Town and Country.

Thanksgiving to-morrow.

Riel has been further respited until the 16th inst.

The 71st Batt. beat the I. S. Corps in the rifle match by 36 points.

Judge Fraser goes to St. John next Tuesday, to hold Circuit Court.

Charlottetown will have the electric light in operation December 10th.

Scott Act election to-morrow. Polls open at 9 A. M., and close at 5 P. M.

Hon. A. G. Blair is much improved in health and expects to be out in a few days.

☞ Twenty pounds of sugar for a dollar at S. L. Morrison's, opposite City Hall, Queen Street.

England has declared war against Burmah, and her army, 15,000 strong, is invading that country.

Mr. J. W. Gilmore, manager of the *Telegraph*, and Mrs. Gilmore spent Sunday at the "Queen."

Dr. Allison, Chief Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, was at the "Queen" yesterday.

Mr. Charles O'Gregory, C. E., and his staff are surveying a railway route between Digby and Annapolis.

Dr. T. W. Carritte, a prominent physician of Amherst, formerly of St. John, died at Lynchburg, Virginia, Monday.

Lost on Queen Street this morning, a small fur cuff. The finder will oblige by leaving it at the Farmer office.

Rev. J. W. Clark has accepted the pastorate of the F. C. B. Churches at Tracy Mills and Knoxford, Carleton County.

Messrs. E. L. Wetmore, Q. C., and J. A. VanWart, are attending the Carleton Circuit Court, at which Judge Wetmore presides.

Mr. James Berry of the *Sun* staff was in town over Sunday. Mr. B. is a Fredericton boy and is making his mark in journalism.

The Canadian Pacific steamship "Algoma" was wrecked on the Lake Superior coast on Friday, and forty eight persons lost their lives.

The friends of Lieut. Bremner will be pleased to learn, that he has received an appointment on the Staff of the Infantry School in this city.

The Anti-Scott Act meeting in the City Hall this evening will be addressed by Mr. George W. Allen, Barrister of St. John, and other prominent speakers.

Mr. F. H. Risteen, Court Stenographer, spent Sunday in this city and went to Woodstock Monday to report the proceedings of the Carleton Circuit Court.

W. J. Fowler, M. A., of Doaktown, Miramichi, won the Dominion scholarship and $70 in the recent divinity examination at Queens University, Kingston.

☞ You can buy teas at 20 and 25, 30, 35 and 40 cents a pound at S. L. Morrison's, opposite City Hall, Queen Street. A liberal reduction on all goods in quantities of ten pounds and upwards.

Applications for the amalgamated English and French chairs in the University have been received as follows:—one from Trinity College, Dublin, one from Oxford University, one from Toronto and two from Fredericton.

The New Brunswick Railway Company are about to furnish that portion of the railway line between Grand Falls and Caribou with new steel rails. The road is now being ballasted and undergoing other improvements.

The Salem Cadet Band which visited Fredericton last summer with the Boston Knight Templars and delighted our citizens with its music, commences a week's engagement at the Lansdowne Roller Rink, St. John, next Friday evening.

His Worship the Mayor, will preside at Joseph Cook's lecture in the City Hall tomorrow evening, chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. Both the middle and lower ferries will make a trip at the close of the lecture to accomodate perrons living on the other side of the river.

Risteen & Co., have pine and spruce sheathing, cheap quality, pine boards, spruce clapboards, doors, sashes, mouldings, and stair rails, posts, ballasters, and all description of inside finishing, on hand, or made at short notice, and all at low prices, for cash or approved payment.

The Conservatives of St. John last night, selected Dr. F. E, Barker, the well-known barrister, to contest that city for the vanancy in the Commons, caused by Sir Leonard Tilley's resignation. Dr. Barker is a native of Sheffield, Sunbury County, and is a brother of Mrs. Capt. Currier of this city.

At the Annual Meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, held at the Barker House, Monday evening, the following officers were elected: Judge Fraser, President; Geo. F. Gregory, 1st Vice President; Jas. S. Neill, 2nd Vice President; James Tennant, Treasurer; Thos. Nisbet, Secretary; John Lawson, Marshal.

Mr. Joseph Cook of Boston, who is to lecture in the City Hall to-morrow evening, on the subject "Does death end all," is one of the most profound of American thinkers, and as a platform orator is said to have but few equals. Mr. Lottimer's enterprise in bringing Mr. Cook, here should be rewarded by a liberal patronage.

Among the lecturers engaged for the Mechanics' Institute winter course are Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax, Rev. Jas. Barclay of Montreal, J. D. Hazen, Barrister of Fredericton, F. C. Sumichrast of Halifax, Mont. Chamberlain of St. John, Geo. V. McInerney of Richibucto, Dr. F. E. Barker, Dr. Alward and Judge Skinner.

