Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 8, 1887.

The Jubilee.

The matter of a jubilee celebration in Fredericton, was informally discussed by the City Council last night, that this city ought to do something, and while the opinion was general, the Council felt that the citizens were not in a position to bear taxation for the purpose. It was urged further, that other Provincial celebrations on the 21st, would operate against success here on that day, and that anyhow, the citizens had very substantially subscribed already towards the Victoria Hospital, the erection of which would do more to mark the jubilee year, than the explosion of fire works, processions etc. It is understood also, that Lady Tilley has planned a programme that will pretty well occupy the 21st, and therefore, the Council considered it wise not to take any action at present. There is a disposition, however, to celebrate at a later date, when, with the assistance of the firemen, military, etc., an attractive programme can be presented at a very small outlay to the citizens, and when other towns will be in a position to send us visitors.

Mr. Blake's Retirement.

The Opposition in the Dominion Parliament, is without a leader, Mr. Blake having retired, on account of alleged ill health. Most likely he is thoroughly disgusted with the utter disorganization of the Grit party, in and out of Parliament. However, weak as the Grits were, they are infinitely weaker without Mr, Blake. There isn't a man in the party qualified to take his place. Cartright is unpopular, even with his own party. Mills is a bore, Paterson is clever, but has not the qualification for leadership, Peter Mitchell wouldn't be trusted even by his new friends, and Mr. Weldon—well Mr. Weldon made such a fiasco of the Queens County matter, that his candidature could not be seriously entertained. There is still left, Mr. Ellis, but he would want to sell out the whole party to Uncle Sam, and Mr. Jones might be eligible, but for the same reason. Our Grit friends are evidently in a bad way. Their number in Parliament has been dwindling ever since the opening of the session, until the Government's majority has now nearly reached the old figures from 1882, to 1887, and to complete Grit discomfiture, Mr. Blake has become disheartened and left Ottawa.

Middleton Criticised.

When the Militia estimates were before the House of Commons the other day, some of the members applied mild criticism to General Middleton. The unfavorable comments came mainly from the Conservative side, Mr. Dennison of Toronto, asserting that it was the aim of General Middleton to create a standing army in Canada, the permanent corps recently established being the nucleus. He thought the people of Canada did not desire that a warlike feeling should be cultivated, and that the militia could safely be depended upon to perform all the services which would be required. Col. O'Brien agreed with Mr. Dennison, and thought that Canadian officers should be given the higher positions in the disposal of the Government, instead of having them filled by retired British army officers. He knew a case in which a Deputy-Adjutant-General had been displaced, after five years' service. The officer in question was an able one, and his displacement had caused great hardship. Sir Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia, said he agreed with the views expressed by Mr. Dennison, that a standing army was not required, and he desired to assure the House that the Government had no intention to proceed in the direction supposed.

A Paralyzed Opposition.

Says the Toronto *Mail*:—"Commencing the session with an actual majority of about 32, the Government a few days ago, obtained a majority of forty-eight on the disallowance question, and yesterday afternoon, on a motion regarding the Queen's election case, they secured a majority of over seventy. The Opposition appears to be suffering from paralysis. So far, Mr. Blake, although quite as eloquent, forcible and diligent as of old, has accomplished nothing, and the hopelessness that has settled down upon his followers is evidently making them inert and careless. A beaten leader is always inclined to let the electors stew in their own juice, though to tell the truth, it is rather a weak sort of revenge. Mr. Blake is suffering from the demoralization of his followers, for which he himself is largely responsible. The change in leadership by which Mr. Blake arranged that each of the several sections should have a subaltern of its own, has practically a confession that the Liberal party has ceased to exist as a united and homogeneous body, and since then matters have been going from bad to worse."

At the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal Monday, the directors' report showed a balance of $605,740 to be carried forward as credit of profit and loss account. The report stated that taking the general statement herewith and comparing it with that of last year at the corresponding period, the most noticeable feature is a falling off of about $5,000,000 in deposits, due in a great measure to the reduction in the Dominion and Provincial Government's cash balances. Private deposits have also decreased to some extent, owing, probably to more profitable employment being found for such moneys in the purchase of or loans on bank and other stocks.

