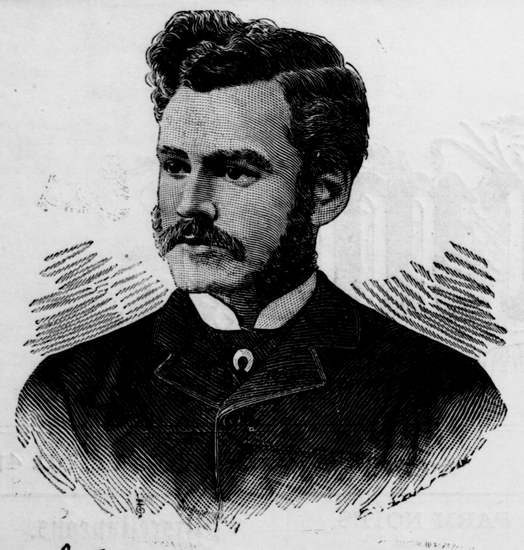

J. Douglas Hazen

York's Favorite Candidate for the Local Assembly.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 10, 1885.

Mr. Wilson's Candidature.

Mr. Blair's Convention last week was a great sham, and the electors who attended it must have been conscious that they were being hood-winked. Everybody who cared to inquire, knew for weeks, that no other candidate but Mr. Blair's relative, Mr. Wilson stood the ghost of a chance of being nominated, yet Mr. Blair goes through the solemn farce of holding a convention, and when a few dozen of his relatives, dependents, and office-holders nominate Mr. Wilson, the names of Squire Lindsay of Maryland, and Mr. Alexander Gibson of Marysville, being added to give the thing some tone, all the relatives, dependents, and office-holders on a wink from Mr. Blafr, throw their hats in the air and shout themselves hoarse. And that is what they call a convention.

Now we have no particular quarrel with Mr. Wilson, and we do not propose to adopt towards him, the course of personal abuse Mr. Blair's subsidized organ directs at Mr. Hazen. We intend to treat Mr. Wilson as a political opponent and on political grounds alone, and we think we can give the electors of York sufficient reasons why Mr. Wilson should not be elected to the Assembly in preference to Mr. Hazen. Mr. Wilson is reintroduced to the electors of York under very unfavorable auspices. He is brought out as a mere tool in the hands of Messrs. Gregory & Blair, to continue the reign of family compactism in this constituency. Mr. Wilson is known to have hitherto entertained feelings of deep hostility to those who are now attempting to use him for their own mercenary purposes. When Mr. Blair elevated Mr. Thompson to the Legislative Council, there seemed to be an opportunity for him to give the electors some proof that it was not his intention to use his public position for mere family aggrandizement. Did he seize the opportunity? He might have nominated for the vacant seat, some gentleman outside the pale of his own family connexion, but he has not done so. Mr. Thompson, a near relative of Mr. Blair, goes into the Council, and Mr. Blair nominates Mr. Thompson's brother-in-law, and his own relative to succeed Mr. Thompson in the Assembly! Could family compactism go further than that?

This is not the first time Mr. Wilson has been before the electors of York. He was a candidate in the general election of 1882, and polled a respectable vote. But he was free then from the skirts of Gregory & Blair, although at the last moment they secretly put him on their ticket and brought about his defeat. They feared they would lose Mr. Thompson, upon whom they could count every time as a firm supporter of Mr. Blair, and that Mr. Wilson whom they did not trust, and not Mr. Thompson, would occupy the fourth place on the poll when the votes were counted. During that campaign Mr. Wilson did *not* canvas as an opponent of the late Government, and the vote thrown for him was more of a personal than a political character, and if he appeared at this time as Mr. Wilson alone, and not as the servile follower of Messrs. Gregory & Blair; as the exponent of family compactism, and the apologist for Mr. Blair's sham reforms and financial profligacy, we could understand the electors regarding him with some degree of favor. He does not choose to take that course however, and if this constituency as it surely will, declines a second time to forward Mr. Wilson's ambition, he will deeply regret having allowed himself to be made the political tool and scapegoat of the unpopular combination represented by Messrs. Gregory & Blair.

The time has arrived when the electors of York should stamp out the family organization that exists as a hungry leech on the revenues of this Province. What has New Brunswick done, that she should be condemned to support from her public chest, the Blairs and the Gregorys, the Thompsons and the Wilsons of this new family compact. Why should these people monoplize the public monies of this country? The pretensions of the family compact were sat upon in 1884, when Mr. George Gregory was so crushingly defeated for the Commons, and the same treatment will be accorded to the ravenous connexion, when in the person of Mr. William Wilson, it again rears its head in 1885.

