Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 15, 1887.

The Jubilee Celebration.

Fredericton after all, thanks to the energy of Lady Tilley, will have a jubilee celebration on the 21st. The programme as finally decided upon, will include the laying of the corner stone of the Victoria Hospital by Lady Tilley, followed by addresses from Sir Leonard Tilley, Lieut. Governor, Hon. A. G. Blair, Premier and Attorney General, a parade on the same occasion of the local military, and the various city societies, a military review, the grand bazaar in the Parliament Buildings, a march out of the Fredericton and St. Mary's firemen, and a fine display of fire works. This programme will pretty well cover the day, and afford amusement and pleasure to our citizens and the large number of strangers who will come to Fredericton. If our celebration is not on so grand a scale as those of other cities, we shall be able to boast of its permanent character. The Victoria Hospital, towards the erection of which our citizens have contributed so liberally, will stand as a memorial, not only of the jubilee year, but as a monument to the public spirit and energy of Lady Tilley, whose interest in the welfare and happiness of the people of this city, will never be forgotten.

A Delusive Hope.

The *Gleaner* thinks that Mr. J. M. W. Ruel, who was superannuated from the Fredericton Custom House some time ago, will yet be filling his former position, under a Grit Government. Well, hardly. Mr. Ruel is an old man, and although quite vigorous, will scarcely live to see a Grit Government in power. Mr. Ruel, we understand, was not required in the Custom House. No appointment was made to the vacancy his superannuation created, and if it is the policy of the Grits when they return to power, howeyer remote that period may be, to increase the staff of the Customs department here, when such increase is altogether unnecessary, the people will not likely take kindly to such an extravagant idea. Mr. Ruel has petitioned against Mr. Temple's election, and the *Gleaner* in holding out delusive hopes to him, is endeavoring to increase the ex-officious official's party zeal, which is said to have been none too latent for his Grit friends, even while he held a position under the Conservative administration.

The New Grit Leader.

Hon. Mr. Blake is quite ill at Toronto, and there is little expectation that he will ever be able to resume the leadership of his party. Hon. Mr. Laurier in the meantime has been chosen to succeed Mr. Blake. Mr. Laurier is an able man, a grand speaker, and popular with his party, but he is of delicate physique, and cannot be expected to withstand the worry and responsibility of party leadership any better than Mr. Blake. Mr. Laurier is a Frenchman, and was the leader of the Riel agitation. He it was, who said if he had been on the banks of the Saskatchewan during the rebellion, he would have shouldered his rifle and fought the Canadian soldiers, but these facts do not seem to have militated against his choice as leader of the Grit party. In appearance, the new leader very strongly resembles Mr. C. N. Skinner, M. P., of St. John. He represents Quebec east in the House of Commons.

The Finance Minister.

Sir Charles Tupper returns to London the end of this month, but it is not known whether he will resign the Finance Ministership and resume the office of High Commissioner. That would void his seat in Parliament, and he will be wanted again next session. Besides one of the principal objects of his mission to England is to resume negotiations for a treaty with Spain, and these can be conducted by him as Finance Minister even more conveniently than as High Commissioner. The commercial arrangements with the United States that may grow out of the fishery question can also be negotiated by Sir Charles Tupper as Finance Minister, and it is probable, therefore, that he will continue to hold that office.

Mr. Temple in Parliament Tuesday, voted against the repeal of the Scott Act, and against prohibition. Burns, Skinner and Weldon, (St. John,) were the only New Brunswick members who voted for the repeal of the Scott Act, and Foster, Baird, Gillmor, Hale, Landry, Weldon, (Albert,), Wilmot and Wood voted for prohibition.

It is said in Ottawa to be improbable that the veterans of the Fenian raids of '66-'70 will receive medals as requested. The number of volunteers on the pay lists then was so large that the Government consider that it would be too much to grant medals to all those now in the country who took part.

Urbain Johnson, ex-M. P. P., for Kent, is a candidate in that county to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Wheten's appointment to the Shrievalty. The names of C. J. Sayre and J. D. Phinney are also mentioned in the same connexion.

Robert Campbell, M. P. for South Renfrew, Ontario, died yesterday at his home, Eganville. He is the third member of the Commons who has died since the opening of Parliament, and a fourth is an inmate of a lunatic asylum.

The information comes from Ottawa, that Hon. P. A. Landry, M. P., for Kent, will be taken into the Cabinet at the close of the present session.

