# Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 18, 1887.


## Queens County.

The little constituency of Queens, has been making quite a sensation in Canada during the past three months. There is scarcely a Grit paper in the country, that has not devoted at least one editorial a week to the subject of the recent election there, and the incidents following it, and some of them have served up daily rations to their readers in which the questions surrounding Mr. Baird's return, have been treated with much bitterness.

While we do not deny that there have been just grounds for much that has been said and written regarding the manner in which Mr. Baird secured the seat, we take the opportunity of expressing the opinion, that the Grit party are not the people to denounce an electoral outrage, when that party are known to have harbored so much of it within their own ranks. Possibly they may have forgotten the ballot box stuffing in Kent and in a Quebec county, the bribery conspiracy in York, and a dozen similar "outrages" of which they themselves have been guilty. But these things are no justification for Mr. Baird or the Conservative party. It will not do for the Conservatives to stoop to the level reached by the Grit party, and therefore we hope to see the Queens County "outrage" wiped out. Sir John A. Macdonald is not so needy for supporters that Mr. Baird must hold his seat by virtue of injustice and fraud. There are enough friends of the Government in Queens County to send Mr, Baird to Parliament honorably, and we trust this will be done. Let Mr. Baird resign at once, let us have a new election, and let the candidate, whether he be Mr. King or Mr. Baird, who has the majority of votes, be returned as the representative of the constituency in Parliament. Mr. Baird fairly puts the matter when he says it is one between himself and the people of Queens County. He will therefore, best consult his own respectability, and that of his constituency, by declining to sit in Parliament as the representative of returning officer, Dunn.

## Restigouche.

The election to fill the representation of Restigouche in the House of Commons, made vacant by the lamented death of Mr. Robert Moffatt, is to be held on the 28th inst., nomination on the 21st. The only candidate yet in the field, is Mr. George Moffatt, brother of the late member, who will run as the Conservative nominee. It is not likely that the Grits will put a man in the field to face defeat, and Mr. Moffatt's return by acclamation is almost certain. The report spread by some of the Grit papers that Hon, Mr. Adams was "fishing" for a nomination in Restigouche, is pronounced a falsehood by the *Advocate*, which says:—Mr. Adams went to the funeral of the late Mr. Moffatt, and this last act of respect for a departed friend, it seems, served only to arouse suspicions and ungenerous remarks from his enemies. Mr. Adams never had any idea of seeking to represent Restigouche. It was furtherst from his thoughts. He has no idea of laying down or forsaking the Liberal Conservative standard he bore so manfully against such terrible odds in the late election in Northumberland. There is already a gradual awakening of the people of this county to the great mistake they made on that occasion, and away down in the hearts of the Conservatives are solid chunks of faith and hope that by the time another Dominion election swings round they can run their man to victory along the line of the improved experience of the people, and Michael Adams, by virtue of right and worth, will no doubt be that man. The Liberals in the county cannot yet be congratulated upon having got rid of him." Restigouche may be confidently counted to remain loyal to the Conservatives, and in Mr. George Moffatt, the constituency would have a representative thoroughly conversant with the interests of the people, a thoroughly practical business man, with sufficient leisure and means to look well after the needs of his country.

## The Senate Leader.

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Mayor of Montreal, and a politician of great ability and experience, has been appointed to the Senate, and constituted the Government leader in that body. It is said that he will be appointed Solicitor General on the re-organization of the administration at the close of the present session of Parliament. Mr. Abbott has had a lengthy Parliamentary experience. He was Solicitor General for Lower Canada from 1862 to 1863, being first elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1857 for Agenteuil, which he represented almost continuously in the House of Commons from confederation until the close of the last Parliament. The *Globe* is mistaken in its statement that Mr. Abbott has been transfered from the Commons to the Senate. Mr. Abbott was not a candidate in the recent election, and was therefore not a member of the Commons when called to the Senate. His old constituency of Argenteuil is represented in the former chamber by Mr. J. C. Wilson, the proprietor of the Lachine paper works. Mr. Abbott's accession to the Government is one of great value, and its leadership in the Senate is safe in his hands.

The Halifax *Chronicle* which was one of the Grit organs that alleged the existence of Blake's majority of one, immediately after the elections, now howls about the Government's "brute majority."

