NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

John Black,.....Money to Loan.
S. F. Shute,.....Clocks, Hand Bags, etc.
W. H. VanWart,.....New Clover Honey.
J. S. Neill,....Liquid Glue, Stoves & Ranges.
John Black,.....Equity Sale.
John Edwards,.....City Taxes.
Hanington Bros. Quinine Wine, Emulsion, etc.

Town and Country.

The country schools re-opened Monday.

The Moonlight Excursion last night was a success.

Moses Burpee, C. E., will settle in Fredericton for the present.

The Infantry School Corps returns from camp this afternoon.

The St. John firemen are to pic-nic at Rothesay, on the 28th inst.

Lieut. Perkins, of the Wimbledon team, reached home Monday evening.

Mr. Fred. P. Robinson, has our thanks for late issues of the London *Times*.

The Fall Meeting of the Woodstock Driving Park is to be held Sept. 3rd.

Jabez Symes is building a house at Lower French Village for Judson Dunphy.

Capt. Perley, of the Public Works Department, Ottawa, is home from England.

The St. John Cricketers defeated the Halifax Wanderers, Saturday, by nine wickets.

Judge Wetmore is presiding at the St. John Circuit Court, which opened yesterday.

The formal opening of the Normal School will take place at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon.

J. G. Vanwart, formerly of Woodstock, has been elected Mayor of Calgarry, N. W. Territory.

Mr. Temple, M. P., and Miss Temple, arrived home Thursday evening from a trip to New York.

A team of eight men will represent the Military School at the Provincial shooting at Sussex.

Corpl. O'Shaunessy is the best shot in Co. A. His score was 91 points at 200, 400 and 500 yards.

The survey of the Central Railway route, will be completed in a few days by Moses Burpee, C. E.

There was a large attendance and good sport at the Catholic Picnic at the Hermitage yesterday.

Sir Leonard Tilley and Lady were presented to the Queen at Osborne castle on Friday, by Princess Louise.

The Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces is to be held in Moncton, beginning on the 23rd inst.

The St. John *News* plant has been purchased by James Stewart, of Montreal, and will be taken to that city.

In a sweepstake match on the Military Rifle Range on Monday afternoon, Sgt. Foley carried off the first prize of nine dollars.

J. Fred. Harley of Newcastle, who graduated from the University in 1882, has gone to New York to engage in newspaper work.

Hon. A. F. Randolph, Judge Steadman, J. Henry Phair, and Dr. Stone, of Boston, have gone fishing on the S. W. Miramichi.

Barry R. Plant, has been appointed Clerk of the Peace, and Clerk of the County Court in Madawaska, in place of A. R. Balloch, retired.

Father Wm. O'Leary, late pastor of St. Peter's Church, Portland, is to be located shortly at French Villiage, in the parish of Kingsclear.

The Fredericton Brass Band played a most attractive programme on Fenety Avenue Thursday evening, which was much appreciated by a large number of citizens.

J. D. Fowler, John Richards, C. A. Sampson, G. H. Simmons, and John Palmer, left Monday to attend the annual meeting of the Odd Fellows Grand Lodge at Halifax.

John Day a laborer on the bridge, this morning at St. Mary's received serious injury in the side from a peevy with which he was working. He was attended by Dr. Coburn.

☞ Clapboards, Shingles, Planed Spruce Flooring, Hemlock and Pine Boards and Plank; also Spruce and Hemlock Scantling, at Lucy's Lumber yard, near County Court House.

Adjt. Young of the Military School, at their range yesterday afternoon, fired five rounds at the 500 yards' range in twenty-one seconds, scoring twelve points. This is not only rapid, but good shooting.

Of the 44 applicants for admission to the Normal School who were required to pass examination, 17 were successful, 16 were admitted conditionally, and 11 failed. The regular work of the term commenced on Monday.

Somebody stole a pair of gold ear-rings, two gold finger-rings, a $5 gold piece, a $2.50 gold piece and about $2 in silver, recently from James Walsh's hotel, St. Mary's. They were Mrs. Walsh's property, and the thief has not been found.

The charge preferred by Thomas B. Hannah, of the Bank of B. N. A., against Charles L. Richards, for assault, came up in the Police Court Thursday, and was continued the following day, when an adjournment was made till the 19th inst. J. A. Vanwart appears for the defendent, and Geo. F. Gregory for the prosecution.

