THE

"MARITIME FARMER,"

the most largely circulated and most popular family newspaper published in Fredericton, is issued from the Office,

Corner Queen and Carleton Streets,

Every Wednesday Afternoon.

Subscription Price, - $1.00 per Year,

IN ADVANCE.

☞ The FARMER furnishes the very best medium for advertising in Central New Brunswick. Rates will be furnished on application.

Every variety of JOB PRINTING promptly executed

LORAN C. MACNUTT.
Editor and Proprietor

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 27, 1887.

The Artful Dodger Trapped.

In the *Gleaner* of the 21st inst., Mr Gregory makes a very clumsy attempt to escape from the paralyzing effect of the circular issued by him on the 16th of February, and published in the last number of the FARMER, which circular contains the following remarkable sentence:—"It would not be amiss to procure a few trusty persons to put themselves in the way of being offered a Bribe for the purpose of detecting offenders!"

Mr. Gregory states that the circular was not issued by him to his agents; that it was printed by order of a member of his election committee, but was not approved; that 80 copies were ordered, but the printer over-ran the number by two or three, and he; (Mr. G.) now found 81 copies in his drawer; and that the copy in the FARMER'S possession, must have been surreptitiously taken therefrom.

It is of no earthly use for Mr. Gregory to attempt to dodge the issue. His remarks, or any explanations he can possibly make, cannot in the slightest degree deaden the force of the fact, that while seeking, on February 16th last, to escape the disastrous consequences of his connection with the Woodward bribery plot, he was, *on the same day*, secretly plotting a wholesale conspiracy of precisely the same character. Mr. Gregory insinuates that the copy of his circular now in the FARMER'S possession, was not honestly obtained. That insinuation does not disturb the FARMER'S virtuous repose, and only creates amusement for the public at Mr. Gregory's expense. If Mr. Gregory will make the accusation directly, that we purloined his circular, we will find means to compel him to substantiate the charge. Now that Mr. Gregory is forever dead and buried politically, with the ghastly evidence of his own duplicity inscribed on his monument for the warning of all who practice ways that are dark, and tricks that are vain, it is the desire of the public that his sinister shadow may nevermore in the County of York, obscure the blessed light of day. But should his shadow again venture to come forth, we ask it to repair to the *Gleaner* office and answer the following questions in the next issue of that medium through which his peculiar deliverances have in the past forced themselves upon the public gaze:—

(1) Will Mr. Gregory deny that he wrote and signed his name to the circular printed in the last issue of the FARMER?

(2) Will he deny that said circular represented his sentiments on the day it was written?

(3) Will he deny that he intended it to be published and sent to his agents throughout this county?

(4) Will he deny that he approved of the circular after it was printed and emphasized that approval by (as he states) having "the postcript written at his office after receipt from the printer?"

(5) Will he deny that he fully contemplated that the circular in precisely the form it appeared in the FARMER, (minus the postcript), should be distributed among his agents, and that he left for the country on the 16th of February with the full expectation and belief that it would be so distributed?

(6) Will he deny that he wrote with his own hand on or about the 16th of February, that, "It would not be amiss to procure a few trusty persons te put themselves in the way of being offered a bribe for the purpose of detecting offenders?"

(7) Will he deny that on the occasion of the recent bribery prosecution he sought to disown having inspired Woodward to pursue the course which he intended his agents generally throughout the county to pursue?

(8) Will he deny that on Declaration Day he used these words, (or their equivalent) in addressing the electors: "It was intimated rather than distinctly asserted, (because it would not be a very safe assertion for any man to make,) but it was insinuated that I or some of my particular friends had a hand in putting up a job for the purpose of entrapping Mr. Temple or his friends for corrupt practices. That I utterly and entirely disclaim."

We ask these questions in order that Mr. Gregory may have a chance to place himself fairly before the public, if he can by any possibility wriggle out of the dilemma in which he has placed himself. A member of Mr Gregory's election committee (and who is now one of Mr. Gregory's sympathisers) is our authority for the statement, that Mr Gregory is not correct when he says the postscript was written in his own office. This gentleman declares that the postscript was added at the Committee Rooms, and the circular afterwards condemned and returned to Mr. Gregory. We are also able to identify the writer of the postscript, who is not now and never has been connected with Mr. Gregory's office. If Mr. Gregory had any hand in the decision to withold the circular from distribution, which we do not believe, the fact is patent that Mr. Gregory had not the courage of his convictions, and connived in secret at what he publicly disclaimed and was afraid to fully carry out. The matter is simply a question of veracity between Mr. Gregory the campaign writer and Mr. Gregory, the campaign speaker; between Mr. Gregory, the apostle of political purity and Mr. Gregory the bribery conspirator. We leave these two gentlemen to settle their differences as best they can. But in conclusion, we would ask Mr. Gregory what sum he is prepared to hand over for the honest production of other copies of his now famous little "dodger?"

