tongue an' brazen cheek,
Confusin' right an' wrong;
It's rob the poor, oppress the weak,
An' bribe the rich an' strong.
It's grabbin' orfis ennyhow—
It's worshippin' Old Nick:
It's milkin' uv yer neebur's cow,
An' burnin' uv his rick.

A schemin' allers fur a log
To roll, ur grind an axe;
A wrappin' ficshun in a fog,
An' twistin' plainest flax.
While wot with conveys on the cross
An' friends yer musn't trust,
Ye're ridin' on a buckin' 'oss
Wen both yer gurths is bust.

Yis Dan—wot folks calls pollytics
Is one big dirty job;
As full o' mean an' shabby tricks
As maizecorns on a cob.
Sey Dan, if pollytics is such
As makes a coye act mean,
The cussed thing to blazes pitch,
I'll keep my fingers clean.

An' right ye are, sez Trip, says he—
Yet watch the 'lections Dan!
Fur 'taint but wot ye'll find mebee
Sometimes an honest man.
As strippin' off their shoddy coats
Them selfish grabbers' shames;
To sich as him we'll give our votes
An' spile their little games!

London has more than a million gas lights in its streets.

Never borrow trouble. It is more profitable to lend it.

Members of a boating club should always be true to his scullers.

Atlanta, Ga., had twenty-two women harnessed to her street chain gang last week.

Everything that totters does not fall, but it is unsafe. Every moderate drinker is a totterer.

The man in the moon has no wife. Everything is so high up there he can't afford to keep one.

"I know it, doctor, my husband is away so much that I don't get a chance to talk to him half as much as he deserves."

An experienced man says: "A coquette is a wowan without any heart, that makes a fool of a man that ain't got any head.

"What are pauses?" asked the teacher of the primary class. "Thing that grow on cats," piped the small boy at the foot.

Women of taste do not wear jewellery on the street—a fashion, by the way, which Europeans marvel was not adopted long ago.

When a concern fails in China the debtors' heads are cut off and thrown in with the assets. That is the way their creditors get ahead of them.

"Yes, sighed a broken-down man who had given his signature to oblige a friend, "the most foolish thing I ever did in my life was to write my own name."

"What constitutes a noble girl?" The good sense and affection that will cause a girl to roll up her sleeves and help her mother with the washing, we reckon about fills the bill.

Whoever pays a visit that is not desired, or talks longer than the listener is willing to attend, is guilty of an injury that he cannot repair and takes away that which he cannot give.

A Western novelty is a petrified pig discovered in a limpid mountain lake. It is supposed that he turned to stone on looking into the water and discovering what he looked like.

"Is it possible, miss, that you do not know the names of some of your best friends?" inquired a gentleman of a lady. "Certainly," she replied; "I don't even know what my own will be a year hence."

"I wish my wife wasn't a politician," said Snifkins, of Philadephia, saidly. "Why?" asked his friend. "Is she a Democrat?" "No, she's a bolter. She won't let me in after half-past ten o'clock at night.

"Do you know what the board over that cow's face is for?" asked the Colonel. "No," responded the Major, "unless it is to keep her blushes from being seen when the milkman works the pump-handle."

A Boston girl was caught giggling. This is a very rare species. She was immediately placed under a glass case. Most of the Boston girls never giggle; they merely express their delight by a dreamy, far away Antarctic smile.

Gentlemen, said the Texas man in the restaurant when the waiter dumped a plate of hot soup down his baak, "gentlemen, don't laugh." As he had risen to his feet and drawn two revolvers, his wishes were respected.

Some one having offered Governor Cleveland a cottage at Long Branch, an anxious friend writes him thus:—"For goodness sake, don't accept anything but the Presidency. Don't accept the Long Branch cottage, nor fast horses, nor bull pups, etc."

"How glorious it is to be engaged in a purely intellectual occupation!" murmured a Boston maiden, gazing rapturously into the admiring eyes of a country editor; "your own mental faculties for tools, and the whole universe for a workshop. Now tell me," she added, "what do you find the most difficult thing connected with your noble profession?" "Paying the hands," said the editor.

A clergyman was devoutly reading the Holy Scriptures to his congregation, when he came to certain words in the lower right-hand corner to which he desired to give emphasis. So he read with a loud voice: "I am"—turning over leaves, and continued—"an ass, the foal of an ass"—then seeing his mistake, found the right place, and added "*that I am*," which of course, nobody would deny.