A party composed of Hon. Robert Robinson, Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Col. J. Robinson, and Mr. W. D. Forster, of St. Andrews; Mr. E. B. Winslow and Mr. A. F. Street, Collector of Customs, Fredericton, and Mr. W. H. Tuck, recorder, of St. John, are fishing in a schooner among the islands of Passamaquoddy Bay.--*Telegraph.*

An engine hauling two cars loaded with machinery for the Cotton Mill, ran over the Miramichi Valley Railway, from Gibson to Marysville, last night, and the "city of the Nashwaak" for the first time saw the iron horse. The engine signalled its arrival by a long drawn out whistle, and there was general rejoicing among the people.

Joseph Pugh, of Keswick, came to town Thursday, got intoxicated, and into an altercation with Francis Doherty, in the latter's store, about the purchase of some goods, assaulted Mr. Doherty, cutting a deep gash over his eye, was arrested at St. Mary's by Policeman Wright and James Roberts, and fined $7.50 for his offence, by the Police Magistrate.

The *Capital* says, that on Friday evening the Metropolitan conducted the whole of the service at the Cathedral, owing to the absence of the Sub-Dean, and when it is borne in mind that His Lordship is in his eightieth year, the labor of conducting this service displays the possession of physical as well as mental strength very rarely to be found in a man of the advanced age of the venerable Metropolitan.

A correspondent writing from Southampton, York Co., to the Carleton *Sentinel* says: A tannery, owned by Thomas Hull, has been in operation here since 1871, and has proved no unimportant factor in the development of local trade. Mr. Hull manufactures upper, harness, and split leather, besides calf skins. Last year he manufactured 1600 sides of leather and 400 calf skins. He finds a market for his goods in St. John, Fredericton, St. Andrews and Woodstock. In addition to himself, he employs, in the busiest season, one currier and two tanners. The tannery, which contains seventeen vats, is well situated by a running brook, which is utilized very ingeniously in his leaches, as well as being used in the business generally. The country round about is well supplied with hemlock, and as he hides he purchases them sometimes in places more distant. Mr. Hull, by close application to business and manufacturing a good quality of leather, is acquiring a large trade.

Albert Edward's Daughters.

The three daughters of the Prince and Princess of Wales attracted much attention during the royal visit to Redhill, England, recently. It is only on such occasions that anything is seen of them. The two elder are not what children call "quite grown up." Of these two—the Princesses Louise and Victoria—the second is slightly taller and more womanly in appearance than her elder sister. They are to "come out" together next year. The Princess Louise is already "sweet seventeen," and according to the etiquette of English society she is of an age to dine, dance and converse with adults, and in particular with young men. Her parents, however, delay the coming out of the elder daughter rather than expedite that of the younger. In another year they will rank among the sensations of the season.

Do You

Wish to be kindly remembered for all time to come. If so send half a dozen of TAPLEY'S REMEDY to those of your sick friends who are suffering from Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache of long standing, or Sciatica. It acts directly upon the nervous system, and if properly used will bring joy and comfort where the most distressing pains now exist. Hundreds of persons have been made happy by its use during the last year.

From the Old Country.

[London Canadian Gazette, July 31st.]

Among the guests at the Prince of Wales' garden party at Marlborough House last week were, Sir Charles and Lady Tupper, Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley, and Hon. D. L., Mrs. and Miss Macpherson, Mr. Meyrick Banks, and Col. and Mrs. Gzowski.

Sir Leonard Tilley is paying a short visit to the Isle of Wight.

The Hon. D. A. Smith and the Hon. D. L. Macpherson will sail for Canada on Thursday next in the Allan steamer *Circassian.*

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have sanctioned the presentation of a set of the Record Office Transactions of the Archives Office of the Government of Canada.

The Allan steamship *Norwegian*, from Glasgow to Quebec and Montreal, left Mavisbank Quay on Saturday afternoon, carrying between-decks thirty splendid horses, entires and mares, intended for breeeing purposes in the Dominion.

An interesting memento of his visit to the North-West, fifteen years ago, has been presented to Lord Wolseley. The memento consists of a lithograph of the interior of the old Fort Garry, which belonged to the Hudson's Bay Company. In acknowledging its receipt, Lord Wolseley says:—"It will always serve to mind me of a country to which I am attached by many ties, and is whose prosperity I shall always take the deepest interest."

A Shock of Earthquake.

New York and Brooklyn Panic Stricken.