Mr. Chas. C. Colby, M. P., for Stanstead, Quebec, has been elected deputy speaker of the House of Commons.

## The Budget Speech.

Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Finance, delivered his first budget speech in the House of Commons, Thursday, and as might be expected, it was a clever speech, clearly laying the Dominion's financial position before Parliament. Sir Charles started out by complimenting the ability of his predecessors in office, mentioning particularly, Sir Leonard Tilley, whose absence from Parliament he said both political parties deplored. He did not fail to remind Mr. Blake and his party that by force of public opinion they had been compelled to swallow the National Policy. "I am relieved" remarked Sir Charles, "from going into this question as one of abstract political economy, by the statement made by the hon. gentlemen who leads her Majesty's loyal Opposition with such dignified ability, since the last session of this Parliament, announcing his entire conversion to the principles that we have so long maintained on this side of the house. I feel the time has come when we are as one upon this great and important question, and when the only issue can be how best to carry out and make that policy successful." Sir Charles then passed to a detailed review of the financial situation. The late Finance Minister in his speech last session, estimated that the total receipts on account of the consolidated fund, would amount to $33,550,000, but the actual amount received was $33,177,090, showing that Mr. McLelan's estimate was almost literally verified, the main decrease being in excise, which did not yield the amount estimated. The cause of the decrease Sir Charles put down to the general trade depression, and the stagnating effects of the Northwest Rebellion, and the smallpox epidemic in Montreal, the latter for months having laid that city under quarantine, thus operating disastrously on the whole trade of Canada, The total expenditure Mr. McLelan had estimated at $38,129,287,61, which had by exceptional circumstances been increased in the actual amount expended to $39,011,612,26. the difference being made up by charges for the suppression of the rebellion, and the additional cost of the mounted police. These expenditures were unavoidable, and had to be met hence the deficit of last year. Taking up the estimates for the current year, Sir Charles Tupper pointed out that the late Finance Minister had estimated the revenue of $34,500,000, but he (Sir Charles) asserted that judging from the returns up to date, the revenue in round numbers would be $35,000,000. Turning to the expenditure side of the statement Sir Charles found the whole sum expended to the 30th of April last, has been $25,985,548.30, from which, it is proposed to deduct and charge to capital $210,085.82 miscellaneous charges in connection with the Northwest rebellion. The further charges on the consolidated fund services will be: To complete interest payments, $4,500,000; sinking fund, $600,000; and for miscellaneous services of all kinds and description, $4,760,000. It is probable, therefore, that the expenditure may be about $35,600,000, leaving an apparent deficit at the end of the year of $300,000.

As to the probabilities for the year commencing 1st July next, which are purely a matter of estimate, the Government believe that if the present state of trade continues, and they see no reason from present appearances of any diminution, and taking into account the changes in the tariff, the revenue from Customs will amount in round numbers to $22,500,000. He was informed by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue that, after close calculation, the result next near from excise will be a revenue of $6,400,000 From miscellaneous revenues, including post office, railway, interest on investments and all other incomes, it is safe to assume that the amount realized will probably be $7,500,000, making in all an estimated revenue during 1887 88 of $36,400,000. The expenditure Sir Charles estimated at an increase of $1,724,474 03, over that of last year. He stated the net debt of Canada to be $225.105,961 08, an increase of $149.377,319 71, since 1867, which is made up of increased grants to the Provinces of $30,743,392.69; Dominion lands chargeable to capital to the same date, $2,566,689.36; Eatern Extension railway, $1,286,551.68; Intercolonial, $31,226,348.15; Canals, $32,132,280.73; Miscellaneous Public Works, in which are included the public and departmental buildings, Ottawa, the Esquimault Graving dock, the land and cable telegraph lines and the harbors at Cape Tormentine and Port Arthur, $2,947,723.65; the Northwest Territories, cost and organization, $2,920,000; Pacific railway, $60,864,430.61, to which should be added the amount of debt cancelled by return of lands, $10,189,521.33, or, in all for the Pacific railway, $71,053,951.94: Prince Edward Island railway, $212,286.27; Short Line railway, $184,801.83. In addition various railways have received subsidies in accordance with the several acts passed by the Dominion Parliament to the extent of $3,312,494. From this it will be seen that in addition to making due provision for all ordinary expenditure, in addition to building custom houses, post offices and other public buildings throughout the Dominion, in addition to providing for an efficient lighthouse spstem, Canada has paid for the several capital charges since Confederation the large sum of $33,915,265,05 beyond the increase in the net debt. Or if we take these figures in another way and exclude from the debt, $149,377,319.71, the several allowances to the provinces, $30,743,392 69, and taking the balance, $118,633,927 02, as for public works only, it will be found that for the three large services before mentioned, namely the Pacific railway, the Intercolonial railway and the Canals, the cost has been $134,412,580.82 or $15,778,653.80 more than the whole net debt exclusive of the allowances to the provinces.

