Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 13, 1887.

An Indignant Moralist.

Mr. George F. Gregory, the recently converted apostle of political purity, does not seem to enjoy the courage of his convictions. If, as he has asserted, he is prepared to defend his course in regard to the bribery prosecutions, and is proud of the high moral stand he assumed in that affair, why should he deliver himself of many columns of virtuous indignation in the *Gleaner*, because Mr. Blair is willing that he (Gregory) should monopolize all the honors pertaining to that transaction? If his little scheme to defeat the popular will by the testimony of a man who sold his vote and then sold his honor, was one which all righteous persons should applaud, why should Mr. Gregory grieve that Mr. Blair desires not to reap any of the credit or the glory attaching to so laudable an achievement? Why should he so modestly shrink from wearing the honors and emoluments he has so fairly won, and abuse the Attorney General because he declines to accept them second hand? Apparently, Mr. Gregory is beginning to realize the lasting odium that his conduct has brought upon himself, and the few "narrow guage" patriots who still cling to his defunct political fortunes.

Mr Gregory is also anxious to disown the authorship or inspiration of the original articles which appeared in the *Gleaner* immediately after the County Court adjourned, attacking the professional honor and ability of the Attorney General. He characterizes Mr. Blair's reiteration of that charge "as pure and simple impudence," Strangely enough Mr. Gregory does not deny that Mr. Crocket and himself held a long conference over this matter, very shortly before the appearance of the articles mentioned, nor that said articles were the result of such conference. Mr. Blair made this charge specifically, and it has not been answered. Does anyone conversant with the unselfish and disinterested qualities of the proprietor and nominal editor of the dis-organized organ up street, believe that he would have accepted the consequences of so mean and malignant an attack on his friend and benefactor, Mr. Blair, unless he were inspired by some one directly interested, to adopt such a course? And if inspired by some one, who but by Mr. Gregory, the man most interested, the man into whose ears he had for months before been pouring false and untruthful statements respecting Mr. Blair, and the man who quotes approvingly his (Crocket's) legal opinions respecting the Attorney General's duty as a a prosecuting officer? Fancy Mr. Crocket delivering a legal opinion to the Attorney General, upon the framing of an indictment! Fancy him, in fact, delivering an opinion upon any subject that required the exercise of common intelligence. or a knowledge of the first principles of English composition!

We are in no way authorized, nor do we feel called upon to defend Mr. Blair in this matter. But while Mr. Gregory has written letters as long as the moral law, of which latter, by the way, Mr. Gregory has of late become so distinguished an exponent, the fact remains that Mr. Gregory and the great legal mind who presides over the *Gleaner* have not been able to confute a single one of Mr. Blair's statements. That the indictment as prepared by Mr. Blair, was amply sufficient and legally correct; that Mr. Gregory himself knew no better when he laid the information; that Judge Steadman correctly interpreted the law and entirely agreed with Mr. Blair's view; that Mr. Gregory did not consult with Mr. Blair as to his original determination to prosecute all bribery offendors; that Mr. Gregory repeatedly asserted in private that the indictment was insufficient, and that he would have drawn it differently; that he did not suggest at the proper time that it should be drawn differently; that Mr. Crocket witheld his sanction to the acting editor's article, and gave countenance to one which represented Mr. Gregory's views,—neither Mr. Gregory nor Mr. Crocket have been able in the slightest respect to deny or confute.

The Rising Tide.

The vital issues which depend upon the desperate struggle between labor and capital, now going on in the neighboring republic, are becoming more and more apparent to all observers. That the city of Cincinnati, should elect as its mayor the nominee of the labor party, against the combined Democratic and Republican vote, and that the straight anarchist candidate for the mayoralty in Chicago should poll nearly 25,000 votes, are indeed significant symptoms of the times. Within the last five years the labor organizations of the United States have made such strides in membership, and aggressive fighting power, that he would be a rash political prophet indeed, who would venture to limit the power these combinations may yet exert upon the future of the union. With anarchists, socialists, communists and the off-scourings of every nation in Europe, pouring into the land of the Puritan, like an ever rising tide, what wonder that many of the staunchest exponents of the Democratic form of Government are beginning to question the stability of the fabric reared by the sturdy lovers of liberty a century ago? It has been the custom of spread-eaglists across the border to flatter themselves with the absurd idea, that the power of England is on the wane, and the disintegration of the empire near at hand. The unbiased student of history, however, must conclude that the permanence of the American Union, and the purity of its institutions are menaced by a danger much more deadly, much more insidious than any which now threaten the existence of the British Empire, namely the increasing lawlessness and profligacy of its own population.