The Conservatives of Digby meet today to select a candidate to succeed the late Mr. Campbell in the Commons.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State, is to be appointed Governor of Quebec.

GENERAL NEWS BUDGET.

The Doings of the Week Concisely Chronicled.

Lord Lansdowne is to be made a duke.

The Provincial Educational Institute is to meet at St. John on the 28th inst.

James T. Kennedy, a prominent resident of Indiantown, St. John, died Thursday.

C. P. Davidson, Q. C., a noted Montreal lawyer has been raised to the Supreme Court bench of Quebec.

At Brantford, Ont., Thursday, A. Brown's house was burned and four of his little children perished in the flames.

Prof. C. G. D. Roberts of Kings College, is to read an original poem as part of the jubilee celebration at Windsor.

Bishop Binney of Halifax, left property valued at half a million dollars, only $8000 of which goes to charitable objects.

Mr. D. W. McCormick, who ran the New Victoria Hotel, St. John, for many years has assumed control of the Waverly, St. John.

The Manitoba legislature has passed an act giving all women who are property holders the municipal franchise, whether married or not.

A fine of $1000 has been imposed upon the Cunard steamship company for permitting an insane woman to land from one of their vessels at Boston.

Mrs. Rachael Teets, who died at Belvidere, New Jersey, the other day, aged 92 years, leaves twenty children—ten boys and ten girls—seventeen of whom are living.

The Jubilee number of the Halifax *Critic*, contains contributions from Prof. C. G. D Roberts, Kings college, and Miss Roberts of Fredericton. It is an excellent number.

Sir William DesVeoux, Governor of Newfoundland is to be transferred to Hong Kong. and his successer will be Sir Ambrose Shea, a well-known politician of Newfoundland.

The Pope's Jubilee gift to Queen Victoria consists of a mosaic reproduction of Raphael's fresco, representing an allegorical figure of poetry. The work was executed in the Vatican.

Lieut. Fraser of the 78th Highlanders, now pursuing a course of study at the Infantry School here, is to be supply officer at the Nova Scotia brigade camp to be held at Aldershot in September.

The Yankees have ordered their North Atlantic Squadrun to cruise in Canadian waters this season, for the protection of American fishermen. There is fun ahead if Uncle Sam's fleet collides with the Canadian navy.

Rev. R. F. Burns, pastor of Fort Massey Church, Halifax, well-known to Fredericton Presbyterians, and a gentleman of excellent ability, has been elected moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly now in session at Winnipeg.

Steele, the Antigonish desperado, who attempted to rob the Merchants' Bank there and murder Cashier Currie, full particulars of which were published in the FARMER, has been convicted of both offences, and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Angus Campbell went from Mabon, Cape Breton, to New Mexico, twenty years ago, and engaged in ranching. He is now wealthy, owning 30,000 head of cattle, and 500 horses, and employing in their care 40 cowboys. Campbell is visiting his old home.

On Sunday, June 5th, Mrs. Thibadeau of St. Leonard's, Madawasko, was confined of a son, on Tuesday, A. M., of a daughter, and on Tuesday, P. M., of another son. The first child weighed seven pounds, the second eight pounds and a quarter, and the third seven pounds.

Sgt. Weatherhead of St. John arrested one Hugh Dugan at Salmon River, Queens Co., Friday on a charge of having robbed the St. Martin's Savings Bank. Dugan was brought to Fredericton where he spent Friday night in the County jail, and was taken to St. John Saturday.

Another prominent and wealthy Haligonian is dead, Geo. H. Starr. He was the most charitable citizen of old Chebucto. He made it a rule to give away his whole annual income, and among his bequests while living was $10,000 to Mount Allison College, Sackville. He leaves 25,000 to charitable objects.

St. Stephen is to have a grand Jubilee celebration on Friday, the 24th inst. The programme includes the firing of cannon and ringing of bells in the early morning, a Calithumpian procession, a series of sports in the Driving Park, a civic and military parade, orations, fire works, and a promenade concert and dance.

Geo. P. Thomas, a Moncton barrister, was arrested Monday afternoon on a charge of perjury preferred by Chas. E. Knapp, clerk of peace for Westmorland county. The alleged perjury was committed sometime ago in an affidavit made by Thomas for the purpose of securing the released of a prisoner confined in jail.