Messrs. Gregory & Blair are making a personal canvas of the city for Mr. Wilson but the continual rebuffs they meet with must be discouraging. The Gregory-Blair, Wilson combination is a dead weight in the city. Mr. Hazen will have the biggest majority in Fredericton ever given a candidate for the Legislature, and nobody knows it better than Messrs. Gregory & Blair.

Mr. Blair and the Lumber Monopolists.

Mr. Blair and his Government are bound hand and foot to the lumber monopolists of this country, and in York County, Mr. Blair would not to-day be in existence politically, but for the big lumbermen. It is "scratch my back and I'll scratch yours." The big lumber operators pool in the money to elect Mr. Blair and his friends, and Mr. Blair gives the big lumber operators in return, a ten years lease of the public lands, shutting out the smaller operators—granting the former a monoply, and crushing the poor men. The country condems this ten years lease, but what does Mr. Blair care for the country. It is his politicel salvation to keep in tow with the big operators, it is their money he spends with which to purchase votes and keep himself in power.

During the last session of the Legislature, Mr. Park moved the following resolution.

Whereas, This House, by the adoption of the address in reply to the Speech of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, on the 26th day of February, instant, has expressed its opinion, that as yet, no trustworthy signs are perceptible, of an early revival of trade, as respects our greatest staple article of export, and that this branch of industry, is in a lanquishing state;

And Whereas, The present rate of stumpage is fixed at $1.25 per superficial feet, or logs, which seems excessive in the present depressed state of that trade;

Therefore Resolved, That the estimated revenue, for the current year, should be based upon a reduction of the rates of stumpage, now chargeable upon timber, logs and other lumber.

Where do we find Mr. Blair and his friend Mr. Thompson voting on the question, **Against the reduction of the stumpage, and in favor of the monopolists,** and not only Mr. Blair but the whole party that he controls. Mr. Blair did not dare side with the people as against the monopolists, and the poor people whom he sacrifices to appease the desires of his wealthy friends will not forget Mr. Blair and his candidate, Mr. Wilson in this election.

An Explanation Wanted.

When Mr. Wilson was a candidate for the Mayoralty of Fredericton, some eighteen months ago, the subsidized organ which is so heartily supporting him in this election, was filled with the most scandalous charges against that gentleman — charges, which, if true, ought forever to have driven Mr. Wilson from seeking popular favor. We give some sample extracts in another column, and we invite the organ to explain how, if Mr. Wilson in 1883, was guilty of **"Extravagance, Maladministaation, Robbery and Fraud,"** he can now be a fit and proper person to represent York County in the Legislature. Mr. Wilson's name, the organ asserted, was "brought into disrepute," and he was advised to retire from public life until he had **"fixed upon some honest political principles."** Are we to understand that in the meantime, Mr. Wilson has undergone a thorough purging; that he has obtained the "honest political principles," that the organ forgives all and takes Mr. Wilson to its bosom a cleansed, renewed and regenerated man.

We want an explanation, and we feel that the public will back us up in the demand, before swallowing such a combination as the subsidized organ and Mr. Wilson.

Prominent supporters of Mr. Hazen in almost every parish in the county, have been annoyed by seeing their names published in Mr. Wilson's committees. Mr. Charles Bramble of Nashaak, one of Mr. Hazen's most enthusiastic friends, was named in that way, and Saturday evening Mr. James A. Young of Nashwaak, who was one of the first to urge Mr. Hazen's nomination, and is his warm friend and supporter, called at the FARMER office to ask a correction regarding himself. He had also been put down and published on Mr. Wilson's committees. The same use was made of John Young's name, and of James C. Wisely's and of numerous other gentlemen we could name. Now Mr. Hazen and his friends do not care to be placed in such a position, and in the future Mr. Wilson's wirepullers ought to use a little more judgment in selecting their committees in the Parishes.

When Mr. Blair goes around the country telling what wonderful things he has done for this constituency, the electors should ask him to explain the Stock Farm transaction; why he didn't move the Farm to Spinghill, and how he was forced to back down before the St. John influence in the Government. Mr. Blair will doubtless get off the old story of the lease, but it is too late to make people believe that. The people of Kingsclear particularly will have a serious account to settle with Mr. Blair, on this Stock Farm business.

Blair's Subsidized Crew.

How they bled the Treasury in 1884.

What it costs the Country to feed Blair, Crocket, Gregory and Lugrin.

Parasites at the Public Crib.

(From Mr. Adams' Speech in the Assembly)

No other combination ever got so much money from the Government for being a party hack as the *Gleaner*,

BLAIR'S SUBSIDIZED ORGAN.