An Artful "Dodger."

Mr. Gregory has issued the following appeal to the faithful. We question whether the faithful have a sufficiently keen sense of Mr. Gregory's spicy vein of humor to comprehend the point. Why should they be dragged into the mire of public odium and self-reproach, and then robbed of their hard earned savings to gratify Mr. Gregory's insane spite and animosity towards Mr. Temple? Why should Mr. Woodward, for instance, be called upon to subscribe the $25 *so honestly earned* by him in trying to trap Mr. Temple? A number of these little "dodgers" have been handed in to the FARMER office, a pretty good indication of the measure of support Mr. Gregory is liable to receive from the "financial pillars" of the party:—

FREDERICTON, 8th April, 1887.

DEAR SIR:—Under present circumstances the filing of an Election Petition against Mr. Temple, in order to set aside the Election and disqualify him, is an important consideration. In order to do this One Thousand Dollars in Cash has to be deposited with the Petition. I am not able to put up this amount myself, and I desire to consult my Liberal friends on the subject, and so far as possible procure their co-operation and assistance. Will you be kind enough to write me at once your views on the matter and say whether or no you can contribute anything toward the object. The 18th is the last day for filing the Petition, and I will have a meeting at my office on Thursday evening, the 14th inst., at 8 P. M., to consider the matter. If you can attend I will be glad, but if not, I would like to hear from you on the subject by that time.

Yours very truly,

GEO. F. GREGORY.

As usual it is the all-sufficient, all-important Mr. Gregory who dashes ponderously forward, and the humble "Liberal friends" who are expected to "co-operate and assist. And as usual Mr. Gregory is so utterly blinded by the vehemence of his desire for personal advantage that he cannot see that the people whom he has twice sacrificed already, utterly detest his selfish and stubborn persistency in foisting himself and his hopeless schemes upon them.

Dr. Casey, Dr. McDonnell and other adherents of Dr. McGlynn, are not apparently much alarmed about excommunication. They claim that no man, net even the Pope himself, has power to place them outside of the pale of the church, so long as they are good christians, and that they are determined to stand by their colors, no matter what may be the issue. Dr. Casey remarks:—"If the Archbishop thinks we are children to be frightened by the bugbear of excommunicatisn, he is making a grave error. We all say let him excommunicate. Our case is just one, and no threats of his can alter our course. We intend this as a test case. In this enlightened age, when men think for themselves, coercive measures will not answer, and the Roman Catholic Church must be brought to know it. We are not fighting this battle alone. The church all over the world is looking on. Only the other day a priest from Brazil said to me that throughout South America the greatest interest was taken in the case, and sympathy was on the side of Dr. McGlynn and the cause he represents."

The Inter-State Commerce Bill in its undiluted state, was calculated to bankrupt many railroads, and divert into other than its natural channels a large part of the traffic of a continent. It would have put an additional burden to the already crushing load of freight-rates and duties which the New Brunswick produce shipper has to bear. But almost the first act of the newly appointed Inter-State Railway commission has been to suspend the long and short haul clause, pending investigation. The power to do this was inserted in the bill as an afterthought, and alone perhaps saved the measure from being completely unworkable. It is understood that the commission have further decided that where direct steamboat competition exists the regulation should not apply, so that, like many other measures evolved from the great statesmen at Washington of late, the Bill has, within a month of its passage, become a dead letter.

We fully endorse every word of the sentiments herein expressed by the *Capital*:—"Thursday's issue of the *Gleaner* contained another letter from Mr. Gregory attacking Attorney General Blair. Mr. Gregory lost his head when he commenced this attack; and he puts his foot into it deeper every time he writes on the subject. This whole bribery affair is a dirty piece of business as far as Mr. Gregory and his pals are concerned, and it is about time he realized this fact. All his writing will not help him. Attorney General Blair's recent course has raised him in public estimation. We cannot say as much for Mr. Gregory. The Attorney General will act wisely if he ignores Mr. Gregory's attack after this."

