The "Maritime Farmer,"

a Weekly Journal, devoted to AGRICULTURE, POLITICS, LITERATURE and NEWS, is published from the Office,

Corner Queen and Carleton Streets,

Directly opposite the Post Office,

FREDERICTON, N. B.,

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Subscription Price, - $1.00 per Year.

THE MARITIME FARMER having a larger circulation than any other paper published in Central New Brunswick, furnishes a most desirable medium for advertising.

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

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., August 13, 1884.

The Stock Farm.

Can there be any truth in the rumor, that on account of outside influences that have been brought to bear on the Attorney General, he will relinquish for the present, the proposal to remove the Stock Farm to York County? Surely the Government will not stultify itself, and the Board of Agriculture, by yielding to such a pressure. The vote has been passed by a joint meeting of both bodies, that the Farm shall come to York, and the public, with the exception of a few localities that are influenced by local feeling, will expect the Executive to stand by its determination. The FARMER will refuse to believe the rumors that are being freely circulated regarding this Stock Farm business, till there is some assurance from the Government party itself, that such are correct.

A Mammoth Exhibition.

The great Exhibition to be opened at New Orleans, on December 1st, and closed May 15th, it is said, will in many of its features, eclipse the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, in 1876. The total grant made for it from different bodies, amounts to over $3,000,000, of which $1,300,000 is given by the United States Government, two hundred thousand dollars by the citizens of New Orleans, and half that amount each by the State of Louisiana and the Mexican Government.

The main building, now about finished, is the largest structure ever erected, covering 33 acres of space under one roof.

The Horticultural Hall, also close on to completion, is the largest for that object ever built, 600x194 feet, and designed to display in one pyramid 20,000 plates of fruit, twice as many as were ever grouped before. A government building 885x565 will be erected. Mexico having appropriated $200,000, has decided to spend half of it in the construction of an Iron Building, and many other nations, States, Territories and cities are demanding space for appropriate structures. The Music Hall well accommodate 11,000 persons, not to speak of the stage that will hold 600 musicians besides the great organ. The Smithsonian Institution will devote 20,000 square feet of floor space, to animal resources and the fisheries, 10,000 to the work of the United States Fish Commission. In connection with the fisheries collection, and the exposition of the work of the work of the United States Fish Commission, it is intended to show all the processes of hatching in actual operation, with running water, and, in as many instances as possible, with the living eggs of the various species of fish in the actual process of hatching.

It is anticipated that almost every nation under the sun will be represented at the Exhibition, which will embrace the products of Art, Manufacture the mine, forest Agriculture, and in fact everything in which the people of the world are interested. New Orleans where the Exhibition is to be held, is of itself a locality of great interest. It is situated at the mouth of the Mississippi River, and is the great port of shipment for raw cotton.

The Prohibition Candidate for the Presidency.

Hon. John P. St. John, ex-Governor of Kansas, who has been chosen as the Prohibition Candidate for the Presidency of the United States, was born in Brockville, Franklin County, Indiana, on the 25th of February, 1833. He had few early advantages His education was that afforded by a country school in a log school-house, in a new settlement. But, with an inborn thirst for knowledge, he mode the most of his limited opportunities. Every moment of leisure he spent in perusing such books as he could buy or borrow, and thus he made himself familiar with history and biography, his favorite studies. In the beginning of his teens he found employment in a store, and received six dollars a month for his services. Before he was quite twenty, he caught the "gold fever," and not getting rich in a twinkling, he turned his hands to any honest labor to earn a living—chopping wood, cleaning decks, serving in stores, and literally earning his bread by the sweat of his brow. He even saved a little money which he sent from time to time to his parents, and filled every leisure hour with study. During his stay on the Pacific Coast, he made voyages to South America, Mexico, Central America and the Sandwich Islands. In 1853 he was engaged in the Indian wars in Northern California and Southern Oregon. In these campaigns he fought bravely and was twice wounded.

During these times when he was roughing it, he kept the aim of his life, the profession of the law, steadily in view, and pursued its studies under the most uninviting circumstances. He commenced his studies when a miner, and often he pored over his text books by the flickering light of a pine knot. In 1860 he returned to Illinois, and continued his reading with the legal firm of Starkweather & McLean, Charleston, and at the end of the year he became a member of the firm.