Fredericton produce market quotations today:—Pork, 5 to 6 cts. per lb.; Beef, 4 to 5 cts. per lb; Mutton, 6 to 7 cts. per lb., Lamb, 6 to 7 cts. per lb.; Veal, 5 to 6 cts. per lb; Hams, 10 to 12 cts. per lb.; Sausages, 8 to 8½ cts. per lb; Chickens. 35 to 40 cts. per pair; Ducks, 40 to 50 cts. per pair; Turkeys, 11 to 12 cts. per lb.; Geese, 50 to 55 cts. a piece; Butter, 16 to 18 cts. per lb.; Cheese, 10 to 12 cts. per lb.; Lard, 16 to 18 cts. per lb.; Eggs, 16 to 17 cts. per doz.; Potatoes, 80 to $1.00 per bbl.; Turnips, 50 to 55 cts. per bbl.; Carrots, 65 to 70 cts. per bbl.; Hay, $8.00 to $10.00 per ton.; Straw, $4.00 to $6.00; Oats, 35 to 37 cts. per bush.; Buckwheat, $1.75 to $2.00 per cwt.; Socks and Mitts, 25 cts. per pair.

A good story is told of a prominent local Scott Act advocate. He is not a drinking man by any means, but likes a little cider for his stomach's sake. The other day he purchased a choice barrel, but alas, the cartman in delivering the goods, accidentally knocked the bottom out of the barrel, and the contents irrigated the owner's door yard. A lady friend who witnessed the disaster was almost beciderself with grief because of the misfortune of our Scott Act champion, who vigorously denounced the cartman for not employing the proper apple-iances in unloading, asserting among other things, that if a jack had been brought into requisition and the barrel tipped headward, the catastrophe would not have occured.

The Presbyterian Church dedicated at Magaguadavic, on the 1st inst., is a model of neatness, and is tastefully furnished. It reflects great credit to the Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Ross, and his congregation there. He is a worker of indomitable perseverance. The day was most favorable, and the church was crowded at both services. The preliminary services were conducted by the Pastor at both diets, and the Rev. Mr. Mullin of Stanley, preached two excellent sermons in his usual vigorous style, taking for his text in the morning, Isaiah, 46. 13; "I will place salvation in Zion for Israel my glory," and in the evening, Isaiah, 55. 3: "I will make an everlasting covenant with you, even the sure mercies of David." Miss Mullin of Stanley, presided at the organ, and was ably assisted in leading the Psalms by Miss Sanson and others. The congregation is much indebted to Miss Sanson for the great interest she has taken in the furtherance of the interests of the church, since she went to that neighbourhood to teach.

At a meeting of the management Committee of the Curling Club, Friday evening, the following were elected as the local rinks for the coming season:—

No. 1.	No. 2.
G. S. Miller,	Geo. H. Davis,
A. F. H. Randolph,	T. E. Allen,
L. C. Macnutt,	C. E. Everett,
H. C. Rutter, skip.	E. H. Allen, skip.
No. 3.	**No. 4.**
F. B. Edgecombe,	J. D. Fowler,
F. S. Hilyard,	Robt. Inglis,
W. E. Miller,	Geo. Hatt, jr.,
T. G. Loggie, skip.	J. D. Hazen, skip.
No. 5.	**No. 6.**
A. G. Beckwith,	C. J. Thomas,
G. W. Hodge,	R. S. Barker,
J. W. McCready,	Geo. Hoegg,
W. K. Allen, skip.	J. D. Macpherson, skip.
No. 7.	**No. 8.**
Major Gordon,	Lieut Young.
J. H. Hawthorne,	C. W. Beckwith,
A. S. Murray,	J. T. Jennings,
J. S. Neill, skip.	D. L. Babbitt, skip.
No. 9.	**No. 10.**
W. H. Robinson,	J. H. Crocket,
H. Wilmot,	C. L. Richards.
Frank Everett,	A. W. Edgecombe,
A. F. Street, skip.	J. B. Grieves, skip.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE SCOTT ACT.

Mr. John A. Edwards replies to the "Gleaner."

Some Facts regarding Mr. Crocket's negotiations to sell himself to the Anti-Scott Act party.

A Slow note for $150 or $25 Discount for Cash.

To the Editor of The Farmer:

Sir:—To-night's *Gleaner* publishes a two column editorial which calls forth this answer from me.

