THE

"MARITIME FARMER,"

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Every variety of JOB PRINTING promptly executed

LORAN C. MACNUTT,
Editor and Proprietor

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 25, 1887.

O'Brien in Canada.

Mr. Wm. O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, has addressed half a dozen meetings in the Upper Provinces, but there are no evidences yet, that the Governor General is packing his valise to leave the country. Mr. O'Brien has not been able to arouse that feeling of indignation against Lord Lansdowne, that he counted upon arousing before he reached the Canadian shores. The people of Canada could see no reason why they should be mixed up with the disputes between the Governor General and his tenants in Ireland, and they have taken no stock in Mr. O'Brien's passionate appeals. In Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec, the agitator got a fair reception from the Land Leaguers, but there was an absence of support from the leading Roman Catholics of those cities. At Toronto and Kingston, his visit was anything but pleasant. Some particulars of the disturbances there are given in our news columns. It is not creditable, however, to Toronto and Kingston, that the right of free speech was denied to Mr. O'Brien, and that he was mobbed on the streets. That was a degree of intolerance that should not exist in these days. It would have been infinitely better to have entirely ignored O'Brien and his mission. His persecution has given his visit a prominence it could never have obtained otherwise. The great majority of the people believe in fair play, and do not take kindly to the kind of argument conveyed by a brick bat. Mr. O'Brien is now able to pose as a martyr, when before he could only assume the role of an agitator. It is unfortunate that he was not allowed to depart in peace; as unfortunate as his coming. His visit has done his cause no good; it has rather done it great harm, and it leaves a feeling of bitterness between two great parties in this country, that time and forbearance can alone eradicate.

The latest story on the question of Home Rule, is coupled with the name of Mr. Baker, of Victoria, B. C. The story runs, that during the elections Mr. Baker was asked what stand he had taken in Parliament on the question of Home Rule. For the life of him he could not remember at the moment how he had voted, but with ready wit, pointing to Mrs. Baker, who occupied a seat on the platform, he asked if the audience did not think he had Home Rule enough right on the premises, to be able to form a just and righteous conclusion. Mr. Baker weighs 126 lbs., his wife 219, and thereafter his campaign was not troubled with the question of Ireland's wrongs.

There ought to be some move in Fredericton for the celebration of the Jubilee year. The City Council have not thought it proper to tax the people for the expenses of a celebration, but that is no reason why the citizens themselves should not take hold and have a celebration of some kind. The military and the firemen are available bodies, we believe, for the day. Let somebody call a public meeting quickly, there is no time to be lost. A very fair display could be made with a moderate sum. Wake up gentlemen.

It is said that Parliament will be prorogued about the middle of June. A gentleman recently returned from Ottawa, says the Opposition is disorganized. They have no settled line of policy, and about half a dozen second rate politicians lead the party by turns, Mr. Blake being out of the chamber a great deal. Mr. Mills who does most of the talking, is voted a great bore. By the way, what about that majority of Blake's?

We may say to the *Telegraph*, that the FARMER is quite as well aware that it was not Blake who "originated the Pacific scandal, the gerrymander and the revising barrister," as it is that Labrador is not a part of Canada, and that Riel's widow is dead, and will therefore not require a pension.

The new Board of Health and its Inspector will have heavy and responsible duties to perform, and the sooner they undertake their work the better for the city's health. Every cellar requires minute examination and cleansing, and the operation must be prompt and thorough.

Mr. George Moffatt, Conservative, was elected to the House of Commons from Restigouche, Saturday, by acclamation. This is the third bye-election since the general elections, Feb. 22nd, and the Government have carried the whole three seats.

Halifax has a coal famine, owing to the stoppage of navigation from Cape Breton by the ice blockade. The ice is said to pack the whole coast from Canso to Sydney, some of it standing fifteen feet above the water.

The Allan line have already this year brought across the Atlantic more immigrants for the Northwest than they did in the whole of 1886.

Sir Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia, is likely to be appointed Governor of Quebec. Hon. Mr. Masson having resigned from ill health.

GENERAL NEWS BUDGET.

The Doings of the Week Concisely Chronicled.

Hon. Thomas R. Jones has gone to England.

June 21st is proclaimed as a day of general thanksgiving and rejoicing.

PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system.

C. F. Smithers, president of the Bank of Montreal died Friday afternoon.

Parliament which has been observing a week's holidays, resumes business to-morrow.

Seeding operations have made great progress in New Brunswick during the past week.

The Nova Scotia Church of England Synod meets July 9th, to select a successor to Bishop Binney.