Mexico has never been more peaceful than to-day. Active railway construction is going on on two important roads, and work is soon to begin on the uncompleted section of the National Railway. The only disturbance known is among the wild Indians in Yucatan, but there is always more or less trouble with them. Heavy investments of English capital are being made in mines, and an extension of banking facilities to interior towns is about to be made. A leading statesman says that never before was Mexico so averse to revolutions or plottings as at this time, and that the people most of all desired peace.

It is said that the Dominion Parliament will be prorogued June 18th.

GENERAL NEWS BUDGET.

The Doings of the Week Concisely Chronicled.

The rubber manufacturers of the United States have formed a pool or trust company which will control the entire rubber industry of the country.

FOR BRONCHIAL and Throat Affections, Allen's Lung Balsam is unequalled.

A whip factory is to be started in St. Thomas, by a company with a capital of $100,000. It will give steady employment to over 75 hands.

The Cunard steamer "Umbria" made her passage from Queenstown to New York in five days, 23 hours and 40 minutes, the quickest on record.

THE "MAUD S." CONDITION POWDER is as far in advance of its rivals, as Mr. Vanderbilt's celebrated mare is ahead of her rivals in the estimation of the public.

A new coin, the double florin, valued at four shillings, is to be issued by the British Government. This is the first step towards the establishment of a decimal currency.

Returns before Parliament show that between January 1, 1886, and the 31st of March of this year, 797 Chinese arrived in the Dominion, most of whom went to British Columbia.

MY OLD FRIEND.—A gentleman who had been afflicted with rheumatism for 20 years used MINARD'S LINIMENT and is perfectly cured. It is our old friend for all aches and pains.

The forest fires which have devastated the northern peninsula of Michigan during the past fortnight have caused a total estimated loss of $7,000,000, including $2,500,000 in the town of Lake Linden.

Seven women, accompanied by 11 children, attended the funeral of John Bute Holmes in Plainfield, N. J., on the 33rd ult. Each asserted that she was his widow, and that he was the father of her children.

Sick and bilious headache, and all derangement of stomach and bowels, cured by Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" or anti-bilious granules. 25 cents a vial. No cheap boxes to allow waste of virtues. By druggists.

The clasps to be awarded to those under fire while engaged in the suppression of the recent rebellion in the Northwest have arrived from England, and will shortly be issued by the militia department.

The Sheriffs have been appointed, the only change being in Kent county where Sheriff Girouard's place has been taken by Mr. Wm. Wheten, M. P. P. This will render an election in Kent necessary.

The report of the department of fisheries for the year ending June 30, 1886, shows that the total value of the fishery year for the year was $18,679,288.57, an increase over the previous year of $956,315.39.

Cable messages announce that a combination has been formed in Europe by which the capital required to finish the Panama canal is ensured. All the wealthiest firms there are hurrying forward work at increased speed.

The life-giving properties of Ayer's Sarsaparilla have established its well-earned reputation, and made it the most effectual and popular blood purifier of the day. For all diseases of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, this remedy has no equal. Price $1.

Advices from the Aroostook state that there is a big jam of logs at Aroostook Falls, and between twenty and twenty-five million feet of logs will be hung up for the season in consequence, as the water is falling very fast. On the upper waters of the St. John about eight million logs will be hung up.

It is announced that the labors of the Afghan frontier commission are virtually at an end. The divergence of views between the English and Russian commissioners is so greet that all hope of adjusting them is abandoned. Both parties have decided to refer the matter to their respective governments.

Steele, the desperado who attempted to rob the Merchants' Bank, made a desperate attempt to escape from the jail at Antigonish, Saturday. He got out of his cell and made for the drawer where the keeper usually kept his revolvers. They were not there, and the keeper grappled with and held him down until help came.