Some time ago I asked a gentleman who was known to be opposed to the Scott Act, if he would consent to write articles setting forth his views on that question, in the event of an election for the repeal of the Act. I knew him as a strong temperance man and one whose views were likely to carry very considerable weight. His reply was: "Anything I can do to assist in the repeal of the Scott Act, I will be only too happy to do." I said: "We do not expect you to write for nothing," and his reply was that he was already in the receipt of a respectable salary from the *Gleaner*, and that he would on no account accept any money for work he might do in support of the repeal of the Scott Act. I then said: "We do not expect you to write one line that is not in accord with your already well-known principles, but as your writings may cause some discussion, we will insist upon paying you for your services." His reply was: "That will be all right, but in what papers do you expect to publish anything I may write?" My answer to this was: "Mr. Cropley has agreed to publish any communications that may be handed him in favor of repeal, he offering to do this without any financial consideration whatever, as he considers the Scott Act as

Opposed to the Best Interests of the City,

and Mr. Macnutt is prepared to do the same in the Farmer, as that gentleman had expressed an opinion, that no matter how good the law was in its original intention, it had failed to accomplish its mission." He then said: "You know that, although the *Gleaner*, when started, was opposed to the Scott Act and supported almost entirely by the liquor trade of this city and St. John, is in such a position that it cannot be expected to publish anything in favor of repeal, unless its proprietor be paid for the same, as it is believed to be at present the organ of a gentleman well-known for his Scott Act principles, that gentleman being Mr. Alex. Gibson.

A few days later I saw Mr. Crocket, proprietor of the *Gleaner*, at my hotel, he having come to see me in reference to the matter. He said: "John, you know that I am under many obligations to you; but before I can make any arrangements with you,

I will have to see Gibson,

as you know he has often helped me out when I have been strapped."

Some days afterwards I received a communication from Mr. Crocket setting forth that he was prepared to publish any matter in the interest of the repeal party, provided he received $150, payable within three months, or that he would accept $125 cash; and that Mr. Gibson had consented to his doing so if he (Crocket) could make $100 or $200 out of the arrangement, Although I did not believe that Mr. Gibson had ever been a party to any such proposition, I promised to lay his (Crocket's) offer before those who were acting with me on the matter of repeal. The offer was declined on the ground that we could not afford that amount for such work. Later Mr. Crocket offered to publish the correspondence for $100, such offer being contained in a letter to me, as published in to-night's *Gleaner*. Mr. Grieves, one of our committee, found fault with the proposition; and Crocket waited upon him and said: "I have only

Put in the Restrictions for Effect.

The gentleman who will write your correspondence, is the only one who will have to say in reference to what is fit for publication, and what is not in my paper, and you need not fear that you will not have a good show. I only consent to accept $100 cash because I am hard up, and need that amount."

A meeting of our committee was held; we declined to accept Crocket's offer on the ground that it looked as though he was demanding blood money. How he tried to operate upon the person who was to write our articles, I do not know, but this I am sure of: that that gentleman left the *Gleaner* employ, and refused to accept any pay from us, declaring that he and Mr. Crocket had parted company, because the former would not stick to him in his demand for cash in advance from the committee. Here our negotiations ended, but I learned afterwards that Mr. Crocket had called at my hotel for the written propostions submitted by him. I did not see him then, nor has he up to the present moment, asked me to return his communications, although I have frequently met him in the meantime.

As to the statement that we had agreed to furnish communications of a weak character in favor of the Scott Act, so as to strengthen our case for repeal, that is

A most deliberate Falsehood.

He said: "The only objection I have to publish letters in favor of repeal is that the Scott Act party may find fault with me." My reply was, "you may publish all the letters you like in favor of the Scott Act; we ask no favor in that direction." My reason for this was, first, because we did not fear discussion, and secondly, because I knew the gentleman who had agreed to advocate our cause could not be induced to write on the other side.

The above is a plain statement of facts so far as Mr. Crocket and myself are concerned. I may add, however, that I only placed in the hands of Mr. Macnutt, the correspondence between Mr. Crocket and our Committee, when Mr. Crocket had been held up as a Scott Act advocate by some friends of the Act, who had used his alleged sympathy with them to the prejudice of the Editor of the Farmer.

I leave the matter with the public, who, after reading the *Gleaner* article and his letter, will be able to judge of the motives animating Mr. Crocket in his negotiations with our Committee.

Yours,

J. A. Edwards,
Proprietor Queen Hotel.

Fredericton, Nov. 10, 1885.

The W. C. T. Union heard from.

