## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


J. Sellar,.....Bazaar and Tea Meeting.
J. S. Neill,.....Stoves and Ranges.
B. McCaffrey,.....Foundry for Sale.
James Gray,.....Farm Wanted.
F. H. Ennis,.....Tenders for Graving Dock.
R. Chestnut & Sons,..Shovels, Pick Axes, &c.
Wm. Smith,.....Tenders for Engine House.


## Town and Country.

Beautiful weather for the farmers.

H. LeBaron Smith is in San Francisco, California.

The city schools will re-open on Monday next.

Mayor Fenety left on Monday for a trip to P. E. Island and Nova Scotia.

The Hannah-Richards assault case, was resumed in the police court yesterday.

Valley Division Sons of Temperance of St. John will picinic here on Monday next.

Hon D. L. Hannington has been suffering from severe illness at his home, Dorchester.

Rev. A. J, Mowatt preached in Poplar Grove Presbyterian Church, Halifax, last Sunday.

Mr. Burkhardt make a fine display of photographs of New Brunswick scenery at his Studio.

Mr. J. A. Vanwart and his family, have been rusticating with their friends at Queensbury.

Collector Street and Mr. E. B. Winslow have returned from their yachting trip down the Bay.

Could not the Janitor of the Post Office spare time enough to clip the long grass from the P. O. grounds?

Mr. Frank McInnes C. E. is in charge of a locating party on the Miramichi Valley Railway at this end.

Dr. Archer left on Monday for a two month's visit to Capt. Cooksley, who is cattle ranching in Wyoming Territory.

Mr. R. A. Payne, editor of the *Sun*, with his family, have been spending a short holiday at Mr. Stephen Glasier's, Lincoln.

Dr. and Mrs Atherton, of Fredericton, registered at the Canadian Office, London, G. B., during the week ending Aug. 9th.

The children of St. Dunstan's church, picniced at the Hermitage yesterday. They went up on the ferry "Forest Queen."

A lamp exploded in an upper front room of the Barker House, Saturday evening, but an early discovery of the accident prevented a conflagration.

Capt. Duncan of the "Florenceville," and a crew of men, are removing obstructions to navigation in the river between this city and Bear Island.

Mr. M. McDade, for many years connected with the St. John *News*, and now editor of a newspaper in the North West, is visiting his friends in St. John.

The cargo of rails for the Valley Railway lost overboard from a woodboat at Sheffield a few weeks ago, is being fished up by Henry Burpee.

Halifax local election to-day. The candidates are Hon. W. S. Fielding, Provincial Secretary, Grit, and Mr. John Y. Payzant, Conservative.

Mr. R. M. Stewart of the Maritime Bank Agency here, has gone to Woodstock to fill the position of teller in the Agency there, during Mr. White's absence on a holiday trip.

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, at George H. Davis'.

There is to be a Bazaar at Fern Hill, Col. Maunsell's grounds, on Tuesday, Sept. 2nd, in aid of the Episcopal Church funds at Spring Hill. The Band of the Infantry School Corps will be present.

The Government organs refuse information on the Stock Farm question. The public want to know, if after all the investigating, voting, and boasting, York County is to be deprived of this important institution.

Mr. S. A. Purdie, Saturday afternoon, sustained quite serious injuries by being thrown from a carriage in which he was driving with Mr. Timothy Murphy, who also was thrown out, but escaped uninjured.

Col. Maunsell, on Monday, visited Stanley, and inspected the arms, and accoutrements of Capt. Howe's Company, 71st Batt., and on Thursday he goes to Sussex, to be present at the close of the shooting matches, to present the prizes.

Our Presbyterian friends on the Nashwaak are to have a Bazaar, Tea and Concert on Mr. Bell's grounds, Mouth of the Tay, on Wednesday, Sept. 3rd, in aid of the organ fund of the Church, Mr. James A. Young is Secretary of the Committee in charge.

Rev. G. G. Roberts, Rector of St. Ann's Episcopal Church, is charged by Mr. Geo. J. Bliss and certain others of his parishioners, with ritualistic practices. A partial investigation has been held by the Vestry and Church Wardens, who will meet again.

The ladies of the Pokiok Sewing Circle are to hold a Bazaar and Teameeting on the grounds adjoining Mr. Charles Hill's residence at Pokiok, on Wednesday, Sept. 3rd, to raise funds for the erection of a public Hall in that Village. The object is a worthy one, and the affair will doubtless be liberally patronized.

Mr. Mathew Blair, Mrs. Blair and Miss Blair, of Scotland, who are in route to the meeting of the British Association in Montreal, spent yesterday in this city, registering at the "Queen." Mr. Beckwith, City Clerk, in the absence of the Mayor, called on the visitors and drove them to interesting points in and around the city.