At the close of the budget speech Sir Charles announced the tariff changes, which are chiefly made in the interests of the iron industry. The duty is taken off anthracite coal, which will reduce its cost at least fifty cents per ton, and additional duties are levied on various articles of hardware, pig iron, etc., all with a view to developing the great iron industry of the Dominion, and encouraging its manufacture at home.

## GENERAL NEWS BUDGET.

### The Doings of the Week Concisely Chronicled.

Shaw Bros. tannery at Grand Lake stream Maine, has been burned.

One thousand emigrants left Liverpool, G. B., Friday, for Canada.

Mayor Graham and J. D. Chipman of St. Stephen, have been visiting Ottawa.

J. T. Hawke, late of the Ottawa *Free Press*, has bought the Moncton *Transcript*.

Rev. Jas. Barclay, of Montreal, has been appointed to preach before the Queen at Balmoral, June 12th.

☞ Try Rex Flour, it makes white bread.

Col. Osborne Smith, who commanded a Winnipeg regiment in the late rebellion, died last week in England.

Sir Charles Tupper says the Short Line Railway section between Fredericton and Moncton, will certainly be constructed.

The Rev. Charles H. Hatheway, rector of St. John's church, Cambridge, Queens county, has been appointed rector of Campobello.

The Levis, Quebec post office safe was blown open the other night, and robbed of $400 cash, four registered letters and some notes.

The Chief Justices of Ontario and Quebec have been knighted. Sir John Campbell Allen would sound well and be popular in New Brunswick.

The Regan Hotel at Roissevain, Man., was destroyed by fire Sunday and one of the guests, D. G. McBean, of Winnipeg, was burned to death.

Dr. Fortin, ex-M. P. for Gaspe, and Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Mayor of Montreal, have been called to the Senate, the latter as government leader in that chamber.

C. H. Macintosh, ex-M. P. for Ottawa city and formerly editor of the Ottawa *Citizen*, is mentioned as the probable successor to Dewdney, Governor of the Northwest.

Judge Fraser opened the Supreme Court at Woodstock on the 9th inst., but owing to the state of the roads, his honor adjourned it until Wednesday the 25th inst.

Graves, the murderer of the Maine game wardens Niles and Hill, has been convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to imprisonment with hard labor, for life. The trial took place at Calais.

L. Cleverdon, reeve of Strathroy, Ontario, warden of the county Middlesex, and superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School has skipped, leaving very heavy liabilities and a quantity of forged paper behind.

A fire at Chatham on Thursday, destroyed three locomotive shops, a blacksmith shop, a locomotive, fifty thousand feet of pine lumber and some railway supplies—all the property of J. B. Snowball. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Supt. Cram of the N. B. Railway, and his assistants, Messrs. H. D. McLeod and John Stewart, are receiving well merited praise for the prompt manner in which communication has been re-established on the N. B. R., after the disastrous floods,

There is no danger to human life more to be dreaded than that which arises from vitiated blood. Dyspepsia, rheumatism, headache, and general debility, all result from it, and are cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it this month. Six bottles, $5.

A Sioux chief in the Wild West show at London the other day when presented to the Queen, assured Her Majesty that from the great chief Sitting Bull, he had heard of the great mother, but had never expected to see her and that he was glad to see the squaw who was more powerful than any man.

An Ottawa despatch says that Hon. W, E. Perley, ex-M. P. P. for Sunbury, passed a few days at the Capital recently. He has been visiting his son, the popular member for East Assiniboia, who made his maiden speech while his father was in the gallery. Perley junior is likely to be the most influential of the Northwest members.