Returning Officer Dunn, has gone to Ottawa in obedience to the summons of the House of Commons.

The sheriffs, members of the new law commission and the Provincial board of health, will be gazetted next week.

A white marble mine has recently been discovered on Calumet Island in the Upper Ottawa, the product of which is of very high quality.

The N. B. Railway have laid about two miles of new track, just beyond Newburgh Junction, on higher level than the old one, so as to escape any future submergences at that point.

The steamer Celtic from Liverpool, and the steamer Brittanica, from New York for Liverpool, both of the White Star line collided 350 miles off Sandy Hook, Thursday, and four of the Brittanica's steerage passengers were killed by the collision.

FOR BRONCHITIS and Asthma, try Allen's Lung Balsam; the best cough prescription known.

F. C. Wade of the editorial staff of the Winnipeg *Free Press*, was recently presented by Mrs. Wade with triplets, two girls and a boy. Whereupon the wag on the said staff says: Come west, young men, come west; this is the county of illimitable possibilities.

The custom house and saving bank at Bathurst was entered by burglars Friday night. The safe was blown open by powder and the cash drawer which was firmly secured inside the safe and had a combination lock, carried off. It contained about $500, principally savings bank deposits.

It is the profane Woodstock *Press* which, moved by the recent freshets, resurrects the worm-eaten chestnut concerning the gentleman who went out to look for his mill after a flood and, on making inquiries, was told that there was a dam by the mill site, but no mill by a dam site.—*Courier.*

Mr. Ellis, the New Brunswick M. P. who attacked the Government's fishery policy at Ottawa the other day, is described by the New York *Sun* as "a defender of the United States." This is a good name for him—a most excellent name. It ought to be chiselled upon his ballot box.—*Toronto World.*

William Welsh, M. P., for Prince Edward Island, is credited with having made the shortest and most emphatic speech on record in Parliament. The speech was "Thank God!" in response to the statement of a speaker, "it is entirely a question of law and all the honorable members of this House are not lawyers."

The Jubilee number of the Montreal *Star* is the event of the Queens Jubilee as far as Canadians are concerned, a handsome 28 page illustrated publication with two magnificent plate supplements. It will be a grand souvenir of the Jubilee year. The demand will be very large. It will be forwarded for 25 cents by Graham & &o., Montreal.

A peculiar accident occurred at Kingston, Kings Co., last week by which Mr. Chas. Bruce lost one fine horse and badly injured another. He was engaged harrowing some land and when turning, the horses up-turned the harrow. The horses tripped on it and both of them fell on the sharp, up-turned harrow teeth which wounded them in twenty places.

Dr. Forbes ex-M. P., for Queens County, N. S., died suddenly at his home at Liverpool on the 18th inst. The deceased gentleman represented Queens in the House of Commons from 1867 to 1878, and from 1882 to 1887, retiring from public life at the last general election. He was popular with both political parties, and very much esteemed by everybody who knew him.

A young newly-married couple of some prominence reached Ottawa the other day, Ridout, who a few weeks ago married a daughter of Sir David Macpherson. They strolled about the Parliament buildings, when they met Sir John at the entrance to the library, the gallant old Premier kissed the bride in the sight of all the men and the husband included, and congratulated both warmly.

The Brigade Camp for the Military District of New Brunswick is recommended to commence this year at St. Andrews on Tuesday, June 28th, and break up on Saturday, July 9th. The troops who will then go under canvass to perform the annual drill will be the Woodstock Field Battery, the Brighton Engineers, Infantry School Corps, 67th Carleton Light Infantry, and the 71st York Battalion.

The Argyll hotel at St. Andrews will not be open for the reception of guests this season, until July 1st. In the meantime, its energetic proprietor, Capt. Herbert, intends to make many improvement, by altering the interior of the building and making the surroundings more beautiful and attractive. The Maine State College orchestra has been engaged to furnish music for the entertainment of the guests.

At the York woollen mills, says a correspondent, things look lively and prosperous. Mr. F. A Jones is a lively man himself. This mill has never been in such a good condition. The homespuns and tweeds produced cannot be surpassed. These fine all-wool goods are finding their way to Great Britain and British Columbia. Mr. Jones uses the best of native wool. His overseer is a first-class mechanic, he takes off his coat himself, and is not afraid to put his shoulder to the wheel. He manifests a lively interest in the welfare of his employes.