There are in the Dominion 1,289,000 French Canadians, divided among the Provinces as follows:—

Quebec	1,073,820
New Brunswick	56,636
Nova Scotia	31,219
Prince Edward Island	10,751
Ontario	102,943
Manitoba	9,949
The Territories	2,896
British Columbia	916

Against the French may be placed about 3,500,000 English speaking Canadians. The natural increase of the French element too is more than counterbalanced by the immigration of English speaking races.

The Chatham *World* quoting Mr. Gregory's last letter pungently remarks, "if any one but George F. Gregory had said these things, after so long an intimacy with him, Mr. Blair would have been seriously damaged in the public estimation."

There appears to be a strong probability, unless this fishery squabble is settled instanter, that the retaliation bill, in whole or in part, will be put into operation. The President aspires to a second term, and is only human.

Mr. Emerson, of Westmorland, has filed a petition for the unseating and disqualification of Mr. Wood, M. P., on the grounds of personal bribery &c.

P. E. Island Finances.

Evidently the finances of the thriving little Island across the straits, are not in such a state as to call for clamorous congratulations. The annual report of the provincial auditor as submitted to the legislature, clearly indicates the position of the province. The receipts during the year were $233,977 and the expenditure $304,466, showing a deficit of $70,489. This deficit is largely due to the abrogation of the tax act and the extraordinary small pox and educational expenditures. Taking for granted that the efforts of the government were successful in having $50,000 additional placed to the credit of the province at Ottawa the financial statement of the province may be tabulated as follows:—

Balance in favor of the Province, Dec. 31st, 1886....	$975,872
Amount to be added, say.....	500 000
Total.....	1,475,872
Balance against the Province, Dec. 41st, 1886, gross...	$1,482,079

Friends of the Government say that the situation is not serious, but demands careful consideration with a view to making ends meet without reducing the balance at Ottawa. The great questions to be considered are, shall the Islanders return to direct taxation or cut down the official establishments?

It has been stated all along that the Government, notwithstanding the protests of the Government press, would find a deficit in the Dominion treasury at the end of the current fiscal year. From the latest official report of revenue and expenditure on account of consolidated fund it would appear that this expectation is not likely to be realized as the deficit of $398,394 there was in the Treasury on the 28th of February has been transferred into a surplus of $1,215,934, as shown by the statement published up to the 31st of last month.

ALDERSHOT BARRACKS GONE.

These World-renowned Buildings almost totally Destroyed.

The great permanent infantry barracks at Aldershot took fire on Wednesday last, 6th inst., which was so fanned by a gale of wind that the firemen and almost all the military could make no headway against it. Seven-eighths of the barracks were burned and the military are now encamped in tents. Aldershot camp was an outcome of the scare in England about the state of the army during the time of the Crimean war, when it was felt that thirty-nine years of peace had allowed the army to fall into a bad stated of inefficiency. A dreary waste on the confines of Surrey, Hants and Berks, called Aldershot heath was chosen, principally because of its proximity to leading lines of railway and to the south coast, on which to erect a permanent camp with barracks and huts instead of canvass tents, but in all else resembling a regular field camp. The heath was 7,063 acres in area and its purchase price was about £130,000. The camp was ready for the reception of the troops early in 1855 and was inaugurated in April of that year by a review at which the Queen was present. The primitive wooden huts have been gradually superseded by brick barracks. The buildings, which are believed to be the finest in the Empire, are divided into two portions—the infantry and artillery in the north camp and the cavalry in the south. Every provision is made for the comfort of the soldiers, who prize very highly the honor of being stationed at Aldershot, much preferring it to any other barracks in Great Britain. Over £3,000,000 were expended previous to 1872 on these barracks, and probably the same sum has been spent there since.