Beatrice Gillett, aged 16 years at Hamilton, Ontario, Monday, was fatally shot, by Alfred Hancock, a servant of a boarder in her father's house. The two were in a room together, when Hancock picked up a revolver belonging to his master, and fired at her, the bullet entering Miss Gillett's right breast and piercing the lung. She died three hours later.

While the ferry steamer Lady of the Lake was crossing from North to South Sydney, Cape Breton, Thursday, John McInnis and Elizabeth McAdam were leaning against a gangway. The boat gave a sudden lurch and both were precipitated into the harbor. The girl was struck by the paddle wheel. Both were rescued and taken back to North Sydney. The girl was insensible and died before the doctor arrived.

A frightful sight met the gaze of Coroner Swalley, Friday, at Erie, Pa., on responding to a call for an inquest on the body of John Lyons, aged 75 years. Lyons lay on the floor, where he had died the day before while inroxicated. Near him lay his aged wife in a drunken stupor, and in a shed near by was found their 4 year-old grandchild dying from poison. The child had been sick several days, and in his extremity had eaten a poisonous weed that grew near the shed. The grandmother, finding it in convulsions, gave it a heavy dose of whiskey. The mother of the child was in jail at the time on a charge of drunkenness,

A scheme is on foot for the purchase of the Intercolonial Railroad from the Government, by a syndicate of German capitalists. A leading member of the syndicate, Dr. Kampers, has been at Ottawa for some time, and says he has been negotiating for the purchase of the line and the establishment of immense iron works at Pictou, N. S., which would give employment to one thousand German iron workmen and machinists, who would be brought to Canada for the purpose of introducing German methods of manufacturing iron. Hon. Mr. Chapleau when interviewed on the subject, said it was quite true that Kampers had laid a proposition before the Government.

In the House of Commons, Monday, the debate on Jamieson's prohibition resolution was concluded. The House divided on the amendment for the repeal of the Scott Act, yeas, 37; nays 145. On the wine and beer amendment, the vote stood, for 48, and against, 136. Sproule moved an amendment in favor of compensation if prohibition became an accomplished fact, and spoke strongly in favor of his amendment. Fisher moved in amendment that the right time for the discussion of compensation was when a prohibitory measure was before the House. On a vote there were for 91 and against 88. The amendment being added to the main motion for prohibition and division being taken, it stood: for, 70, and against, 112. The matter therefore stands in the same position as before the debate commenced.

Thursday last being a Parliamentary holiday. about 100 of the members accepted an invitation from Mr. Edwards, member for Russell, to go on an excursion to his mills at Rockland, some 24 miles below Ottawa on the Ottawa River. Mr. Edwards took his steamer and steam yacht to Ottawa to convey his guests to their destination, and about a hundred embarked. The run down the river was made in two hours, and after a visit to one of the immense lumber mills, Mr. Edwards led the way to a handsome grove, where a large marquee had been erected. Lunch was here served, after which speechmaking was indulged in for about two hours, the gathering being a very happy one. Every Province from British Columbia to Prince Edward Island was represented, and party lines for the time being obliterated, the best of goodfellowship prevailed. After the toast of "The Queen" was drunk with enthusiasm, and the party had sung the National Authem, Mr. Trow, the Opposition whip, proposed the health of Mr. Edwards, which was heartily received. The legal and medical professions, and agriculture were also toasted and on the return home refreshments were served on the boat, and great amusement was furnished by toasts proposed, members changing sides, Conservatives speaking as Liberals, and *vice versa*. No intoxicating liquors were furnished, Mr. Edwards being an ardent prohibitionist.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER

Administers a Stinging Rebuke to the Grit Party in Parliament,

For Running Down their Country and Decrying its Interests.

Canada as an Agricultural Field.

(From Hansard.)

The other day, when the Dominion Parliament had under consideration an item of expenditure for immigration, Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Finance, in replying to the unpatriotic speeches of the opposition regarding Canada and its resources from an agricultural standpoint, said:—