The "Queen" is the headquarters of commercial travellers in Fredericton, N. B., John Edwards is a thorough hotel man, and knows how to treat his guests well. He has made extensive improvements in his house this year, and, all told, the "Queen" is one of the best houses in the Maritime Provinces.—*Toronto Commercial Traveller.*

Hon. W. S. Fielding, editor of the Halifax *Chronicle*, and lately appointed Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, an office for which he is to-day asking the endorsation of his constituents, entered the *Chronicle* office as a newsboy, and steadily worked his way up to his present position. He has scarcely yet reached the prime of life.

Mr. N. D. Hooper has retired from the firm of Whittier & Hooper and will leave next week for Texas where he has secured a lucrative situation. We shall be sorry to lose so respectable and energetic a young man from Fredericton, but wish him success in in his new home. The business of the firm will be continued be Capt. Whittier, one of our most popular citizens.

The Picnic in connection with the Presbyterian Sabbath School will be held on the grounds of Col. Beverly Robinson, at Nashwaaksis, on Friday, the 22nd inst. The steamer Forest Queen will leave her landing near the Court House at 10, 11 and 12 o'clock a. m., calling at City Hall landing at each trip, to convey the children and friends to the grounds.

The business manager of the *Reporter*, Mr. Herman H. Pitts, it will be observed, has at last fallen a victim to the matrimonial fever. Mr. and Mrs. Pitts have our felicitations. May no Pitt-fall ever beset their pathway through life; no mere Pitt-ance be their lot; may the Pitt-eous appeals of distress never be heard at their door, but may they be permitted without stint, to always Pitt-ch into the good things of life. Pitt-y in this instance, is turned to rejoicing.

Messrs. I. S. Johnson & Co., the well-known proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, 22 Custom House Street, Boston, in enclosing a cheque to the FARMER for payment on an advertising contract, add: "Permit us to thank you for your attention to our advertisement. You did our work well, and your excellent paper has been a welcome visitor during the year." The FARMER continues to be the popular Fredericton newspaper among advertisers at home and abroad. Its space will be searched in vain for dead head advertisements. We cannot afford the space to publish them.

Attending the present session of the Normal School, are 165 student teachers, of whom 141 are females and 24 are males. By nationality they are divided into seven French and 158 English, and denominationally as follows: Presbyterians, 31; Methodists, 31; Roman Catholics, 31; Episcopalians, 26; Baptists, 25; Free Baptists, 20; Congregationalists, 1; Reformed Episcopal, 1. Every county in the Province is represented except Madawaska, and the number from each is: York, 54; St. John, 11; Queens, 10; Westmorland, 9; Kent, 8; Restigouche, 7; Sunbury, 4; Madawaska, 0; Kings, 18; Charlotte, 10; Carleton, 9; Northumberland, 8; Gloucester, 7; Albert, 6; Victoria, 4; total, 165. At the opening exercises of the Institution Wednesday afternoon, addresses were made by Principal Mullin, Chief Supt. Crocket and Mr. H. C. Creed. There was the usual attendance of visitors.

The York County Rifle Association is well represented at the Provincial Competition which opened at Sussex, yesterday. From the 71st Batt., there are Capt. Loggie, Lieut. Pinder, Lieut. Perkins, Lieut. Johnson, Lieut Smith, Quar-master Lipsett, Quar-master-Sergt., Winter, Sergt., McFarlane, Private Robertson, H. G. Morris and Geo. Smith, and from the Infantry School Corps, Color-Sergt. Walker, Sergt. Taylor, Lance-Sergt. Fowlie, Lance-Sergt. Cougle, Act-Sergt. O'Shanghnessy, Pte. Kenny, Pte. Curtain, Pte. Burtt and Pte. Oulton.

Fredericton riflemen met with good success at Sussex yesterday. In the Prince of Wales match, Lieut. E. A. Smith captured the cup, medal and $15, with a score of 65 points. Quar.-Mas. Lipsett won $2.00, Lt. Perkins, $2.00, and Lt. Pinder, $1. In the Nursery match, Pte. Curtain, I. S. Corps, won $4, Pte. Burtt, I. S. C. $3, and Quar.-Mas.-Sgt. Winter, $2. In the All-Comers' match, Pte. Curtain, I. S. C., tied three others for first place, and Lieut. Smith won $3.