Formerly the cry was, don't appropriate one dollar of the public money merely to support your political friends. Let there be fair competition between honest labor, and let him who merits it bear off the palm. How has the Attorney General carried out this principle—has he conformed to this practice? On turning to the Auditor General's account, I find that the editor of this organ had got from the Government for one little job alone, $525.00. There was an election at hand, a new editorial had to be written, they had to keep him in good cheer by feeding him at the Government crib. This was the same gentle man who was now by courtesy on the floors of the house drawing some eight or nine hundred dollars more from the Provincial chest. But this amount to one man connected with this paper, is only a small item in the eyes of this liberal government, who have been so generous with the peoples' money to their friends.

Let me turn to the Auditor-General's Report, and while I do not desire to trespass on the time of the House, I deem public interests demand it, and I make that my excuse. In this connection I am compelled to make some personal references to the person who owns this paper, and who has thought it advisable to libel me in this sheet, because in the performance of my duties I had arrigned his father, the Superintendent of Schools, with

MAKING A POLITICAL SPEECH

when in Chatham last fall,

Mr. Jas. H. Crocket, the nominal proprietor of the organ, a common public tramp, who libels decent men, is a fit object for the patronage of this Reform Government. He gets into the Crown Land Office and the other departments, the treasury doors are opened for him, and he draws from the Provincial chest a host of lump sums of over hundreds of dollars. In the Auditor-General's report the following array of figures throws a little light on what the Province has suffered during the year at the hands of this worthy government partisan:—

Jas. H. Crocket, page 9		$200 00
Jas. H. Crocket	" 11	100 00
Jas. H. Crocket	" 11	200 00
Jas. H. Crocket	" 14	75 00
Jcs. H. Crocket	" 14	450 00
Jas. H. Crocket	" 18	177 50
Jas. H. Crocket	" 20	414 56
Jas. H. Crocket	" 21	95 53
Jas. H. Crocket	" 25	100 00
Jas. H. Crocket	" 39	185 00
Jas. H. Crocket	" 42	34 50
Jas. H. Crocket	" 45	50 00
Jas. H. Crocket	" 40	53 05
Jas. H. Crocket	" 51	560 00

Which makes a total of.....$2,685 69 in the accounts as paid to Jas H. Crocket.

Why should he not be

INDUSTRIOUS IN HIS VILLANY?

Why should he not try to slaughter honorable men, when backed so munificently by the men who control the treasury? While he (Mr. Adams) believed in allowing newspapers opposed politically to a public man to have their little fling, while he would be willing to accord to widest freedom to the press, looking upon them as an educator, he repudiated any newspaper's right to be licentious, and especially did he deprecate the idea of any government paying money for whitewashing their acts to one he characterized as a pauperized rat, and a low species of blackguard. Yesterday, said Mr. Adams the ruffian went out of his way to slander him, saying that he had used words derogatory to a minister, the Rev. Mr. Sprague, when the question was up about the appointment of a Chief Superintendent of Education. The statement was

A MALICIOUS LIE.

(Cheers). There was one thing that with all his raillery and in all his friendships and enmities, Adams never did villify a minister of the Gospel in his Christian character. He challenged any man to say here, in the public prints or on the platform, that he ever said in public or in private one word that could be construed as savoring of anything like religious prejudice. He respected every man in his religious belief, just as he claimed the right to entertain his own. In the interests of common decency, let the government cease subsidizing any organ that would belie a man as the *Gleaner* had belied him. It was a wonder that the brain was not struck dumb that invented the slander, and the hand palsied that wrote it. He (Crocket) has charged me with speaking contemptuously of the Attorney-General, and says that in my office in Newcastle, I called Mr. Blair a bulldog, Such an expression

NEVER PASSED MY LIPS.

I fight the Attorney-General politically as he fought me. I respect the ability of the man, and I don't owe him now, and never did owe him any grudge. A word of malice against him on account of his politics I never uttered.

In justice to my good name and character, I say that. Continuing, Mr. Adams explained that he received a visit from the nominal proprietor of the *Gleaner*, who was then soliciting subscriptions, and came to him to subscribe. In the course of conversation, Crocket spoke very harshly of the Attorney-General, saying Blair "had no soul, he had no heart, and was all self." After this he sought him to write a letter to somebody in Fredericton in the interest of one of his closest relations; and he (Mr. Adams) told him that he had a preference for another gentleman, and if he was not appointed to the office, he personally would have no objection to see his father obtain the position. He said then, as he (Adams) did not hesitate to say now, he would have opposed the appointment of any clergyman, no matter how much he personally respected him, yet such an appointment would necessarily cause great dissatisfaction. While on this subject he would take occasion to refer to the attitude assumed by the present Superintendent of Education. He would not object to Mr. Crocket, Sr., or any other man expressing his views on the political matters of the day. But when he once becomes a government official, receiving money that belongs to the people, the voice of party should be silenced, and he should labor only in the duties of his office for the public. They, not any party, his are masters. At a meeting in Chatham, where the Superintendent was discussing the educational department, he so far forgot what was due to his position, as to play the part of a partisan, and he openly attacked the late Government for its school law regulations. He said that they were responsible for whatever was unsatisfactory in the educational department.