An expressman lately carried into the office of the American SS. Union of New York a bag containing ten thousand pennies, as a donation to its mission work. It weighed over seventy-three pounds. These pennies were contributed by the poor attendants at a mission chapel in the city, and every one represented a certain amount of self-denial.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Sir Charles Tupper gave notice of a resolution to grant $300,000 as a loan to the Fredericton and St. Marys Bridge Company, at 5 per cent. interest, the government to have power to take over the bridge in the event of the company failing to fulfil their obligations. Mr. Temple, our Grit friends will observe, is redeeming his election pledges.

The *Invalide Russe*, the official journal of the Minister of War, gives the effective forces of the Czar on the 1st of January, 1886. According to this account the Russian regular army numbered at that time 824,762 soldiers and 30,655 generals and officers. The reserves amounted to 1,600,815 men. The militia of the first call counted 2,160,000 men.

There is great excitement in Mattawa over the alleged discovery of rich gold bearing quartz in the hills opposite Mattawa, close to the north shore of Ottawa river. Prospectors are busy at work blasting rock, and the villagers are filled with the belief that they have struck it rich. Some of the rock already assayed shows an average of between $30 and $40 worth of gold to the ton.

Gaudaur, who defeated Hanlan last week for the championship of America, is described as a splendid specimen of Canadian manhood standing about 6 ft. ½ in. high and weighing stripped for work 170 lbs. He was born in 1857 at Atherley near Orillia, Ont., and is 30 years of age. He left his native place in the spring of 1882 for Creve Cœur Lake, near St. Louis, Mo., where he has now settled down.

Michael Davitt addressed a nationalist meeting in Dodyke district, Dublin, on the 5th inst. He urged the people to offer the utmost resistance to eviction and retake the utmost possession of houses when evicted. He declared that it was the duty of the manhood of the district to assemble and rebuild houses that have been razed. He announced his intention to hold a meeting next Sunday of 30,000 or 40,000 man for the purpose of rebuilding.

Twenty acceptances of places on the Wimbledon team have been received from those eligible to go. They report at Quebec on the morning of the 23rd inst., and sail the same day. On arrival in England, they go into camp at Cambridge, where they practice a week preparatopy tr the Wimbledon competition. Capt. J. T. Hartt, of the Rifles, St. John; Sergt. D. M. Loggie, 73rd Batt., Chatham; Corp. W. Langstroth, 8th Cav., Hampton, are the New Brunswickers on the team.

In the Radical Union Conference, held in London on the 1st inst., a resolution was passed in favor of the largest possible extension of local government to Ireland, subject to the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament and the protection of the Protestant minority. The conference was attended by 2,000 delegates, representing all parts of Great Britain. The tone of the speeches was bitterly anti-Gladstonian. It was the first representative Unionist meeting where irreconcilable hostility to the Gladstonians has been the cry.

With the boom in the cattle export trade, exporter from Montreal have been making such a a scramble after ship space that freights are now five shillings sterling higher than last year. All space for a couple of weeks is secured. It is estimated that there were 10,000 distillery-fed cattle for exportation in Ontario at the opening of navigation, and as these animals must be shipped before the hot weather set in, the rush for space can be understood. It is estimated that to date nearly 1,000 more head of cattle have been shipped from Montreal this year that last.

A Person

Unable to sleep in bed, unable to work, unable to take ordinary exercise from the effects of Asthma until using Southern Asthma Cure. A sample package relieved, three packages permanently cured.

Lord Colin Campbell, who recently brought suit against his wife for divorce, has been declared a bankrupt on petition of the Duke of Marlborough, who was a co-defendant in the divorce suit, and who lodged a petition in the Bankruptcy Court, against Lord Colin for his costs.

Weather Probabilities.

It is probable that in the breaking up of winter we shall have much damp sloppy weather, when rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and other painful complaints will prevail. Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the popular household remedy for external and internal use. Its curative power is truly wonderful.

AT THE COMMONS' BAR.

A Racy Debate over Mr. John R. Dunn, the Queens County Returning Officer.

A Disorganized Opposition.

(Condensed from Montreal Papers.)