The regiments stationed there at the beginning of the year were 1st and 2nd Dragoons, 10 Hussars, B. C. & H. batteries A brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, H. V. & W. batteries 1st brigade field artillery, D. & S. batteries 2nd brigade field artillery, the 17th 23rd Royal Engineers, 1st division of the Telegraph battalion of the same corps, and the A troop (pontoniers), 2nd batt. 108th, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 2nd batt. 89th Royal Irish Fusiliers, 2nd batt. 25th King's Own Borderers, 1st batt. 17th, 1st batt. 57th, 1st batt. 9th, 2nd batt. Rifle Brigade, 2nd batt. 76th and the 2nd batt. 19th.

THE NEW THAMES TUNNEL.

They are making a new tunnel under the Thames in England. From the published accounts it must be a remarkable bit of engineering work. The tunnel, or rather tunnels, one for up the other for down traffic, starts from a point immediately above the Monument, crosses the road, passes down Swan lane and enters the river bed at the Swan pier, about fifty yards above London bridge. The principle on which the tunnel is built is described as that given by the Irishman for the manufacture of a gun—a hole is made and iron put round it. A small heading is driven into the clay and supported by timbers, The "shield," an instrument somewhat like the cup of a telescope, is then set to work. Steel cutters are fixed about its outer edge and hydraulic pressure from within forces them onward. When once a space has been bored a plate of iron attached to the shield covers it until another section of tunnel is added. The cylinder is made up of circles, composed of six pieces with a key piece at the top. They are eighteen inches wide and one inch thick, and are bolted together by flanges. Each weighs about 4¼ cwt. The metal is cast iron, The tube fits the hole exactly, less the thickness of the iron plate. This hollow is filled with liquid lime, forced through a hole in the plate by pneumatic pressure and which very soon solidifies. About ten feet can be driven in a day, and the Thames was tunnelled in sixteen weeks. The first Thames tunnel took eighteen years to complete—a very striking contrast. The cost of the new tunnel is expected to be in the neighborhood of £200,000 per mile, and the whole affair, it is thought, will be put into working order for £300,000. Hydraulic lifts will raise and lower passengers at the stations. The motive power will be an endless cable, working at the Elephant and Castle end of the road. Trains of three or four carriages will be run, each provided with a driver and conductor. They will start every two or three minutes. No difficulty is anticipated with respect to ventilation.

British Warships at Caracas.

Diplomatic Relations with Venezuela Severed.

A despatch from Havana, dated 4th inst., says:—"News just received by the Spanish steamer "Villaverde," from Venezuela, reports stirring times there. Three British men-of-war are in the harbor of Puerto Cabello, the port of Caracas, the Venezuelan capital. The British Minister has left the capital and is on board one of the warships. diplomatic relations between the British and Venezuelan Governments having been severed. The complications are due to the imprisonment of English sailors and citizens in 1883 without just cause, intermixed with the question of boundaries between British Guiana and Venezuela. Sir William Robertson, British [illegible] Minister at Caracas, demanded satisfaction and the release [illegible] of the soldiers and passengers of the English vessel "Henrietta" and "Josephine," and later demanded compensation from Venezuela, but without result. In October last, the English Government demanded an instant reply. The matter was again brought before the Government of Venezuela, but as no satisfaction could be obtained, diplomatic relations were severed. A steamer has been despatched to one of the British Islands for troops. The Venezuelans consider a dire crisis at hand. They had refused to yield when the steamer "Villaverde" sailed.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.

For Wasting Diseases of Children,

Where the digestive powers are feeble and the ordinary food does not seem to nourish the child, this acts both as food and medicine, giving strength and flesh at once, and is almost as palatable as milk. Take no other.

GENERAL NEWS BUDGET.

The Doings of the Week Concisely Chronicled.

Bubear, the sculler, sailed for Canada on the 6th inst.

Jean Henri Dupin, the French dramatic author, is dead.

The Pope persists that Dr. McGlynn must come to Rome.

The International Chess Congress will meet at Frankfort in July.

The Henry Ward Beecher memorial fund in Brooklyn has reached $10,000

THE SUPERIORITY of the "Royal Flavoring Extracts" is purity and strength.

The old male academy building, Wolfville, was destroyed by fire Monday evening.