Mr. J. L. Stewart of the Chatham *World* says that he ceased writing poetry some years ago, as it gave him the blues to see that nobody—not even the girl it was addressed to—appreciated it. We scarcely know which to applaud the most, Mr. Stewart's resolve to write no more poetry, or the good sense and discretion of the girl who failed to be influenced by his poetic blandishment.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.,

*Gents*,—The ½ doz. Minard's Liniment came to hand all right, and has cured me of my neuralgia, while not a few of my rheumatic neighbors have been cured and pronounce it the best medicine ever used by them. I shall anxiously wait for the 15 gross ordered, as customers are waiting for it.

CHARLES M. WILSON, Oregon.

The Montreal *Star* in mentioning the report that Sir Leonard Tilley is to go to England as High Commissioner, says that it is very improbable that the Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, whose health is in a rather precarious condition, would surrender the comparative ease he now enjoys at Fredericton for the arduous duties he would have to perform as representative of the Dominion in London.

Victoria University, Coburg, Ontario, has conferred the degree of LL. D., on Mr. A. A. Stockton, M. P. P. for St. John. The learned doctor will now write his name in this style: Alfred Augustus Stockton, A. B., A. M., D. C. L., LL. D., M. P. P. If the St. John newspapers are compelled to publish simultaneously the names of Dr. Stockton and George Stewart of the *Quebec Chronicle*, there will be a heavy run on the cap cases.

William O'Brien of *United Ireland*, has delivered addresses at Montreal, Quebec and Toronto, against Lord Lansdowne's management of his tenantry. The first two meetings were orderly, but at Toronto yesterday, there was a terrible uproar, which prevented O'Brien from making a connected speech. When he retired he was guarded by fiftsen mounted policemen. At the Toronto Opera House, last night, Lansdowne was given an ovation, and his carriage was drawn home by a large body of students.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette* says that "it is probable that Surveyor-General Mitchell, of New Brunswick, will make a proposition to the Minister of Fisheries to hand over the provincial rights in the fisheries to the Federal authorities, so that they will be under common control. As the matter now stands the local Government enjoy riparian rights, that is, the privilege of controlling the fishery grounds fronting on their own lands, and a revenue of about $7,000 per annum is derived from this source."

The New Brunswick local government deputation has come and gone. Perhaps it has conquered. The premier and Mr. Mitchell did not arrive very opportunely for seeing the ministers, as it is a busy time. Perhaps the hardest worked man in the cabinet is the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who has been up to his eyes in fishery correspondence during the past few months. However, the local ministers did get a hearing and stated their case with clearness and force. They met the government supporters, stated their case to them, and got them to look into the matter and do what they could to have justice done to their province, Mr. Blair had dinner with Sir John Macdonald, and was on that account compelled to refuse a banquet offered him by Mr. Blake's lieutenants.—*Ottawa Cor. St. John Sun.*

The floods were bad enough here, but not quite so disastrous as some of the reports that have gone abroad would indicate. For instance here is a paragraph from the Montreal *Star*:—"Fredericton, the Garden City of Canada, is practically under water. In some of the streets the water is 5 feet deep, and the rear of the city is completely submerged and the water is over the bank of the river along almost the whole city front. The City Hall, Normal School, Drill Shed, Post Office and Custom House, Infantry School Barracks and Parliament Buildings, are all more or less flooded. The English Cathedral is quite surrounded with water, and last Sunday the furnaces of every church in the city were flooded, as well as those of all the public schools, which are all closed." The *Star* must have drawn its information from the *Telegraph* reports.

A genuine elopment took place from Truro the other day, John Welsh, aged 16, and a girl named Katie McGinnis, one year younger, started for Montreal having purchased first-class tickets including pullman car fare. As young Welsh had been employed in the Victoria Hotel, his sudden departure aroused suspicion of his being connected with the theft of some money which had been stolen there lately. Accordingly a policeman was sent after the young couple and overtook them at Amherst, where he arrested Welsh, who was taken back to Truro and tried, but no evidence to prove that he had taken the money was produced. He was sent up for trial at Supreme Court. When arrested the young girl refused to part with him, and as he was sent to jail while awaiting the arrival of the train for Truro she accompanied him, and declares that she will marry him if she has to wait ten years.