It is the Chatham *World* that says:—"Attorney General Blair, in his recent visit to Ottawa, to press the claims of New Brunswick for further compensation on account of the Eastern Extention Railway, seems to have practically ignored Mr. Weldon and Mr. Ellis, and called upon the Ministerial members only for assistance. Mr. Hale, whose attitude is independent, joined in the consultation. Mr. Mitchell, who professes independence, was not asked to cooperate. Mr. Blair is a practical politician, and generally goes about anything he wishes to accomplish, in the right way.

Siroc, a Woodstock horse well known to Fredericton sporting men, is dead. This famous animal was sired by Cleaveland Knox, and was ten years old. He was among the most famous horses ever raised and kept in Carleton County. He was raised by Thomas Donoho till two years old, and since then been owned by Michael Burns, J. C. Gibson, Robert Stephenson and Foster Brown. He has won several important races, and kept improving his record, which he had reduced to 38. He has been sick about two months, and Monday morning he made his last home stretch, and passed under the wire.

The Governor General, who has been visiting Toronto, will be given a handsome reception on his return to Ottawa to-morrow. He will be met at the station by the Mayor, City Council and citizen's committee, six bands, a mounted escort of two hundred citizens in plain clothes, and the citizens generally. The procession will be formed at the station and will proceed to Cartier Square, where a platform is erected to accommodate 2000 children of the public schools. An address of welcome will be presented there to the Governor-General, and the children will sing "God Save the Queen," "This Canada of Ours," and other choruses. The Governor-General will then be escorted to Rideau Hall.

The Halifax *Chronicle*, the other day contained the following telegram from Ottawa: "The report that the Short Line Railway Company intend, with the consent of the Government, to abandon that portion of the line between Harvey and Salisbury appears to be confirmed." W. C. Silver, the same day, received a telegram from Hon. A. G. Jones, M. P.: "Tupper says the Short Line contract will be carried out as originally intended, and that connection with the Maine Central will not prevent the line to Moncton via Fredericton being built as contemplated." Mr. Silver also received the following telegraphic message from Mr. T. E. Kenny, M. P.: "The Short Line contract via Fredericton and Moncton will be carried out."

Babies and Children.

They are always catching cold in the head. Place a small particle of Nasal Balm in each nostril at night, also rub well over the bridge of the nose, and let us know how they are in the morning.

ORANGE AND GREEN.

"United Ireland" O'Brien Roughly Handled at Toronto and Kingston.

His Meeting Broken up at the "Queen City," and the Agitator Himself Mobbed on the Streets.

Two Narrow Escapes from Death.

Mr. O'Brien cannot feel flattered with his reception in Toronto, although his friends in the National League there did all in their power to make him at home in a city the vast majority of which would sooner he had remained away. These friends expended both time, money and patriotism for Mr. O'Brien's weal, but all to little purpose, that is as far as achieving any object is concerned. As early as three o'clock, on the 17th inst., people began to gather in the Queen's Park. The platform was quickly surrounded. People got positions close to it and hung on to them. They were anxious to be close to the front and hear all the famous Irishman had to say. It was a pretty quiet, good-natured, orderly crowd, and pretty nearly every man there would have wagered money that O'Brien and his partner would have a fair square show to talk. About 4.30 a hack drove through the crowd and discharged O'Brien and Kilbride and John A. Mulligan, president of the Toronto National League Branch. They mounted the platform, and were received with mingled cheers, groans and hisses. President Mulligan stepped to the front and sought to introduce the orator. By those immediately in front of the platform he was cheered, by others, a compact body of perhaps a couple of hundred men, he was hissed and hooted at. Fifteen thousand people were present. Mr. Mulligan did not waste much time on preliminaries. He jumped right in with: "Gentlemen, I want to introduce to you one of Ireland's most beloved and patriotic sons, William O'Brien."

The scene that ensued was to say the least of it, exciting. The words could not be heard except by those close to the stand, but the crowd easily guessed their purport. The unruly members began singing "God Save the Queen" with all their might. The music was mingled with groans and hisses from those who could not sing, and the enthusiastic O'Brienites in front of the platform broke in with hearty cheers. Amid this howling din of human voices, Mr. Mulligan could scarcely be heard, even by the reporters, who crowded closely about him. He said, "I would say to those gentlemen who are singing 'God Save the Queen' that we are more loyal than they are. We are not loyal with the lip when it is not required, but by keeping silent and behaving ourselves like gentlemen." He paused for a moment and the steady singing of the National Anthem continued. Bracing himself, he cried, "I can tell those gentlemen that they are injuring their cause more by these interruptions than we are by all the facts and figures Mr O'Brien has brought across the Atlantic. All I ask for him is your boasted British fair play. Hear him and then judge for yourselves whether he has made out a case or not." He retired amid the din. Mr. O'Brien stepped to the front, and when he attempted to speak, the confusion and excitement was almost indescribable.