The Bolters' Return.

Advices from Ottawa indicate that the Conservative bolters with possibly one exception, have resolved to support the Government, which will therefore, have a majority of at least forty-five. The chief of the bolters was Mr. Bergeron, who in an interview the other day said:—"I do not think the issues of the last session will come up again, and have been induced to take this stand, as it seems to be the wish of my constituents to support the Government. The Montreal *Witness* a Grit paper, commenting on Mr. Bergeron's declaration, says that "this is the position of all the 'bolters,' except Col. Amyot, who was elected as a distinct opponent of the Government. While Mr. Bergeron assured the *Witness* correspondent that he spoke only for himself, it is very evident from his remarks that Col. Amyot is the only one of the 'bolters' who can now be depended upon to follow Mr. Blake to any length. It was generally expected that they would cast in their lot with the winning side, and as the Government is strong enough to do without them, they generously decide to give it their valuable assistance."

The Montreal *Star* says, "the Riel agitation, according to present appearances, is not likely to result in permanent loss to the Conservative party. The dissidents are, one after another, quietly falling into line under Sir John A. Macdonald and it does not appear that the Opposition in the Dominion Commons is to be strengthened by the acquisition of one single Rielite Conservative."

We submit these remarks to our Grit friends, who with the assistance of the French Conservative bolters anticipated defeating the Government. The fact is, Sir John was strong enough without the assistance of these gentlemen, but he is doubly secure with their votes. It was never believed that a permanent alliance could be effected between Blake and the bolters; it is now certain that not even a temporary understanding can be arrived at between them. The question of the Government's security for the next five years, is now placed beyond peradventure, and we invite the attention of our local Grit brethren to this happy condition of affairs.

Mr. Moffatt's Death.

The sad news reached here Monday, of the painfully sudden death of Mr. Robert Moffatt, M. P., for Restigouche, which occurred at Teeswater, Ontario, where he had been visiting friends. He left orders Sunday night with the hotel people where he was stopping, to call him for the early train to Ottawa, and on his being called, there was no response. His room was then opened, and Mr. Moffatt was found lying dead in his bed, life having been extinct for some time before the discovery was made. Mr. Moffatt had retired apparently in good health. The cause of his death is said to have been apoplexy.

The deceased gentleman was a son of the late George Moffatt, M. P., for Restigouche, and was born at Campbellton, March 5th, 1844. He was educated in Scotland, and married Oct. 20th, 1876, Margaret, youngest daughter of Mr. David Sadler, Crown Land Surveyor. Mr. Moffatt did a large mercantile and lumbering business at Dalhousie. He was first returned to the House of Commons at the general election of June 20th, 1882, when he defeated John McAllister, Conservative, Geo. Haddow, Liberal, and D. Ritchie, Conservative, polling 48 more votes than all his opponents combined. Mr. Moffatt was re-elected in February last, when he polled 421 votes, defeating George Haddow with 299 votes, and John McAllister with 277. The deceased was an amiable, companionable gentleman, popular with his associates, and warm in his friendship. He was an enthusiastic Conservative, and as such gave an unswerving support to Sir John A. Macdonald. He was in Fredericton during the recent legislative session, and appeared in his usual good health and spirits. His very sad and unexpected death is a great shock and sorrow to his large circle of friends in this Province. The representation of Restigouche in the Commons is vacated by his demise. His successor we presume, will be Mr. McAllister, who single handed, will be able to defeat any nominee of the Liberal party.

The total Dominion revenue on account of the consolidated fund to April 10th of the current fiscal year has been $26,004,160, and the total payments $24,598,270, leaving a surplus of $1,405,890. At the same date last year the revenue was $25,992,448 and the expenditure $27,552,076, the deficit then reaching $1,559,628, which by June had grown to nearly $6,000,000. The accounts at this time show an improvement of $3,000,000 over last year. The expenditure to date this year is some $3,000,000 less, principally by reason of the reduction of payments on account of the rebellion, which were $2,834,884 in 1885-6 and only $210,260 this year. The total estimated revenue of the current year is $34,500,000 and the expenditure $34,212,600.