The outbreak of the civil war, however, changed all his plans. He enlisted as a private in the 68th Illinois Volunteers, and was chosen as a Captain. By valiant conduct he rose to be Lieut. Col., before the end of the war, and when it was over, he returned to the practice of his profession at Charleston, Missouri, but subsequently removed to Kansas. In 1882 he was elected to the State Senate, and six years later, to the Governorship of Kansas. Since the close of his term he has been employed in leading the prohibition agitation in the Northern and Western States, and as a temperance and political orator, is said to have few equals. His chances for reaching the Presidential chair, in the present contest, are decidedly slim.

The New Brunswick Railway.

The Annual meeting of the New Brunswick Railway Company, was held at St. John on Thursday last, Mr. Samuel Thorne, of New York, the President, occupying the chair.

The Annual report up to the 30th of June last, was submitted by Mr. Alfred Seely, Secretary-Treasurer.

It stated the result of the railway system during the year ending the 30th June, 1884, does not realize the increase anticipated at the beginning of the year. This is accounted for partly by the depressed state of business generally through the country, which has been more or less felt by all the railways on this continent. The failure of F. Shaw & Bros., large shippers of hemlock bark extract and leather, and the destruction by fire of Jas. Murchie & Son's mill at Woodstock, and C. F. Eaton's saw mill, have had the effect of decreasing the earnings. The passenger traffic shows an increase of about nine per cent. or $17,489,57 and the freight traffic shows a decrease of about six per cent, $22,-520,67. The gross earnings of the line amounted to $635,849,75. During the year 446¾ miles have been operated and 169,943 passengers have been carried, distances aggregating 10,879,707 miles. The average rate per passenger per mile being .0205. During the year 211,258 tons of freight have been carried, aggregating 13,874,200 tons per mile. The average rate per ton per mile being .0265. A vast amount of improvments have been made during the year, and $98,765,20 has been expended in this respect. The whole of the line which formerly was known as the St. John & Maine Railway, has been laid with steel rails, 5,000 tons having been put down during the year. Improvements have been made to the track and bridges, and 80,000 new sleepers have been put down. Twenty miles of the road between Watt Junction and St. Andrews has been relaid with the best of the iron rails taken from other portions of the line and the road-bed has been extensively repaired. In order to carry out the work more economically' it was found necessary to remove the machinery from the shops at St. Andrews to McAdam Junction. The St. John & Maine Railway engine house at the latter place has been converted into a machine shop, and since the 1st of June the work of placing the necessary machinery has been in progress.

The report was adopted and the directors re-elected. Samuel Thorne was appointed President, Hon. Isaac Burpee, Vice-President E. R. Burpee, General Manager; and A. Seely, Secretary-Treasurer.

Stay at Home.

A New Brunswicker in Minnesotta, recently wrote a letter to the Chatham *World*, in which he strongly urged young men who propose removing from this Province to the Western States, to consider well before taking such a step. He gives some leaves from his own experience, and we make a few extracts from his letter. He says:—