A distinct shock of earthquake was felt throughout the cities of New York and Brooklyn early Sunday evening, lasting only ten or twelve seconds, and accompanied by subterranean rumblings, which were clearly audible. The earth's motion was a quick, trembling movement, without any lateral vibration, though some people in various localities seem to think they felt undulations. In New York the motion was most violent in the northerly districts toward Harlem. Every house in the city trembled, chinaware, setting on shelves, slipped out of place, chandeliers and pictures trembled, bells rung, glass pendants jangled, people started from the chairs where they ware seated and ran excitedly into the streets, and in several instances walls and ceilings were cracked. At Everett's Hotel on Chatham street, the floor of the dining hall is of marble tiles, and tremors of the shock were very distinct. The waiters ran from the hotel under the impression that the great steam boiler in the basement was about to explode. The watchman at 17 Broadway, said some ladies who were on the elevator became greatly frightened lest the boiler had burst. Residents of Harlem were thrown into a state of intense excitement in consequeeca of the shock. It was so great that men, women and children rushed pell mell and screaming from their homes, coatless, hatless and shoeless, fearing that the walls would fall on them. All of the streets were literally swarmed with the excited multitude.

Probably the greatest excitement was occasioned at 27 and 29 Frankfort street. These buildings are tenement houses, thickly populated. When the noise was heard intense excitement prevailed, and the inmates flocked to the stairways in a mad rush for the street. Windows were broken, crockery smashed, and policemen were called to preserve order among the affrighted crowd. A policeman who was standing on the corner of Vanderwater and Frandfort streets said that he felt the pavements shaking under his feet and he beat a hasty retreat. The greatest excitement prevailed in the Jewish and Bohemian quarter on the East side. The houses, which are mostly high and lightly constructed tenements, were violently shaken and the terrified inmates rushed out into the streets carrying with them whatever of their household effects they could move. Children, screaming with fright, were borne out by their parents who were no less panic stricken, and the whole population massed itself in the center of the streets. In Ludlow street, between Hester and Canal, the panic was at its height. The streets were swarming with people, men, women and children, huddled together, expecting every moment to see the walls of their dwellings fall on them. Women and children were shrieking and men either swearing or praying. This was kept up nearly half an hour, when the commotion finally subsided, and the police persuaded the people to return to their houses.

In Central Park the shock was more severe, it is said, than in the surrounding region. Large crowds wern in the mall who were at once thrown into a state of violent excitement by the shaking and strange rumbling in the grounds, which was distinctly heard. Operator Hoffman, of the arsenal, was thrown from his chair, and globes of lamps in his office were cracked. The ceilings of the ten precinct station house were badly cracked, and a frame house on Lewis street was cracked in several places and one of the women who lived in the house became unconscious from fright.

The street-car on Avenue B was lifted from the track several times and several horses were reported to have been thrown down. The great towers at either end of Brooklyn bridge oscillated visibly while the bridge rocked as if struck with a hurricane. The shock of the earthquake was felt generally along the river front. Piers were shaken as if by heavy loaded trucks passing over them.

At Philadelphia large ships loading petroleum in the Schuylkill river snapped their hawsers and were only prevented from going ashore by the efforts of their crews, and several large steamers were thrown strongly against the wharves in the lower part of the city and the crews thrown out of their bunks.

At Boston no less than six distinct shocks were felt. Prof. Pickering, of Harvard Observatory, says he first noted a tremulous movement of the earth, followed by the swaying of the building and the creaking of timbers.

At Wilmington, N. C., the shock was generally felt and buildings shaken all over the city.

Despatches from a hundred different points indicate that the earthquake extended as far west as the Alleghanies and as far east as Portland, Me., the States of New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Massachusetts, part of Maine and District of Columbia included.

Let us Sneeze.

On the subject of sneezing regarded as an omen there is much to be said. Speaking generally, it may be regarded as of favorable augury. "Two or three sneezes be wholesome," says an old author, and "He that hath sneezed thrice turn him out of hospital," says the proverb. Of sneezing, however, as of other good things, it is possible to have too much. Famianus Strada, the author of a grave historical work, has a learned digression on the subject of sneezing, and mentions one Pistor Suburranus, who died in a fit of it, expiring at the twenty-fourth sneeze. In Aristotle's time the men generally sneezed twice, but since then the art of sneezeing, like other arts, appears to have advanced, and a triple sneeze is now, we believe, considered the correct thing. An old legend says:—

Sneeze on a Monday, you sneeze for danger;
Sneeze on a Tuesday, you kiss a stranger;
Sneeze on a Wednesday, you sneeze for a letter;
Sneeze on a Thursday for something better;
Sneeze on a Friday, you'll sneeze for sorrow;
Sneeze on a Saturday, you're sweetheart to-morrow,
Sneeze on Sunday, your safety seek,
The devil will have you the rest of the week.