Hon. W. L. Putnam, of Portland, Me., counsel for the United States, in the fishery dispute, left Washington for home Friday. He said that the trouble was rapidly nearing an end, and he thought would soon culminate in an amicable settlement without the proposed enforcement of the retaliation bill. "In the north," said Mr. Putman, "the people talk of nothing else, and Mr. Bayard tells me he has been forced to send out many thousand copies of the treaty of Washington, on which a portion of the dispute rests. I think the whole matter will be brought to a close before long without any serious trouble."

Parliament has been so engrossed with the Home Rule question, that it has not yet got down to practical business.

The Dominion experimental farm, near Ottawa, is getting into shape. Seed testing experiments are being pushed; 500 varieties are now en route from France. A large package of apple trees arrived from Russia on Saturday, and large quantities of samples of Russian wheat, especially adapted to the northwest territories and high latitudes, are being received.

Sir John Macdonald has given notice of a bill respecting the Inland Revenue and Customs departments, which appears by its title to indicate that the departments will be amalgamated and so arrange for the creation of the new portfolio of Trade and Commerce, without increasing the number of cabinet portfolios.

Lord Lansdowne has offered fresh terms to all his tenants, and they are considering the matter, and as a consequence, O'Brien of *United Ireland*, has postponed his visit to Canada to stir up a feeling against the Governor General, because of recent evictions on the latter's estate.

Hudspeth, Conservative, was elected in South Victoria, Ontario, Wednesday, by an increased majority. The Grits confidently counted on redeeming the seat, but as usual, they were disappointed. It has been a bad season for them all through.

In the House of Commons at an early hour this morning, Curran's resolutions protesting against the Coercion Bill before the British Parliament, was carried by a vote of 135 to 47, all amendments thereto having been defeated.

The Queens County election papers have been received by the House of Commons. The ballot papers, which were alleged by some Grit newspapers to have been destroyed, are safe.

The shareholders and depositors of the Maritime Bank meet at St. John to-day, to discuss the smashup, and to appoint liquidators. The meeting will likely be a lively one.

The last vacancy in the Northwest judiciary has been filled by the appointment of Mr. McGuire, a Kingston Q. C., and not Mr. Jerry Travis, who expected the position.

McColl of Pictou, who moved the annexation resolution in the Nova Scotia Assembly last week, stood up alone when the vote was taken.

Montreal is suffering from floods, caused by the ice jam. Twenty-six miles of streets are under water.

The Ontario Legislature was prorogued Saturday.

IRISH TENANTS.

Their Privileges Greater Than Those of any Tenants in the World.

The following is an extract from a speech recently delivered by Mr. Chamberlain, M. P., at Warwick:—

"The Irish tenant is in a position which is more favorable than that of any agricultural tenant throughout the whole of Europe. (Hear.) I will say in any civilized country on the face of the globe. (Cheers.) Now, just remember what his advantages are—in the first place the Irish tenant has absolute security in his holding. He cannot be disturbed as long as he fulfils the statutory conditions—conditions imposed, not by his landlord, but by Parliament. He has the fullest property in all his improvements, and so much does that amount to that actually in recent years, even in these bad times, the interest of the tenant—the right to take the land which he gives up—has been sold again and again for more than the whole value of the freehold of the land. (Hear, hear.) He has the right to make this sale in the open market. He has in addition the right to go to a judicial and disinterested tribunal to fix the rent, entirely without regard to the value which competition would give to the land.

"Well, but that is not all. In the subsequent Act which Lord Ashbourne passed in the last session of Parliament, the tenant in Ireland, if he can agree with his landlord, if he desires to become the owner of his land, can do so at the end of 49 years by paying—how much do you imagine? How much more than his rent? What rent do you imagine that he has to pay in order to become the owner of his land at the end of 49 years, instead of tenant? By paying 25 per cent. less than the fair rent, which has been fixed for him by an impartial tribunal. Well, gentlemen, really when we hear of the frightful injustice committed by England on Ireland; when we hear of the miseries which are endured by the Irish tenant in consequence of our feudal tenure; at least let us have the common fairness to admit that there are thousands and tens of thousands of tenants throughout Scotland and England who would receive as an inestimable boon those opportunities which the Irish tenant so scornfully rejects."

A DIVINE MESSAGE.

The Head of the Mormon Saints proclaims a Revelation from Heaven.