"While living in New Brunswick, which was my birthplace and home, I very frequently heard stories so flattering about the Western States, Minnesota in particular, from those who had been there, and those who had received letters from their friends there, that I was inclined to believe it a much better country than New Brunswick, in every way. Since visiting the country, however, and travelling through a good part of Minnesota, and making myself acquainted with the nature and quality of the climate and soil, and the different industries carried on in the *Gopher* State, I have come to the conclusion that, unless in very exceptional cases, any young man or woman can do quite as well if not better in New Brunswick, as in these Western States. In former years, times were no doubt, good here. Employment could be obtained, at remunerative wages, by all and every one who chose to look for it. The timber lands then belonged to the State, the country was comparatively new, and the land rich and fertile; but since then Railroad Companies and Capitalists have come in and taken up all the valuable timber lands in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and a large portion of the best land for farming purposes has by continuous cropping, become run out, and to-day where in former years twenty-five and thirty bushels to the acre were not considered an uncommon yield for wheat, from ten to twelve bushels per acre are now about the average crop. In fact, the whole wheat crop in these two States last year, and I might also take the adjoining State of Dakota, which is so much puffed up by land and emigrant agents, and put the three of them together, and take the entire wheat crop, and we will not have an average of twelve bushel per acre for last year, and corn almost an entire failure. I have not been in Dakota, but I have seen a good portion of the land of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and am now convinced, that it is not nearly so rich as it has been dercribed. Of course there are some very fertile spots, where you will find a black vegetable mould from one to three feet in depth, which holds out for a long time, notwithstanding the system practised by the majority of Western farmers to reduce it, viz.—that of taking all out of the soil they can possibly get without adding any fertilizer to keep it up. But all of this country has not this vegetable mould, which I referred to above, by any means, and in many places the first ploughing turns up gravel and sand. I write this from actual observation, as I have travelled over a good many of the different R. R. lines in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and am now engaged on a line of road in course of construction, where the best chances are afforded me to see and examine the soil.

With regard to wages he remarks:—

A great deal has been said about high wages in the Western States, and what a chance there is to make money, True, wages are slightly higher here than they are in New Brunswick. For instance, stream drivers got from two to three dollars per day on the rivers last spring, but when everything in connection is taken into consideration, these wages are reduced to as low, if not lower rate, than they are in New Brunswick. The snow is about all gone by the last of March, when the crews are generally discharged. They are obliged to pay their own expenses to the offices of the operators who employed them, perhaps a distance of two hundred miles, and at a cost of from eight to ten dollars. If they present their time bills and call for their money, from five to ten cents is deducted if paid before the 1st of September. There are a good many New Brunswickers here. With some of them I am personally acquainted, and these I know to be first-class woodsmen and river drivers, and I have it direct from them that last spring they were obliged to hang around Stillwater on expenses, waiting for driving some five or six weeks, and then could only get chances varying from eight to twenty days.

Of the general appearance and climate of the country, in comparison with New Brunswick, the correspondent says:—

New Brunswick, with its hills and its dales, its valleys and its mountains, the beautiful Miramichi River, the pretty Nashwaak and the noble River St. John, is far prettier and very much healthier than Minnesota, with its low plains, marshes and frog ponds. True, there are some very pretty spots in Minnesota, but these are the exception and not the rule.

In the winter season the thermometer in the northern parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin, runs about 45° or 50° below zero for nearly three months, and in the summer season, the same glass shows at the hottest or warmest time one hundred or more above zero. Catarrh and all pulmonary diseases are to be met with on all quarters, scarlet fever and diseases of a like nature are quite prevalent, and the records of Stillwater show that it has not been rid of diphtheria for years, either in summer or winter.

There are, no doubt, many New Brunswickers doing well in the West, but the *World* correspondent concludes from his observations, that if a young man is at all comfortably situated here, or is likely so to be, he had better remain.

New Army Tactics.

The new army tactics provided for the United States Army include several changes. First, the length of the direct step in common and quick time will be 30 inches, measured from heel to heel; the cadence will be at the rate of 90 steps per minute for common time, and 120 steps per minute for quick time. A natural swinging motion of the arms will be permitted when marching. Second, the length of the short step and back step in common and in quick time will be 15 inches. Third, the length of the double step will be 35 inches, and the cadence will be at the rate of 180 steps per minute. These changes in steps will increase the speed of the men in quick time wonderfully, while the effect of the radical change of the rule which formerly required that the arms be held perfectly rigid will be anxiously awaited by those who admire good military movements.

☞ LADIES, ATTENTION! In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in and known dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10cts. at all druggists. Everybody praises them. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

GENERAL NEWS.

The FARMER only one dollar a year.

The loss by the Jersey City fire is placed at $500,000.

Election on the repeal of the Scott Act in Westmorland to-morrow.

Jay-Eye-See will make an effort to lower the 2.00¾ record of Maud S.

There are 32,000 men at present working on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

El Mahdi has ordered the wells between Korosko and Berber to be filled up.

The elections for county officers in Utah have been carried by the Mormons.