A LONG AND HEARTY CHEER ROLLED UP

from those in front, which the other party tried to drown in a storm of groans and hisses. At this stage several attempts were made to start "God Save the Queen" again, but the cheering and the groaning were too vigorous to permit it. When Mr. O'Brien, who was exceedingly nervous, bent over the railing and shouted out, "Men of Toronto," he was greeted with a perfect torrent of cheers, groans, hisses and hootings, and from that time till he stepped back among the crowd his voice was lost in the uproar of favorable and unfavorable voices. There is little doubt but that the manner in which the police were handled prevented a most serious riot. There were one hundred and eighty constables, including fifteen mounted men, on the ground, and they were divided into six detachments. While Mr. O'Brien was speaking, one portion of the crowd sang "God save the Queen" without a break, and while Mr. Kilbride was speaking, "pay your rent" was the constant cry. In the course of his remarks Mr. O'Brien said; "We've been accustomed to interruption. "We've been accustomed to noise. "We've been accustomed to this sort of thing in the British House of Commons, and we've found it not a bad plan to let the enemy wear themselves out first. (Groans and Cheers.) I'm glad to hear that noise from that quarter, for it shows me that but a few are clamoring for disturbance, while the thousands of my friends present behave like men. We are, he went on, fighting the battle to-day of

FREEDOM OF SPEECH

in Canada, and nineteen-twentieths of the public opinion of Canada and of the civilized world are on our side. (Cheers and groans.) I do not deny that Lord Lansdowne has got very liberally of the Orangemen of Toronto, and I wish him joy of it. Let their best men come to this platform and discuss the question, and let Canada decide between them. But if they contented themselves with disturbing that meeting then out of their own mouths Lord Lansdowne stood condemned. The demonstration that day would be the last word said by Lord Lansdowne in Canada, and by it he confessed that he had no arguments with which to meet his accusers.

Mr. Kilbride followed, but failed to get a hearing. As soon as the speaking was finished, O'Brien, Kilbride and Mulligan quickly left the platform and stepped into a hack which was waiting on the north side. The horses started off on a fast trot ond soon a cry went up "there they go." A great multitude started in pursuit, some cheering, others groaning, but the mounted police closed in the hack and the party drove through the park without hindrance.

Mr. O'Brien, on being asked what he thought of the meeting said: "Why, I could not have wished that it would be more successful than it has proved. Of course you know I am accustomed to talk to noisy and turbulent crowds in Ireland, and was prepared for an adverse demonstration in Toronto. I must confess, however, that the individuals composing the crowd were far more boisterous and unmannerly than any other crowd I ever attempted to address.

O'BRIEN MOBBED.

A determined attempt was made to assault Mr. O'Brien, the same night at Toronto. He left the Rossin House by the York street entrance, in company with Mr. H. Cahill and Mr, J. Mulligan. When the trio reached the street, several of their friends, who were outside, called for three cheers for Mr. O'Brien. This attracted the attention of a gang of roughs who stood on the opposite side of the street. Cheers were given for Lord Lansdowne, followed by cheers for Mr. O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien said to those nearest to him in the street: "Don't make any noise boys; we are only going for a little stroll." The three then walked up York street to King, the crowd following them, walking east along King street. Before they had gone a hundred feet they were closely pressed by the crowd. Mr. O'Brien several times turned to them and tried to get them to stop, but as the mob continued to crowd on, he walked on to Bay street with his friends. On King street they were joined by Mr. Wall, the correspondent of the New York *Tribune* and the American Associated Press, Mr. C. Meyan of Detroit, and Mr. Mann, reporter of Toronto. When he got to Bay street Mr. O'Brien thought he would turn down that street and get back to the hotel around the block. The crowd followed the small party, however, and

BEGAN STONE-THROWING.