Sam Small, the evangelist, is reported to be dying at his home in Atlanta, Georgia.

Quebec rowdies have been making a series of disgraceful assaults on the Salvation Army.

Mr. Thomas N. Doutney, the temperance tourist, is addressing large audiences in St. John.

Canada has 63 counties under the Scott Act and consumes less liquor than any other civilized country.

It is expected that the Pictou branch of the the Intercolonial railway will be opened for traffic about July 1st.

USE CAMPELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND for Liver Complaints and Bilious Disorders.

Lieut. Governor Masson of Quebec continues to have very poor health, and it is rumoured he will resign.

A disastrous explosion has occurred in the nitro glycerine factory at Freiberg, Saxony, the killed and injured numbering 13.

A serious drought is reported from the grazing districts of Texas, and it is said many head of cattle have already perished.

A letter sanctioning the principal of the creation of a Roman Catholic university at Baltimore is about to be issued by the Pope.

A Canadian Pacific railway employe in Montreal has been awarded five hundred dollars compensation for the loss of two fingers.

The Scott Act is being most vigorously enforced in many Ontario towns and the local papers are sprinkled over with $100 and $50 fines collected.

The Ontario Legislative Assembly, yesterday, passed the bill providing for the teaching of temperance and agriculture in the public schools of that province.

The body of Hamer, the missing McGill medical student, has been found in the snow, two miles from the place where he was last seen alive. Rum was his ruin.

It is stated that a basis of settlement of better terms for Prince Edward Island will be brought before the Island legislature and the Dominion parliament this session.

Archbishop Taschereau of Quebec, in a circular read in the Catholic Churches, Sunday, suspended, awaiting the decision of the holy see, his mandate against the Knights of Labor.

To induce English farmers to emmigrate to Canada, the Department of Agriculture have decided to exhibit specimens of Canadian grain at all the county fairs in England this summer.

On Sunday morning, after much suffering, John Coates, a wealthy farmer of Butternut Ridge, Kings Co., died at a boarding house in St. John from the use of "skunk cabbbage" for medicinal purposes.

A Carleton County man who recently returned from California with $9,000, with the intention of purchasing a farm. is said to have lost his hard-earned savings by the failure of the Maritime Bank,

The emigration from England for the March quarter to British North America was 4,408, against 1,895 in the corresponding quarter last year, and the total immigration was 61,283, against, 42,038.

Gideon Thompson of Bridgeport, Conn., celebrated his ninety-third birthday recently and over six hundred of his fellow-townsmen called on him, among them twenty persons over ninety years old.

Mr. H. H. Hunnewell, a wealthy citizen of Wellesley, Mass., has presented the town with a firehall, a park of ten acres, and a public library with 6,000 volumes. The value of the gift is $250,000.

Mr. Edward B. Caldwell, a wealthy Englishman of Perrysberg, Montana, was found murdered near his home on the 6th inst. Indications point to the British Blood Indians as the perpetrators of the crime.

The friends of Queen's University, Kingston, have resolved to raise an endowment of a quarter of a million dollars as a dignified protest against the University Bill now before the Ontario Legislative Assembly.

The tonnage of shipping registered in Canada in 1886, including those built in the country and those purchased abroad, was 40,872 tons; in 1885, 65,962 tons in 1884, 80,822 tons, against 204,002 tons in 1876.

Gabriel Dumont, the military genius of the Riel rebellion, who is now in St. Paul, say that Big Bear's son has written him from Sun River, Montana, asking his advice regarding an invasion of Canadian territory.

The N. B. R. now have fifty locomotives all in good repair. They owned 13 snowplows at the beginning of winter, since which some have been badly wrecked and otherwise damaged by collision with the the drifts.

Mr. Harris of Providence, who is a locomotive builder, has introduced a bill in the Rhode Island Legislature, providing that there shall be no fire on a passenger train, except in the locomotive, and no form of oil used for lightning.

Acccording to the trade and navigation returns for 1886 the average tonnage of vessels built in Canada last year was only 37,531 tons, against 57,486 tons in 1885, and 70,287 tons in 1884, a decline of 35 and 47 per cent respectively.