The House of Commons had the liveliest kind of a session, and withal a most amusing one, on Monday, May 30th. It arose over the Queens County, New Brunswick, election case—the ghost that will not down. Mr. Dunn, the Returning Officer, went to Ottawa pursuant to an order of the House to undergo examinination at the bar and disclose his reasons for returning as elected, the candidate having the minority of votes cast, and that afternoon was summoned to appear. He came in, accompanied by the Sergeant-at-Arms, without any outward evidence of trepidation, and before the shades of night closed on the House, had convinced the House that a level-headed young man, with more than the ordinary share of strong common sense and nerve, was in its custody. In appearance Mr. Dunn does not look more than thirty years of age, is clean shaven, with a full stock of hair, through which he occasionally runs his hand with artistic, grave, and some dramatic effect. A school teacher by profession, he is an elocutionist of no mean power, being able to give points to nine-tenths of the Commoners in this respect. Throughout his long and somewhat tedious examination he comported himself

LIKE A GENTLEMAN,

showing due deference to the House, and respectfully, tersely, candidly, and pointedly answering the questions put to him. The fun began early in the day. Mr. Weldon of St. John, a very worthy old gentleman, of a husky voice, "Full belly with good capon lined," conducted the cross-examination for the Opposition, and at the first question put, Mr. Dunn asked that he be allowed counsel to assist and guide him. Then the Liberal party showed its liberality. They would hear of nothing of the kind. Though in every court in the land a man on trial is allowed counsel as an inalienable right, the high court of Parliament, according to these latter day Liberals, is to recognize no such right, and so for an hour the Opposition fought to deprive Mr. Dunn of the privilege. Mr. Mills, who narrowly escaped being an able man, his mental growth just stopping short of that calibre, was particularly set upon the exclusion of counsel, and Mr. Mitchell backed him up with the vigor of lung power, if not of logic. Mr. Blake was absent. It was unfortunate for the Opposition that his health or his indifference kept him out of the House after he had presented a couple of petitions, for a more helplessly confused and a more stupid lot of men than the Opposition it would be difficult to conceive. The Minister of Justice moved Mr. Dunn's request for counsel be allowed. Mr. Weldon

AT ONCE TOOK EXCEPTION

to allowing Mr. Dunn counsel to argue whether the House has jurisdiction or not. He said the House had already decided that matter, by summoning Mr. Dunn to appear before it. Mr. Dunn appeared as a witness, to testify regarding the proceedings connected with the election, and it would by remarkable, he thought, to permit counsel to be employed, A discussion on the question followed which soon grew warm, and finally the House became turbulent. During the debate, which was participated in by Messrs. Mitchell, Davis and Chapleau, the latter in reply to taunts from the Liberal side, intimated that he would not have been derided as he had been were his opinions on the Queen's County case known. He said he would take a later opportunity to give vent to his views. Mr. Edgar subsequently moved an amendment to the effect that, when Mr. Dunn had answered the questions put to him, counsel be then allowed him to argue the question as to his responsibility. Sir John Macdonald took strong exception to the amendment, and in the course of a brief but heated attack upon the proposal it contained, he characterized the proceedings as indecent. Mr. Mills, amid a storm of groans, raised the point of order that Sir John Macdonald's language was unparlimentary.

A SCENE OF EXCITEMENT

followed for some minutes, and when quiet was procured sufficient for the Speaker to decide the point raised, he ruled that the term "indecent" should not have been used. After some hesitation Sir John said he would withdraw the statement that the proceedings were indecent and replace it by saying that the motion was indecent. Again Mr. Mills was on his feet, and during a scene of great excitement and confusion, demanded the withdrawal of the latter utterance. The Speaker, turning to Sir John Macdonald, asked him to aid him to preserve decorum. He said he did not think the term a parliamentary one and hoped it would be withdrawn. Sir John, after exhibiting considerable impatience, consented to Act upon the Speaker's request, and requested permission to withdraw the words used.