## HALDIMAND.

### Dr. Montague Defends His Right to the Seat,

### For which Mr. Wesley Colter Vainly Contested Two Elections.

The Haldimand election matter, in which many York County people are interested because the defeated Grit candidate Mr. Wesley Colter is a native of this county, was brought before the House of Commons the other day by Mr. Casey moving for copies of the returns. Mr. Casey in making his motion detailed the circumstances of the election and charged that the judge before whom the re-count took place had been unduly influenced by Senator MacCallum and other Conservatives in reversing his decision and returning Dr. Montague. There was also another circumstance, and that was that the judge, from his habits, was easily influenced. Dr. Montague made a reply of some length, and proved himself to be a very graceful and fluent speaker. He said he thought it was not in good taste to bring before the House a matter which was in the courts. He thought the reason for this being done was chagrin on the part of Liberals at losing a county which for the last half century had been in the Reform line. He had been attacked as doing something indecent in taking his seat in parliament, but he had nothing to conceal or regret in his action prior to or since the election It would require more, he said, than the ravings of a disappointed candidate to discredit himself or his friends. He, or they, had not taken one single illegal or improper step to bring about the result arrived at, and he felt confident the courts would vindicate the acts of Judge Upper. He wished to state in his place, as a member of the house, that in connection with the recount not one single irregular or improper step had been taken by him to bring about the result of his own return. He repudiated with indignation the aspersion cast upon Senator McCallum by Mr. Casey, in basely insinuating that he had improperly influenced the county judge. He had thought that Mr. Casey was a gentleman, and above making such a base insinuation. He had no desire for any other, and he had the testimony of the Reform organizer that a purer election never took place in Haldimand. He was content to await the decision of the superior courts and, if necessary to appeal again to the people.

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE,

in commenting on the Haldimand incident in the House, says: "Mr. Casey, in moving for some papers connected with the recount before Judge Upper, which resulted in giving the seat to Dr. Mantague, had the bad taste to make a violent attack on the judge and to charge the Conservative party in the county with resorting to illegal and improper practices in order to gain the seat. It is like flaunting a red flag before a bull to mention Haldimand to a Grit. For fifty years down to February last the riding has been regarded as a Liberal preserve, returning members of that political persuasion election after election, and though it was disappointment enough to lose the seat in February, the bitterness was intensified by the fact that the by-election last September, won by desperate means, now counts for nothing, Mr. Colter, the Liberal candidate, having enjoyed the unique experience of being a member of Parliament without ever sitting in the House. Dr. Montague's reply was quiet and courteous. He proposes to leave the matter in the courts, where it now is, and has no fear of the review of the judgment of the county judge by the superior courts, or of another appeal to the electors, should such become necessary. He took occasion, however, warmly to defend Senator McCallum, who had been unwarrantable assailed by Mr. Casey, and to declare that neither he nor his friends had taken an unworthy or improper step in connection with the recount. Mr. Montague is one of the youngest men in the House, about 35 years of age, a medical man by profession, and formerly a resident of Toronto. His speech made it at once manifest that he will be an acquistion to the House. He speaks with fluency and ease, has a pleasing presence and a singularly charming voice, which, without effort, is easily audible over the whole chamber. He was warmly cheered throughout and congratulated on all sides when he resumed his seat.

## FENIAN RAID VETERANS

### Interview the Premier and urge Recognition of their Services.

Sir John Macdonald, in replying to the delegation that waited on him the other day to urge recognition of the services of the Fenian raid veterans, said:—"Gentlemen, I am pleased to see you here to-day. I have listened with pleasure to the able and soldier like manner in which you claim as soldiers of 1866-70 have been presented to my colleague and myself. As regards 1837-38, mentioned by one gentleman here to-day, we cannot go so far back as that, though possibly if we did I might have something to say, as I have a keen recollection of carrying a musket myself. I am glad that circumstances have changed very much since '66-70, regarding the rewards due to volunteers and soldiers who do their duty promptly, and that both the Imperial Government and our own recognize the great importance of showing their appreciation of services willingly rendered; hence the promptitude evinced in decorating with medals those troops who were called into service in 1885. Regarding some recognition for those who served so well during 1866-70, I do not see why it cannot be done. I am glad that the land grant has not been too strongly pressed, as I fear that is out of the question. You have expressed yourself like true soldiers, and as Her Majesty is the 'fountain of honor,' and you would doubtless prefer a medal with her physiognomy, etc., thereon, it will therefore be my duty to bring the matter at once before my colleagues. We shall then communicate with the Imperial Government, asking their sanction to decorate you with a medal somewhat similar to those issued to the North West volunteers. Failing to receive this sanction, it will then be a matter for us to decide how far we can ourselves recognize the great service you rendered at that time by decorating you with some recognition which you can all hand down to posterity. My colleague, Sir Adolphe, will have this matter more immediately under his care, and I have no doubt he will do anything possible to carry out your wishes."