At the Kirtland conference of the Latter Day Saints, held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 12th inst., President Joseph Smith made public a revelation, the first that has been vouchsafed the Church in some years. It is in substance as follows:

TO THE ELDERS OF THE CHURCH:—

Thus sayeth the spirit.—"It is not yet expedient that the quorum of the twelve shall be filled. Nevertheless, separate my servants, James W. Gillen, Herman C. Smith, Joseph Luff and Gower T. Griffiths, unto the office of apostles, that the quorum may be more perfectly prepared to act before me. I have still other men in my choice who shall be designated in their time if they still continue faithful unto me and in the work whereunto they are now called.

Men of God who bear the vessels of the Lord, be ye clean in your bodies and in your clothing. Let your garments be of a sober character and free from excess of ornamentation. Avoid the use of tobacco and be not addicted to strong drink in any form, that your counsel to be temperate may be made effectual by your example.

The elders must cease to be over careful concerning the return of those who were once of the faith, but were overcome in the dark and cloudy day, fearing lest they should bring in hidden heresies. Let him that partaketh (of the sacrament) and him that refraineth cease to contend with his brother.

Let all strife and contention concerning song service cease.

Until further revelation is received the Saints are to observe the first day of the week, commonly called the Lord's day, as a day of rest and worship.

Prosecute the missionary work in this land and abroad so far and so widely as you may.

Bear the burdens of the body which the spirit of healing from the Lord in faith or the use of that which wisdom directs does not relieve or remove, and in cheerfulness do whatever may be permitted you to perform, that the blessing of peace may be upon all. Amen.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

Possesses the remedial power of these two valuable specifics in their fullest degree. Is prepared in a palatable form, easily tolerated by the stomach, and for delicate, sickly children, Emaciation, Consumption and all impoverished conditions of the blood is unequalled by any other remedy.

A SPIRITED DEBATE

In Canadian House of Commons,

On Incidents of the recent Elections.

The Premier on the Defensive.

After the business on the order paper had been disposed of in the House of Commons at Ottawa, Wednesday, Mr. Mills rose to a question of privilege, and moved that the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery be forthwith called with all papers and correspondence and returns of the returning officers of members elected. His object was to ascertain the cause of delay in gazetting Liberals elected, which he more than hinted was deliberately planned by the Government and stigmatised as an improper and unfair proceeding. There was much amusement as Mr. Mills read out the Ontario batch of members with the date of their gazetting. "Sir John Macdonald, Carleton, Tory," read the Sage of Bothwell, and a cheer went up over the house. "Montague, Haldimand," and the cheering was renewed. At "Blake, West Durham, Reformer," "No, no," was the shout, while "Sir Richard Cartwright, South Oxford, Reformer," raised a general laugh at the description of the most inveterate Tory in Canada.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD

said that the motion brought up was of that character which under the arbitrary rules of procedure, would require notice to have been given. Cases in which exception is allowed are usually those wherein the element of urgency exists. In this case there was nothing of that character. No one had been deprived of his seat through the action of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, but if any irregularities had occurred it was within the the competence of the House to inquire into it. The hon. gentleman had not shown a very good temper. He had abused the revising officers, the returning officers and the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. Sir John said he was not surprised at this, for if there has ever been a body of men disappointed in the world, if there has ever been a body of men who had felt certain they had the Government at last, or a body of men who had been

SURPRISED AND DISSATISFIED

in regard to the public opinion of them it was the gentleman opposite. (Cheers.) There was not among them either a man more disappointed in being relegated to the cool atmosphere he now occupies than the hon, gentleman who had just spoken. Whenever a sailor was tied up to the gangway to be flogged, he was allowed to say anything he liked to the captain in consideration of the lashes that were being laid on. The hon. gentleman was now smarting under the lashes which the public had laid on, and he was therefore privileged to talk as he pleased. With reference to the alleged abuse of the election law, in that sheriffs and registrars were formerly appointed as returning officers, the right hon. gentleman pointed out that such officers had not been responsible to the Government of the Dominion nor to the House. It was true that in England sheriffs and registrars usually acted but they were gentlemen not given office by bodies

HOSTILE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

(Hear, hear.) It was denied that before the alteration of the law no complaints were heard, When sherifis aud registrars had acted they were responsible to the local Government, and under such circumstances no member was secure, if the provincial administration happened to be opposed to him in politics. He had no hesitation in saying than the most hostile spirit had been shown, but it was most marked in the recent contestt Every individual composing the Provincial, Legislature worked as they never had worked before to secure the defeat of the Dominion Government. It would have been as much as any sheriff or registrar's office was worth if he had dared to be impartial. The most open threats had been made against every official in Ontario if they refused to work locally for the return of candidates.