Sergeant Adair, who, with several policemen, walked down Bay street with them, was struck twice on the helmet. A cry was raised by the mob of, "To the bay with him; to the bay with him." The stones and eggs began to fly here, and Mr. Mulligan was struck on the elbow with a stone and several eggs. When he was struck with the stone, Mr. O'Brien who was walking with his head up, grasped his arm tightly and said, "keep your head up." When Mr. O'Brien turned west along Wellington street, with his friends, the crowd pressed closely upon them. The police on this corner made a determined and noble effort to keep back the mob. The newly-laid macadam here lent itself exactly to the purpose of the crowd, Large stones flew thickly and furiously. At this point, Mr, Wall was struck over one of the eyes with a large stone and knocked senseless. Messrs. Mann and Ryan ran to his rescue, and with the aid of Detective Burrows, and subsequently Mr. Kilbride whom they met, took him to Hooper's drug store. The crowd seeing Mr. Wall badly hurt and lying bleeding in the dust, was content to leave him and press madly on Messrs. O'Brien, Cahill and Mulligan, who ran through Lawlor's machine shop and out into a lane leading north. In this lane they were again violently attacked with stones. Mr. Cahill was struck on the back of the head and

RECEIVED A BAD WOUND

Mr. Mulligan was also struck with a stone, but was not seriously injured. Mr. O'Brien was struck in three places with stones, on the left shoulder, on the breast and on the right arm at the elbow. The mob lost sight of Mr. O'Brien soon after he ran up the lane, and for an hour after he disappeared in the lane only a few persons knew where he was hiding from the mob. It appears that when he was seen running up the lane by some men working in Bilton's tailor shop, a successful effort was made to get him concealed in the shop before the mob again caught sight of him. After remaining in Bilton's for some time Patrol Switzer, who is on duty at the Heintzmann Piano Factory, with several others, got him out of the place to escort him to the Rossin House. They were proceeding west along the lane in rear of the Rossin House with Mr. O'Brien, when thinking the crowd had dispersed and that there would not be another attempt to mob him, to their surprise they saw crowds of men begin pouring into the lane from its west and east entrance. Perceiving that there was no time to be lost, Switzer and his assistants hurried Mr. O'Brien along to the rear of the Rossin House, where four of them, with great difficulty, assisted him over a ten foot brick wall. They were not a second too soon, for the disappointed mob, came on after him, hooting and jeering. Patrol Switzer said "if there had been a delay of five seconds it would have been all up with Mr. O'Brien."

O'BRIEN AT KINGSTON.

A large crowd of enthusiastic Irishmen greeted Messrs. O'Brien and Kilbride on the arrival of the train at Kingston, Saturday. They cheered vigorously as the gentlemen stepped into carriages. On the outside of the crowding mass were a small band of Loyalists, who cheered for Lord Lansdowne and started "God Save the Queen." After getting over the first few bars, the company desisted, and the concluding lines of the stanza were given alone by a baritone voice. Members of the Land League, with green ribbons on their breasts, speedily took to carriages and the procession started for the Burnett House. Again the crowds that stood about the hotel door cheered vociferously. The party were conducted to a parlor and a reception followed.

About five hundred attended the lecture in the evening. J. J. Behan acted as chairman. Mr. O'Brien was presented with a bouquet from the Catholic children, with the wish that the plan of campaign would be successful, and that the hardest rock he would ever find would be the shamrock of his own country. The Irish National League also gave an address. The meeting lasted until 10.20 o'clock. The speeches were the same as those given in other cities. The audience, in which were many ladies, was very demonstrative. A resolution condemning evictions, and promising moral and material support against the landlords' intolerance, was passed. During the evening there were

LOW MUTTERINGS OF RIOT,

and it came when Mr. O'Brien left the hall. Previous to going out, the Chairman asked rhe audience to retire orderly, to act temperately, to offer no offence, so that no odium or responsibility could rest upon them, for he heard that a row was imminent. The crowd outside was cheering for Lord Lansdowne and groaning for Mr. O'Brien. When he came out there was a roar and a rush, and the policemen were quickly brushed aside. "There he is," "give it to him," was the cry. Mr. O'Brien, encircled by friends, was swept around the corner, the mob crying, "Down with him." Oaths were heard. In a second O'Brien was lost, and the disappointed crowd, chafing with passion, cried "On to the Burnett House." There was a wild rush for the hostelry, the populace waiting for O'Brien's coming, but he did not approach. The police cleared the walks, but the cheering and groaning continued. Stones were thrown, and several windows in the hotel were broken. Meantime reporters were scouring the city to find Mr. O'Brien. Eleven o'clock struck and half an hour sped by, but no one could tell of Mr. O'Brien's movements. The question as to his whereabouts was on every lip. The police urged the crowd to disperse, but they would not. At this juncture two companies of the Fourteenth Princess of Wales Own Rifles came along, cheering and shouting, and as they marched up the street they took with them a great throng. By midnight the hotel front was deserted, though Mr. O'Brien's sympathisers crowded the building, waiting his appearance. A newspaper correspondent was the first to find Mr. O'Brien. Mayor Carson moved along the street with an alderman, and in a second the journalist joined them. They proceeded to a residence on Wellington street, and were admitted. Mr. O'Brien was in

A VERY EXCITED CONDITION.