Minneapolis millers have begun shipping their flour by boat to New Orleans. This is their only resource in view of the rail rates made compulsory by the Inter-state Commerce Law. If they cannot find a market by water, they must stop business.

Mayor Stewart of Ottawa, President of the Canadian Anthracite Coal Company, reports that within a few days 1,500 tons of coal will be shipped from the company's mines at Banff to San Francisco via Vancouver, B. C. Shipments at the rate of 500 tons daily will shortly be commenced to Winnipeg and will be continued until the company has a reserve stock of 10,000 tons in that city.

The total Indian population in Canada is reported at 124,748, distributed as follows: In Ontario, 17,267; in Quebec, 12,286; in Nova Scotia, 2,138; in New Brunswick, 1,579; in Prince Edward Island, 323; in Manitoba and the Northwest territories, 30,578; in the Peace river region, 2,038; in the Mackenzie river district, 8,000; in Eastern Rupert's Land, 7,000; in Labrador, 1,000; on the Arctic coast, 4,000; in British Columbia, 38,539. The total number of pupils attending Indian schools in 1886 was 5,585.

Steele, the Antigonish bank robber, takes his imprisonment very coolly. As yet he has not evinced any great uneasiness regarding his probable fate, unless upon one occasion, when told that Currie was worse. Steel had not been locked up half an hour before he began to plan his escape. He was overheard talking over his plan with another prisoner. At the same time he also threatened to attack and kill the jailor if a suitable opportunity occurred. Precautions were taken at once to render his escape impossible. Extra bars were put on the window and door of the cell and a watchman employed. As he still talked of escape and of confederates, it was deemed expedient to shackle him.

Great Britain has demanded $1,000,000 of Hayti as settlement in full of old demands. Failing its immediate payment she wants Tortugas Island, which lies off the north coast of Hayti. The island is about thirty miles long and is well wooded and watered. It is inhabited by a small fishing population. To a first class power like England the island would be very valuable. The Haytians were badly frightened when the British fleet, under Admiral Lyon, recently steamed into the harbor of Port-au-Prince. They thought the [illegible] about to take possession of all British were [illegible] of the claims their islands. The settlem[illegible] has been entrusted to a special commissio[illegible] Mr. Clement Hill, who is at present on board the warship "Canada," awaiting a final adjustment.

Only Thirty-six Per Cent.

of those who die from consumption inherit the disease. In all other cases it must either be contracted through carelessness; or, according to the new theory of tubercular parasites, received directly from others as an infectious disease. But in either case, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a positive remedy for the disease in its early stages. It is delay that is dangerous. If you are troubled with shortness of breath, spitting of blood, nightsweats or a lingering cough, do not hesitate to procure this sovereign remedy at once.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Newsy Notes and Notions of Everything.

Boston has a gymnasium entirely for women.

April showers bring forth snow drifts so far this year.

There are 1,500 counties in China without a single missionary.

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

Ladies in Greenland used to color their faces blue and yellow.

Philadelphia is the only American city where cricket is really popular.

There are said to be over 600,000 opium consumers in the United States.

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

There is a bright outlook for the shipment of grain from Canada during the coming summer.

The steamer Samaria, which left Boston for Liverpool last week, took out 10,000 boxes of American cheese.

There has been a few slight shoves of ice in the river at Montreal and the water has risen over 20 feet.

The greatest American miller is W. D. Washburn, of Minneapolis. He grinds 5,000 barrels of flour a day.

The express trains between Boston and New York are now lighted with electricity and heated with steam.

Forty-eight young women became the brides of forty-eight armless or legless veterans in London last month.

Germany and Austria will imitate the action of Russia in declining to take part in the Paris Exhibition of 1889.

Queen Victoria will not accept any jubilee presents from private individuals with whom she is not personally acquainted.

The Russian Government has placed at the disposal of the police £37,000 to be used in unraveling the Nihilist conspiracy.

At a conference of Scottish millers at Glasgow a resolution was passed demanding that a duty be imposed upon foreign flour.

It is estimated that 7,000 young women earn their living as governesses in private English families with salaries at $100 a year.

The first consignment of British Columbia deer skins, has been received in New York. They are used by glove and moccasin makers.