Vesuvius Spouting Fire.

An eruption has appeared on Mount Vesuvius which causes no anxiety but delight to the traveller and the community. It is approaching a paroxysmal period," to use the term of the vulcanologists; within the last few days we have certainly entered upon a very brilliant period. On Sunday night a seeming flame (volcanoes do not flame) shot up 300 feet above the crater and was reflected on the calm surface of the water all the way from Portici to the borders of Santa Lucia. The appearance of flame was caused by the forcible expulsion of the incandescent pumice stone and other scoriæ, and so long did the brilliant light continue around the mouth of the crater, as if it were molten iron, that people were rather astonished, almost alarmed.

BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. There are counterfeits, but if you will hold a leaf of the pamphlet, which is around each bottle up to the light, you will see in faint letters, water-marked in the paper, the words "LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK," and where you cannot find this, you may be sure the article is not genuine.

Further particulars of the Wimbledon Shooting.

A London letter of the 24th ult., says:—The success of the Canadian team in winning the Kolapore Cup yesterday was unexpected, but it well-merited the congratulations which the Canadians have now received upon it, for the contest was as tough a one as has been fought out between any international teams on Wimbledon Common this year. The Dominion representatives had not particularly distinguished themselves this year in the other competitions, and this fact had not escaped the notice of the Englishmen, so much so that on Tuesday evening the captain of the English eight, I believe, was ready to back his own team against your riflemen at 2 to 1. Luckily for him, the bet did not come off. The match was fired, as is now usual, early yesterday morning. The weather was tolerably fine, the light dull but fairly good, and the wind not bad as it frequently is at Wimbledon, which is negative praise at the best. The home team was a very strong one, made up of some of the most trustworthy and best trained shots in the country. The Indian eight was purely a scratch one, with really no chance of wresting the laurels from their opponents. Another expected competition was a Guernsey eight, but owning to some mistake in the entries they were disqualified. At first when the firing began the outlook for your representatives was not very cheering for at 200 yards they were 10 points behind. But there was plenty of pluck still left, the Britishers' lead was reduced by three points at 500 yards, and then at the final range, amid some little excitement, the tables were turned, the adverse balance of seven points was wiped off and victory secured by five points. Capt. Bosse was in command of the eight, and did much to encourage them at the critical range. Captain Hood, who kindly acted as coach, proved a most efficient helper in that capacity, and the marksmen were most ready to profit by his advice. Of course the losers cheered and congratulated the winners heartily, and the Canadians were not slow to show their appreciation of the keenness of the struggle. But while ready to acknowledge themselves fairly and squarely beaten, the English eight were confessedly much disappointed with the result. They had regarded victory as practically certain, and it was a painful blow to see the Cup won by the Colonials for the fourth time.

In the afternoon the Duke of Cambridge paid his annual visit to the Canadian camp. He was received by Col. Gzowski and Sir Charles Tupper, and after Col. White and and Capt. Bosse had been presented, His Royal Highness proceeded to make his inspection of the team, speaking to several of the men, and especially congratulating Private Armstrong, who made the highest score in the eight for the Kolopore Cup. Addressing the team the Duke expressed his pleasure at again meeting some representatives of the Canadian volunteers and congratulated them on the success they had that day achieved. He thought that the more they would assimilate home and colonial matters the better it would be, and he hoped that every year a similarily good team would be found at Wimbledon, and would carry back to Canada trophies such as these, which had rewarded their efforts on this and former occasions. The handsome cup given by the Canadian Club was then presented by Sir Charles Tupper to Private Mitchell, who had made the highest aggregate score of any member of the team in the competitions in which they had taken part. Col. White thanked the Duke and Sir Charles for their presence and their remarks, and naturally declared, on the part of the team, that the sole desire at Wimbledon was to uphold the credit of the country.

Mrs. D. Morrison, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writing about Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, says: George Bell used it on his son, and it cured him of rheumatism with only a few applications. The balance of the bottle was used by an old gentleman for Asthma, with the best results. It acts like a charm."