Mr. Gladstone says the evacuation of the Soudan is now out of the question.

Twenty buildings at Paterson, N. J., were damaged by lightning on Monday last.

The Woodstock Brass Band has been re-organized, with Thomas Lynch as leader.

It is rumoured that the Roman Catholic bishops of Canada are about to be summoned to Rome.

A five-mile sculling match for $1,000 a side between Teemer and Ross has been arranged.

The condition of grain throughout Mexico is deplorable in consequence of the grasshopper plague.

Thieves have stolen the full dress uniform of the Montreal Police Magistrate from his private room.

The Earl of Northbrook will go to Egypt as the representative and adviser of the English Government.

The gold yield in Canada in the year 1881, was worth $1,200,000; of which Nova Scotia contributed $260,000

An attempt is being made to borrow the centennial organ for the use of the New Orleans World Exposition.

At a recent sale in London a white butterfly from the Hebrides brought $65, and others from $15 to $20 each.

Hamilton Ontario, barbers have decided to close their shops at eight o'clock in the evening and to do no Sunday shaving.

The credit of £300,000 for the Gordon Relief Expedition was carried in the Imperial Parliament by a vote of 174 to 14.

Dr. M. F. Bruce, formerly of Woodstock, is to succeed Dr. Coleman in his eye and ear practice, in the St. John General Hospital.

Chinese miners in British Columbia are said to be getting rich on their gold findings. The grains found are as large as barley corns.

During the fiscal year ending June 30,th 509,000 immigrants arrived in the United States. 82,000 less than the preceding year.

The Right Hon. Hugh Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will go to Egypt on a special mission in connection with Egyptian finances.

The yield of wheat in Minnesota this year is estimated at 40,000,000 bushels, corn from 20,000,000 to 24,000,000, barley 7,000,000, oats 35,000,000.

A special agent of the Canadian cotton manufacturers reports that sales of Canadian cottons cannot be made in England except at a ruinous sacrifice.

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.

Three hundred men are employed in South Florida in killing alligators for their hides and teeth. The year's business in that section amounts to about $45,000.

It is stated that Maria Halin, the woman concerned in the alleged Buffalo-Cleveland scandal, will make an affidavit refuting the charges at every essential point.

D. P. Wetmore, of Clifton, King's Co., raised this season and shipped to St. John 20,000 quarts of cultivated strawberries, the larger part of which were shipped to the States.

The name of W. D. Brydon Jack, of Fredericton, is published as among those who in the year have been admitted to the double qualification of I. R. C. P. and S. at Edinburgh Medical College.

NO LADY who delights in flowers, and likes to see them do well and bloom abundantly, should not be without *Hannington's Food for Flowers*. Ordinary packages 30c. sufficient for twenty plants for one year.

The first sod of the Caraquet Railway, was turned at Bathurst, amid general rejoicing, on Thursday, by Mrs. Gordon of this city, a daughter of the late Dr. Gordon, who represented Gloucester in the Legislature for many years.

The Luke Voorhees cattle ranch, in Wyoming comprises 1,000,000 acres of land, 40,000 of which are enclosed by one barbed wire fence. The ranch has a water frontage of thirty miles, and will easily accommodate 75,-000 head of cattle.

On July 4, 1584, the first landing of Anglo-Saxons in America is said to have taken place at Roanoke Istand, N. C., and the Toronto *Globe* thinks that the tercentenary of this event ought to have been observed along with Independence Day.

Jamaicans living in England will shortly hold a meeting for the purpose of requesting the representative of the Government of Jamaica to bring before the Jamaica Legislature, the subject of making that island part of the Dominion of Canada.

An English firm of soap manufacturers spends about $160,000 a year in advertising. It employs capable artists, essayists, and poets, and sends a package of soap gratuitously to each of the infants whose birth is announced in the *London Times*.

There are said to be from 300,000 to 400,-000 French-Americans in the United States, and much speculation is being indulged in as to the way in which they will cast their vote in the presidential election. It is claimed that they gave an almost solid vote for Garfield.