In an interview he said;—"As I came out of the ring, surrounded by my friends, the cry went up, 'Here he is,' 'Go for him,' 'Down with O'Brien,' 'Give it to him.' Then a most deliberate onslaught was made. The crowd swayed about me, crushing down my friends. A big brute, with a bludgeon, dashed up to me, and raising his arm, made a slash, but just then some friend removed my silk hat and gave me his rowdy hat. The blow fell upon some one else. It was a most deliberate attempt at murder. By this time the corner of Johnson and Wellington streets were reached, and I was whirled around it. Stones were flying, and one struck me on the head, but did not hurt me. There were not as many flying missiles as in Toronto. I had only gone about twenty yards up the street when, with a push, I was whirled landed in a dark place, and a moment afterwards was pushed inside a gateway at St, Patrick's Hall and a surging crowd went by. I remained there for a time and was then brought over here. When my hat was changed the mob detected the act, and loudly announced the fact. I had a miraculous escape. It is an awful thing that such things should occur in this country." Mayor Carson

OFFERED MILITARY PROTECTION.

He had been holding the forces ready to be called out at a moment's notice, but no one anticipated such a scene. Mr. O'Brien declared that the militia should have been called out at an early stage of the evening. The troops were not called out at a late hour. Mr. O'Brien walked to his hotel. Mayor Carson said that there were over five hundred in the crowd outside of the rink. They were very boisterous. Everything possible was done to quiet them, but as night advanced they became more demonstrative, many drunken roughs being in the crowd. Stones whizzed past the Mayor's ears. Several times the Chief of police and a *posse* of men did their best to control the mob, but once beyond their power, they could do nothing. Sergeant Nesbitt, officers Craig and Timmerman were struck by stones, though not seriously. Messrs. P. J. Gardiner and Thomas Howland and an unknown woman were hit. The crowd attacked the *Catholic Freeman* office, and wrecked the windows. By one o'clock the streets were comparatively quiet. The citizens greatly deprecate the row. They had fondly expected that Mr. O'Brien's visit would not have resulted in riot. Mr. Kilbride escaped, He was not known to the crowd, and was quietly escorted to the hotel.

Mr. O'Brien spoke to an orderly meeting at Hamilton, Monday night, but after the meeting, a crowd pursued the cab containing Messrs. O'Brien and Kilbride on its way to their hotel and some shots were fired and the cabman hit, and stale eggs thrown, but the visitors suffered no hurt and were safely housed in the hotel under police escort. Mr. O'Brien has finished his Canadian visit and has gone to the States. He is suffering somewhat severely from the effects of a blow he received at Toronto.

Another wealthy Haligonian, William Jordan is dead. His estate is valued at $450,000. Halifax has lost a great number of wealthy men during the last quarter of a century including Enos Collins, $6,500,000; Sir Samuel Cunard, $5,000,000; William Murdoch, $1,600,000; Charles Murdoch, $1,600,000; W. A. Black, $750,000; W. L. Black, $750,000; Mathew B. Almon, $550,000; H. H. Cogswell, $550,000; Charles Hill, $500,000; T. C. Kinnear, $500,000; John Tobin, $500,000; J. B. Bland, $400,000; Chief Justice Blowers, $400,000; Sir Wm. Young, $350,000; John W. Young, $350,000; Patrick Power, $350,000; John Black, $300,000; Alexander McLeod, $225,000; J. J. Sawyers, 150,000; T. C. Haliburton (Sam Slick), 150,000; S. N. Binney, $150,000.

Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley and Major Gordon, of Fredericton, arrived at Toronto from Ottawa, Saturday night. They are guests of Mayor Howland. Sunday afternoon Sir Leonard presided at a large meeting in the Pavilion Music Hall under the auspices of the Young Men's Prohibitory Club, when Rev. Canon Wilberforce delivered an eloquent address on the evils of intemperance.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Newsy Notes and Notions of Everything.

Dominion Day is to be the Queen's Jubilee Celebration day for Montreal.

The annual consumption of feathers in the United States is 3,000,000 pounds.

There are manufactured daily in the United States 801,736 gallons of whiskey.

Over two thousand cars of oranges were shipped from Southern California during the season of 1885.

The Indian government has come into possession of $25,000,000, found hidden in one of the native palaces.