To the Editor of The Farmer:

Sir,—The question is often asked in our W. C. T. Union, "What has become of all the women who were so enthusiastic in this temperance work in its beginning?" Before the end of six months they began to drop out of sight, and from nearly five hundred women who first joined us, we have retained only about sixty who are really members, and only from ten to thirty of these, can be called, in any sense, active workers. The word comes to us from many quarters, "we are still interested in your work, and in sympathy with all you do, and ready to help you whenever we are needed." My dear sisters, we *need* you *once a week*, on *Wednesday afternoon* at 4 *o'clock*. There is no time we *so much* need you as *then*.

If you come regularly to our meetings, you *can not* grow lukewarm in this work, and we shall not need to send out special calls for you, and get you enthused for an emergency, but you will be ready and in waiting for the emergencies which *may* come.

"A Fredericton mother's" views as set forth in Saturday's *Capital*, in a great measure solves the mystery, and tells us what has become of at least a few of these women. She says, if she remembers rightly, all the ladies referred to at that social gathering had been workers for the Scott Act, but now, all with one exception, are dissatisfied with it, and that she herself "would go for a license law that would force the holder" to do certain things which she goes on to enumerate. She seems to think that a "license law" has a power *per se* to "force" men to fulfill its requirements. Did she or anybody else ever know of a "license law" being any better enforced than the Scott Act, although the license laws here had the justice before the courts that the Scott Act has not, as yet had, for reasons clearly understood by everybody, both friends and enemies of the Act.

Wasn't the license law which forbade selling on Sunday; keeping a back door entrance; selling after certain hours of the night; selling in stores where groceries were kept; selling to Indians; selling to minors; selling to known drunkards, *continually broken?*

What law was being violated when "Mary S——'s" husband was made a drunkard at the grocery stores? Your "*well operated license law.*"

Who of you, who now cry out so against the Scott Act, because it is so often violated, thought of asking for a repeal of the license law, because it was violated on every hand, and therefore a "failure?" Not one of you. The real truth of the matter is, a *law-breaker* will violate *any* law if there is a possible chance for him, in doing so, to receive some *gain*. It is for such as *these*, that law is a *necessity*.

That the law is broken, is no argument against it. The question for us as a community to settle, is not, "has the Scott Act been well enforced," nor "is *more* or *less* liquor sold and drank under the Scott Act, than under the License law;" *but is* the Scott Act if *allowed* to be *properly enforced*, a law that will help us to be a more sober, more peaceable, more law-abiding people?

The Farmer editorial of last week stated "The issue is, whether or not the Scott Act as operated in Fredericton is preferable to a wholesome license law." The very question at stake is, *can a license law be "wholesome."* Further down in the editorial, speaking of the liquor traffic, the writer says, "which our Scott Act friends describe, and properly so too, as most revolting, provocative of every species of crime, as indeed hellish and soul-destroying in its effects."

Can a Government, by throwing the sanction of the law about a traffic that is admitted by even the *license* party to be a "dangerous" one, "most revolting, and provocative of every species of crime," hellish and soul-destroying in its effects," *rob* the traffic of its criminal results, and render it "wholesome" by receiving a paltry pittance as "blood money," for allowing it to be carried on? The editor, and "all who are like minded," have utterly failed as yet, to get at the real issue of this question. They are looking at the surface, and fail to see the great underlying principle, that is at the bottom of all righteous law. The true question is, as put before us so clearly by Mrs. Foster. Shall we as a people, sanction the carrying on of this "dangerous traffic," and throw about it the protection of the law, and thus make ourselves voluntary participators in "every species of crime," that results therefrom? There is no dodging this question. If we vote for license on Thursday next, we become aiders and abettors of crime before God, if not before the law.

Let us analyze a few of "Fredericton mother's" statement, "One of the ladies said she never knew what it was to have liquor in the house until after the law came in force, and now the house is never without it." Why this necessity of keeping it in the house *now*, if as affirmed "it is sold openly and in mose places than formerly?"

There is something faulty in some of these statements. "She had confidence in her husband's ability to keep from drinking too much, but she feared the result of the example set her sons," *Why this fear?* If your husband is able to drink "moderately" and stop at a safe point, won't your sons be *as* able? My dear sister you make an *awful* admission in this statement. The only thing that blinds you to the danger for your husband, which you see awaiting your sons, is the over-weaning confidence that has blinded many a poor wife until her husband has reached the gutter. Did the Scott Act *make* your husband a drinker? Or did it simply drive him from the bar-room, where you knew little of how often or how much he drank to the quiet of your home where you have been able to make these observations? Had he remained a bar-room drinker would the example be less forcible for your sons? They know where father drinks, they think it respectable and right to go where father goes, and do as father does.