Sir A. P. Caron said:—"I am greatly interested in this matter, and with Sir John am pleased to see you here to-day. I shall do everything in my power to obtain the recognition asked for. In reading over lately the events of twenty years ago we cannot be otherwise than struck with the importance of the events of that time, as related to our present position in Canada. The matter in which your duties were performed created a wide feeling of admiration. There are some difficulties in the way of carrying out the recognition which you deserve, but I shall at once communicate with the Imperial authorities and do my utmost to obtain for you what you so much deserve."

## A TEST VOTE.

### An Analysis of the Commons Division on the Deputy Speakership.

There was nothing like the excitement in the House of Commons over the division on the deputy speakership question that there was on the first test of the strength of the parties, and yet it was the first vote of confidence. Sir John's call to the House to vote down the motion to abolish the office, had made it a motion of want of confidence, and for the first time since the elections the two parties measured their strength on a straight vote. The majority of 43 may be taken on which to settle bets. If Restigouche had not been vacant it would have brought the majority to 44. As this vote will probably be taken to decide bets, an analysis of it may be interesting. The vote cast was 109 for the Government and 66 against, leaving the majority 43. The non-voters were: One vacany, Conservative; the Speaker, Conservative; seventeen Conservatives, sixteen Reformers and three Nationalists, absent. The total non-voters were, including Restigouche and the Speaker, Conservatives 19, Reformers 16, Nationalists 3. If the absent Nationalists had all voted with the Opposition the Government's majority would still have been 43, if all had gone with the Government it would have been 49. Between 43 and 49 is the Government's majority in a full House. Every one of the Nationalists present voted with the Government but one. They were Girouard, Guilbault, Desjardins, Coursol, Bergeron, Dupont, Audet, Duchesnay and Couture. Mr. Cimon alone voted with the Opposition. Practically the Nationalist element has disappeared. This was the division in which Mr. Hale of Carleton County voted with the Government.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

### Newsy Notes and Notions of Everything.

Horseback riding is rapidly growing in popular favor.

☞ Try Rex Flour, it makes moist bread.

Ten thousand people witnessed a base ball game in Boston last week.

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

Gaudaur is the favorite for his forthcoming race with Hanlan, which takes place on 30th inst.

Queen Victoria's crown weighs about three pounds and glitters with some of the finest jewels in the world.

"Imported sherry" which retails for $2 per bottle, is made in New York at a cost of 62 cents per quart.

John L. Sullivan is about to issue a proclamation announcing that he has decided to leave the ring forever.

USE "MAUD S." CONDITION POWDERS for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry.

It is believed that the richest man in the world at the present time is Baron Hirsch, the banker of London and Paris.

The Cubans threaten annexation to the United States if they do not get the commercial liberty they desire from Spain.

Experiments made by the War Office have proved that melinite decomposes if kept long, and is therefore useless for war purposes.

It is said that the Pope and the Czar of Russia are negotiating with a view to the reunion of the Greek and Latin churches.

A new Scotch Presbyterian church has been formally organized in Boston. Some of the services are to be in the Gaelic language.

Chicago appears to have found the under ground wire system perfectly feasible. There are now 3,000 miles of wire buried in that city.

Sir William Armstrong's new gun to resist torpedo attacks is a thirty-pounder, and develops a muzzle velocity of 1,900 feet per second.

Buffalo has a fat man's baseball club. The heaviest weighs 275 and the lightest 205 pounds. The combined weight is 2,105 pounds.

The Washington *Post* directs attention to the fact that there were in New York city last year 20,000 evictions, more than in all Ireland.

Jay Gould requires three weeks to make the tour of his railroads. He dines and sleeps on board his private car from the start to the finish, but he does not travel at night.