FAVORABLE TO THAT GOVERNMENT

and work equally hard to defeat the candidatas of the Conservative party in the Dominion house. This had been notoriously so, from the Premier down to the bailiff and license commissioner. A conservative innkeeper could not get a license or was threatened with its loss unless he voted against the present Government. (Hear, hear.) A change to the present system became necessary. The Government was responsible to Parliament for the appointment of these officers, and they had been a body of most respectable men. He believed they had performed their duties impartially. But if they had not, there was a recognized tribunal fixed by law before whom they could be brought. If the hon. member for Bothwell would change his motion from forthwith until to-morrow, he would have no objection to it.

The discussion lasted into the evening, and cannot be considered as productive of benefit to any one. A good deal of recrimination was indulged in. If one side complained of partisanship by Dominion officials, the other retorted that officials of the Ontario and Nova Scotia Governments were everywhere busily employed in promoting the success of the Liberal candidates. The debate served to bring out some of the new blood.

MR. JONES OF HALIFAX,

who was Minister of Militia for a time in the Mackenzie Government, and is not unknown throughout the country as Pull-down-the-flag Jones, was defeated in the 1878 elections, and did not manage to recover his place in the house until last February, made a few remarks in defence of Nova Scotia officials appointed by the Grit Government of the Province, in the course of which he referred to the visit of the late Minister of Finance and Marine and the present Minister of the Interior to Nova Scotia to interfere in the Provincial elections. The reference was an unhappy one, as Mr. Charlie Tupper, as he is familiarly called, not more to distinguish himself from his father than because of his popularity with the boys, was quick to point out, for it was long before the local elections of June last that these gentlemen went down to Nova Scotia.

MR. KENNY, OF HALIFAX,

who though he is the colleague of Mr. Jones, differs with him in politics and sits on the Ministerial side, also took occasion to set the ex-Minister right and to defend the visit of Messrs. McLelan and Thompson to their native Province in June, a visit justified by the double fact that they are electors and that they combated the wicked attempt of the Grit local Government to desintegrate the Dominion. Mr. Kenny is an easy, graceful speaker with a good carrying voice. A business man of large experience, and a gentleman in every sense of that much abused word, he has none of that bitter partisanship of his colleague, with whom he informed the house he held a strong desire to hold cordial relations. Mr. Weldon of St. John, was candid enough to acknowledge the impartiality of the returning officers in New Brunswick, thirteen of whom were sheriffs. The house sat a couple of hours in the evening sparring over the

CONDUCT OF THE ELECTIONS.

The attack of the Opposition was certainly more than parried; it was turned, and the fortune of war rested with the Ministerialists. The Conservatives have come back from the people full of fight, and will return blow for blow to every assault attempted by the Liberals. They have the debating talent and it will not be latent this session. Of course, the cause of the Liberal's complaint at the manner in which members' returns were gazetted is readily divined. They are wild at the delay, which may lead to protests and by-elections, and their evil conscience pricks them.

DIPHTHERIA.—To cure diphtheria use Minard's Liniment freely on the throat. Spread on brown paper or fat pork, put a teaspoonful in one gill of water, gargle the throat often and take ½ teaspoonful in a tablespoonful of molasses every 8 hours, giving Minard's Family Pills according to directions.

Vaccination is to be enforced among all the workmen employed on the coming Paris Exhibition. Each man will be vaccinated as soon as engaged, and the Government will not only pay for the necessary medical treatment, but will continue the man's wages should his arm become bad and prevent him from working.

PEOPLE WHO READ AND REFLECT, after reading, upon the many published testimonials regarding Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, can scarcely fail to perceive that evidence so positive and concurrent could not be adduced in behalf of a remedy of doubtful efficacy. The facts proven by such evidence are that it roots out impurities of the blood, restores digestion, enriches the circulation, and regulates the bowels and liver.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Newsy Notes and Notions of Everything.

A tremendous crop of peaches is looked for this year.

Sugar is put in cement to increase its strength.

Florida farmers are barrelling new potatoes for the Northern States.

The Russian Empire is composed of fifty governments and provinces.

LADIES go into ecstacies over the new perfume, "Lotus of the Nile."

Guelph Ont., is to be lighted by sixteen electric lights at 43c a light per night.

The United States patent office records show 1900 patents claimed by women.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy has given notice of introducing a bill to amend the Scott Act.