A travelling salesman has been fleecing the farmers of York County lately. He represents himself as belonging to the manufacturing firm of Hudson Sheppard & Co., 15 Linenhall Court, Leeds, Yorkshire England, and offers cloths, much of which is said to be shoddy, for 50 per cent less than regular cost. He sells lots under the promise that tailors will follow in a few days and make up the goods free. For payment he either takes cash or a note. A member of the Municipal Council called at the FARMER Office the other day to complain of the dishonesty of these gentry. He had been induced to purchase to the extent of $48, for which he gave his note. That was July 14th, and the mythical tailors were to be on hand in a week from that time, but they have not yet put in an appearance, and possibly never will. He named several neighbors who had been fleeced in the same way. Our friends in the country should give these travelling salesmen a wide birth. They may be sure that when goods can be offered at such a sacrifice as the pedlars pretend to make, there is something wrong. In the majority of cases, the cloths prove of miserable quality, but the notes are collected all the same.

## A Terrible Story.

### Murder and Cannibalism.

### The Arctic Explorers Accused of Shooting a Comrade, whose Body, with others, they afterwards Devoured.

The New York *Times*, on the 12th inst., says, that, documents in the possession of the Navy Department add to the record of miserable human suffering already published in connection with the finding of the Greely expedition. Most shocking stories of inhumanity and cannibalism are told. It has been stated that after the game gave out in February, the members of the party lived principally on seelshins, lichens, and shrimps. As a matter of fact they were kept alive on human flesh. When the rescuing party discovered the half-starved survivors, their first duty was to look to two men who were insensible from cold and privation. One of them shrieked, as the sailors took hold of him, "Don't let them shoot me, as they did poor Henry. Must I be killed and eaten as Henry was?" Don't let them do it. Don't, don't. After brief investigation, Schley felt that the man was speaking the truth, and that some of the men who perished had been stripped of their flesh to keep their comrades alive. Schley instructed two or three gentlemen, among them the doctors and surgeons of the *Bear*, to make a careful examination and put their conclusions in writing. This was done. The bodies were dug from their graves back of the permanent camp established in October, 1883, but it was found that most of the blankets contained nothing but heaps of white bones, many of them picked clean. Schley discovered that many of the seventeen men who were said to have perished from starvation were eaten by their famishing comrades. It is reported that the only men who escaped the knife were three or four who died of scurvy. The amputated limbs of the men who afterwards perished were eagerly devoured as food. Charles B. Henry was shot for stealing rations. When his body was found, the hands and face though shrunken were intact, but nearly everywhere else the skin had been stripped from him and the flesh picked from his bones. Even the heart and lungs were eaten. Fragments of human flesh were also used as bait for shrimps.

The *Times*, two days later, reiterated the story, and added, that the remains of Chas. B. Henry, who was shot at Greely camp on Smith's Sound on June 6, at the time the survivors were reduced to the direst extremity for food, were found by a rescuing party from an eighth to a quarter of a mile beyond the tent of the starving men. There was scarcely anything left but a pile of glistening bones stripped of nearly every trace of flesh except some of the lower part of the trunk. The head was missing and could not be found. The bones were deposited in a box about two feet long, which was placed aft on the *Bear* and covered with the Stars and Stripes. A day or two after the squadron began the homeward trip, the box was removed from the deck and the officers determined to remove all suspicion of the terrible scenes of cannibalism. They prepared the bones for burial, sticks of wood were procured, and to these, fitted to the proper length, the bones were tied until all were as nearly in place as it was possible to get them.

THE HEAD WAS MISSING

and a block of wood was made to do duty in its place. Then this framework in the shape of a man was tied to a plank and wound with cotton cloth as the other bodies had been. It was then surreptitiously placed in one of the alcoholic filled tanks with some of the others. It was this skillfully made package, resembling a human body, that was lifted into the coffin at St. John's and marked "Private Charles B. Henry."

Lieut. Greely has been interviewed and while admitting that Henry had been shot because he had stolen provisions, indignantly denied that his body had been devoured by his comrades. Greely says that about Nov. 1, the party began to be served with one-quarter rations, and debilitated health soon showed the effect of this insufficient amount of food. The men were not, before this, in as good condition to withstand Arctic weather as they had been a year before. About Nov. 1 provisions were missed from the stores and it was concluded that they must have been stolen. Much complaint was made by the men and threats against the thief were loud. On January 24, the party was near perishing from asphyxia, and several of its members were unconscious. Henry, during this terrible experience, was seen by one of the Esquimaux to steal some of the bacon from the stores. He soon after wards was taken ill, from overloading his stomach and vomited up the bacon, undigested. An investigation was held and Henry was proved to have been guilty not only of, this but of several previous thefts. It was a terrible state of affairs. The fast-weakening, wearied men found in their midst, one who, to save himself, would allow the rest to die of starvation. Henry's indignant comrades demanded his death. Over and again Henry promised reformation but this did not still the clamor for his life. Lieut. Greely remonstrated with his men and all was quieted. Taking Henry in hand Lieut. Greely represented to him the enormity of his offense and pointed out to him the necessity for concerted action in the party if all would be saved. Henry was then placed under guard for several weeks until the increasing feebleness of the other members of the party rendered it necessary for them to avail themselves of Henry's personal services. Shortly afterward he stole liquor from the stores and became intoxicated. Again his comrades