Another mother's "son sent, with others to St. John for a case of liquors, which they kept and drank in a room called a 'club.'" Why, sister, the necessity of sending to St. John if "it is sold so openly and in so many more places than formerly?" I agree with this unfortunate mother, that the tendency of these "clubs" is to keep boys out late at night, and drag them into all manner of vile dissipation. But is the Scott Act responsible for the "clubs?" No, don't try to persuade us of that. We all, who know anything of other places outside of Fredericton, know better. "Clubs" for boys is a craze which is the outgrowth of "clubs" for men. Boys unfortunately acquire an early ambition to ape men in every thing they do, but more especially in their pernicious tendencies. Men have these "clubs" both open and secret, more or less in all cities and towns, many of which I do know on good authority are simply *hot-beds of iniquity*. Boys as they enter the trying age want to pattern after men and they early learn the ways of sin. This mother's wayward son has probably entered the critical period of his existence since the Scott Act came in force, and she, with the fallacious reasoning which is so often used, makes the Scott Act responsible for her son's bad habits.

Sister, are you quite sure that your son has not some inherited tendencies, that under a "license law," sustained by legal sanction, would have developed more rapidly, and today have found him even lower than he is? Perhaps parental influence and example have not been more helpful to him than the Scott Act. No. "Clubs" are not peculiar to Fredericton, nor are they the outgrowth of the Scott Act. They antedate the conception of the Scott Act.

She says voting for repeal is saying "the Act has failed, and we go back to the license system on the ground that the liquor business being at the very best a dangerous traffic, should be in the hands of people under whose control it would do the least harm." Who wants licenses? These men who are breaking the law to-day. Are these safe hands in which to trust a "dangerous traffic?" If (admitting it were morally right to grant licenses) licenses were granted to other more respectable, law-abiding citizens, and not to these, would these present law-breakers have more respect for the restrictions of a "license law" than the Scott Act? Not *one* of them. Every one of them would sell illegally as they do now.

Children, fortunately, have great respect for the laws of their country. They naturally think what the law sanctions is morally right, and so it ought to be. If you, fathers, vote for a "license law," you vote for a law which you must expect your children to look upon as right, from a *moral* stand point. It teaches them, whether you will it so or not, that *rum drinking* and *rum selling is respectable*.

If the Scott Act, hampered as it has been, has not closed one rum den (which I do not believe) nor diminished in any sense the sale of liquor (which I also do not believe) it has done one *grand* thing for this community—it has educated the people to a higher plane of viewing this whole question. Even the children to-day, have a greater degree of intelligence concerning the evils of rum on the human system, and the injustice of *licensing* that which is *wrong* and *productive* of *wrong only*, than did the fathers and mothers ten years ago.

My dear sister, if you are as you say, "A mother, and one interested in the best welfare of the city," you are on dangerous ground, and taking a very erroneous way of advancing its "best welfare."

Had you remainded a faithful member of the W. C. T. U., as I infer you one were, you would never have writen such an article, you would have been educated to a higher plane of viewing this momentous question.

Member W. C. T. U.

Fredericton, Nov. 9, 1885.

In Ireland the women have votes as well as voices in church affairs. The custom has existed there for ages, and is kept up by the Icelanders who have emigrated. There are in Dakota, Montana, and Manitoba nearly a dozen Icelandic congregations. These recently met in convention at Mountain, Dak., and adopted a synodical constitution. There was considerable discussion. but finally it was carried by a two-thirds vote that the women continue to enjoy their ancient privilege.

There is nothing you could present to an invalid or care worn friend, that would be more appreciated than a bottle of *Baird's Beef Iron and Wine*, it enriches the blood, gives strength and comfort and does permanent good.

Lady Maurice Fitzgerald, it is announced in Dublin has seceded from the Roman Catholic Church, and conformed to the Protestant Church of Ireland. Lady Maurice is the eldest daughter of the Earl of Granerd, who some years since joined the Church of Rome. She was in 1880 married to Lord Laurice Fitzgerald, second son of the Duke of Leinster.

Uric Acid.—When the Liver and Kidneys fail in their action, this acid in excess is thrown into the blood, causing Rheumatism and other painful conditions of blood poisoning. You may cure this condition by a prompt resort to the purifying, regulating remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters.

The estimate of some of the Maine lumbermen is that the cut on the Kennebec for the coming season will exceed that of last by 20,000,000 feet. The increase will be mostly on Dead river.

For Dyspepsia, Debility, Loss of Appetite, and a Stomach and Liver Tonic, use *Baird's Quinine and Iron Tonic*. There is no preparation, old or new, that will so completely cradicate all impurities from the system. It makes Pure Rich Blood.

Analyzing the Baking Powders.

Under the direction of the New York State Board of Health, eighty-four different kinds of baking powders, embracing all the brands that could be found for sale in the State, were submitted to examination and analysis by Prof. C. F. Chandler, a Member of the State Board and President of the New York City Board of Health, assisted by Prof. Edward G. Love, the well-known late United States Government chemist.