CLERGYMEN, Singers and Public Speakers, will find "PHOSPHORIZED" Emulsion, of the greatest benefit to them, where there is any tendency to weakness of the brain, gives full-tone and strength to the vocal organs and imparts new life and vigor to the enfeebled constitution. Always ask for "PHOSPHORIZED" Emulsion, and be sure you get it.

Says the St. John *Sun* of Friday, "a cordwainer, aged 104 and his son aged 85, arrived in the city yesterday morning by the schooner Mystic Tie, from Annapolis, on a visit to some friends. During the day, the son, while inspecting the "burned district," wandered away from his father, who rushed around for some time, asking every one he met, "Did you see my boy?" The reunion which took place later on was very affecting."

The annual competition of the Dominion Artillery Association will be held on the Island of Orleans, Quebec, on the 9th of September. From St. John there will be two detachments sent up, consisting of an officer and eighteen men. Montreal will send six detachments; Halifax, four; P. E. Island, two, and St. John's P. Q., one. The visiting team from the National Artillery Association of England will also be present.

FACES AS YELLOW as that of the Heathen Chinee, in consequence of bile in the blood, grow fair and wholesome-looking again when Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and great blood purifier is used to relax constipated bowels and expel the bilious poison from the circulation. Rheumatic and blood impurities are also driven out by it, digestion restored, and the system benefited in every way by its use.

At Shediac, one day last week, a little girl between one and two years old, the daughter of George N. Cannon, was terribly mutilated by a dog. The child undertook to caress the dog as he lay under the table, when the savage brute knocked her down, bit her in the face terribly, and seemingly would have killed her then and there but for interference. The brute was with difficulty kicked off. There is danger of the child dying of inflammation of the brain.

The authorities in several of the towns in Illinois, are making a war on Mother Hubbard dresses. The other day the Chief of Police in Matton, issued an order that any woman appearing on the streets wearing a Mother Hubbard dress would be arrested and lodged in jail. The reason given is that the costume is improper and tends to an indecent exposure of the person, and thus has a demoralizing effect. A number of other towns have issued similar orders, and in a few instances the violaters of the order have been arrested and incarcerated.

Can Deafness be Cured?

Mr. John Clark, of Milldridge, Ont., declares it can, and that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the remedy that cured him. It is also a specific for all inflamation and pain.

CURRENT COIN.

Nearly the entire population of Washington board—the rest keep boarders.

Between the most ardent navigator and the north pole there is still some coolness.

Nearly 15,000 Cherokee Indians still find peaceful homes in the wilds of western North Carolina.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

At an inn in Sweden, there is this inscription on the wall in English:—You will find herein excellent bread, meat, and wine, *provided you bring them with you.*

Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, says that the custom of marrying during the afternoon and evening is responsible for most of the divorces that occur in the United States.

Southey records in his "Commonplace Book," that a physician who had seen more than 40,000 cases of smallpox, said he had never met with the disease in a person with red or light flaxen hair.

The New York Elevated Railway carries passengers during certain portions of the day from the Battery to 155th-street—eleven miles—for five cents. This is about one-half the actual cost of transportation.

Baseball players cammand high prices nowadays. Good pitchers bring all the way from $2,000 to $4,000, catchers are scarce at $3,-000, in-fielders command as much, if not more, while very poor out-fielders will bring $2,000.

The Home Comforter for Household Accidents, for sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, rheumatism, scalds, swellings, sores, headache, hoarseness, sore throat, use "Minard's Liniment," it is the conquerer of all Pain.

Astronomers assert that that the big star Arcturus is heading towards the earth at the rate of 4,320,000 miles a day; but he is not expected to knock our globe like a baseball into the outfield of the universe until about 93,000 years have elapsed.

Five out of the twenty-one Presidents were of Scotch-Irish lineage—Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Johnson, and Arthur; two of Scotch—Grant and Hayes; one of Welsh—Jefferson; and one of Dutch—Van Buren; the remaining twelve being of English descent.

Napoleon was the despair of the portrait-painters and sculptors to whom he sat. The only possible way in which to induce him to remain quiescent for a time sufficient for the purpose of the artist, was to get Josephine to take him on her lap. Then he would be still enough for at least a quarter of an hour.