But to proceed with the subsidized organ. Besides Mr. Crocket obtained the large sum of $2,685.59, I find the editor Mr. Lugrin, obtained $525.00—making a totol for two members of the firm, $3,210.69. A pretty good friend to his nearest followers is Mr. Blair. If the *Gleaner* would only continue abusing its master's opponents, the good work of supplying them

WITH GOVERNMENT PAP

will go bravely on. But now that $3,210.69 has gone into the pockets of the junior members of the firm, let the House turn to the senior partners in the combination. Mr. Blair himself gets $2,100 and an additional $476 for travelling expenses, or a total of $2,576.00. That foots up some $5,786.69; but Mr. Gregory must come in for his share of the spoils and we have these little bones—pretty big bones when we consider that the country has already paid his legal partner for them—for him to pick;—

Warrant No. 1—Geo. F. Gregory,		$271
" " 2—	"	360
" " 3—	"	279

Or nearly $1,000 for Mr. Gregory alone, making a grand total of $6,696.69 for the firm of Blair, Crocket, Gregory & Lugrin, in one year, under the management of this model government.

DELICATE WOMEN, *Pale-Faced, Sickly* Children, the aged and infirm alike, are benefited by the Strengthening and Blood-making Power of "Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron." It stimulates the circulation, improves the Appetite, and removes all impurities from the Blood. It is the best medicine you can take to give you lasting strength. See that you get "Hanington's," the *original* and *genuine*.

Mr. BLAIR'S CANDIDATE!

What the Subsidized Organ thought of him in 1883

Mr. Wilson charged with Extravagance, Maladministration, Robbery and Fraud!

A Sweeping Indictment that demands Explanation.

(From the York Gleaner, Dec. 5 1883.)

Alderman Wilson and the Mayoralty.

Alderman Wilson, we believe, has a hankering for the Mayoralty. He has served the city for some years and he claims to have served it faithfully and well: that through his wise counsel much expense had been saved, and a prudent and frugal administration of affairs enforced. On these grounds he lays claims to the position. We are in sympathy with the doctrine of promotion which he himself sets forth: we believe every ratepayer is in sympathy with it, but certainly no public servant can claim the full benefits of that doctrine unless he has by his own acts, shown himself worthy of it. In the case of Ald. Wilson we fail to see a single act of his during his administration that entitles him to the slightest consideration of the ratepayers. In the first place Ald. Wilson has not been very long at the Board. In the second place during his term of office, the administration of affairs has not by any means been creditable to himself or the Council. In substantiation of this, we give a few instances, a few of what may be termed

"Ald. Wilson's Specimen Bricks."

Not long ago the Water Committee, through their reckless management, run short of funds. Some scheme had to be devised the Committee thought to raise means, and this one was adopted. A cheque for $12,000 signed by Alds. Burchill, Wilson and Macpherson was sent to the Bank. It was not honored. Accordingly a member of the committee acting on behalf and with full knowledge of the whole Committee, proceeded to the bank and stated to the manager that $12,000 were immediately required—that the Council had ordered the issue of $30,000 debentures, and that they were only awaiting the signature of the Mayor; that when signed they would be deposited in the bank as security for the $12,000. On this representation the amount was paid. Now the Council at the time had not ordered the issue of the debentures; consequently Ald. Wilson was

Directly a Party to Fraud,

to obtain money from the manager of the bank by false representations, and thereby almost running the credit of the city.

Again, in the Water Works, the Committee for the sake of obtaining one half per cent. premium, sold last fall $60,000 of debentures to Mr. Grindon, when they only required $30,000 to pay off their indebtedness of that year, thus unnecessarily entailing the city with five months interest of $30,000—$625. Ald. Wilson was directly a party to this.

The Water Works Engine House contract is another specimen brick. Through lack of ordinary practical experience, and for the want of common sense, the Committee awarded the contract for the construction of this brick building on a bed of soft clay, without even stipulating the necessery protection in places such as this, from shrinkage of the foundation. The Committee appointed a relative of one of it members as overseer of the work, at $3 a day. The building had not long been underway before it commenced to shrink and cave in, but work was continued on it, and the overseer certified to the accounts and to the value of the work as given by the contractor, who was paid as the work progressed. Finally the Committee was forced to take the building off the contractor's hands and finish it themselves. The agreement with the contractor was so indefinite: the terms of the contractor were so bungled: the specification was so incomplete, that the Committee could not hold him good for the work. Work therefore that had been paid for under the certificate too of the overseer, was, to a very large extent, taken down and the structure rebuilt at an additional cost to the city of about $1.000. Ald. Wilson, as a member of the Committee,

Is Responsible for this.