CLAMORED FOR HIS LIFE

and again Lieut. Greely restrained them. On June 5, he again stole and carried away some of the provisions. Lieut. Greely spoke firmly to Henry and told him it would be policy for him to stop. Said the lieutenant: For God's sake, Henry, as you seem to have no moral sense, remember that our lives depend on our holding together.

With great earnestness Henry promised solemnly not to be guilty of theft again. Lieut. Greely felt that he could not trust Henry. After revolving in his mind the circumstances, the lieutenant, on his own responsibility, issued a written order, now in the possession of one of the survivors, commanding that Henry be shot on sight of commission of any more thefts of food. At this time the party had left, as a last resort, only pieces of sealskin, and such shrimp as they could procure. About June 6, Henry went to the old winter quarters at Camp Clay, near Cape Sabine, and stole some of the last sealskin, which was the only food left. He also took the last pair of boots in the stores. On being closely questioned by Lieut. Greely he admitted his guilt. He was again ready with promises to do better. His fate was upon him. He was in the afternoon of that day a little distance at the rear of the summer quarters alone by himself. The written order for his execution was committed to three of the party. They were ordered to shoot him, encountering as little danger themselves as possible, as Henry was the strongest of the party. Sadly the men departed on their terrible errand. Their comrades left in camp turned their eyes to the ocean. In a few minutes the breeze bore to their ears the sound of two quick pistol shots. All were silent. Slowly after a short interval, the men returned. The written order was handed to Lieut. Greely, and the horrible but necessary execution was over. Henry was never seen again by his comrades, and his body was understood to be interred at the foot of the northwest ice floe. The order for the execution of Henry was that afternoon read to the survivors, and all concurred in the justice and necessity of the act. No report of the manner of his death has ever been made to Lieut. Greely, and the survivors tacitly ignored the terrible remembrance. As far as the reports of cannibalism are concerned, Lieut. Greely

SAYS THEY ARE FALSE.

Of his own knowledge he knows of nothing of the kind, and the survivors all indignantly deny it.

The story was also circulated that the body of Lieut. Kislingbury, another of the exploring party who had died of starvation, had been devoured, and from the evidences that have been given in confirmation thereof, there seems no doubt but that it is true. When third officer Kelly of the Relief expedition was interviewed as to his knowledge of the affair, he told the reporters that the reports that the bodies of Henry and Kislingbury were devoured, were true. He said that when the survivors came on board the *Bear*, one of the relief vessels, they were all but delirious and told everything. They admitted they had to eat bodies to preserve their own lives. The cook of the same vessel confirmed Kelly's statements. At Rochester New York, the body of Kislingbury was disinterred, and the body, or such of it as remained, was found wrapped in cotton waste and blankets. The entire remains probably weighed not more than fifty pounds. The flesh had been cut from the legs, arms, breast, back, and nearly all the other portions of the body except the face, hands and feet. When the lid of the coffin was removed a strong odor of alcohol, but no very pronounced suggestions of decay, emanated from the casket. The casket was next placed upon the floor and the enshrouded form taken from it and placed upon the table. On the bottom of the now tenantless receptacle were noticed two large spots of blood, but they were pronounced a common occurrence at burials; the sheet was taken away; the tarred rope entwining the blanket was cut, and the work of taking off the last covering began. Slowly and reverentially the blanket was removed and then there was