The Minister of Justice said Mr. Dunn was in a much different position to that of a witness. He was on his trial charged with an offence. He thought Mr. Dunn had no right to question the jurisdiction of the House, but he did think he should be allowed counsel to advise him respecting the questions asked. Sir John Macdonald quoted the Muskoka case before the House in 1873, at which time the returning officer when called to the bar, after two questions had been put, claimed and obtained counsel. At this point Mr. Armstrong, of Middlesex, a "stalwart" Liberal, intimated that he believed Mr. Dunn was entitled to counsel and he would vote for the original resolution. Dr. Macdonald, of Huron, also a Liberal, made a similar dictation. The members were then called in and the amendment was carried on a vote of 119 to 43, a large number of Liberals

VOTING WITH THE MAJORITY.

Several of the minority made a demand for the yeas or nays on the original resolution and on it being put every member in the House, except Messrs. Edwards and Trow, voted for it, the division being 164 to 2. Mr. Dunn then requested that he be allowed a day in which to consult his counsel, but Sir John Macdonald, as well as the leading Liberals, objected to the delay, and the counsel who were standing at the door—Messrs. J. N. Lyons, of Halifax, and A. Ferguson, of Ottawa,—came in and stood at the bar with Mr. Dunn. Mr. Lyons at once addressed the House, taking objection to the proceedings. He proceeded to argue that Parliament having passed the Election Act, which provided penalties for any breach of law or dereliction of duty on the part of a returning officer, it had divested itself of the right to proceed against such officers and conveyed its powers to the courts. He also contended that Mr. Dunn, by answering the questions, might give incriminating evidence, which might be used against him in the courts. He thus might be twice punished for the same offence. The Minister of Justice, in reply, held that the House still held jurisdiction over its officers and could proceed against them. The law, he said, frequently established cumulative penalties. An offender might be liable to the public by indictment, and in addition be subject to be sued for pecuniary penalties, and still be in the hands of Parliament. The House then ordered that Mr. Dunn must

ANSWER THE ENQUIRIES PUT TO HIM.

A large number of questions were then put to Mr. Dunn, the first of which was, "Are the returns and summing up printed in the votes and proceedings of the House, a true copy of the papers forwarded by you to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery?" After some discussion Mr. Dunn said, "As far as I can judge the returns as printed in the paper handed me, including the summing up, are correct," The enquiry was next made, "When did you get the first information that objection would be taken to the legality of Mr. King's nomination or deposit?" The reply was, "The day of declaration was fixed for Saturday, the 5th of March, and I think it was early in the week that I saw a statement in the *Sun* newspaper, that objections would be raised on account of the deposit being wrongly made." In reply to several questions respecting his intercourse, conversation or communications with Mr. Curry, solicitor for Mr. Baird, Mr. Dunn replied that he did not state on declaration day that he had obtained law books from Mr. Curry previously and looked into the question; and that he had received no advice how he should act before he had heard the question argued on that day by the lawyers of both candidates. In answer to other enquiries, he said he was a

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER BY OCCUPATION,

and that he had been about a month prior to the election secretary of the Conservative Association of Queen's County. Subsequent questions related to the reasons for refusing to give up the ballots for a recount. and his action in making the return. Mr. Dunn said in reply to these, that he had not obeyed the order of Judge Steadman to deliver up the ballots owing to a writ of prohibition having been issued by Judge Tuck of the Supreme Court, ond that his actions after the declaration were guided by his counsel, Mr. Ezekial McLeod, ex-Attorney-General of New Brunswick. The examination was then concluded, and, on motion of Mr Landry, Mr. Dunn was discharged from further attendance. Throughout the whole discussion the Minister of Justice proved himself, time and again, a master of law and of Parliamentary practice and procedure, and sustained the high reputation he has deservedly achieved. He rendered every assistance to the Opposition it the conduct of the examination, extricated him from many a bog into which they foundered, and allowed no technicalities to interpose against eliciting all the information desired from Mr. Dunn. The examination was weakly conducted. Mr. Weldon's questions were models of badly constructed and clumsily worded sentences and had to be recast time and again amid cries of "Explain," "Employ counsel," "Write English," etc. Poor Mr. Blake's face was a study at this time. He had come in after the recess for dinner, and sat for an hour until the stupidity of his friends drove him out again.