In Maine, freshet in the Penobscot, Kennebec and other rivers have resulted in much loss. The loss on the Kennebec to lumbermen alone, is estimated at $60,000.

In England this year provision has been made for 245 days' racing, and nearly £2,500,000 are to be run for. Some 2,300 horses will compete for this enormous sum.

A medical gentleman who knows Mr. Gladstone very well—professionally—says, that he is still one of the strongest men, physically, in the whole gentry of England.

Col. Ravenhill says that Canadian horses suited in size and build for British military service are scarce. The principal defect is that their quarters are short and drooping.

Boston is making great preparations for the celebration of Queen Victoria's jubilee on the 21st of June. A guarantee fund of $15,000 has been raised to carry out the project.

Wallace Ross was run into the other day by a steamer while out sculling, and had a swim of three-quarters of a mile to save his life. He was thoroughly exhausted on reaching the shore.

A struggle seems imminent between the Pope and Gen. Boulanger, as the French minister of war refuses to observe the clause of the concordat exempting students for the priesthood from military service.

The Chinese Government has ordered that every foreign missionary in China must hold a passport from his own Government, in order that his nationality may be shown. All other passports are declared invalid.

Six English detectives arrived in St. Louis a couple of weeks ago, and are busy ascertaining the character and extent of the Irish National organization, and watching the movements of suspected extremists.

An estimate plaacs the total lumber output of Manitaba during the past winter at 45,000,000 feet. This is considerably in advance of previous years and the prospects for the summer business are fairly bright.

Large sums of money are being transmitted from Austria, Germany and Paris to London for safe keeping. The impression seems to be that though war may not be probable, the greatest precautions must be taken, as great indeed as if war were certain.

A revolution is going on in the tea trade. In 1881 China and Java furnished 72 per cent of the British consumption of tea and India and Ceylon furnished the other 28 per cent. In 1886 China and Java furnished only 53 per cent., while the Indian and Cingalese supply had increased to 47 per cent.

Scarfs and neckties of metal are a new German invention. Gold, platinum and silver strips are welded after the mosaic style, upon a metal ground, compressed by means of powerful presses and finally elongated by rolling into long sheets or strips. The colors are yellow, red, green, white, grey and black.

In two days recently no fewer than five solicitors were struck off the rolls in England by order of the Court. Two of these gentlemen had been sentenced to penal servitude for forgery or embezzlement, two had failed to account for funds entrusted to them and the other was pronounced by the Court guilty of embezzlement.

"As is the bud bit with an envious worm," so is many a youth cut down by the gnawing worm *consumption*. But it can be made to release its hold and stop its gnawing. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," will if taken in time, effect permanent cures, not only in consumption, but in all cases of chronic throat, bronchial and lung diseases.

At Philadelphia the other evening, the ability of the "lightning ticket-seller" was amply shown in the fifty minutes during which the ticket-wagon doors for the circus were open. Of the 15,000 people inside it was estimated that 10,000 had purchased tickets at the wagon. This would involve the handling of 200 tickets and $100 per minute.

On Tuesday, May 3rd, sixty-eight years ago, five English gentlemen in a tavern at Baltimore, organised the order of "The Independent Order of Oddfellows." To-day it numbers in the United States over 500,000 members. It has disbursed since its organization $41,000,000 in relief to members, and expended in various ways for the prosecution of its work $110,000,000, and is very prosperous now.

Interesting Bible Statistics. The books in the Old Testament, 39; chapters in the Old Testament, 929; verses in the Old Testament, 23,241; words in the Old Testament, 592,439; the letters in the Old Testament, 2,728,100; the books in the New Testament, 27; chapters in the New Testament, 260; verses in the New Testament, 7,959; words in the New Testament, 181,253; the letters in the New Testament, 828,380.

There is a most encouraging prospect for another foreign field being opened to the reception of Canadian produce during the season now opening. A leading Montreal firm has received a letter from Messrs. Rizzi & Volpi of Bologna, Italy, one of the largest commission houses in that kingdom, asking for samples and prices of Canadian wheat, and for which they are prepared to give an order to begin with for 2,000 tons.