Italy and France contain nearly one-half of the 1,457 theatres in Europe, the former having 338, the latter 337. Germany follows with 194; Great Britian, 150; Spain, 160; Austria and Hungary, 132; Russia, 44; Belgiun, 34; Holland, 22; Switzerland, 20; Portugal, 16; Sweden, 10; Denmark, 10; Norway, 8; Greece, 4; Turkey, 4; Roumania, 3; Servia, 2

On a race-track for any distance over ten miles a bicycle can be driven at higher speed than a horse. The fastest miles is said to have been made in two minutes, and 31 2-5 seconds; ten miles have been run in less than 30 minutes, twenty in less than an hour, and 100 miles in 5 hours and 50 minutes—or in three hours less than the best time recorded of a trotting horse.

It is said that during the visit of cholera at St. Petersburg, in 1882, a firm of iron founders employing 500 men informed them, that all those who would not take a teaspoonful of powdered charcoal on entering the works in the morning must leave their employ. The consequence was that they did not lose a single man, when myriads were dying around them.

O. Bortle, of Manchester, Ontario Co., N. Y., writes: "I obtained immediate relief from the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I have had asthma for eleven years. Have been obliged to sit up all night for ten or twelve nights in succession. I can now sleep soundly all night on a feather bed, which I had not been able to do previously to using the Oil."

The London courts have decided that it is unlawful for a man to keep in his yard a dog that barks and howls; hand organs may not play when they are forbidden, and cocks which crow at unseasonable hours. In short anything which acts as a disturbance to those living near may be suppressed by law. This action will insure to the people an immense saving in bootjacks.

An Englisman and a Scotchman had a dispute as to which of their respective countries had produced the most eminent men. Every man of note was claimed by the Scotchman as that of a man born north of the Tweed, till finally the Englishman said:—"Surely you won't claim Shakespere as a Scotchman?" "No," replied the canny Scotchm, "but ye'll maybe admit that he was maist clever eneuch to be ane?"

Much has been said as to women physicians in Russia, but according to a competent authority there are only some 250, and whatever their acquirements and abilities, they are only allowed to treat the diseases of women and children. Even in country districts, where there is perhaps no male physicians within fifty miles, apothecaries have been forbidden to put up a prescription emanating from a woman.

Honduras is said to be a perfect paradise for lazy people. Farmers, mechanics, and others can earn enough in a few weeks to support them for a year, and, as a majority of the inhabitants only care for a mere support, few of them work more than a week or two at a time. The soil is said to be remarkably fertile, and the climate delightful. Centenarians are the rule, and all the inhabitants live to an advanced age.

In the German Empire 17 years ago there were 300 towns, with populations of between 5,000 and 20,000, which were without railway accommodations, In the year 1880 the number of such towns was only 132. Of towns having populations of between 2,000 and 5,000 there are in the Empire 1,975, of which only 468 had any railway accommodation 17 years ago. By 1880 the number of towns so provided had risen to 932.

The oldest and largest tree in the world is a chestnut, near the foot of Mount Etna. It is hollow, and large enough to admit two carriages driving abreast through it. The circumference of the main trunk is 212 feet. The Grizzly Giant monarch of the Mariposa Grove, measures ninety-two feet. The famous "Charter Oak," near Hartford, Coun., which fell August 21, 1856, was thirty-three feet in circumference at the ground.

Rev. Wm. Taylor, the recently appointed Methodist Episcopal Bishop for Africa, at his farewell reception in Boston, made this statement:—"It is reported that a most extroordinary discovery has recently been made in Africa in a tour from east to west. There have been found nations of people hitherto unknown, who number 50,000,000, and live in houses built of stone, with gardens in the rear and properly laid out streets, who work in iron, copper, and ivory, and are pretty well up in the industrial arts, many of them well-to-do."

A little child in Pittsburg performed a startling feat the other day. Climbing upon a bed in a room in the storey of a house, she crept out through the window on the coping a foot wide running in front of the window sill 65 feet from the ground. There she stood for a moment clapping her hands at the crowd on the streets, and then she ran along the narrow footway. Once she almost fell, and men held their breath and women screamed. Finally she was rescued by a young man who rushed into the house and up to where she was.