The official report shows that a large number of the powders examined were found to contain alum or lime; many of them to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use in the preparing of human food.

Alum was found in twenty-nine samples. This drug is employed in baking powders to cheapen their cost. The presence of lime is attributed to the impure cream of tartar of commerce used in their manufacture. Such cream of tartar was also analyzed, and found to contain lime and other impurities; in some samples to the extent of 93 per cent. of their entire weight.

All the baking powders of the market, with the single exception of "Royal" (not including the alum and phosphate powders, which were long since discarded as unsafe or efficient by prudent house-keepers) are made from the impure cream of tartar of commerce, and consequently contain lime to a corresponding extent.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes of the N. Y. Tartar Co. which totally remove the tartrate of lime and ether impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and on account of this greater cost is used in no baking powder but the "Royal."

Prof. Love, who made the analyses of baking powders for the New York State Board of Health as well as for the Government, says of the purity and wholesomeness of "Royal:"

"I have tested a package of 'Royal Baking Powder' which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates or any injurious substances.

E. G. Love, Ph.D."

On the Paternal side.

Professor (to first applicant)—Name and age sir?

First student—Abner Bascom; age seventeen.

Professor (to the second applicant)—And you, sir?

Second student—Phineas Bascom; age seventeen.

Professor—Brothers?

S. S.—Yes, sir.

Professor—Twins?

S. S.—(doubtfully)—Well, yes; twins on our father's side. We are from Salt Lake.

Professor—Oh, oh.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

F. G. Colter, Philadelphia, U. S., 50 cts.; Miss E. Savage, Jersey City, U. S., $1.00; J. Woodford Smith, Gibson, York Co., $1.00; Alex. McBean, Nashwaak, York Co., 50 cts.; S. H. McKee, Fredericton, $1.00; James H. Hawthorn, Fredericton, $3.00; Simon Lint, Brewer, Maine, $1.00; Charles Staples, St. Marys, York Co., $1.00; John Harvey, Sr., Stanley, York Co., $1.00; Alex. Wilson, Harvey Station, York Co., $1.00; Robert Swim, Doaktown, Northumberland Co., $1.00; David Y. Banford, Blissfield, Northumberland Co., $1.00; Lemuel Nason, Nasonworth, York Co., $1.00; F. J. Matheson, East Boston, Mass., $1.00; Geo. Barker, Upper Kingsclear, York Co., $1.00; Thomas Jewett, Sr., Keswick Ridge, York Co. $1.00; John Hinchey, Boiestown, York Co., $1.50; Henry Burnett, Springhill, York Co., $1.00; George Draper, Campbell Settlement, York Co., $1.00; Charles Murray, Springhill, York Co., $2.00; Thomas Jones, Fredericton, $1.00; Henry Forsey, Central Kingsclear, 50 cts.; Warren Nason, Waasis, Sunbury Co., $1.00; Alexander Mitchell, Fredericton, $1.00; W. H. Steeves, Waasis, Sunbury Co., $1.00.

Geo. B. McLellan, a celebrated American General, is dead. He was born in Philadelphia, December 3rd, 1826. He graduated at West Point in 1846, and served in the Mexican war a few years later. In 1855-56, he was one of an American commission that visited the Crimea for the purpose of obtaining information. On the breaking out of the civil war he was commissioned as a major-general of the Ohio volunteers and a few months later was made a major-general of the regular army. On the resignation of General Winfield Scott, November 1861, he was appointed general-in-chief of the armies of the United States. This position he only held one year when the nation became impatient at the time spent by him in training and equipping his army, and in November 1862 he was superceeded by General Burnside. After this he took no further part in the war, and in 1864 resigned his commission to become the democratic candidate for the presidency. He however only received 21 votes in the electoral college out of 212. Since then he has been principally employed in engineering business of various kinds.

Immense congregations of people take part in the Moody and Sankey services now going on in New York. To a great audience made up of Christian workers, Mr. Moody said:—When I pray, I talk to God, and when I read the Bible He talks to me. It is important that the soldiers of Christianity should know the use of their weapons. Many zealous Christians are unable to expound the Bible. Use all the Bible and believe it all. I believe Jonah was three days in the whale's belly, because it was used to show how Christ would lie three days in the tomb. There are too many lesson leaves and quarterlies. Sabbath School teachers should all have Bibles. They should also have a concordance. The man who knows his Bible best has the greatest faith.