"I would ask what impression any stranger coming into this House and taking a seat in the gallery, would form as to the gentleman who were sitting on that side. He would suppose they were inhabitants of a foreign country, and their object was to injure, as far as they possibly could, the best interests of Canada. We have one of the most magnificent countries the sun shines on. From the Island of Prince Edward in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, away across the continent to Vancouver Island on the Pacific, the whole world does not possess a world with greater attraction for every man who is willing to work for his living than Canada possesses. Yet to listen to these hon. gentlemen, you would suppose Canada was one of the most miserable, Godforsaken countries on the face of the globe. Talk about property depreciating in Ontario! How could it do otherwise than depreciate? How is it possible to attract the capitalists, the farmers of Great Britain, the men who spend £400 to £800 a year rent for a farm, and at the end of the year are poorer men, than they were at the beginning—these men, who are looking abroad to see where they may better their fortune, and there is no place in the known world where they can do better with their capital and their knowledge of agriculture and benefit their position than in the Province of Ontario—how is it possible to attract them to this country, when they take up the records of the discussions of this House and find that the men who profess to speak for the farmers of Ontario, are declaring, in the face of the world, that agriculture is

A DOWN-TRODDEN INTEEEST,

that the farmer is ground down by taxation, in Ontario, until he is so impoverished that his land diminishes in value? Does anyone believe this the mode by which capital and industry are to be attracted to a country, and that is all that is necessary to be attracted to this country in order to make it all that the most ardent patriot can desire? I say we have a country that is capable of furnishing happy and prosperous home for a hundred millions of people. We have a country capable of furnishing as happy and comfortable homes for a hundred millions of people as any section of the globe can present, but we will never get them so long as gentlemen, whatever object they may have in view, use their talents and their time, instead of doing what the people of other countries do, upholding their country and presenting it, not in its worst, but in its most attractive form. Look at the great republic to the south of us, where fifty or sixty millions of people have been attracted to build up that great country and make it what it is. How is it done? If you see a gentleman, no matter whether he is a Domocrat or a Republican, no matter what his politics may be, no matter whether he is for or against the Government of the United States, though he may attack the party to which he is opposed and denounce them, touch his country, say a word as to the United States of America and you will find that, whatever his politics may be or whatever his political opinions may be, he is a patriot and resents as a personal injury, any slight or any attack upon the character or position of his country, or its attractions for settlers. That is what has made the United States of America what it is. If we are to follow in their wake, if we are to build up a great British nationality on this northern half of the North American continent, we will have to adopt the same policy, we will have to do justice to

THE MAGNIFICENT HERITAGE

which God has given us, and to point out, not its disadvantages or its drawbacks, but its advantages, and to show, that which I am able to show, that Canada can present to the world to-day, that Canada can present to capital and industry, attractions second to no part of the civilised world. The Secretary of State for the Colonies said to me one day, "You have turned all my constituents upside down; they came up here the other day, the farmers and the agriculturists"—and he represented a great agricultural constituency—"after walking through the Canadian court at the Colonial Exhibition, they have turned their faces home in despair; they say, whatever we may do, how can we compete with that country; and I have no hesitation in saying that that visit to the Canadian section of the exhibition will attract any amount of capital from that county which I represent to Canada." All we require is to give this country fair play, to put it fairly before the world, to attract that capital and industry. Talk to me of the farmers—I say I know something of that. I am not a farmer but I have represented one of the finest, one of the largest, one of the most independent and of the best agricultural counties to be found in the wide Dominion of Canada for thirty-two years successively, with the exception of the brief period when I was absent in England. I know everything in relation to the farming industry of this country. I have travelled far and wide over Canada. No one man knows this Dominion better than I do. I have lived in Prince Edward Island, I have lived in New Brunswick, I spent years of my life in my native Province of Nova Scotia, I have lived in Ontario, I know Quebec intimately, I have visited again and again the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, and I speak from personal knowledge when I say that there is

NO AGRICULTURAL PEOPLE IN THE WORLD

that has greater reason to be proud and satisfied with its position than the agriculturists of Canada and of every Province in it. I have been from one end of the Dominion to the other, and I say that there never was a farming population that had greater reason to be satisfied than the agricultural population of this Dominion, and every Province in it. There is not a Province in which a most marked change has not taken place for the better in the position of the farmer, and that year by year steadily to the present day. So, from being burdened with mortgages and borne down by debt, they have come to be in the most independent position of any class in the community; and if fair play were given, if the simple facts in relation to the country were stated, if, instead of these gentlemen spending their time and their talents in decrying and depreciating the Province of Ontario, one of the finest Provinces in the Dominion or in any part of the world, they would point out to capitalists abroad, to the down-trodden farmers of Great Britain, to the men who are able to make a living with their capital and their skill, what a field Ontario presents for the employment of their capital and skill, you would find the price of land, whatever it may be, more or less, greatly advanced, and instead of the tendency to go west which exists so strongly in all countries, when people of Ontario move off to Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, leaving their lands and their properties, in that spirit of enterprise which carries people westward all over the world, other people coming in to take up the land at a fair and good price and to enter upon the cultivation and development of that great Province. I do not want to see paupers brought into this country. I quite agree with Sir Richard Cartwright that we have no room for a pauper population, but, as far as agricultural laborers are concerned, as far as domestic servants are concerned, as far as agriculturists with capital are concerned, we cannot have to many of any one of these classes. The demand