In fact, when Ald. Farrell brought the matter before the Council, Ald. Wilson assured the responsibility of attempting to defend the Committee's action.

Another instance of his careless procedure, and we are done for the present. Some time ago, tenders were invited for the construction of a crib-well and pump-well. Several responsible men tendered. The committee declined to accept the lowest or any tender, on the ground that they themselves could, by days' work, build these wells much cheaper than the lowest tender. They accordingly undertook it, and the Ratepayers have seen the result. Instead of it being cheaper, it cost the city, not into account the amount of labor that was charged to other departments, and which should properly be charged to this, in the vicinity of $2000 more than the lowest tenders, which they said were too high. Is not Ald. Wilson a party of this—a transaction that has

Jobbery Stamped on the Face of it.

These are but a few instances of Ald. Wilson's management; we will give others in a future issue. We have, however, in this, given enough to show that he has not at this time, the slightest semblance of a claim to promotion on the grounds he himself sets forth.

It would be infinitely better for Ald. Wilson were he to sever, for a time, all connections city politics, which have brought his name with disrepute: to fix upon some honest political principles and "bide his time."

(From the York Gleaner, Dec. 12 1883.)

Alderman Wilson Addresses the Electors.

Ald. Wilson had his say last Friday evening, on civic questions. We attended his meeting to hear his vindication of the administration of affairs for the past year. We expected to hear a vindication of himself and his associates on some reasonable basis, but instead of dealing in argument he resorted to expedients with a view of obscuring the subject instead of throwing light upon it. The Alderman apparently is a thorough believer in the aphorism that ignorance is bliss, and we must give him credit for adhering to his conviction all through his speech, and we must say that he displayed a great deal of tact in carrying out his object by the successful way in which he muddled up matters. He had been charged with

Extravagance, Maladministration with Robbery and Fraud,

as a member of the Water Committee; as a member of the Council he had been charged with recklessness and mismanagement. If these charges had been taken up seriatim, and shown to be groundless, we should have been only too happy to give Mr. Wilson a clean sheet. But he **Raved, bluffed** and gesticulated as men often do when they find it necessary to **conceal the truth or mystify facts.** The first half hour of his speech was occupied with a review of the city finances from 1869 to 1882. This was a clever conception and cleverly executed from the Alderman's own standpoint. This gave him a fine opportunity for rolling debts and surpluses together and represented where it suited him, the surpluses as debts. Hence the conclusion which he was leading his audience to, was only too evident viz; that the Council of which he had the honor to be a member, had an equal right to act as their predecessors had done. But had the citizens instead of complaining, taken an interest in their affairs, they would have seen that this Council have not been more extravagant than their predecessors, and that matters are not so bad after all. If the citizens would only look into matters, and not "sit on their hunkers and howl like bears," there would be fewer discontents. We are not clear as to Ald. Wilson's logic. Nor did we intend that he should be, and his design in this respect has been well carried out. * * * * *

He next took up the statement of the finances for the past year, as given by the Treasurer. and which was given by us last week, and dealt with it briefly. He studiously avoided of course letting the people know what has become of the $9,627.28 to the credit of several departments, and which is not on hand. Nor did he make the slightest mention of the fact that the Treasurer had on the 20th of November to borrow from the Bank, to pay the School Trustees, the $2,719.19, which was to their credit in the Treasurer's office, but which was

Illegally used for other purposes.

He attempted to defend the Public Works Committee for their over-expenditure of nearly $7,000 on the ground that they had constructed a larger number of sewers this year, and had finished one of the best asphalt pavements in America. In this connexion, however, he did not make mention of the fact that there had last year been an additional assessment made for these works of some $3000 and odd, or in all $6000 and odd, an assessment all told that should have paid handsomely for the work that was absolutely required, had it been performed with due regard to economy, and had some members of the Public Works Committee held aloof from the work altogether. We do not wish here to be understood as casting any reflection on Ald. Wilson's honesty in this connexion. but we do say if called upon in the proper place, we are in a position to prove what become of some of the money wrongfully rung from the Treasury. No explanation was vouchsafed as to the cause of the overexpenditure on the roads and streets of $1,227. Our streets are in a worse condition than they have been or years. Where did the money go?

In reply to our charges in connexion with the mismanagement of the Water Works, Ald. Wilson impliedly admitted them all by throwing the onus on other shoulders.