A SUPPRESSED CRY OF HORROR

upon the lips of those present, for the remains now lay outstretched in all their ghastly terror. The blackened fleshless face bearing the marks of Arctic toil bore no semblance to the dead man. The skin was dried to the skull. The sightless sockets and the half-opened mouth gave the dead man a look of mute appealing agony. The skeleton was shrunken, so there was little, if any, flesh on the arms or legs, and the body from the throat down was denuded of its skin. The feet were encased in bluish. woollen socks, and were emaciated, but almost intact. Upon the right side of the breast, between the ribs, appeared two gaping wounds, which did not fail to inspire those present with the momentary suspicion that poor Kislingbury might have been foully dealt with. When doctors touched the moustache of the dead man it came off partially. The nose was found, as described by the officers of the Relief expedition, partially missing and bent to the right. When the remains were turned over on one side the skinless back and bare shoulder blades presented the same sickening spectacle as the front. The physicians did not find any evidence of violence, and placed the body in the original position. From the large intestine, a ball of dark hair-like substance was taken, showing that the last thing eaten by the deceased in his starving condition was probably portions of clothing or sealskin strips As it had been reported by the survivors that Lieut Kislingbury had last fall sustained a rupture by falling off an iceberg an examination was made of the lower portion of the body, but no evidence whatever was found that anything of the kind had occurred. The conclusion reached was, that the wounds between the ribs on the right side of the breast were caused by the knives of those who stripped the body of its flesh and skin to still the the terrible cravings of aggravated hunger. Lieut. Kislingbury had died of starvation and disease, and his comrades had eaten his body like those of others, who died before and after him. The physician's certificate is in substance what is related above.

Engineer Melville of the *Thetis*, another of the rescuing vessels said, after this discovery that the relatives of Kislingbury might have known that after what has been said and written of late, they would find a mutilated body. Greeley and his companions could not have lived as long as they did unless they ate the flesh of the men that died. It was only natural that they should do this. They did not kill their companions in order to eat them; they only ate them after they were dead. Lieut. Powell, of the U. S. signal service, representing General Hazen, has admitted the truth of the story that the survivors of the Greely expedition sustained life by eating the bodies of their dead comrades, but he asserts that Lieut. Greeley was ignorant of cannibilism. When Lieut. Greeley became weak and delirious, he was fed on human flesh and kept alive without knowing the means by which his life was saved.

The whole story is bloodcurdling and terrible, and the matter is to be fully investigated by Congress.

## Provincial Canning Industry.

### An Important Factor in New Brunswick Exports.

SOME INTERESTING STATISTICS.

Mr. D. W. Hoegg, of the well known firm of Hoegg & Co., lobster, and vegetable packers, has furnished the *Telegraph* with an interesting budget of information relative to the canning business in New Brunswick, and the statistics of this industry will surprise most people who were quite unaware of the importance this interest has reached in this Province.

"We have five canning factories in the North Shore section," said Mr. Hoegg, "located at New Mills, N. B., and Bonaventure, East Cove, Port Daniels, and Bellause, in the Province of Quebec. These factories have been running since the 1st of April last and will close down about the 20th of August when the Lobster catching season closes. Over 150 hands are employed in the fisheries and at the factories. We make all our own cans in the Provinces. This season about 6,000 cases of lobsters have been turned out. The fishery promised well, but was somewhat injured by rough weather in July, which broke up the traps. Salmon canning has been done, not so much as in former years. Fresh salmon can be purchased in British Columbia and Washington Territory at one-fourth the figures they bring at the North Shore; consequently we cannon compete with the canning factories on the Oregon, Columbia and Fraser rivers, and they practically monopolize the trade. It would not pay us to can salmon, and all we do in that line is to pack between 600 and 800 cases of spiced salmon for the New York market. This season, however, Hoegg & Co. have packed in ice and shipped to the American market via St. John upwards of 100,000 lbs., of fresh salmon, a trade that has grown to immense proportions at the North the past few years. There are other extensive operators at the North Shore and in Quebec. At Dalhousie, George Haddow, M. P., packed this season perhaps 500 cases af spiced salmon and a considerable quantity of lobsters. At New Mills Mr. Bain, who started up four years ago, is turning out 200 or 300 cases of lobsters a year. Charles McAllister, who was formerly connected with our concern, started a canning factory at Jacquet River, 10 miles this side of New Mills, this season, and is probably putting up 1,000 cases of lobsters. John Wilson & Company have two factories at Miscou, two below Port Daniels, one at New port and one at Elm Tree, chiefly engaged in lobster packing. I suppose they would turn out this season between 4,000 and 5,000 cases of lobsters. Among those doing a small business are:—Simeon Macgregor, at Miscou Joseph Windsor, at Shippegan, and Mann Bros., at Bathurst, whose operations in lobsters, added to other small packers, would aggregate perhaps 4,000 or 5,000 cases. Henry O'Leary is located at Richibucto, and when I saw Mr. O'Leary early in the season he estimated that he would turn out between 8,000 and 10,000 cases, and I have no doubt he has done so. He has a dozen or more lobster canning factories in the vicinity of Richibucto and carries on an immense business.