HAS NEVER BEEN SUPPLIED,

and is not supplied now, and notwithstanding what I have said, that people who are not adapted to be successful anywhere, whose habits and want of industry are fatal to their success in any part of the world we do not want. I have been watching this matter closely, the difficulty has been pointed out by my hon. friend behind me, who says the advantage of the United States has been that they have had a great population of immigrants who have written the most successful letters home, have turned out the most successful agents, by writing home to their friends and sending money to bring them out here. The great difficulty is to get the nucleus, that is the nucleus of successful immigrants who, by communication with their friends abroad will attract people to the country. That is being done. We have, in the last few years, drawn to this country a valuable nucleus of Scandinavian and German immigrants, well adapted for the settlement of the country, well adapted to the climate, and sure to succeed in any country, I have seen scores of letters written by these parties. Notwithstanding that there have been drawbacks, that there have been blasts, that there have been dry seasons, still the crops have been of a very unexampled and unusual character in Canada. Notwithstanding all that, these parties have so succeeded that they have sent home to their friends and are bringing them out, and we had last year a larger amount of Scandinavian and German population brought into Canada and the Northwest, than in any previous year. They are the

MOST VALUABLE CLASS OF IMMIGRANTS,

men who are adapted to achieve success, and who, I am confident, will be successful. I say, Sir, that hon. gentlemen are constantly decrying—I will not say for party purposes, because it is not parliamentary to impute motives—but I say from the most mistaken motives, regarded from a party standpoint. I may say that standing here a few years ago I ventured on a little prophecy, and that was that although the time would come when gentlemen on that side of the House would take a position on this side, that the time would never come until they changed their attitude in reference to the great question of the day, namely, the National Policy and the Canadian Pacific Railway. I tell them more, I say that having changed their attitude on these questions, compelled to admit the success of the National Policy, compelled to recognise the transcendent importance of the Canadian Pacific Railway, still so long as they continue to decry their country, so long as they continue to spend their time and talents in showing that this country is one of the most miserable in the world, and that it is inhabited by people the most unfortunate in the world—I say that while they remain in that attitude, they will remain where they are. They will come, in the course of time, to this side of the House. Governments must change; no Government can remain in power forever; but I say they will never take the place of hon. gentlemen on the Treasury benches until they convince the people that they are inspired by a patriotism that will enable a public man to do justice to his country, and place before the world the fair and legitimate attractions that it presents to all comers. Canada can never become a great country. it is impossible in the nature of things that at any early day we can become a great country, except by one means, and that is by attracting industry, capital and population to our country. We have got the finest country in the world for the exercise of industry, for the advantageous employment of labor and capital. Give the country fair play, put before the would the attraction that we possess for population, capital and industry, and we will rapidly become a country of which every patriotic Canadian will be proud.

THE CANADIAN PREMIER.

The New York "Times" Estimate of Sir John A. Macdonald.

The Premier of Canada, Sir John A. Macdonald, or as he is familiarly—one might say lovingly—called, "The Old Man," stands in the same relation to the Dominion as Bismarck does to Germany, and as Disraeli did to England. Between him and Disraeli there are many points of similarity. Naturally aggressive as a politician, he can be as conciliating to a degree that charms the enemy. A leader among men, many of his most signal victories have been won by shaping his policy in accord with public sentiment, rather than in creating sentiment to suit his ends. His plans like those of Disraeli, are always tinged with a glorification of courage that catches the popular taste and arouses a spirit of loyalty that is apt to override party lines. An optimist of the most pronounced type, adversity never grows a wrinkle on his brow; under the most adverse circumstances he is cheery and debonair, a tower of strength to his friends, a constant menace to his opponents. Straight as an ash, with the swinging gait and springy step of youth, his eyes bright, his ears sharp, and the cleanly shaven face smiling or stern as the occasion demands, but at all times indicative of power, his 73 years sit lightly upon him and the outward man gives no sign that his tremendous labors have had the slightest effect upon his physical or mental organization. Sir John Macdonald is the linchpin of the Canadian wagon, in him is represented the Government of the Dominion. Without a political peer in a realm of 3,500,000 square miles of territory and a population of nearly 5,000,000, he sits so firmly entrenched to-day that there are none who entertain the hope of ousting him from power. He is stronger than his party, and in a political life of 40 years has been able to scatter favors that the difference between his political strength and that of his party can hardly be estimated. His personal magnetism within its smaller field is to that of Blaine as are the Falls of Niagara to those of the Chandiere. The quality of his magnetism enables him to secure his object, while that of Blaine obtains him only second place in a race that only offers single purse. All things to all men, in a political sense, he may be, but even his enemies do not accuse him of having abused his opportunities to secure personal advantages. Unlike his colleagues in the Government, he manifests no trepidation in approaching a dangerous topic, nor because it is dangerous does he attempt to belittle its importance.