The drink bill of the United States is more than $400,000 a day for every day in the year.

The "swells" of New York, it is said never wear the same trousers two days in succession.

Sir Roger Tichborne, the original English claimant, is now selling tickets in a Brooklyn theatre.

FOR COUGHS and Colds, use Allen's Lung Balsam. Relief is warranted or money refunded.

The annual consumption of lager beer in New York city is fet down at about 6,000,000 barrels.

The fastest boat in the world is a torpedo boat recently built in England for the Italian Governemnt.

The Government are going to purchase Nordenfeldt guns for the use of the militia of the Dominion.

Fifteen bills affecting the liquor traffic are now awaiting their second reading in the British House of Commons.

Henry Ward Beecher used to name his fine cattle after different members of his family and favorite flowers.

An English surgeon says that people who use rocking-chairs the most get deaf the soonest. Rocking also hurts the eyes and makes people near-sighted.

David Hoffman, convicted of wrecking the Missouri Pacific train at Dunbar, last January, has been sentenced to be hanged on July 22nd.

The Boston Journal of Education advises parents to never allow a child to use a short pencil—lead or slate. It spoils the handwriting.

The English residents of Brussels will mark the Queen's jubilee by raising a monument to the memory of the soldiers who fell at Waterloo.

It has been suggested that a new gold coin to be called the "Victoria," of the value of fifty shillings be struck in commemoration of the Jubilee.

Easter Sunday which fell this year on the 10th inst., comes on April 1st next year. March the 22nd, is its earliest, and April 25 its latest possible date.

As a hair dressing and renovator, Ayer's Hair Vigor is universally commended. It eradicates dandruff, cures eruptions of the scalp, invigorates and beautifies the hair, and prevents its fading or turning gray.

"Carrie Brown," once famous in circus circles as the champion juvenile bareback rider of the world, is now a prominent officer in the Salvation Army.

A farmer in Kennebec county, Maine, recently dressed three lambs, the meat of which weighed 100 pounds, and for which he received a check from the commission men in Boston for $36.

Advice to mothers. Many children suffer and die from no other causes than an excess of Worms in the Stomach or Intestines, to avoid this give *Dr. McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup*, any child will take it.

Miss Catherine Wolfe of New York, who is said to be worth $10,000,000, is an invalid, and pays Dr. Helmuth $50,000 a year for his professional services. A good many physicions would be glad to have a Wolfe like that at their door.

A bill is to be introduced in the Dominion Parliament for the total prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for sacramental, medicinal and scientific purposes.

At Liverpool the arrivals of emigrants en route to the United States have attained such unusual magnitude that many extra steamers are to be employed to transport them, the capacity of regular liners being entirely inadequate.

At the late meeting of mill owners in Montreal, it was agreed to increase the price of cottons as follows: grey cottons 5 per cent; sheetings 10 per cent; white cotton ¼c to ½c per yard; cottonades 5 per cent; denims 5 per cent; duck per cent.

A gun larger even than any of the monsters hitherto produced is now under construction by Krupp. It is 52½ feet long, and will weigh 315,000 pounds. Its lightest projectile will weigh 1,632 pounds, and will be propelled by 1,070 pounds of powder.

A Hungarian band that was to play before the Czar at St. Petersburg had a novel experience. Each horn was taken to pieces and searched for bombs, and even the catgut of the fiddles was minutely examined before the players were allowed to appear before the emperor.

A non-commissioned officer of artillery, who for some time had been employed in a confidential capacity in the Ordinance Office at Woolwich arsenal, has been degraded in rank and dismissed from his position without trial on a charge of having sold secrets of the office.

A large consignment of seed wheat has been received at the Experimental Farm from England, Russia, France, Germany, India, Greece and Italy, will be distributed in small quantities to various parts of the Dominion, with a view of testing its adaptibility to our climate.

The author of a penny cook book in England calls upon people to do honor to the Queen in this jubilee year "by cooking well and economically," and thus help "to lift up heavy weight of depression that lies on the country by vigorous economy in household matters."

The remains of President Lincoln, which have been concealed since an attempt to steal them in 1876, were privately taken from their secret resting place last week and interred in a vault of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill. His face was in a remarkable state of preservation.

A British engineer who has visited the Panama canal, and since his return has read a paper before the Engineers' Society at London, reports that the excavation will go on slower in future than in the past. He thinks for the rest of the work twelve years of time will be required, and $440,000,000 in addition to what has already been spent.