THE NEW YORK FIRE.

Acres of Flames.

An area of desolation the like of which New York has not seen in many a long day is the result of the Belt Railroad stable fire, on the 25th ult. The stables were situated on Tenth avenue and occupied the avenue front between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets. They were 200 feet front by 420 feet deep. In this huge building were gathered hundreds of horses, cars, stores of all kinds and twenty-six stablemen whose duty it was to sleep in the building. It was a part of the duty of these men to look for fire. They found it coming from the carpenter shop in the southwest corner of the building, and did their best to stop it, but in an incredibly short time, spread to the floor above, where the horses were.

The fire alarm soon brought the engines and firemen, but the regular contingent proved powerless against the terrific volume of fire that leaped from floor to floor and wall to wall, crumbling everything in its path. It was thought that the fire might be confined to the car building, but the wind increased and tossed the billows of flame in every direction. More engines were called until the neighborhood quivered with their pulsations. Presently the roof gave way in part, and a mighty rush of air carried with it a thousand shafts of red and yellow flame that shook defiance to the dark and lowering sky, and the shifting of the wind soon threatened the entire neighborhood. The efforts of the policemen were now turned toward getting the people to a place of safety. For half an hour the flames roared and crackled within the building before they went on their tour of devastation. First, the wooden houses on Fifty-third street were taken. The panic in this block, when it was seen that ruin was inevitable, was great. Men, women and children ran about with all sorts of things in their arms and managed to save—that is, many of them—enough wearing appearel to cover their nakedness, but that was all. After consuming this row the fire shot upward again and hung over the stables as if hesitating which way to look for new prey. It was nip and tuck between the department and the fire, with the odds a little in favor of the fire. So evident was the danger to the surrounding neighborhood and so great the fear that the fire would spread to the other streets and over to Ninth avenue, that it was determined to make a great final effert. So the tocsin of terror to all chiefs of the department—three sixes—was sounded and eleven engines and four hook and ladder companies more hurried to the place.

In the meantime the scene in and about The stables had become terrifically grand. the roof had fallen in and heavy clouds of smoke hung over the devoted building. The men had ceased their efforts to get out the horses and cars. There were over twelve hundred horses in the building and their snorts of fear and pain were an awful accompaniment to the rushing of the flame laden wind. Bounding across Tenth avenue the flames finally, as if tired of such easy work, attacked the frame buildings on the east side, and in a short time they were enveloped in roaring fire. Then it was that the Fire Department did its hardest and best work. If headway into the block toward Ninth avenue was made there was no telling where it would end. The stable building was gone, so were the houses on the south side of Fifty-third street, so the whole force was centred on the Tenth avenue houses to confine the flames there. There were engine companies 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 33, 34, 40, 44, 47 and 54; there were hook and ladder companies 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 12, and there were all the chiefs of the Department, in addition to Chief Engineer Shay and Assists. Reilly, McGill, Lally, Bresman, Fisher, Crosby and Reeves. With such an array of talent and steam it would be a bold fire indeed that would burn in defiance. The block was saved, but not until all of the houses fronting the avenue, except the two corners, were in ruins. Then the wind swept around and the fire king, baffled on both sides, turned his attention to the third. The people had been turned out of the dwellings on the north side of Fifty-fourth street, and it was a good thing, for the intense heat seemed to shrivel up the woodwork and make short work of everything combustible. Then the brickwork bulged and warped and great cracks appeared in the fronts of the houses through which the flames eagerly lapped the interiors. In a very short time indeed this street was also a ruin. As daylight peeped over the backbone of the city the great walls crumbled and fell, the roaring ceased, and the flames sportively chased each other around about the debris.

THE ST. ANDREWS CAMP.

Lieut. Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., has issued the District Orders for Camp, from which we take the following paragraphs:—

In accordance with general orders of 2nd June, 1887, the undermentioned corps have been selected for the performance of drill in brigade camp, for the year 1887-88, to assemble at St. Andrews, N. B., on the 28th inst:—

Artillery.