On January 9, 1883, a letter enclosing 25 cents was mailed from Grand Rapids, Wis., addressed to John Ryan, Bathurst, Australia, by way of Brindisi, Italy. After having been opened by mistake and advertised, it was sent to the British dead-letter office in Australia, thence to the United States dead-letter office by way of Australia, and thence reached the Racine office on June 24, having made the circut of the Globe in one year, five months, and fifteen days. The envelope bore all the marks of hard usage, but the piece of silver was still enclosed, wrapped as when it was mailed.

The Jews rise high in France. It appears from an *Annuaire* published by the community in Paris that two Jews sit in the Senate, three in the Chamber, four in the Council of State, and two in the Supreme Council of Public Education. One Cabinet Minister, M. David Raynal, is a Jew, and so are no less than ten chiefs of Ministerial departments, who are probably more powerful than Ministers. There are Prefects, and four Inspectors-General of Education. The same community furnishes two Generals of Division, three Generals of Brigade, four Colonels and nine Lieutenant-Colonels, one Judge on the Court of Cassation (the President), and ten provincial Judges.

RANDOM READINGS.

"An Idyl."

Arabella was a school-girl—
So was Sally Ann;
Hasty pudding can't be thicker
Than two scheol-girls can.

These were thick as school-girls can be;
Deathless love they swore,
Vowed that nothing on earth should part them
One forever more.

They grew up as school-girls will do;
Went to parties, too;
And as oft before has happened,
Suitors came to woo.

As fate or luck would have it,
One misguided man
Favored blue-eyed Arabella
More than Sally Ann.

And, of course, it made no difference
That the laws are such
That he could not wed two women,
Though they wished it much.

So a coolness rose between them,
And the cause—a man,
Cold was Arabella—very—
Colder Sally Ann.

Now they call each other "creature,"
What is still more sad—
Bella, though she won the treasure,
Wishes Sally had.

An old timer—Grandfather's clock.

A goat wants butt little here below.

Don't sit on a barbed wire fence. It producer nervousness.

Be regular in your habits, especially in that of drawing your pay.

What are the wild waves saying? Look out for sharks and sharp shells.

Size ain't everything. A watch ticking, can be heard further than a bed ticking.

When was Mrs. Noah like a county in New Hampshire? When she was rocking Ham.

"Another expedition to the pole," said the man as he wended his way to the barber shop.

A big proboscis is indicative of intelligence. In other words, the bigger it is, the more a man nose.

Never dispute with a woman about her weight. She's always bound to have her own weigh.

Keep your mouth shut when travelling. If you are married don't open it too much when you are at home.

"If I cannot have the fat of the land I can take a little lean," said a tramp as he rested his shoulder against a lamp post.

Carlyle says, "Laughter means sympathy." This will bring comfort to the man who has inadvertently trodden on a banana peel.

A Connecticut man recently said: "Lend me a dollar. My wife has left me and I to advertise that I am not responsible for her debts."

A Kansas jury gave the following verdict in a case where a man died in a state of intoxication: "Death by hanging—round a rum shop."

A camel will work for seven or eight days without drinking. In this he differs from some men who will drink seven or eight days without working.

Boarding house lady to new lodger: How did you sleep last night, sir? I was very restless, madam; and I fear I kept your bugs awake all night.

A boarding house mistress, like the rest of us, has her weak and her strong points, her weak point being her tea and her strong point the butter.

Wives are presumptuous creatures. They are always asking for a lock of their lover's hair before marriage, and taking it without asking afterwards.

Teacher—Who reigned after Saul? Little Bessie—David. And who came after David? Solomon. And who came after Solomon? The Queen of Sheba.

"What is it that sticks closer than a brother?" said a Sunday school teacher to one of her class. "A post-office-stamp—by gum!" said the incorrigible.

"Our paths are different," said one medical graduate to another. One was a allopath, the other a homeopath. "And both paths lead into the grave," said truthful No. 2.

Little boy said a woman to a boy who had been impudent to her, have you a mother? No; but pa wouldn't marry you if there wasn't a housekeeper in the whole dang land.