Some years ago, when railways were new, the eminent engineer, George Stephenson, under examination before a Parliamentary Committee, was asked how much greater the danger would be a if a derailed train tumbled down an embankment to say seventy feet, than if it ran off the track from an elevation say of twenty feet. "There would be no difference whatever," said Stephenson; "in either event the train would go to h——l, and you can't go much farther from any starting point."

An old bachelor who went to church last Sunday evolved a philosophy of the fan while he wasn't hearing the sermon. "Young girls," he said, "fan themselves rapidly, as if to say I'll catch him, I'll catch him, I'll catch him; while matrons are more calm about it, and teach their fans to softly murmur I've—got—him, I've—got—him, I've—got him; while fans in the hands of widows tell tho sad story as plainly as possible, I'-v-e—l-o-s-t—h-i-m, I'-v-e—l-o-s-t—h-i-m, I'-v-e—l-o-s-t—h-i-m.

Pat was a fresh arrival and had obtained a situation in the Queen Hotel as a sort of man of all work. "Now, Pat," said the landlord, "you see that sign, 'Gentlemen must use the spittoons.' If you notice any of the guests violating that rule I want you to report the matter to me." "Oi wull, sor." Pat kept a sharp eye out, and, after watchicg a gentleman for half an hour, he went up to him and said: "D'ye moind the sign forninst the wall, sor?" "Yes." "Phy don't ye observe it, thin?" "I am not spitting on the carpet," said the gentleman, rather astonished. "Oi knaw yer not, an' yer not usin' the spettune naythur. Spet, ye thafe, or Oi'll report yez."

On one of the many official excursions made by boat to Fortress Monroe and Chesapeake Bay, Chief Justice Waite, of the Supreme Court, Judge Hall, of North Carolina, the other dignitaries of the bench were participants. When the Government steamer had fairly got out of the Potomac and into the Atlantic the sea was very rough, and the vessel pitched fearfully. Judge Hall was taken violently with sea sickness. As he was retching over the side of the vessel and moaning aloud in his agony, the Chief Justice stepped gently to his side, and laying a soothing hand on his shoulder, said: "My dear Hall, can I do anything for you? Just suggest what you wish." "I wish," said the seasick Judge, "your Honor would overrule this motion."

From Kingston.

N. C. Polson & Co., druggist, write that Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry has long been the best remedy for Summer Complaints in the market.

JULY 9 1884 JULY 9

BARGAINS

AT

EDGECOMBE'S

THE BALANCE ON HAND OF

Carpets, Lace Curtains,

Oil Cloths, Etc,

WILL BE

Sold at Cost,

FOR CASH.

A QUANTITY OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

AND OTHER

Fabrics, Sunshades, &c,

Will be marked down to clear.

The Season's

REMNANTS!

Of all kinds are being cleared out, regardless of cost.

☞ This affords a good opportunity to those who wish to make their money go as far as possible, as the reductions are genuine.

FRED. B. EDGECOMBE,

Queen Street,

Opp. Normal School, Fredericton.

July 9, 1884

Grand Display

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

LOTTIMER'S

FASHONABLE

SHOE STORE!

SUMMER STOCK COMPLETE!

☞ Intending purchasers will find the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT of BOOTS AND SHOES to select from to be found in the city.

A. LOTTIMER,
Queen Street,
Fredericton.

August 5, 1884

CLOTHING STORE!

THOMAS W. SMITH.

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage, would beg to inform them that he has now on hand every description of Cloths, which he will sell wholesale, retail, or make up to order in the very latest and best styles, at the very lowest possible prices. A good fit every time or no sale.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

Trunks and Valises,

Selling off at cost, in order to make room for fall importations.

Call and examine the stock, and you will be satisfied that bargains can be had.

THOS. W. SMITH.

Fredericton, July 16, 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.

Summer, 1884.

Tennant, Davies & Co.,

are now showing a splendid Stock of Seasonable

DRY GOODS.

Novelties in every Department.

Black Silks—extra value,

Dress Goods in all the latest fabrics,

English Prints and Camarics,

Printed Muslins and Lawns,

Parasols and Sunshades,

Silk and Lisle Gloves,

Hosiery, &c. &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

☞ INSPECTION SOLICITED. ☜

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

Queen Street, Fredericton,

Directly Opp. Normal School,

June 25, 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

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

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

HARVEY'S STUDIO

Is the place to get your

PICTURES TAKEN.

If you will call up and look at the Show Cases, you can see for yourself that we turn out

Nothing but First-Class Work!

We have taken great pains in choosing our Scenery and Furniture, and having the latest Improved Instruments, we are now on a standing equal to any Gallery in America.

Call up and See for Youself.

New Door below

Peoples' Bank, opp. City Hall.

J