Mr. O'Leary ships almost entirely to the English market where very favorable figures are offered this season. Hoegg & Company supply the local, American and European markets in about equal proportions; McAllister sells exclusively, I believe, to H. K, Thurber & Company, of New York, who ship to London and Liverpool, The other packers mentioned chiefly supply the European trade. The trade is increasing in every direction, lobsters bring better prices this year than for several years previous. They were smaller this year than usual, but the supply is seemingly inexaustible, as they are very prolific. The lobster is the scavenger of the sea, and being well armed to carry on his piratical expeditions, all other fish give him a wide berth, and he multiplies very rapidly on that account." The average weight of a lobster is about 5½ pounds. In former years I have seen lobsters caught weighing 16 and 16½ pounds. This year we took a lobster that kicked the beam at 14½ pounds. There are plenty of lobsters that heavy, but the traps are rigged in such a way that these 'old stagers' cannot get in. They are to ripe for good eating, and we do not want them. Small lobsters are the best. There is far more waste in lobster packing than most people imagine. We only use the tail and claws of the fish and throw away the body, as it is slow work extracting the meat. Not more than one-fourth of the lobster is available for canning. The total lobster tonnage canned in this Province this year will be 2,450 tons. Reduce that to lobsters at five pounds per head, and you have 982,000 as the total lobster mortality during this year. Allowing 15 inches as the length of the average lobster, you have a funeral procession of lobsters 213 miles in length. One night we had in our Port Daniels factory alone, a pile of lobsters weighing 11 tons."

We also pack vegetables and fruit on a large scale at the Fredericton and Sheffield factories. We can corn, tomatoes, berries and meats. This is the fourth season for us in Fredericton. Last season we put up 5,000 cases of corns and expect to put up 6,000 cases this year. We will also handle in the neighborhood of 1,000 cases of tomatoes and 1,000 of blueberries, which is considerably more than packed last season. During the winter we will also put up a large quantity of beef and mutton. The corn and tomatoes will all be placed in the local and western markets; meats we send to England; berries are principally sold in Boston and New York. There has been a very limited demand in New York and Boston for berries in the past, but the United States crop is a failure this year, so the outlook at present is good. I forgot to say that we pack the inevitable pork and beans at Fredericton and Sheffield. This branch of business was a very small affair a few years ago, but the trade is rapidly increasing and we have orders from as far west as Winnipeg. They can be packed summer or winter. We employ at Fredericton during the height of the canning season 50 hands, and at Sheffield, where we established a factory this year, 25 hands are employed."

### 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.

## FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 15, 1882.

I take pleasure in certifying that I have sold DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for thirty years, and know it to be one of the oldest as well as the most reliable preparations in the market for the cure of COUGHS, COLDS and THROAT and LUNG COMPLAINTS. I know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and do not hesitate to recommend it.

Having sold PERUVIAN SYRUP since its first introduction, and knowing that its use has been attended with great success in cases of DYSPEPSIA, GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM, and diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, I am satisfied that it is a remedy of great power, and deserves the attention of invalids.

Both articles have given very general satisfaction to my customers and are esteemed as household remedies. Owing to the uniform character of these articles they have maintained their hold upon the public here for very many years without any puffing or extra advertising.

GEO. C. HUNT, JR.

## Marriages.

At Springfield, King's Co., N. B., on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Louis Jack, Herman H. Pitts, Manager of the *Reporter*, Fredericton, to Miss L. A. Stirling McLeod, of Springfield.

At St. Mary's on the 13th inst., by Rev. Wm. Jaffrey, John Sandwith of Douglas to Margaret Estey of Fredericton.

At St. Mary's, on the 16th inst., by Rev. Wm. Jaffrey, John McClay to Lucy M. Sparks, all of Stanley, York County.

On the 13th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Marysville, by Rev. J. E. Read, Austin Woodbury of Calais, Maine, to Amelia Hovey.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 24th July, by Rev. J. W. S. Young, Alfred E. Wright and Hannah Dickinson, all of Canterbury, York Co.

At the residence of the officiating minister, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. B. Colpitts, Chas. E. Chase to Mary Clark, both of Southampton, York Co.

At Woodstock, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Thos. Todd, John McDonald, to Charlotte Rowell, both of Southampton, County Co.

At Woodstock, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. George M. Campbell, Robinson S. Bartlett to Elizabeth Draper, both of Southampton, York Co.

## Deaths.

In this city, on the 20th inst., Hiram Dow, M. D., aged 58 years.

☞ Funeral at 5 P. M., to-morrow, (Thursday.)

At Blissville, Sunbury Co., on the 8th inst, David W. DeWitt, in the 38th year of his age.

At Geary, Sunbury Co., on the 20th July, after a lingering illness of consumption, Gildroy B. Carr., aged 29 years.

At Van Buren, Maine, on the 18th inst. A. C. Hammond in the 81st year of his age.