* * * * * * * *

As to the Bank transactionn with which we charged him, he gave no explanation, but denied that he had been a party to obtaining money from the Bank under false representations. When questioned however, if the Council had passed an order for the issue of the debentures before the committee sought to obtain the $12,000 from the Bank, his memory very conveniently failed him and he could only say, "he did not know." Such a statement was of course a reluctant acknowledgement that he was a

Party to the transaction.

with which we charged him, and was so accepted by the meeting.

We could have wished that Ald. Wilson had been able to place himself in a better light, but unfortunately for his case, he stands where he stood before, and no one is more conscious of it than he is himself. Yet he pants for the civic chair, a position which from his past history in civic affairs he is in every way unqualified to fill.

Should his ambition still goad him on to grasp at this dignity, we predict that instead of sitting in the chair, the Electors will teach him to know from his own personal experience, what that classic phrase of his means—"to sit on his hunkers and howl."

Whether the charges of the Subsidized Organ against Mr. Wilson were true or not, we do not assume the responsibility of asserting, but it is certain he never took any legal means of disproving them, and they must have had no little effect on the Electors of Fredericton, for on election day we find the poll standing:

MR. FENETY, ...	431
MR. WILSON, ...	213

Why the Treasury is short of Funds.

In last night's issue of the subsidized organ, the editor, Mr. Charlie Lugrin, is good enough to say this:—

"We hope that the Warden and Secretary-Treasurer will be successful in procuring money to meet the current expenses of the county. It will be somewhat of a shock to the tax-payers to know that the treasury is empty. We might show reasons why it ought not to be empty."

If the treasury is really empty, we would again urge Mr. Lugrin to return that money he received several years ago from the County Council for publishing reports which have never yet seen the light of day. Mr. Lugrin says he "can show reasons why it ought not to be empty." If he hasn't entirely forgetten that $30 business, he ought to be able to show reasons why it *is* empty.

Come Mr. Lugrin, now that you are flush with Government funds, help the County out of its difficulty.

The Gladstone Government was defeated in the Commons, Monday night, by a vote of 264 to 252, Parnell's followers and the Conservative party joining the majority. Gladstone has resigned, and the new Conservative Government to come will likely dissolve Parliament.

The London newsboy is about the equal of his American brother in cleverness. When the news of the death of Queen Emma of the Sandwich Islands was printed in the London papers, a number of the little fellows electrified the people by shrilly calling out; "Extreee! Death of the Queen." They were promptly arrested, but as they had broken no law they were released.

A True Statement.

"Kind words can never die," and there are none but kind words spoken regarding Hagyard's Yellow Oil, that old reliable remedy for the external and internal use. It cures rheumatism, deafness, croup, sore throat, and all soreness and wounds of the flesh.

The late Dr. Mulvaney.

(Halifax Mail)

Dr. C. P. Mulvaney who died recently at his home in Toronto had become somewhat celebrated in the literary world of Canada. He had been engaged on a book "the History of Liberalism in Canada," which, those who have seen advance sheets say, contains some of the finest writings ever done in Canada. The author took strong ground against the loyalists whose conduct and character he discusses in language somewhat racy but not at all complimentary. Mr. Mulvaney was 49 years of age and was born in Ireland. He graduated with high honors at Trinity college and subsequently took the degree of A. M. and was made a fellow of the college. His poems and essays in the university publications brought him to the notice of literary men. A brochure on Max Muller's theory of myths in which young Mulvaney proved by Muller's own methods that Muller was a myth, was the most famous of these productions. He studied medicine, took holy orders and became a chaplain in the navy. Coming to Canada he was appointed to the chair of classics in an Anglican college. Later he officiated as a clergyman in Fredericton whence he moved to Sackville, New Brunswick, and became rector of the parish about 1879. His scholarly sermons and clever sermons attracted great attention. After remaining about a year he returned to Toronto and began the practice of medicine. He was somewhat under a cloud at the time of his departure. He had a weakness for liquor which got him into trouble more than once. A book of poems published shortly after he reached Toronto contains a sonnet to his wife which speaks of Sackville as a

"Dull place of durance drear
This barren sand strewn stretch of black sea-mere
Of plotting thieves and bitter tongues impure."

This same book contains some fine ringing poetry, clever parodies on famous poems, translations, and Latin and French poems. Besides the books previously mentioned he is the author of "Toronto, Past and Present."

The sure effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla are thorough and permanent. If there is a lurking taint of scrofula about you, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will dislodge it, and expel it from your system.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Newsy Notes and Notions of Everything

Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, is a devout Baptist.

Kangaroo is the toughest leather known, but not much used.

The are 700 Chinese scholars in twenty-nine New York Sunday Schools.