HOLD THE FORT.—Minard's Liniment, Minard's Family Pills, Minard's Honey Balsam and Nelson's Cherokee Vermifuge have not only held the fort over all other preparations of a similar nature but have increased in their sales over 300 per cent., and in their cures several hundred per cent. during the past year.

A submarine tunnel is being built under the river at Port Huron to shorten the distance between Detroit and Buffalo and Toronto. The work is now ready for the horizontal excavation, which will be one mile in length, including 2,310 feet in the submarine section. The latter in its lowest part will be 81 feet below the surface of the river.

Mr. Henry Harding of Toronto, writes: My little daughter, 7 years of age, has been a terrible sufferer this winter from rheumatism, being for weeks confined to her bed, with limbs drawn up, which could not be straightened, aud suffering great pain in every joint of limbs, arms and shoulders. The best of physicians could not help her, and we were advised to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which we done, and the benefit was at once apparent; after using two bottles the pain left, her limbs assumed their natural shape, and in two weeks she was as well as ever. It has not returned.

The recent experiments with sulphuretted hydrogen administered according to Prof. Bergeon's method seem to afford those who are suffering from consumption, much ground for hope. It has been tried in about one hundred cases in Philadelphia, and the results indicate that the treatment has the special property of diminishing night sweats and improving the appetite. It seems almost certain that the medical profession are on the highway to the discovery of a most valuable remedy against this worst of all scourges of civilized humanity.

A Good Life Preserver,

T. Milburn & Co., March 16, 1886.

I was completely relieved from that dreadful disease dyspepsia, with only four bottles of that life preserver—B. B. B., and cheerfully recommend it to any one subject to such disease.

P. DEVANNY, Morrisburgh, Ont.

APRIL 6th.

72

Cases and Bales

SPRING GOODS!

now ready for Inspection at

John J. Weddall's,

Consisting in part of

DRESS GOODS!

JACKET CLOTHS,

PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

Seersuckers,

CRETONNES,

JERSEY'S,

JERSEY JACKETS,

Grey Cottons,

White Cottons,

Cotton Warps,

Carpet Warps,

at Lowest Prices.

Also, agent for Gilbert's Lane Dye Works, St. John, and McCall's New York Glove Fitting Patterns. Fashion Sheets *free*. PATTERNS kept in Stock.

John J. Weddall.

This Space

IS RESERVED FOR

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

☞ Look out for their announcement next week of cheap Summer Underwear.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED, AT

LOTTIMER'S

Shoe Store,

Ladies' American Long Rubber Boots,
Gents' American Long Rubber Boots,
Misses American Long Rubber Boots,
Childs American Long Rubber Boots,
Ladies' American Rubber Shoes,
Gents' American Rubber Shoes,
Gents' Canadian Rubber Shoes,
Ladies' Canadian Rubber Shoes,
Ladies' Canadian Rubber Boots,
Misses Canadian Rubber Boots,
Ladies' French Kid Button Boots,
Ladies' French and American Kid Slippers.

A. LOTTIMER,
No. 210 Queen Street.

March

Spring, 1887

NEW CARPETS!

the Largest and most complete Stock we have shown yet, comprising many beautiful new designs, in Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry, All Wool and Unions, with a large variety in Hemps and Jute—new patterns, Manilla and Coco Mattings, &c.

Hearth Rugs, Door Slips;
Wool Mats, Stair Carpeting;
All Wool and Glengary Squares;
Linen Crumb Cloths;

Oil Cloth

AND

LINOLEUMS,

All Widths,

LACE CURTAINS,

in White, Ecru, Gold, Cardinal, Oriental, Fancy Scrim, &c., and other new materials.

Window Poles

from 50 cts. up to $3.00 each, in the various Woods and in Brass.

Plain and Decorated

WINDOW SHADES,

Spring Rollers, (All Sizes,)

Cut and Fitted to any Windows.

☞ Rooms measured and Carpets cut without charge.

Carpets made and put down if required.

Housekeepers wanting new Carpets or Furnishings this season, will please call, as we have the Largest Stock to select from, ever shown in this City—*Imported Direct* and marked at Lowest Prices.

F. B. EDGECOMBE,

194 Queen Street,

FREDERICTON

April 13, 1887

NEW

SPRING GOODS!