## New Advertisements.

## FOUNDRY AND PLANT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the Foundry at West End Queen St., Fredericton, lately run by McCaffrey & O'Toole, together with a lot of Flasks and Patterns, and an Engine and Boiler, all in good working order.

☞ Also a quantity of Cook, Cylinder, Parlor and Bedroom Stoves, ready for the fall trade.

Good chance for a steady man who understands the business. Money to be made.

For further particulars address

B. McCAFFREY.

Fredericton Aug. 20, 1884.

## GIBSON. Tea Meeting! AND EXCURSION.

The ladies of the Methodist congregations of the Gibson Circuit intend holding a Tea Meeting in a tent erected in Mr. Macklin's field, adjoining the Church at Gibson, on

**TUESDAY, the 26th inst.**

The ladies intend making this the excelsior Tea Meeting, so grand and large, that they send out the invitation emphatic, "Come one come all."

The steamer "May Queen" has been engaged for the occasion, and will leave St. John on the 26th at 7 a. m., arriving at Gibson about 1 p. m., and returning will leave Gibson at 7 p. m. the same day.

Dinner will be served on the arrival of the of the boat from St. John, and Tea at 5 p. m., and throughout the evening.

Tickets for Dinner 40 cents, Tea 30 cents.

No pains spared to make this the most attractive entertainment of the season. Don't fail to come.

J. SELLAR,
*Chairman of Committee.*

Gibson, Aug. 20th, 1884

## New Advertisements.

## FARM WANTED.

**Address, giving Price, Description; etc. JAMES GRAY, Springhill, or FARMER OFFICE, Fredericton.**

Fredericton, Aug. 18, 1884

## Shovels. Shovels.

By Rail from Boston:

6 DOZ. R. R. Shovels just to hand, and 12 doz, more to arrive. Pick Axes, Mattocks, Railroad Spiking Mauls, and Pick pointed Mattocks, daily expected.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Aug. 20

## Stoves, Ranges, Hollow Ware, Etc.

JUST received from Hamilton, Ontario, Windsor and Amherst, Nova Scotia, Woodstock and Sackville, New Brunswick, and other leading stove centres, an assortment from each Foundry of their leading Stoves best adapted for this market, which gives me the best variety and largest stock of Stoves and Ranges that ever has been on exhibition in this city, and I will guarantee the prices to be as low as any stove establishment in the Maritime Provinces, and I would solicit an inspection of my Stove Department in the Mystrall building, one door above the Queen Hotel, or two doors below my Hardware Store.

JAMES S. NEILL.

Aug. 20

## TENDERS.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Martin Head Fog Alarm Building and Engineer's Dwelling," will be received at Ottawa, up to the 30th day of AUGUST next, for the construction of a

**Dwelling, and of an Engine House**

For Fog Alarm, on Martin Head, North Shore of the Bay of Fundy, in the County of St. John New Brunswick.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms of Tender procured at the Agency of this Department, St. John, N. B., and at the Post Office, St. Martin's, N. B.

Wm. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 31st July, 1884.

## GRAVING DOCK. British Columbia.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Graving Dock, B. C." will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 20th day of September, 1884, inclusively, for the construction and completion of the partly finished

*Graving Dock at Esquimalt Harbor, British Columbia,*

according to plans and specification to be seen on and after Monday, the 1st September next, at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and on application to the Hon. J. W. Trutch, Victoria, B. C.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and prices affixed to the whole of the items stated therein, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $7,500.00, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter in a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order
F. H. ENNIS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 8th Aug. 1884

## $8,000

MONEY TO LOAN on First Mortgage on Real Estate, **in sums from $200 up to $1000.00**

JOHN BLACK,
*Barrister, Queen Street.*

Fredericton, Aug. 13—3ins

## HAND BAGS.

ONE CASE of Elegant Hand Satchells in Plush, Velvet and Leather. Great variety of styles and colors. **Prices Low.** At

S. F. SHUTE'S.

F'ton, Aug. 12, 1884

## Just the thing you Want.

NEW CLOVER HONEY,
**Very Fine—In 2lb Boxes.**

W. H. VANWART.

August 13, 1884

## Stoves and Ranges.

JUST Received from Hamilton and Nova Scotia, 1 Car load Cook Stoves, Ranges, Parlor Stoves and Franklins.

For sale very low, by

JAMES S. NEILL.

August 13, 1884

## Canadian Clocks.

7 CASES just opened in **One and Eight Day—New Designs.** Prices Low, and warranted equal to the imported. Call and see them at

S. F. SHUTE'S,
*Queen Street.*

F'ton, Aug. 13, 1884

THE QUEEN OF PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

*DAVIS & LAWRENCE Co.,*
*(SOLE AGENTS,)*
MONTREAL.