Woodstock Field Battery—Major Dibblee; limited to 67 officers and men.

Engineers.

Brighton Engineer Company — Lieut. Tompkins; 38 officers and men.

Infantry.

Infantry School Corps—Major Gordon.

67th Battalion (Carleton Light Infantry) —Lieut.-Colonel Raymond; 9 companies; 349 officers and men.

71st York Battalion—Lieut.-Col. Marsh, 7 companies; 274 officers and men.

The following officers are to act in the capacites indicated during the period of drill camp:—

Lieut-Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., Commandant;

Lieut-Col. Beer, 74th Battalion, Brigade Major;

Major Beckwith, 71st Battalion, Supply Officer;

Lieut.-Col. McCulley, 73rd Battalion, Camp Quarter-Master;

Major Vince, Engineers, Inspector of Musketry.

The following hours will be observed at camp:—Reveille, roll call, 6 a. m.; first morning parade, 7 a. m. to 7.30 a. m.; issue of rations, 6.30 a. m.; Breakfast, 7.30; Guard Mounting, 9.30 a. m.; second morning parade, 10 a. m. to 12 m.; dinner, 12.30 p. m.; afternoon parade, 2.00 p. m.; tea, 5.30 p. m.; retreat, 7.30 p. m.; tattoo (first post) 9.30 p. m.; lights out, (last post) 10 p. m.

Quarter-Masters are to proceed to camp on Monday, 27th June next, by first morning train, will carefully take over camp equipments, and mark the grounds pointed out to them for their camp, lay out kitchens, &c.

The St. John *Sun* has put on a new summer suit and looks exceedingly fine. The friends of this excellent journal are glad to observe such marked indication of its prosperity. Speaking of the *Sun* reminds a writer in the St. John *Gazette*, that there is not a single member of the original staff now on the *Sun*. Editor Payne went on it three months after it started, and he is the oldest attache. The *Telegraph* has only one man Park Melville, who held a position on its staff ten years ago. The *Globe* has three, Messrs. Ellis, O'Brien and R. E. Armstrong. The *Daily News* and the *Freeman* which with the *Telegraph* were the three morning papers of St. John when the *Sun* made its bow have disappeared. With four morning papers in St. John, the *Sun* could not have had a very easy time to fight its way into popularity, but it did all the same.

Where it Ends.

Nine-tenths of the disease denominated Catarrh is the result of protracted or oft-repeated colds in the head. Nasal Balm will give immediate relief and permanently cures.

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,

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CRETONNES,

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Grey Cottons,

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Cotton Warps,

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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

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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

NEW

SPRING GOODS!

TENNANT, DAVIES & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Hamburg Embroideries,

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MUSLINS, LAWNS,

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FANCY PIQUES,

4 Cases

New Corsets,

including the latest styles,

CANADIAN PRINTS,

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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.

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

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

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 Subscriber has just received a full line of

SPRING TWEEDS

from the British and Foreign Markets, consisting of the latest designs and patterns.

☞ Call and examine the above, before purchasing elsewhere.

Prices reasonable.

JOSEPH WALKER,

Next Door above Doherty's Boot and Shoe Store, Queen Street.

N. B.—Cutting promptly attended to.

Fredericton, April 13

'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

'87 SPRING. '87

NEW GOODS!

Prints,
Prints,

Hamburgs,
Hamburgs,

Corsets,
Corsets,

Shirtings,
Shirtings,

Ginghams.
Ginghams.

JOHN HASLIN.

March 9, 1887.

THE

CLARENDON HOTEL!

523 Tremont,

—BETWEEN—

Berkley and Clarendon Sts.,

Boston, Mass.

Refitted with all modern improvements, large comfortable rooms, $1.00 per Day, and upwards—American plan $3.00 per day. Horse cars from all depots and steamers landing pass the door.