The Record Breaker.

A MILE IN 2.09¾.

(New York Herald, 6th inst.)

When Captain Stone arrived at Cleveland from Cincinnati, Saturday morning, he was feeling a little blue. The track looked slow and his last day of grace with Maud S. had come. He was shown a despatch from the Jay-Eye-See camp at Providence, giving the record of that horse, and winding up, "Tell Stone we are not to proud to trot him a race," when he replied with some warmth, "Mr. Busbey, you hold $5,000 of Mr. Case's money as forfeit, I am not at liberty to cover it, but you can say to all concerned that if Mr. Vanderbilt will give me full control of Maud S for thirty days I will match her for $10,000 or $20,000 a side, against Jay-Eye-See, or I will bet from $10,000 to $20,000, that I will beat his record with her."

As the day wore on and the track improved it was decided by Captain Stone and Bair to drive the great chestnut a heat, or, as they called it, a stiff mile, as Maud S. had not had fast work for nearly ten days. They were not confident, and they kept their plans secret from all but a few trusty friends. They did not want to have it said in case of failure that they had really tried to regain the crown from Jane-Eye-See and had failed. Maud S. was given a warming of a mile and Blair weighed in.

Capt. Stone stepped across to the judges' stand and quietly notified the officials that he had bet $100 with Mr. D. H. Lauderback, of Chicago, that Maud S could beat 2.11½, and that he had decided to start her in the interest of that wager. Blair scored and nodded for the word, and President Edwards said "Go!" The horse was rapid and smooth from the start and when the turn was safely rounded and the hands of the watches split at 32¾ of the first quarter, the people realized that the mare was really going for fresh laurels.

Like a piece of well oiled machinery she moved along the brckstretch, and when the watches recorded 1.04½ at the half a murmur ran through the crowded grand stand that the record would probably be broken. She had rated right to that point, and the critical part of the journey was over. She was left with reserve power to finish, and she kept up the steady flight to the third quarter, which was reached in 1.36½. Every body was now excited, and ladies even climbed on the tops of chairs. Down the homestretch Bair kept touching the mare with the whip and she responded gamely. She tired badly as she reached the wire, and was skilfully lifted by the bit. It was a great strain and she had put all her strength into the effort.

The judges did not hang out the time until Bair had weighed, but the cheering was great, beanuse the watches in the grand stand showed that 2.10 had been beaten. When the weight was found correct President Edwards leaned forward and said:—"Ladies and gentlemen, I am gratified to state that Maud S is still Queen of the Turf. Her time is 2.09¾, and it is a record."

The announcement was greeted with the wildest applause. Hats were swung high in the air and throats grew husky with shouting. Congratulatory despatches were sent to Mr. Vanderbilt at Saratoga, and hundreds crowded around Stone and Blair to shake their hands. A great crowd followed the mare to her stable and stood around her while she was being cooled out.

The slowest watch was 2.09¾, but the fastest 2.09½.

The day was perfect for fast time, the sun being warm but not oppressive, and there was no wind. The track was springy, but a little holding from the moisture in it.

TO BE DYSPEPTIC is to be miserable. Dyspepsia is a disease in which a thousand ills seem to be combined, yet its origin in very many instances may be traced to nothing more than an improper assimilation of the food. To remedy this is to cure the disease. By the use of Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron, and Tonic Dinner Pills, the organs of Digestion are strengthened, the food is assimilated readily, and the disease is eradicated. Many who have suffered the indescribable torments of Dyspepsia for years owe the restoration of their health and strength to the use of these medicines. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's," the *original* and *genuine*. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

What Toronto's well known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and I have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure."
CLARA E. PORTER.

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.

Subscribe for the MARITIME FARMER, only $1 a year.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Thomas Gill, Gibson, York Co., $1.00; Rev. J. S. Mullin, Stanley, York Co., $1.00; James Tennant, Fredericton, $1.00; Geo. T. Scully, Missoula, Montana, $1.00; Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa, $1.00; Fred. Woodworth, Drummond, Wisconsin, $1.00; Rev. John Goldsmith, Andover, Victoria Co., $1.00; John Gregory, Fredericton, $1.00; Capt. Powys, Fredericton, $1.00; Mrs. Margaret Graham, New York, $1.00; N. T. Wheeler, Fredericton, $4.00; Wm. W. Street, Fredericton, $1.00; Geo. Pollock, Acton, York Co., $2.00; John Bebbington, Fredericton, $1.00; George H. Sewell, New Westminster, B. C., $2.00; Chas. A. Murray, Shediac, Westmorland Co., $1.00; Dr. W. E. Young, Lisbon, Dakota, U. S., $1.00

Laying in their Grasshoppers.