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

The following most reliable old English and American Fire Insurance Companies, viz: the Imperial of London, England; the Northern of London, England; the Ætna of Hartford, Conn.; the Fire Insurance Association of London, England, and the City of London, Fire Insurance Company of London, England, all Companies of the highest standing and representing in capital and assets upwards of *One Hundred Millions of Dollars*, are all represented in Fredericton and York County by John Black, Barrister, &c., who is prepared to insure all kinds of insurable property at fair rates. Special inducements to insure *detached residences* and contents, in City and County on *three year* plan. All losses are *fairly adjusted*, and prompt payment made. Mr. Black is also Agent for an old established English Life Insurance Company, The British Empire, which issues an unconditional Policy at low rates.

☞ Office—Queen Street, Fredericton, opposite Post Office.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

In Germany even the smallest watch wheels are now made from paper pulp.

Children naturally object to nauseous medicines. When troubled with worms they often suffer for want of sound sleep and their food does not seem to nourish them, give promptly McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup.

It is estimated on a rough calculation that there are about 2,000,000 single men in France who have means to marry, who are of an age to marry, and who have no special reasons for not marrying.

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

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errrors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you Free of Charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D, New York City.*—1y.

"Gift Enterprise."

seem to be all the rage in the Soap Business, owing to the idea of some manufacturers of getting *something* out of *nothing*, if possible. Grocers get 6 boxes for 5 of some kinds, and are offered all sorts of "Nick-Nacks" with others, as an inducement to recommend such soaps to their trade.

It is a well-known fact, however, that a genuine article in this day of competition pays no fancy profits. WELCOME SOAP represents this class of goods, and demonstrates the value of quality in manufacture, which is the only guarantee of a pure and legitimate washing quality.

A Certain Result.

In all disturbed action of the Stomach, the Bowels, the Liver or the Kidneys the result of taking Burdock Blood Bitters is certain to afford prompt benefit to the sufferer. Burdock Blood Bitters cure when other remedies fail.

Marriages.

At St. Paul's Manse, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. A. J. Mowatt, Luther S. Manzer to Charlotte E. McBean, both of St. Marys, York Co.

At Rockland, Carleton Co., October 28th, by Rev. A. H. Hayward, Charles Jamieson of Northampton, and Angelina M. Sewell of Rockland.

In Hartford, Conn., October 28th, by Rev. Geo. M. Stone, Milton P. Hill of Waterbury, Conn., to Amy C., daughter of John McKilligan of Florenceville, Carleton Co.

At the residence of the bride's mother, October 29th, by Rev. J. K. King, William J. Page of the Parish of Wicklow, to Miss Florence N. Corbett of Williamstown, Carleton Co.

At Woodstock, November 3rd, by Rev. Canon Neales, William E. Bell and Jane, second daughter of the late Isaac Strong of the Parish of Wakefield, Carlet Co.

At the residence of J. K. Hartt, Sheridan, Montana, on the 17th ult., by Rev. T. G. Boylan, Jas. H. Kirkpatrick of Debec, N. B., to Belle E. Taylor of Albion, Maine.

Deaths.

In this city, on the 3rd inst., of diphtheria, Arthur Johnson, youngest son of Bruce and Canelia Cumming, aged 3 years and 2 month.

In this city, on the 7th inst., of diphtheria, Mary, youngest daughter of Robert A. and Mary Noble, aged one year and ten months.

In this city, on Sunday, the 8th inst, Percy Clifton, son of Charles C. and Ada Tabor, aged 12 years.

At Dumfries, York Co., on the 25th ult., Mrs. Sarah Lounsbury, aged 83 years.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the **Fredericton Leather Company**, will be held at the Company's Office, on King Street, on **FRIDAY, the 27th day of November, 1885,** at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the question of raising money for the Working Capital of the Company, and for the payment of all outstanding liabilities.

Dated at Fredericton, N. B., this 10th day of November, 1885.

M. RICHEY,
Secretary.

FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable Freehold Property situate at the Corner of Church and Charlotte Streets in the City of Fredericton, occupied by James S. Neill, Esq.

The above property will be sold under a Mortgage to the undersigned, Abraham D. Yerxa, for default in payment of the Interest secured by said Mortgage, at Public Auction in the Square in front of the County Court House in the City of Fredericton, on **THURSDAY, the 3rd day of December next,** at 12 o'clock, noon.

☞ Terms made known at sale.

Dated at Fredericton, this 10th day of November, A. D. 1885.

A. D. YERXA,
Mortgagee.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE PUBLIC are hereby notified, that we, the undersigned, have this day entered into a Co-Partnership for the purpose of carrying on a

General Insurance and Law Business,

under the name, style, and firm of

MORRISON & FREEZE.

Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, nearly opposite the Bank of British North America.