The twelve Irish ex-constables from Castle Island, County Kerry, have been engaged for six months in a clothing house in New York. The thirteenth man became insane shortly after leaving the other side, and is now in the asylum, his name is Patrick McDonagh, and a conversation with his comrades developed a romance as the cause of his mental trouble. It appears he fell in love with a maid who was in a convent near the barracks at Castle Island. It broke his heart to leave her, and made him a maniac.

The Irish revolutionary party in Paris has been again reorganized for active operations. For some time past the French section of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood has been split into two camps, one of which believed in the policy of the Fenian Brotherhood's Council of New York, while the other still clung to the banner of O'Donnovan Rossa. Both are now pulling together and are to begin "an active campaign, during Queen Victoria's Jubilee celebration. It is said that the blowing up of public buildings will be renewed, and that a series of attempts with melinite is to be made against the royal barracks, dockyards, arsenals and ironclads.

### Sudden Disappearance.

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


APRIL 6th.

**72**

Cases and Bales

**SPRING GOODS!**

now ready for Inspection at

**John J. Weddall's,**

Consisting in part of

**DRESS GOODS!**

JACKET CLOTHS,

PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

**Seersuckers,**

CRETONNES,

JERSEY'S,

**JERSEY JACKETS,**

Grey Cottons,

White Cottons,

Cotton Warps,

Carpet Warps,

**at Lowest Prices.**

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

**John J. Weddall.**

ONLY

**75c. 85c. $1.00.**

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

**SHIRTS**

—AND—

**DRAWERS,**

ever offered to the Public.

We can sell a good suit of

**UNDERCLOTHING,**

at either of the above prices.

☞ Examine our Stock before you purchase elsewhere.

**C. H. THOMAS & CO.**

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

C. H. T. & Co.

Fredericton, May 11, 1887

**FOR SALE!**

A SECOND HAND, LIGHT

**DRIVING WAGON,**

—WITH—

**TIMPKIN SPRINGS,**

—AND—

White Chapel Body.

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

ALSO FOR SALE.

A SECOND HAND SETT OF

**SINGLE HARNESS,**

Nearly New.

**A. LOTTIMER,**

Dealer in Boots and Shoes.

May 18

Spring, 1887

**NEW CARPETS!**

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

Hearth Rugs, Door Slips;

Wool Mats, Stair Carpeting;

All Wool and Glengary Squares;

Linen Crumb Cloths;

**Oil Cloth**

AND

**LINOLEUMS,**

All Widths,

**LACE CURTAINS,**

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

**Window Poles**

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

Plain and Decorated

**WINDOW SHADES,**

Spring Rollers, (All Sizes,)

*Cut and Fitted to any Windows.*

☞ Rooms measured and Carpets cut without charge.

Carpets made and put down if required.

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

**F. B. EDGECOMBE,**

194 Queen Street,

FREDERICTON

April 13, 1887

NEW

**SPRING GOODS!**

**TENNANT, DAVIES & Co.**

HAVE RECEIVED,

Hamburg Embroideries,

an immense variety

MUSLINS, LAWNS,

—AND—

**FANCY PIQUES,**

4 Cases

**New Corsets,**

including the latest styles,

CANADIAN PRINTS,

**PRINTS**

made from the

Gibson Cotton,

PARK'S SHIRITNGS

—AND—

KNITTING COTTONS,

A full Stock of

GIBSON GREY COTTONS

White Cottons, Sheetings,

PILLOW COTTONS, &c., &c.,

All at closest Prices.

**WHOLESALE and RETAIL**

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.

202 QUEEN STREET,

FREDERICTON,

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

**EDGECOMBE'S BUILDING,**

192 Queen St., Fredericton.

**THOS. W. SMITH**

IS NOW RECEIVING HIS

SPRING and SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

ENGLISH,

SCOTCH,

GERMAN,

—AND—

CANADIAN CLOTHS!

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

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

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

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

THOS. W. SMITH.

Fredericton, April 13, 1887

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.

**320**

**"GOLDEN FLEECE."**

FALL, 1886

NEW GOODS!

**DRESS GOODS**

IN ALL THE

Latest Shades and Styles!

NEW STRIPED VELVETS,

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Black Fur Lined Shoulder Capes.

☞ At the LOWEST PRICE at the "Golden Fleece."

**T. A. SHARKEY.**

Fredericton, October 6,