The Piute Indians of Nebraska, have been busy for some time harvesting grasshoppers. There are great numbers of these insects, and this coupled with the Indians' fondness for them, has resulted in brisk work. The savages get together in the vicinity of a lake or pond, and form a ring around it. When everything is ready they beat tom toms and sticks, and begin to close in. The hoppers, startled by the noise, jump towards the water, and finally fly into it. When the Indians have the surface of the pond well covered, they dip the insects out in buckets, and, going to the shore, spread them out to dry. Some of them come to life and hop away, but the great mass of them die and wither up. After the hoppers are well dried, the savages roll them gently so as to break off the wings and legs, and the bodies are then thrown into a pile by themselves. At the close of the day's work the hoppers, dried and assorted are stowed away in caches for winter. The Indians of the coast very highly prize the dishes made from these insects. They make soup of them first and finally, when they will answer for no more soup, they are eaten. A bushel of grasshoppers will make soup enough to last ten or fifteen persons a week. The hoppers are left in the kettle after the first meal, and the next day another supply of water is added, together with any game that may have been taken that day, and the men is then boiled again. When the hoppers have lost their flavor they are eaten. Reports from California and Nevada are to the effect that the Indians never before had so large a crop, and that they are overjoyed at the prospect of a winter without starvation.

Mrs. Stephen Kaulbach says: "Her daughter suffered for two weeks with Earache, could not rest day or night, tried many remedies without any relief, used "Minard's Liniment" and Sweet Oil in equal parts, in the ear, it cured like magic. I would recommend it to all as the best family medicine known.

To Europe in Three Days.

Iron, the London organ of the hardware trade says:—It has of late been practically demonstrated that the run from New York to our shores can be made in about six days; but we are now promised that it shall be effected in just half that time, or, in other words, that the trip to New York and back shall be made in six days, and the Channel passage in twenty minutes. This wonderful change is to be brought about by the new aqua-aerial or wave ship, which has been invented by Mr. James Dickie, of Leeds, and of which we have just received photographs. According to the inventor, this ship has been designed to attain a higher speed at sea combined with greater safety and steadiness than has hitherto been achieved. It is intended for express, mail, and passenger service, also for unarmoured war-ships, torpedo-boats, and all purposes for which great speed and quick manœuvring and stopping qualities are desirable. The wave ship is of shallow draught when at rest, and when set in motion its draught is to decrease with the increase of speed. Instead of ploughing its way through the water, it is to skim along or over the surface, thereby avoiding the chief cause of resistance to the progress of the ordinary ships, viz, wave-making. The resistance offered by the water to its onward course is thus to be reduced to a minimum, and the power uselessly expended in wave-making and displacement of water by vessels of the ordinary type, is to be wholly utilized in the increase of speed. This is to be accomplished by making the bottom of the vessel a series of inclined planes, placed one after the other. Each plane throughout the length of the vessel is to contribute, as well as the first one of the series, to the lifting of the vessel to the surface as it progresses, as each plane after the first is, by a peculiar arrangement of atmospheric ducts, rendered independent of the preceding plane, or of the effects of its action upon the water. The atmospheric ducts referred to communicate between the atmosphere and the bottom of the vessel, and the passage of the air through them is to be regulated by self-acting valves. The bows curve downward from about the deck level, and merge into the front of the first plane of the bottom. The water-tight compartments of the sides of the vessel merge into a kind or a platform at the stern, by which eddy-making is to be avoided. Why not arrange to have the vessel to lift herself fairly out of the water with the exception of the heel or her rudder post, and let her skim along on that? The voyage then, perhaps, might be accomplished in a few hours.

The Old and the New.