A SWELL WEDDING.

Senator Abbott's son leads a Fair Islander to the Hymeneal Alter.

(From the Charlottetown Examiner.)

The fashionable event of the season took place at St. James' church last Wednesday afternoon, when William Abbott, son of Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Leader of the Government in the Senate, and Mayor of Montreal, was united in marriage with Mary S. Grey, daughter of Hon. Colonel Grey, C. M. G., Inkerman House, Charlottetown Royalty. At half-past three the wedding party arrived at the church which was profusely and prettily decorated with flowers, and thronged with guests and spectators. The groomsman was Mr. John A. Longworth, Prothonotary, and the bridesmaids were Miss Hensley, Miss Gladys Lord, the Miss Poole and Miss Bayfield. Arthur Grey and Earnest Lord, brother and nephew of the bride, acted as pages. The bride was given away by her father. Rev. James Carruthers officiated. The bride was dressed in cream satin and the bridesmaid's dresses were of cream lace with nun's veiling. Among those present were noticed His Honor Lieutenant Governor Macdonald and wife, Chief Justice Palmer and wife, Judge Reddin and Miss Reddin, F. Peters and wife, Charles Palmer and wife, R. R. Fitzzerald and wife, H. J. Palmer and wife, F. H. Arnaud and wife, George Macleod and wife, Dr. Conroy and wife, A. A. Bartlett and wife, John A. Richards and wife, W. H. Stewart and wife, George J. Wright and wife, Mr. E. J. Hodgson, Mr. A. S. Warburton, Dr. Warburton, Mr. E. F. Longworth, Mrs. W. W. Sullivan, Miss Kate Wright, Miss Tremaine, Miss Newbery, and many others whose names we have forgotten. As the happy couple left the church they passed between twenty little girls, who strewed their path with flowers.

A FREDERICTON MAN

False to his trust in Montreal.

It turns out, that William A. Macpherson, formerly of Fredericton, and son of the late Hon. Charles Macpherson, who was reported in the FARMER two weeks ago as having mysteriously disappeared, is an absconder. The Montreal *Journal of Commerce* of Friday says:—"W. A. Macpherson, for some years cashier in the Montreal offices of the Royal Insurance Co., and whose disappearance was chronicled a fortnight ago, turns out to be a defaulter. The cause of his departure appears to have been kept a secret by his friends. Owing to his irregular habits of late, he was dismissed his position by the general manager. The amount of his shortage is from $3,000 to $4,000, but the company itself loses nothing, the loss falling on one or two friends and the general manager. The defaulter was about 28 years of age; his moral suicide is a warning to city young men in positions of trust. As already stated he has gone to New York." The Montreal *Star* of the same date also mentions Macpherson's flight. It says:—"The absence of W. A. Macpherson, until recently cashier of the Royal Insurance Co. of this city, is explained by the fact that an investigation of his books shows that he has defaulted to the extent of $4,000. A greater part of this will fall on friends, and the loss of the company will only be about $1,000." The Montreal *Witness* says: "Mr. Tatley states that the Royal Insurance Company is secured by a guarantee policy of $1,000 against the $4,000 defalcation of Macpherson, and that the Company will lose nothing, the manager sustaining the loss. He also states that the heavy business of the season prevented the defalcation from being discovered sooner."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Newsy Notes and Notions of Everything.

Jay Gould's new private car has been completed at a cost of $35,000.

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

There is quite a demand for hay in Boston, the best selling at $18 per ton.

A legless negro at Crawford, Ga., is a preacher, and two goats hitched to a cart haul him from pulpit to pulpit.