The United States eats, it is estimated, 600,000,000 of oranges yearly, enough to give to each man, woman and child ten oranges.

Queen Victoria has declined the gift of a jubilee cheese. It was to be made from the milk of 8,500 Canadian cows and to weigh five tons.

Fresh salmon from British Columbia, via Canada Pacific Railway, has been in the Montreal market for some time past, retailing at 30 cts. a pound.

An old and well tried remedy is *Baird's French Ointment*. By its use Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers, &c., are soon healed. It will cure the Itch in a few days.

Edward Scrugge, a totally blind man of Nashville, Tenn., has made $100,000 speculating in real estate there during the past year. He is led about by a negro boy.

It is charged that every spring thousands of calves from one hour to two days old are slaughtered and shipped to New York, where the veal is put up as "canned chicken."

Among the petitions to Gov. Hill, asking him to sign the New York High License Bill, is one bearing 60,000 names of clergymen and members of Catholic churches.

Forepaugh, the showman, has brought a suit for $30,000 against the Maine Central railroad, for killing or injuring 37 horses in the railroad accident at Vassalboro last summer.

A Toronto lady who recently advertised for a general servant, says she rejected one bright smart applicant for no other reason than that she required room for her parlor organ.

A patent has been issued to a Maine man, for an improved cutter bar which can be attached to any mowing machine. Experienced machinists think it is destined to be a perfect success.

The strike of the framers of New York for an increase of wages to $3,50 a day, nine hours to constitute a day's work, five days in the week, and eight on Saturday, has proven successful.

A Spanish scholar at Madrid, who has been for many years at work on a rhymed version of the Holy Scriptures, has just completed his task. The entire work, it is said, contains 260,000 verses.

The theological students in Boston University (Methodist) have formed a sort of Salvation Army band, which marches around the streets with a cornet to gather an audience, and then holds services on the streets or in a hall.

Mike Kelly, the Boston prize ball-player, has been accepted by a large life insurance company for a risk of $10,000. The risk was obtained by the Boston baseball management to remunerate them in case death should strike the ball tosser.

It is understood that the Militia Department has no objection to military demonstrations in honor of the Queen's jubilee, but has decided to incur no expense, which must be borne entirely by those cities or towns in which the celebration is held.

Catarrh, when chronic, becomes very offensive. It is impossible to be otherwise healthy, and, at the same time, afflicted with catarrh. This disagreeable disease, in its most obstinate and dangerous forms, can be cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A man was summoned recently in England for not sending his children to school. He pleaded that he had no fewer than twenty one of them to provide for, and the magistrate was kind enough to accept the excuse as a valid plea for his breaches of the law.

The latest style in fashionable circles of the largest American cities in regard to marriages is for the bride and groom to make lists of the presents they desire to receive and place them in some conspicuous place so that their friends can take advantage of the information so given.

Hanlan's proposal to Beach is that they row on the Nepean river, a straight-away course, distance 3 miles, 330 yards, over the same course that Hanlan and Laycock rowed, for the sum of £500 and the championship of the world. The race is to take place on the 26th November.

The total number of striking employees in the United States in January was 73,300, in February, 26,000, and in March, 14,500. For the quarter the total was nearly 134,000 in in 1887 against 108,000 in 1886. There have been 12,300 employees on strike during the first eight days of the present month.

The "Young Men's Marriage Endowment Association," which had its headquarters at Minneapolis, U. S., has gone up. The Association was to give $1000 to any member of it who was married, not within two years after joining and the members were to be assessed at each marriage to meet the amount.

A blossom of such saccharine properties has been discovered in British India that it is destined to revolutionise the sugar business of the world. It is the flower of the Mahwa, or Moola, a tree of large size which abounds in the southern portions of Hindustan. This blossom has a sweet taste and yields one-half of its weight in sugar.

This is the advice of a well-known English riding-master to the shrimps that for the first time attempt to bestride a horse. It is quite historic, it is said. "Sit well back in the saddle and ride with 'eart and 'ead up; 'ands and 'eels down, me lad." When one feels oneself being thrown try to roll off as easily as possible, but cling to the reins for dear life.