Large sums of money have been collected in Germany for the purpose of spreading Protestantism in Italy.

The first country to issue stamps for cheap postage was Great Britain in 1830. An unused one is worth about $300.

Bombs are said to have been invented at Venio in 1495, and used for the first time by the Turks at the siege of Rhodes, in 1522.

Blocks of marble weighing fourteen tons are being raised 340 feet to their positions in the tower of the new City Hall building in Philadelphia.

At the end of this year all Catholics in the world will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the entrance of the present Pope, Leo XIII., into holy orders.

A return just published shows that Canada, during 1885, sent to Bristol, Glasgow, Liverpool and London 67,248 cattle, 94,356 sheep and 70 swine.

The statue of William Penn, forty feet high, will surmount the tower of the gorgeous Philadelphia City Hall, a height of 536 feet from the ground.

The books in the British Musuem, it is stated, are bound on a principle—historical works being in red, theological in blue, poetical in yellow, natural history in green.

Graves, the murderer of the game wardens, convicted at Calais of murder in the first degree, has been sentenced "To be confined in the State prison at hard labor for life."

Sir Arthur Havelock, the Governor of Natal, has been instructed to proclaim Zululand, excepting that portion constituting the New Boer Republic, a British possession.

As a result of the changes in the tariff on woollen goods, a new company for the manufacture of woollens, with a capital of $200,000, was organized in Montreal last week.

In the City of Philadelphia there are eight women physicians who have an annual practice of about $20,000 each, and twelve whose income averages about $10,000 each.

Prof. John M. Klein, telegraphs from Hartford Observatory that he has just discovered the Star of Bethlehem in the northwestern heavens closely skirting the horizon.

A clock, whose dial is to be fifty feet in diameter, and which is claimed as the biggest in the world, is in course of construction in New York, and is to be placed at Manhattan Beach.

Owing to labor troubles, Chicago builders refuse by common consent to take time contracts unless the words "except in case of strikes and epidemics," are inserted in each clause.

It is said that the Church Army of the Church of England has brought 3,000 recruits to the Church, and has 1,000 more ready for confirmation. They were mostly gathered out of saloons and the street.

Thirteen samples of "toilet cream," warranted to beautify the complexion, were recently analyzed by a United States chemist, and every one was found to contain stuff certain to ruin the face after a year's use.

Colonel Powell, Adjutant-General, has issued a circular to the different deputy-adjutants throughout the Dominion, asking what time and place would be most convenient for them to hold their regular summer brigade camps.

The Church Missionary Society of England had last year the largest income it had ever received, amounting to £234,639. Eighteen university graduates had during the year been accepted as missionaries, twelve of them from Cambridge.

For colic in horses use Minard's Liniment internally and; ½ bottle to one pint of warm water will relieve the worst case in 20 minutes. Cures collar boils, sore backs, swellings, lameness, and all troubles that horses or cattle are subject to.

The Baptists of England record a very successful missionary year. The income, £70,000, was the largest ever reached. In India, 40 new schools had been established, and a good many thoroughly educated natives are studying for the ministry.

At a recent trial of bloodhounds at the convict camp at Frair's Point, Miss, a short time ago, a negro under ten years' sentence was released and told that he could have his liberty if he escaped the dogs. The convict had three hours start, but the dogs ran him down before he had gone twenty miles.

"Men must work and women weep,
So runs the world away!"

But they need not weep so much if they use Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which cures all the painful maladies peculiar to women. Sold by druggists.

It is less than thirty years since an ocean cable was successfully laid, and now there are one hundred and ten thousand miles of submarine cable in the world. Governments own twelve thousand miles and private companies over ninety-eight thousand miles, valued at one hundred and fifty million dollars.

The most hideous industry in the United States is a snake farm near Galton, Ill. The proprietor raises snakes of various kinds, but makes a speciality of rattlesnakes, which are worth $2.25 each when they attain a length of four feet. These snakes are bought to be stewed into an oil, which is advertised to cure rheumatism.

In chronic diseases, medicines should be restoring, and not debilitating, in their action. The wonderful strengthening and curative effects, realized from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, sustain the reputation of this remedy as the most popular blood purifier.

One Mr. Lieb had been employed as foreman of a candle factory in Arras, France, for four years. His companions noticed that he took early morning strolls around the fortifications. Suspicion led to an inquiry into his identity, which revealed the fact that he actually held the rank of captain of German Uhlans. He escaped into Belgium.