In France only one infant out of five born to the working class lives to the age of 10.

Mirrors of 100 square feet surface are now manufactured in France with but little trouble.

The inventor of barbs on fence wires receives $10,000 royalty a month, or $120,000 yearly.

There is always room at the top. Large strawberries want more room than the small ones. Hence their exalted position.

The women engaged in the manufacture of cheap Bibles in London are said to be worse paid than almost any other wage-workers there.

One of the doctors gives General Grant three months to live and another six. A short time since they gave him just three hours.

An old Australian woodsman declares that a bruised raw onion applied at once to the wounds from venomous serpents will arrest the action of the poison.

Harrison, the boy preacher, drew such a crowd to the Broadway Methodist Church, Louisville, Sunday night, that the floor of the gallery gave way and created a panic. The service had to be dismissed.

One of the marvels of Dresdon to American visitors is its cleanly streets. The law forbids them to be made dumps for refuse of any kind, and, strange as it may seem, the police see the law is enforced.

Chicago factories are said to employ 8,000 children under 10 years of age, 2,000 of whom are girls. All are compelled to work from ten to fourteen hours per day.

An egg dealer recently drove into Whitewater, Wis., with 23,000 eggs in his waggon. He had driven them a number of miles without as much as cracking an egg.

Hon. J. B. Flinch, G. W. C. T., doesn't believe in a hereditary appetite for alcohol. If there was such a thing, he says, there ought to be as many female as male topers.

The male codfish always takes care of the eggs and young. The only peace in life which a male codfish enjoys is when he gets salted down and stored away in the country grocery.

In Massachusetts in 1860 there was one divorce to 50 marriages, in 1976 1 to every 20, and in 1883 1 to every 14. In New England 2,000 families are broken up by divorce every year.

The number of messages sent daily through the general telegraph office in London averages 62,000, not counting the press matter. The hands employed are 1,186 males 683 female operators and 416 messengers.

Fashion rules the world. A prominent manufacturer of bicycles says his company could have sold a thousand tricycles to ladies in Washington had not Belva Lockwood taken the field first and made them unfashionable.

When the King James version was issued, not more than 6,000,000 people spoke the English language, but it is now the mother tongue of at least 100,000,000, and 20,000,000 Revised Bibles will be needed to supply one to each family.

Some boys stuffed a suit of clothes with straw and pushed the "man" under the bed in a hotel in Portland, Me. The guest who occupied that room put six bullets into the figure and then jumped twenty-two feet to the ground to call the police.

The English court of appeals have issued a perpetual injunction against the use of stream rollers on the streets of London and elsewhere. This result is due to the action of the gas company, who have shown that their pipes are injured by the pressure of the rollers.

There is a tradition that the Broadwoods, the famous English piano makers, once paid $15,000 for three logs of mahogany from the same tree, each fifteen feet long and three feet two inches square. The cost was in the unusual beauty of the "curls," which made it valuable for veneers.

"Little boy," said the gentleman, "why do you carry that umbrella over your head? It's not raining." "Now." "And the sun is not shining." "Now." "Then why do you carry it?" "Cause when it rains pa wants it, 'an its only when it's this kinder that I kin git ter use it at all."

Paris is cleared of rats by her Municipal Council offering a premium for their skins. Two years ago the premium was $3 per 1,000, but it has recently been raised to $10 per 1,000, in order to get the city cleared of the pests. The kid-glove makers utilize the skins, buying them from the city.

M. Foye, a French astronomer, maintains that the earth is older than the sun. He says all the planets, from Mercury to Nepture, were formed first. The sun was a nebular mass far outside their orbits, and subsequently it passed over to the centre of the planetary system and collected there as the grand luminary which we know.

Five thousand guineas is reported to have been paid for Gen. Gordon's diary. This sum would have gone a great way toward making up the hundred thousand dollars the beleagued general called for, but it is the way of human nature that the diary would not possess one-tenth the interest were it not for the lamentable fate of its author.

There are in the United States about three hundred clerical wheelmen, including twelve doctors of divinity, ten theological professors, some twelve authors, several editors, and many pastors of prominent churches. About forty or fifty of these gentlemen are to unite in a tour of three weeks in Canada. The arrangements have been under the supervision of Rev. Sylvanus Stall, of Lancaster, Pa. The start is to be made at Niagara Falls August 5.

The Soudan, which used to be called "the sepulchre of armies," has earned for itself another sobriquet as "the grave of special correspondents." Cameron of the Standard, was the first and most distinguished victim. Mr. Frank Roberts of Reuter's Agency, who has just gone down under an attack of enteric fever at Suakim, is the latest. The Soudan war has used up more correspondents than the great struggle between France and Germany and between Russia and Turkey.