From January 1 to June 1 this year 2,351 miles of railroad have been built in the United States, mostly in the West.

Americans in London are paying as high as $150 a window along the Queen's route, on the day of the jubilee celebration.

A BOTTLE of the "Lotus of the Nile" is a most acceptable present to a lady.

It is hinted in Vienna that a project is on foot to make the Pope King of Palestine, with his throne protected by all the Catholic powers.

Salmon are becoming alarmingly scarce on the Pacific coast. This is attributed to the catfish, which abound and which live upon salmon spawn.

A terrible plague of locusts has visited the central Provinces of Spain. The insects are so thick that gangs of men have been sent to clear the railway lines.

Shingles ten feet long, seven inches wide and an inch thick at the butt, are a novelty used on the roof of a new cottage now being built at Bar Harbor, Me.

To show the strides that temperance is making in England, it is only necessary to mention that a National Prohibition party is actually in process of formation there.

About 4000 tons of horse, mule and donkey flesh were sold in Paris for human consumption during the past year. The average price the meat fetched was three pence per pound.

The New Tay, (Scotland), bridge will be opened for traffic on the 20th inst. Nearly one thousand men are employed working over time to finish the structure by that date.

The English Foreign Office is getting through the London embassies, correct copies of all the national anthems of the world, for the use of military bands during the Jubilee season.

Another of the famous "six hundred" is gone. Sergt. Wilde who died a fortnight ago at Norwich, England, had three horses killed under him in the famous charge at Balaklava.

Last month was the warmest May noted in the records of the Toronto Meteorological Observatory (extending over 47 years), and the driest May in the same period, except in 1850.

Coins of a new pattern are being struck off at the mint, and on which the face of a youthful Queen will not appear. The countenance will be aged at least thirty years, and be a likeness of her as she is to-day.

Millionaire Flood has recently enclosed his San Francisco palace with a bronze fence which cost $30,000, and he is now adding two large bronze gates, each weighing 4,000 pounds and which will cost $15,000 more.

The public analysts at Montreal have received instructions from Ottawa to determine a standard of milk for the Dominion. They will visit dairies throughout the Dominion, procuring samples, which will be analyzed.

The death of Mr. Wheeler leaves Hannibal Hamlin the only living ex-Vice-President dent chosen by the people. He will be seventy-eight years of age in August, and he was elected Vice-President twenty-seven years ago.

A new theory of the final destruction of the earth is that the polar ice is penetrating the interior of the globe like a wedge, and that as soon as it reaches the furnace there will be an explosion that will split the world into pieces.

London is to have a "hygienic restaurant," where dyspeptics will dine. When they enter they will tell their symptoms to one of the attendant doctors, who will plan out proper dinners for them, which then they will proceed to eat in a prescribed manner.

Statistics show that about twenty thousand people are annually destroyed in India by animals, and of these, nineteen out of twenty are said to be bitten by snakes. Apart from the loss of human life, the returns show an annual destruction of fifty thousand head of cattle.

Arrangements have been made for the proposed monster demonstration in New York, in favor of Dr. McGlynn, which is to take place on the 18th of this month, the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. It is estimated that over 100,000 men will be in line.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland, in replying to a question regarding the employment of gunboats to assist in the evictions on Clare Island, declared that the Government would not hesitate to employ any of the forces at its disposal to execute the decrees of the Law Courts.

During the last fiscal year the fire insurance companies wrote $505,000,000 of risks; received $4,932,335 of premiums, and paid $3,286,014 of losses in the Dominion. During the same period the life companies received $5,244,691 in premiums, insuring $35,171,343, and paid $1,958,704 of claims.

The German authorities have added a new machine to their military equipment. It is a combination of steam engine, electrical machine and huge reflector. It can be run over any kind of ground. It will be used for the purpose of projecting a strong light in front of important works, so as to guard against surprise.

One of the highest-salaried skilled workmen in Chicago is an expert safe-opener, employed by a large safe and lock company there. He was once a well-known burglar, but reformed when released from the penetentiary a few years ago. He then secured employment with the firm and has been with them ever since.

Andrew King, proprietor Metropolitan Stables, Halifax, writes that he was confined to the house for several weeks with rheumatic gout, could not touch his foot to the floor; after trying all other remedies applied MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured him in a few days. He says he believes it is the best Liniment in the world for man or beast.

A Grand Cathedral for New York.