A cyclone in Kansas carried away a bank building, but as the cashier had departed in an opposite direction the day before, it wasn't thought worth while to hunt after the bank.

Two hundred and four New York youths under 20 years of age have married within a year. It is sad to see little children torn from their homes, but New York young women keep reaching for husbands.

Mrs. Partington says that Ike, having become enamored of a syren in Boston, has led her to the menial altar. He didn't appear the least decomposed. On the back of his wedding cards were little cupits with wings.

You did not pay very close attention to the sermon, I fear, this morning. Oh, yes I did, mamma. Well, what did the minister, say? He said that the picnic would start at ten o'clock on Thursday morning—and oh! ma, can I go?

"Are there any more jurymen who have a prejudice against you," whispered the young lawyer. "No boss, de jury am all right, but I wants you to challenge de jedge. I has been 'victed twice before under him, and he's 'ginning to have a prejudice against me.

Parent (angrily)—You have been in the water. You were fishiug?

Son—Yes, ma'am; I was in the water, but I got a boy out who might have been drowned.

Parent—Indeed, who was he?

Son—Myself.

Wages are only ten cents a day in China, and yet the young laundry clerk squints out of his three-cornered eyes at the club-footed Celestial maided, and she spuints back, and—they do manage to pay the parson and have roast rat three times a week, somehow.

"Why will you persist in drinking tea and coffee?" asked the doctor. "A milk diet is healthiest. It contains all the elements of the human blood." "Very true," replied Fogg, swallowing a third cup of coffee; "but then, you know, I am not blood-thirsty."

A young fellow, eating some Cheshire cheese full of skippers at a tavern one night, exclaimed: "Now I have done as much as Samson, for I have slain my thousands and tens of thousands" "Yes," retorted another, "and with the same weapon—the jawbone of an ass."

A Mississippi man who writes for a runaway wife describes her as having "high cheek bones, upper front teeth out, crippled in one foot, cross-eyed and quick spoken." That wife must own a good deal of property in her own name, or she wouldn't be worth hunting up.

At a German court martial—Captain (presiding.) Then I'm to understand that the accused offered you a cigar when you were doing sentry duty? Yes, your honor. And you declined? Yes, to command, your honor. And what reply did he make. You are an ass, your honor.

"You are very late sending your evening male out," said the editor to his daughter when he came home at two in the morning and met a timid, shrinking young man between the door and the gate. "Not at all," answerod the thoughtful girl; "Charles Henry is now a morning edition."

"Nein, Herr Silbermann, I don't buy dot ring off you for no hundert dollar, un' I don do no pizness mit you votever, don't it? Vy I didn't buy dot ring off Silbermann, eh? Vell, Silbermann vas goin' to marry my vife vunce, un' he didn't. Ven a man was schmarter as I, I don' do no pizness mit him, ain't it?"

Jones—Yes, sir. I have been insulted, sir. My blood boils when I think of it. Smith—But in what way? You know, my name was on the jury list last week. Yes. Well, I went there and was put on the jury at once. Nothing remarkable about that. Yes, but you forget; not a single lawyer on either side objected to me. Could anything be more insulting? What! Not objecting to to you? Of course. They must have taken me for a natural-born numbskull, or they wouldn't have been so willing.

Woman's Weakness.

Much of the weary weakness peculiar to females is caused by irregularities that could be promptly remedied with that Excellent Regulating Tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters.

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

FASHIONABLE

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 ates Improved Instruments, we are now on a standing equal to any Gallery in America.

Call up and See for Youself.

Next Door below

Peoples' Bank, opp. City Hall.

J. HARVEY.

Fredericton, July 23

COFFEE!

DO you wish for a Rich, Fragrant Cup of Coffee? If so, use

CHASE & SANBORN'S

STANDARD JAVA!!

the best Coffee in the world, warranted strictly pure and of the finest quality grown

☞ *Ask your Grocer for it.* ☜

At Wholesale only, by

WHITTIER & HOOPER,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

FRUIT. FRUIT.

Arriving three times every week.

APPLES, Melons, Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, Pears, all kinds of Fruit in season.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

July 23