## WANTED TO BUY!

**A Farm Suitable for Stock Raising. Must have good buildings,**

☞ Address, giving a full description of the Farm, Price, and Terms of Payment, to

J. GREGORY,
Fredericton,

August 6, 1884

## WHITE CHESTER PIGS

**From Choice Strain of Stock; One Month old.**

WILL be boxed and delivered FREE at any point on the River or N. B. Railway, **for $5 each, Cash to accompany Order.**

ALSO;

**Jersey Bull Calves, 4 to 6 months,** from choice Registered Cows that have tested 21bs. Butter, and over, a day, this season. Without doubt, the most valuable stock any intelligent farmer can introduce in his herd for Butter dairying.

☞ Will let the thoroughbred Jersey Bull, GOLDEN LION 2ND, No. 1175, or any of the younger Bulls, for one year. Also for sale, Two 7-8 grade Jersey Heifers, due to come in winter.

Apply to

C. E. GROSVENOR.

Canterbury, August 6, 1884—6in

## Le Page's Liquid Glue.

JUST RECEIVED:

10 CASES Le Pages Liquid Glue, for convenience being in liquid form, no soaking and cooking required. It can be used cold for Cabinet work and manufacturing purposes on fine grained wood. It is the best for family use and general repairing of Furniture, Glass and China. Use Le Pages Glue, it resists water better than any other Glue, and will unite iron and wood. It is put up in 1, ½, ¼ gal., pint and half-pint tins, also in 1 and 2 ounce bottles.

For sale by

JAMES S. NEILL.

August 13

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA AND SUGAR-COATED PILLS, The Great Purifiers OF THE BLOOD AND LIVER.

## LAWN MOWERS!

For Sale Low, at

JAS. S. NEILL'S.

## 84 SPRING & SUMMER 84

## WM. JENNINGS, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has now in stock for the Spring and Summer Trade, a large assortment of

## TWEEDS,

COMPRISING

**English, Scotch & Canadian makes.**
**DIAGONAL COATINGS,**
**West-of-England Trouserings,**

Also a choice line of WORSTEDS in all the latest Colors and Styles, Fancy Vestings, etc.

**Wm. JENNINGS,**
Cor. Queen St. and Wilmot's Alley.

## SUMMER BARGAINS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Men's Tweed Suits, | $6.00 | to | $12.00 |
| Youths' Tweed Suits, | 4.00 | " | 7.00 |
| Boys' Tweed Suits, | 2.00 | " | 4.00 |
| Men's Worsted Suits, | 9.00 | " | 11.25 |
| Youths Worsted Suits, | 6.00 | " | 8.50 |
| Boys' Worsted Suits, | 4.00 | " | 6.00 |

Coats, Pants, Vests, Reefers, Jackets, etc., very low. Cloths all sponged, and warranted equal to best Custom Made Clothing. Please call and examine.

## HATS and CAPS,

Fur, Felt and Straw Hats in great variety, at greatly reduced prices,

**HOSIERY AND GLOVES.**

Josephine Kid Gloves, black and colored, every pair warranted, Silk, Lisle and Cotton Gloves, all colors, Stockings all sizes and colors, very cheap, Men's Socks in Cotton, Merino and Wool, Men's Underclothing at reduced prices, Collars, Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, etc.

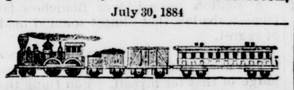
Ladies' Corsets, Hoop Skirts, and Bustles. Best value ever offered.

The above, with a large stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, will be sold at prices sure to satisfy the closest buyer. All goods marked in plain figures. Terms Cash.

## SIMON NEALIS,

**Corner Wilmot's Avenue,**
Queen Street, - - Fredericton,

July 30, 1884



## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

## '84 Summer Arrangement '84

*On and after MONDAY, June 2nd, the Trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted) as follows:*

**Trains will Leave St. John.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Day Express, | 7.25 a. m. |
| Accommodation, | 11.00 a. m. |
| Express for Sussex, | 4.35 p. m. |
| Express for Halifax & Quebec, | 10.15 p. m. |

A Pullman Car runs daily on the 10.15 p. m. Train to Halifax.

On TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, a Pullman Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, a Pullman Car will be attached at Moncton.

**Trains will arrive in St. John.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Exp'ss from Halifax & Quebec, | 5.30 p. m. |
| Express from Sussex, | 8.30 a. m. |
| Accommodation, | 12.45 p. m. |
| Day Express, | 6.45 p. m. |

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard time.

D. POTTINGER,
*Chief Superintendent.*

RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, N. B., May 28, 1884

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tenders for Branch Line from Metapedia Station.

SEALED TEN