New York has a project on foot to build in the Empire City a mammoth Protestant Episcopal cathedral, a second Westminster Abbey or St. Paul's Cathedral, in fact. Bishop Potter is ex-officio President of the Trustees and of all the committees. The Board now includes among its prominent members Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Dr. William R. Huntington, Rev. E. W. Donald, Hamilton Fish, Stephen P. Nash, George MacCulloch Miller, Samuel D. Babcock, William W. Astor, J. Pierpont Morgan, Cornelius Vanderbilt and Richard Anchmuty — names which in themselves are a guarantee that a building done under their direction will be worthy of the city they represent. The plan is to erect the grandest church building in America, and one of the greatest cathedrals of the world. It is only settled that the Cathedral of St. John the Divine—as the edifice is to be known—will be situated on Mahhattan Island, and, if possible, on a lofty and conspicuous position, where its monumental character will dominate the entire island. For this purpose a plat at least four time the size of that on which St. Patrick's is built will be needed. Bishop Potter will issue a circular letter in a few days giving the plan his official sanction, and subscriptions will be called for to carry forward the work. The proposed cathedral, it is estimated, will cost about $3,000,000. About $500,000 has already been subscribed to the building fund.

MIRACULOUS,

MY MIRACULOUS CURE was that I had suffered from kidney disease for about two years, was off work all that time. A friend told me of B. B. B., I tried it, and am happy to say that I was cured by two bottles." Wm. Tier, St. Marys, Ont.

A captive balloon is proposed for the French Centennial Exhibition in 1889, which will have the enormous capacity of 60,000 cubic metres (2,118,000 cubic feet.) The greatest altitude proposed to be reached in the ascensions will be 1,000 metres (3,280 feet), and it will be possible to take a hundred passengers, a winding engine of 600 horse-power being employed.

Many Persons Suffer

From Impure Breath and suppose it comes from a disordered stomach. In many cases the actual cause is Catarrh. Nasal Balm will remove the cause, and cure.

To Consumptives,

or those with weak lungs, spitting of blood, bronchitis, or kindred affections of throat or lungs, send 10 cents in stamps for Dr. R. V. Pierce's treatise on these maladies. Address the doctor, Buffalo, N. Y.

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,

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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

—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

F. B. EDGECOMBE.

Summer, 1887.

WHOLESALE.

This Department is now filled with Choice

STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS!

Suitable to the Season and requirements of the Trade.

In our various lines, we can with confidence, guarantee good value to every purchaser.

We fear no competition, and not having to bear the heavy expenses of a commercial traveller on the road, we are enabled to give the benefit of that saving, as it is a well-known fact, that the expenses of selling goods through travellers, adds from five to ten per cent. to the price of the goods.

We therefore invite merchants' and traders' outside the City, to call at our warehouse and see the selection from a thoroughly well assorted stock.

☞ It not convenient to come at times, any orders sent to us by Mail, will receive prompt and careful attention.

F. B. EDGECOMBE,

194 Queen Street,

FREDERICTON

June 15, 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.

PRIVATE SALE

—OF—

Stock and Household Effects.

I WILL Sell at PRIVATE SALE, until further notice, the following Stock, &c., &c:—

3 Cows, milking, 2 Heifers, 18 and 5 months old, after Sir Harry, No. 6, N. B. Herd Book, bred on Stock Farm, 1 Bull 6 months old, same stock;
1 Horse, 1 light Express Wagon;
1 Sloven, 1 Cart, 1 Sled, 1 double and single Wagon or Bob Sled;
Plow, Harrow, Cultivator and other Farming Tools;
1 Horse Power Woodcutter, complete;
1 Platform Scale, Household and other Furniture.

J. S. WITHROW,

University.

Fredericton, May 18, 1887

CAPE BRETON RAILWAY.

SEC.—STRAIT OF CANSO TO GRAND NARROWS.

TENDER FOR THE WORK OF CONSTRUCTION.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Cape Breton Railway," will be received at this office up to noon on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1887, for certain works of construction.

Plans and profiles will be open for inspection at the Office of the Chief Engineer and General Manager of Government Railways at Ottawa, and also at the Office of the Cape Breton Railway, at Port Hawkesbury, C. B., on and after the 6th day of June, 1887, when the general specification and form of tender may be obtained upon application.

No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms and all the conditions are complied with.

By order,

A. P. BRADLEY,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 27th. 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 a 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 Moline 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 McGinniss Poney. 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