F. S. RISTEEN, Proprietor.

March 30—3mos

1887 Spring, Summer. 1887

J. R. HOWIE,

PRACTICAL TAILOR.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his numerous patrons that he has received his Spring and Summer Stock of the latest patterns, consisting of

English, Scotch and Canadian

TWEEDS,

Corscrews, Diagonals,

—AND—

WORSTED COATINGS,

&c., &c., &c.

In addition to myself and son, I have secured the services of a first-class Cutter from New York, and therefore I am prepared to guarantee a perfect fit and the very latest New York Fashions.

I have also a large and most thoroughly assorted stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, and Ready-Made Clothing for adults and children.

JAMES R. HOWIE.

Fredericton, June 1

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the last Will and Testament of John Camber, late of the Parish of Kingsclear, in the County of York, was duly proved in the Court of Probate for the said County of York, on the 30th day of April, A. D., 1887, and letters Testamentary were granted unto the undersigned, the Executor's named therein.

All parties indebted to the Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the undersigned, and parties having legal claims against the Estate, will file the same, duly attested, with J. Arthur Freeze, Barrister, within thirty days from this date.

Dated at Fredericton, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1887.

JOHN W. CAMBER,
JAMES E. CAMBER,
JULIUS L. INCHES.

6ins

PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies," will be received at the office of the Warden of the Dorchester Penitentiary, until WEDNESDAY, 15th JUNE, 1887, at five o'clock, P. M., from parties desirous of contracting for supplying that Institution for one year from the first day of July, 1887, with the articles comprised in the following classes:—

Class 1, Dry Goods,
" 2, Flour, ("Strong Baker's,")
" 3, Groceries and Coal Oil,
" 4, Butchers' Meat,
" 5, Leather and Findings,
" 6, Hardware,
" 7, Drugs.

Not less than one of the foregoing classes in its entirety shall form the subject of a tender; but several classes may be included in one tender.

Samples of articles comprised in the first and third classes to be submitted with the tenders.

The signatures of at least two responsible parties, willing to become sureties, in the event of the tender being accepted, are required to subscribe to it before it be accepted.

Any tender not in the prescribed form will be rejected.

All information respecting the details of the above supplies, together with blank forms of tenders and copies of specifications and conditions, and also samples, will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

The printed form of specification will require to be filled up in detail, both extensions being carried out and additions completed.

JOHN B. FORSTER,
Warden.

Dorchester Penitentiary,
21st May, 1887.

GOVERNOR DOUGLAS.

In the Stud.

THIS Beautiful and fast young Stallion, five years old, stands fifteen hands two inches high, and weighs 1000 pounds. In color he is satin-like black, without marks, head of remarkable beauty, fine well set ears, large and prominent eye, sparkling with courage and ambition, with the docility of a pet, legs fine and clean as polished steel, hocks surpassing all other stallions for beauty and form, and is in all respects free from blemish. His other points will impress the breeder for their beauty, substance and power.

Governor Douglas has trotted in seven races, (suffering from ailments in every one) winning first money twice, second money twice, and third money twice, and is the only provincial bred colt that has trotted in Maine when two years old. In June, when 3 years old, he showed a trial in 3m 1½s under three watches, which is 16½ seconds faster than best previous trial. Governor Douglas in gait is rapid and open, striding 16 feet and over. fast walker, with a nervy ambitious disposition, yet a lady has driven him without fear or bad consequences.

Pedigree.—Governor Douglas is a black stallion foaled 1882, sired by Bay Douglas, son of Robert R. Morris, son of Independent, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Island Maid by McGinnis Pozey. Dam of Bay Douglas, Susan Jane by Vesuvious son of imported Glencoe, thoroughbred race horses. This valuable cross goes back to the best horse his day, viz., Diomed, winner of the first Derby, and through his blood American Star, of trotting fame, was produced.

TERMS—*for this Season only*—**$15 00 to warrant; $10.00 for common bred Mares,** to be paid February 1st, 1888, if mares show in foal.

J. D. REID,
Next to Hodge's Flour Store.

June 1—6in

Notice of Sale.

To