A lonely San Franciscan recently advertised for a wife and received a satisfactory answer from a damsel in Lockeford in San Joaquin county. A correspondence followed and the maiden was sent $10 to go to San Francisco, wher the advertiser would meet and wed her. She did not put in an appearance, so the amorous citizen started for Lockeford only to find that his golden eagle had gone into the hands of a brawny rustic six feet in his stockings, with a strong love for a practical joke.

A single maple, when tapped for sugaring purposes, will yield a bucket or two of sap for from two to four weeks. The sap thus extracted must aggregate a large quantity for the sugar season, but it can only be a fraction of what the tree retains, as it will go on and thrive just as if it had not been tampered with. Multiply this by the number of trees in a great forest and see what a vast reservoir of fluid is secured from some source in the spring season! How is it obtained? What mighty engine of nature causes these millions of gallons of sap to mount to the tree top.

A very curious sight was witnessed the other day at the Buddhist College, Colombo, where Miss Mary Flynn was admitted into the Buddhist communion and accepted the five precepts. Taking her seat among a circle of yellow-capped priests she was examined and questioned as to her reasons for accepting the faith. The novice replied that after a study of the various religious systems of the world she found Buddhism alone in accordance with her reason and common sense. Miss Flynn's conversion had been preceded a few weeks before by that of the Rev. C. W. Leadbeater.

Do you chew your oatmeal? Well, The Journal of Chemistry says you ought to and for these reasons. The Journal maintains that oatmeal, cracked wheat, and similar boiled breakfast dishes become more or less indigestible from being "bolted" in the usual style. They are soft and go down easily, and are shovelled or spooned into the stomach, with no delay in the mouth *en route*. They need mastication as much as beefsteak does, not to save one from choking (which many people seem to suppose is the sole reason for chewing) but to mix them thoroughly with saliva, which is a digestive agent and not a mere lubricant to expedite the passage of dry food down the œsophagus.

April 15th.

Carpets.

John J. Weddall's

Retail DRY GOODS trade having grown to such proportions that it is necessary he should have MORE ROOM for the successful carrying out of his plans, he has therefore decided to go OUT of the CARPET TRADE for the present.

THE WHOLE STOCK
OF
CARPETS,
will be sold at such prices
FOR CASH!
DURING THE
Months of April & May,
as cannot be touched by any HOUSE continuing in the trade.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Brussels, Tapestry,
Wool, Union,
Dutch, Hemp, &c.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

Fredericton, April 15, 1885.

SPRING, 1885.

WHOLESALE.

F. B. EDGECOMBE

would invite inspection of his large Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
IMPORTED FOR HIS
Wholesale Trade!

specially selected for this Season, and thoroughly adapted to the requirements of York and neighboring Counties.

The Goods being well bought, will be Sold at WHOLESALE PRICES, in pieces or cut pieces or in such quantities as will suit purchasers.

☞ Please call and see for yourself.

Second and Third Floors,
EDGECOMBE'S BLOCK,
Queen St., Fredericton, N. B.

N. B.—Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

F. B. EDGECOMBE.

May 6, 1885

APRIL, 1885

NEW GOODS.

—AT—

Tennant, Davies & Co.

New Spring Dress Goods,

New Spring Prints.

New Hamburg Embroideries.

Direct from the Manufactories.

LADIES' JERSEYS,

Black and Colors.

OTTOMAN
MANTLE CLOTHS,
&c. &c. &c.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

Directly Opp. Normal School.

☞ Agents for the celebrated M., R. & A. dollar Unlaundried Shirt, and New York Domestic Paper Patterns.

KEEP COOL!

Coolers, Coolers,

A large Stock Cheap, at

C. H. THOMAS & Co's.

Balbriggan and Merino Shirts and Drawers,

ALL SIZES, CHEAP, AT

C. H. THOMAS & Co's.

White, Dress and Regatta Shirts; Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, &c.;

CHEAP AT

C. H. THOMAS & CO'S,

Custom Shirt Makers, and Gents' Furnishers

Fredericton, May 20, 1885

CONSUMPTION!

DAVIS'
Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

is now looked upon by the leading physicians of York County as a standard remedy in the treatment of

COUGHS,
COLDS,
CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA,
NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
SCROFULOUS PROSTRATIONS,
WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, &c.

It contains 65 per cent. of
PURE COD LIVER OIL,
The taste and smell of which are so thoroughly disguised that the youngest children not only take it readily, but look eagerly for more.

Cheaper than any other Emulsion Made.

PREPARED ONLY BY
GEO. H. DAVIS, Druggist,
Cor. Queen & Regent Sts.

Fredericton, April 1, 1885