"Jumbo's," value as a piece of circus property is likely to be determined shortly by a suit to be tried in New York. "Jumbo," it will be remembered, was run into and killed by a locomotive on the Grand Trunk Railway. The suit is brought by the firm of Barnum & Hutchinson. They seek to recover damages of $100,000, at which figure they place the value of the deceased elephant for show purposes,

Another explosive has been introduced by a Russian. [illegible] claims that the penetrative power of the new substance he [illegible] discovered is ten times greater than that of gunpowder, when used for cartridges. The ingredients composing the "silolvar," as it is called, are not yet known, the inventor keeping his explosive a secret. No smoke or heat is emitted, and the discharge is not accompanied by any report.

Remarkable.

There have beem many remarkable cures of deafness reported from the use Yellow Oil. The proprietors of this medicine have a large number of such testimonials. It is the great household remedy for pain, inflammation, lameness, and soreness of every description, and can be used internally and externally.

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,

Seersuckors,

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 9

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 Gute—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, over 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

FRANCIS DOHERTY

has the largest and best assortment of

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—FOR—

LADIES AND GENTS

to be found in this City,

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

and a large Stock

Ready-Made Clothing.

—o—

☞ All of the above Goods will be sold cheaper than any other house in the business, in the City, and have been marked down especially for the holiday trade.

Remember the old stand, Hoggs' corner, West End. Give us a call, and examine our Stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

F. DOHERTY.

PHOTOGRAPHS

MADE IN THE FOLLOWING SIZES:

LOCKET,
CARD,
CABINET,
BOUDOIR,
PANEL and
LIFE,

—AT—

HARVEY'S SPUDIO!

164, Queen Street, F'ton.,

Next below Peoples' Bank.

☞ Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Childrens' Pictures a Specialty

Fredericton, December 1, 1886.

NOTICE.

THE Meeting of "The Saint John River Log Driving Company," held on the 16th March inst., in the City of Fredericton, having been declared illegal and void as insufficient and improper notice was given, therefore:—

The Annual Meeting of the Saint John River Log Driving Company, will be held in the City of Fredericton, at the Queen Hotel in said City, on **WEDNESDAY, the twentieth day of April prox.**, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such business as may legally come before the meeting.

Dated 28th day of March, A. D., 1887.

W. H. MURRAY,
President of Company.

J. FRASER GREGORY,
Secretary.

N. B.—Every owner of Logs or other timber intended to be driven by said Company, must file with the Secretary, a statement of the same on or before the day of the annual meeting; and no lumberman can become a member of said Company, nor intitled to vote at its meetings, until said statement has been filed.

NOTICE.

THE Saint John River Log Driving Company will, under the power of the Act incorporating the Company, sell at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the twentieth day of April prox., at the hour of three in the afternoon, at the City of Fredericton, in front of the York County Court House in said City, the right, power and duty of driving from the head of the Grand Falls on the Saint John River, and from the boundary line between the Province of New Brunswick and the State of Maine on the Aroostook River, down said rivers to Tide Head into the upper limits of the Fredericton Boom Company, all logs, timber and lumber that may come down said rivers, from the said points mentioned during the driving season of the year 1887.

The said sale will be to the lowest bidder, and from the following points or places:—

1st From the head of the Grand Falls;
2nd From the Mouth of Salmon River;
3rd From the Boundary Line on Aroostook River;
4th From the Tobique River;
5th From the Big Presque Isle River;
6th From the Becaguimic River;
7th From the Maduxnikeag River;

All to the upper limits of the Fredericton Boom Company, and upon the said right, power and duty being knocked down to such lowest bidder, he shall at once, with two sureties to be approved by three of the Directors of the Company, enter into the Bond provided for by said Act, in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, conditioned for the due performance of the said driving, as required by said Act, failing which the said right, power and duty will immediately be again put up to sale in manner aforesaid.

Dated the 28th day of March, A. D., 1887.

W. H. MURRAY,
President of Company.

J. FRASER GREGORY,
Secretary.

Per S. S. "Scandinavian."

1 CASE containing 10 dozen two inch Scotch Augers, with eyes patent thread. Best Auger made. Just Received and for sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

April 6