Dated the 2nd day of November, 1885.

FRANK I. MORRISON,
J. ARTHUR FREEZE.

DON'T FORGET IT!

JOSEPH COOK,

The World-Renowned Lecturer, will deliver his celebrated lecture.

"Does Death End All?"

IN THE

CITY HALL,

THURSDAY Even'g, Nov. 12th.

"Does Death End All?" is, perhaps the most celebrated of Mr. Cook's Philosophical Lectures. It has had more than three years of study expended on it, and has been called for at home and abroad oftener than any other of his lectures. It is a reply to Materialism, and is illustrated by Physiological Diagrams.

Admission only 25 cts. Reserved Seats 50 cts. Reserved Seats now ready at Lottimer's Shoe Store.

Fredericton, Nov. 3rd, 1885.

FOR SALE!

A BLACK MARE,

An Excellent Driver. Sound and Kind.

Enquire of

W. E. RUSSELL,
Barrister.

Fredericton, Nov. 11, 1885—2 ins.

STEAMER

"FLORENCEVILLE."

UNTIL further notice, the Steamer "Florenceville" will leave

FREDERICTON for WOODSTOCK,

EVERY

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Mornings, at 6 A. M.

RETURNING EVERY

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Mornings, at 8 A. M.,

☞ Way Freight must be prepaid, or will be left on the Wharf at risk of owners.

HARRY CREED, *Agent.*

☞ *Office Gill's Building, Phœnix Square.*

Fredericton, May 6.

First Arrivals.

J. G. McNally

has just received several large instalments of his

CHRISTMAS GOODS,

$850 worth just opened, and several lots to arrive.

Toronto Silver Plate Company's Elegant New Goods—all stamped—no doubt about the quality. Every article guaranteed as represented. Also

35 CASES

ASSORTED FANCY GOODS!

from the best Markets. Another lot of those Handstme Parlor Lamps at $1.00 each—so marvelously cheap.

☞ Do not fail to call. I have determined to *make inducements* for you by offering fine goods at **very low prices.**

Fredericton, November 9, 1885

"Little Giant" THRESHING MACHINES!

WITH LATE IMPROVEMENTS.

Also the improved "Benjamin." Every machine warranted. Write for circular and prices to

SMALL & FISHER,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Jly 15—3m eow

Just Received from Boston:

2 BARRELS Malaga Grapes, 1 Barrel Pears choice, fresh Chestnuts, New Figs, 10 boxes Pure Pepper, 5 tins Pure Mustard. To arrive: American Baldwin Apples, C. C. Cranberries, etc., etc., at

W. H. VANWART'S.

Fredericton, Oct. 28, 1885.

THE FREDERICK WATCH,

THE BEST WATCH in the Market for Railway and Mill men, or anyone requiring accurate time combined with strength. Made in Nickel and Gilt movements, with straight line escapements, with equi-distant lockings, Micrometer Regulator, Safety Pinion, Raised Jewels, &c.

S. F. SHUTE,
Sole Agent.

ALSO:

A splendid line of the following makes, just opened in

LADIES' AND GENT'S SIZES.

Waltham, Elgin and Springfield in American.

Agassiz, Longines, Valley Watbh Co. in Swiss.

in Solid Gold, Bosse's Filled, Silver and Nickel, Hunting, Open, Dustproof and Demi Hunting Cases.

Prices as Low as the Lowest,

and will sell to responsible parties on the instalment plan.

S. F. SHUTE,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Queen Street, - - Fredericton,

Oct. 27, 1885

WE DO NOT INSERT

the comparative worth of Baking Powders of which you have never heard,

BUT

1. QUEEN HOTEL
—USES—
Woodill's German Baking Powder.

2. BARKER HOUSE
—USES—
Woodill's German Baking Powder.

3. HOTEL DUFFERIN
—USES—
Woodill's German Baking Powder.

4. HOTEL BRUNSWICK
—USES—
Woodill's German Baking Powder.

5. HALIFAX HOTEL
—USES—
Woodill's German Baking Powder.

AND WHY!!

Because they find it superior to any other!

TRY IT, AND YOU ALSO WILL

USE IT.

☞ **Ask your Grocer for It.**

St. John, N. B., Oct. 28, 1885.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 27th November, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, once per week each way, between

Bear Island and Scotch Lake,

from the 1st January next,

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more horses.

The Mails to leave Bear Island on Thursday of each week, as soon as practicable after arrival of Mail from Fredericton, reaching Scotch Lake in one hour after despatch.

Returning, to leave Scotch Lake on same day—after remaining there one hour—reaching Bear Island in one hour from time of despatch from Scotch Lake.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Bear Island and