There was a time when the medical faculity, in dealing with their patients, appeared to act upon the "kill or cure" principle. The most powerful drugs and the most heroic doses were employed, and if the patient escaped death from disease he stood a capital chance of dying from drugs. So it was often an open question whether a patient should die of disease or be killed by the doctor. To physic, vomit and salivate were mild remedies while physicians thought nothing was being done unless the head was made to swim, the back to ache, the stomach and liver to rebel against natural diet. But times have changed and with them the practices of physicians and people. Coughs, colds and Bronchitis are now cured by Humphreys' Homeopathic Specifics Nos. one and seven, and not only coughs and colds, but diseases of a far graver nature like Pneumonia and Chronic Lung Diseases, or Consumption, are also arrested. Dyspepsia with its kindred attendants of Indigestion, Weak Stomach, Low Spirits and Constipation is the bane of life to many, but Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. Ten is mild, pleasant and agreeable and has cured its thousands. Try it. So of Catarrh, of Rheumatism, of Croup or Headache; each has its Specific and its cure.—*Ex.*

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 the residence of the bride's father in this city, on the 19th inst., by Rev. W. Tippett, Robert H. Murphy to Portland, Maine, to Amanda, eldest daughter of John Brown.

At Stanley, York Co., on the 7th inst., by Rev. H. I. Clarke, Ludlow Estabrooks of Pennaic, to Annie V. Gilmore.

On the 26th ult., at the Methodist Parsonage, Carleton, by the Rev. John W. Wadman, Gilbert Hayward to Nettie Webb, both of Gladstone, Sunbury Co.

Deaths.

At her son's residence, Campbell Settlement, York Co., July 6th, Mrs. Rachel Brooks in the 95th year of her age.

In this city, on the 11th inst., Louise V., aged five and a half months, infant daughter of Rev. Joseph McLeod.

On the 17th ult., at Walkerville, Montana County, after a short but painful illness, resulting from an accident, George S. Barker, aged 33 years, a native of Burton, Sunbury Co., N. B.

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.

New Advertisements.

$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

CITY TAXES.

THE TIME HAVING EXPIRED wherein persons Assessed in the City of Fredericton were entitled to a

Discount of Five per Cent.

on the amount of their Assessments, on payment of the same to the City Treasurer, all persons whose Taxes

REMAIN UNPAID

are hereby notified that the Assessment Roll remains in the hands of the City Treasurer, as Collector and Receiver of Taxes, and they are

DEFAULTERS,

and unless payment be made of their respective Taxes immediately, the payment thereof will be enforced without delay.
JOHN EDWARDS,
City Treasurer.
Fredericton Aug. 12, 1884.

THE QUEEN OF PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE Co.,
(SOLE AGENTS,)
MONTREAL.

Equity Sale.

THERE will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the provisions of a Decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the fifth day of August, A. D. 1884, in a certain suit in the said Court, wherein James Colebrook Carter is Plaintiff, and William J. Berton, Susan Berton, Annette Louisa Berton, Ann S. Berton, Margaret F. Berton, and H. Lawrence Sturdee are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister, the mortgaged lands and premises described in the said Decretal order, and in the Plaintiff's bill in said cause as follows:—

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, and premises, situate in Block Number One, in part of Lot Number Nine, in the Town Plot of Fredericton, in the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick, commencing at the southeasterly corner of Lot Number Eleven in the said Town Plot of Fredericton, thence southeasterly along Queen Street, twenty-three feet eleven inches, to a lot of land sold to John Neill, thence southwesterly one hundred and twenty feet, thence northwesterly twenty-three feet eleven inches to said Lot Number Eleven, and thence northeasterly one hundred and twenty feet along said Lot Number Eleven to the place of beginning, being the same lot or parcel of land, purchased by one James Moore from one John G. Lawrence and Esther, his wife, by Indenture, bearing date the fourteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and subsequently conveyed by the said James Moore to the said William J. Berton and Samuel D. Berton as tenants in common," together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Dated the 13th day of August, A. D. 1884.
JOHN BLACK,
Barrister.

☞ For terms and particulars, apply to W. W. STREET, Plaintiff's Solicitor, Fredericton, N. B.

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 ¼, ½, ¾ gal., pint and half-pint tins, also in 1 and 2 ounce bottles.

For sale by
JAMES S. NEILL.
August 13

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 25lbs. 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. 11175, 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

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

Flour and Fish!

AT

ELY PERKINS'.

100 BARRELS assorted brands Flour, viz: "Peoples," "Opal," "Goldie's Star," "Snow Drift."

ALSO:

Codfish and Herrings, all of which will be sold at the LOWEST RATES to my first-class customers.
Fredericton, August 6, 1884

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.

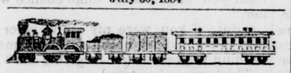
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

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 East