TENNANT, DAVIES & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Hamburg Embroideries,

an immense variety

MUSLINS, LAWNS,

—AND—

FANCY PIQUES,

4 Cases

New Corsets,

including the latest styles,

CANADIAN PRINTS,

PRINTS

made from the

Gibson Cotton,

PARK'S SHIRITNGS

—AND—

KNITTING COTTONS,

A full Stock of

GIBSON GREY COTTONS

White Cottons, Sheetings,

PILLOW COTTONS, &c., &c.,

All at closest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

202 QUEEN STREET,

FREDERICTON.

☞ Agents for the Celebrated M. R. & A. Dollar Shirt, and New York Domestic Paper Patterns.

'87 SPRING. '87

NEW GOODS!

Prints,
Prints,

Hamburgs,
Hamburgs,

Corsets,
Corsets,

Shirtings,
Shirtings,

Ginghams.
Ginghams.

JOHN HASLIN.

March 9, 1887.

'87 SPRING GOODS. '87

Spring Overcoatings,

CHECK SUITINGS,

CHEVIOTS,

Wide Wale Diagonals,

Just Received.

WM. JENNINGS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Cor. Queen St. and Wilmot's Alley.

Fredericton, March 30

FARMERS,

PRESERVE YOUR

SHINGLE ROOFS,

By Fire Proofing and Painting them with

Black Oil Gloss Roofing Composition.

It is durable, and as a preservative is unequalled, penetrating the wood, and is not all exposed surface of shingles. It is water proof, having a heavy body. This Paint fills well and stops leakage, and shows a rich glossy surface. In casks of 40 to 45 Imperiar gallons, ready mixed for use, one cask will allow a heavy coat for 18 to 25 thousand shingles.

Price only $8 per Cask, shipped from Moncton; discount for quantity. Extra long-handled Brushes, price $1.25 each, which admits of the Composition being rapidly applied. Cash or money order should accompany orders.

Address

JOHN J. MILLER,

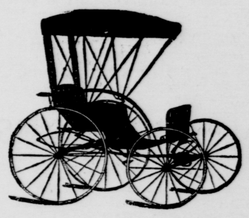
P. O. Drawer 365, Newcastle, N. B.

Manager Sparham Roofing & Paint Co.

For Sale by J. L. INCHES, Fredericton.

Reference—J. A. Edwards, Proprietor Queen Hotel, Fredericton.

April 6



JOHNSTON & Co.,

On the first of May, expect to be in occupancy of the Centre Store of Mr. Inches' building, opposite the City Hall. Mr. Inches is going to extend the length of the store thirty feet, so that the lower flat will be one hundred feet long—quite a large room which we intend to make attractive to all good farmers.

On the second flat, in a room 40x50, we intend keeping a good stock of Carriages, made by the Gananoque Carriage Co., whose factory is the largest and best appointed in the Dominion of Canada.

You will be able to see there, Buggies, with side springs, and Buggies with end springs. Then there will be some with Timken springs, and some with the horse shoe cross spring, making the very stylish American Brewster, with more comfort in riding that the old Brewster gear gave.

Beside all these, which will be made up with piano-box and corning bodies and can be had with or without tops, we will have some of the nicest Phaetons, with two, or three springs, with tops, all leather, or part leather and part rubber. We can give them to you with, or without mud fenders and lamps, just as you think best.

Sewing Machine Men will see in the No. 7 Run-about wagon something just right for their work, and farmers who want to come to market often, in comfort, and carry something in to sell every trip, will be fixed up just right with the half-platform spring wagon, which is built to carry 1,200 pounds.

We may not have the New Lawrence Surrey, with two seats, on hand early in May, but when they do come down you will find in our wareroom the very latest and the very nicest two seated vehicle to be bought for money. We can show you a picture of it at any time and guarantee that the Surrey will please you afterwards.

For Livery and Family Use, the No. 20 Jump Seat is a great institution. When only two people wish to ride only one seat is visible. The second seat is tucked away underneath clear out of sight; but when four want to ride the second seat hops up in place and stands as stiffly as the other one, which has moved back at the same time to make room for all. Just call in after the first of May and see how it works.

All of these Carriages are well made, too, out of the very best materials, and the manufacturers guarantee them for one year. You can learn all about it by coming to see us.

Do not imagine from all this that we have given up the Farm Machinery business, for we have not any such idea in mind. Quite tha contrary, we intend to push, if possible, harder than ever. Contracts have been renewed with all the firms we have had goods from since 1879, and with many new ones.

☞ Come and renew acquaintance with us in our new home after May first.

JOHNSTON & CO.

Fredericton, April 20, 1887