At the large cattle show at Madison Garden, in New York City, last week, the Jersey cow which attracted the most attention was Garotas, for which Mr. A. B. Darling, the owner of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, has refused $40,000. She is now 15 years old, and once produced eighty-eight pounds six ounces of butter in a month, or nearly three pounds a day.

A return showing the description and values of grain and animal products exported from the Dominion from the 1st July, 1886, to the 1st April, 1887, has been brought down. Under the head of "animals and their produce," it shows that the produce of Canada exported was $18,851,135. The amount for grain, the produce of Canada, exported during the same time was $10,819,986.

Amongst the military secrets which M. Schnaebeles is said to have wormed out is one having reference to a wonderful balloon with which the German authorities have been experimenting near Metz. This balloon is worked entirely by electricity, and as a considerable sum has been already paid for the invention, the German Government are naturally anxious to keep it to themselves.

About two weeks ago a young Toronto mechanic married a fair damsel and furnished a home for her, their conjugal happiness apparently being complete. A few nights ago when the young husband returned from his work he found, to his grief and consternation that his bride had disappeared, leavr ing behind her a missive stating that a yea- before she had married a young man but deserted him after a honeymoon lasting four days, and further that she must have been crazy to marry husband No. 2, as she did not love him, and had gone forever.

The British have exactly the same right to the whole of the Atlantic fisheries east of British North America that the American Government have to the whole of the Pacific sealing grounds west of Alaska. While the Americans have been complaining because the British insist upon exercising territorial rights over waters within three miles of a line drawn from headland to headland, their Government has been coolly seizing British vessels which were hundreds of miles from land in Behring Sea. After some pretty vigorous protests the American Government have released the British vessels, discharged the prisoners, and are now settling a claim for $150,000 damages.

Sudden Disappearance.

"My face was covered with sores, arising from bad blood. By the use of three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured," R. E. Sinclair of Port Burwell, 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.

ONLY

75c. 85c. $1.00.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

SHIRTS

—AND—

DRAWERS,

ever offered to the Public.

We can sell a good suit of

UNDERCLOTHING,

at either of the above prices.

☞ Examine our Stock before you purchase elsewhere.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

N. B.—Also on hand, a large stock of White and Regatta Shirts, from 75c. upwards.

C. H. T. & Co.

Fredericton, May 11, 1887

FOR SALE!

A SECOND HAND, LIGHT

DRIVING WAGON,

—WITH—

TIMPKIN SPRINGS,

—AND—

White Chapel Body.

The above Wagon is nearly new and will be sold at a BARGAIN, because the owner has no further use for it.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A SECOND HAND SETT OF

SINGLE HARNESS,

Nearly New.

A. LOTTIMER,

Dealer in Boots and Shoes.

May 18

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.

EDGECOMBE'S BUILDING,

192 Queen St., Fredericton.

THOS. W. SMITH

IS NOW RECEIVING HIS

SPRING and SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

ENGLISH

SCOTCH,

GERMAN,

—AND—

CANADIAN CLOTHS!

All of the best makes and latest designs, which he will make up to order, and guarantee the best of workmanship and the finest fitting suits that can be had in any other establishment.

Fur and Felt, soft and hard Hats, and Gents' Furnishing Goods in great variety, and at the very LOWEST PRICES.

Wool taken in exchange for cloth and other goods, and highest prices given.

☞ Do not forget the place, Edgecombe's Building, 192 Queen Street, Fredericton.

THOS. W. SMITH.

Fredericton, April 13, 1887

OWEN SHARKEY

HAS DECIDED ON

Closing Business,

as soon as possible, and to effect that object, he now offers a large and well assorted Stock of

STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Reduced Rates,

Comprising in part

DRESS GOODS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Gossamers, Parasols, Gloves, Corsets;
Prints, Cottons, Cottonades, Ducks;
Table Linens, Towelling, Flannels;
Shirtings, Shirts and Drawers;
Mens', Youths' and Boys' Clothing;
Mens' Suits, from $5.00 to $20;
Youths' and Boys' Equally Cheap;
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds;
Pantings' and Worsted Coatings—Choice Paterns and Low Prices;
Brussels, Tapestry, Wool and Hemp Carpets;
Table and Floor Oil Cloths;
Trunks and Valises, Cotton Warps;
Room Paper and Remnants of all kinds always on hand.

All of which shall be sold at prices as Low as possible to sell, and pay 100 cents on the dollars.

OWEN SHARKEY.

Fredericton, May 11—Rep.

SPRING, 1887

JOSEPH WALKER,

PRACTICAL TAILOR.

NEW GOODS,

Just Arrived.

The Subsc