THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

LORAN C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1888. VOL. IX., NO. 28

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose, Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

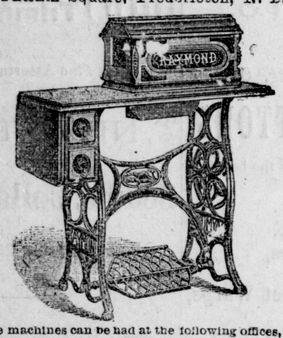
CALL AND SEE THE

NEW "RAYMOND,"

With Large Improved Arm, at

D. M'CATHERIN'S SALES ROOM.

Phœnix Square, Fredericton, N. B.



These machines can be had at the following offices, viz:—

Fredericton, N.B., Newcastle, Miramichi, N.B., Chatham, Mirmichi, N. B., Bathurst Gloucester Co., N. B., Campleton, Restigouche Co., N. B., St. Stephen, N. B.

Agents wanted for P. E. Island and Nova Scota.

D. McCATHERIN,
Manager for Maritime Provinces

Address all communications P. O. Box 162, Fredericton, N. B.

REGISTERED PERCHERON HORSES,

French Coach Horses.

We will be glad to see our friends and acquaintances and those with whom we have been in correspondence, in fact any and all who are in search of first-class PERCHERONS and FRENCH COACHERS, to look over them. We have an exceptionally fine lot, and our stud is so large that all may be pleased. We offer the largest number and greatest variety to select from. All our imported stock is selected by MR. FARNUM himself personally in France, and he accepts nothing but the best Horses of the most approved breeding.

Our Home-bred Stock is all the progeny of selected sires and dams of the best form and most desirable breeding. We guarantee our stock. Sell on easy terms, and at low prices. We will be glad to answer all correspondence promptly; but we would strongly advise persons contemplating the purchase of a Horse or Mare, Percheron or French Coach, to get on the train and come and see us. *Catalogues Free by Mail.*

Savage & Farnum,

Proprietors of ISLAND HOME STOCK FARM, IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS, Address all communications to Detroit, Mich.] GROSSE ISLE, WAYNE CO., MICHIGAN.

A GRAND DISPLAY

—FOR THE—

NEW YEAR!

—OF—

BOOTS and SHOES,

—AT—

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE.

No. 210 Queen St., Fredericton.

Fredericton, December 14, 17

Warranted Seed. I have founded my business on the belief that the public are anxious to get their seed **directly from the grower.** Raising a large proportion of my seed enables me to warrant its freshness and purity, as see my Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1888, **FREE for every son and daughter of Adam.** It is liberally illustrated with engravings made directly from photographs of vegetables grown on my seed farms. Besides an immense variety of standard seed, you will find in it some valuable new vegetables not found in any other catalogue. As the original introducer of the Eclipse Beet, Burbank and Early Ohio Potatoes, Hubbard Squash, Deerhead Cabbage, Cory Corn, and a score of other valuable vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

GREAT RUSH!

New 5 and 10 Cent Store,

Queen St., Fredericton.

JUST OPENED:

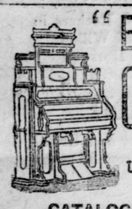
A large Stock of New Goods consisting of:

Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Hardware, Jewelry, Soaps, Pictures, Tops and thousand of Useful and Fancy Articles, at

5 and 10 Cents Each.

Recorded Percheron and French Coach Horses.

Two importations this year. Nearly 200 of these popular breeds on hand. Every animal recorded with extended pedigree in their respective stud books. Choicest breeding and individual excelence combined. Coach stallions all purchased before the French Government made its selection. Do not buy coarse, icky horses unsuited to your section, but come and see large fine horses with the best of action. They will cost you no more. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. JOHN W. AKIN Scipio, Cayuga Co., N. Y.



"BELL" ORGANS

Unapproached for Tone and Quality.

CATALOGUES FREE.

BELL & CO., Guelph, Ont.

Puty-Pomade.

JUST RECEIVED:

5 GROSS PUTY-POMADE. The very best article made for polishing metal, Brass, Tin, Copper or Nickle. Does the polishing business most effectually. It is a wonderful article. *Get a Box and try it.* For sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

FALL AND WINTER, 1887-8

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOSEPH WALKER,

PRACTICAL TAILOR.

HAS just received a full line of Fall and Winter Goods in all the latest designs for

Reefers, Overcoats and Ulsters

Suitings in Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds.

Fancy Trouserings, Corkscrew Diagonals, Worsted Overcoatings, all of which will be made up in the latest and most fashionable style.

☞ Call and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

PRICES MODERATE.

JOSEPH WALKER,

Next door above W. H. Vanwart's Grocery Store, Queen Street, Fredericton.

Fredericton, Septe mber 2.

STOVES and STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.

WE have on hand a very large stock of stoves, comprising, Cook, Cylinder, Close and Parlor. These stoves are all first class, and will be sold very low for cash, for the remainder of the year. Also four steel hot air furnaces which will be sold at a bargain to clear. We have also on hand, two small steam engines, one eight and one ten horse power which we will sell very cheap. All sorts of mill repairing done in first-class style.

GEO. TODD & SON.

Fredericton, December 12, 1887—3m.

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

THAT valuable freehold property situated in the Parish of Queensbury, York County, lately occupied by Messrs. Edward and Charles Hall. Also, that valuable farm property situated at Central Kingsclear, York County, known as the "Mills Homestead." For particulars apply to

J. A. & W. VANWART, *Barristers.*

Fredericton, December 12, 1887

BEST ON EARTH

SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

A marvel of efficiency and economy. Quality never varies. The purest and best for all household purposes: washing and cleaning without injury to hands or fabric. No boiling, scalding or hard rubbing necessary. The saving of fuel alone pays for the soap. Makes white goods whiter, softens woolen goods and makes colored goods brighter. One soap for all purposes. Toilet, Bath, Laundry, Scrubbing, &c. Read the directions plainly given on each wrapper and learn the new "Surprise" way of washing clothes, saving time, money, labor and worry of the old way. Wash day is made a pleasure by the use of SURPRISE SOAP and joy and smiles take the place of tired looks. Save 25 Surprise wrappers, send to the manufacturers with your address and get a handsome picture for them. Ask your grocer to show you the picture. SURPRISE SOAP is sold by all leading grocers. If not obtainable at your home send 5 cents in stamps to us for sample bar.

The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MAILED FREE. Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations...	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic....	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.....	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
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13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria.....	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs..	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease.....	.50
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed....	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation..	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES CHOLERA, CHOLERA INFANTUM, DIARRHŒA AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Over 6,000,000 PEOPLE USE

FERRY'S SEEDS

D. M. FERRY & CO. are admitted to be the Largest Seedsmen in the world. D. M. FERRY & CO'S Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL For 1888 will be mailed FREE TO ALL applicants, and to last season's customers without ordering it. Invaluable to all. Every person using Garden, Field or Flower SEEDS should send for it. Address

D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

STEELE BROS. & CO'S

SEEDS

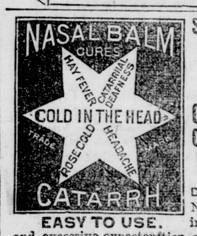
ALL KINDS AND VARIETIES

STEELE BROS. & CO.

COUGHS, COLDS, Croup and Consumption CURED BY

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.



SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING. It Cures CATARRH, Cold in Head, HAY FEVER. STOPS Droppings from Nasal passages into the throat and excessive expectoration caused by Catarrh. Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price, 50c. and $1. Address

EASY TO USE.

FULFORD & Co., Brockville, Ont.

NOTICE OF SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 2 well-known Farms in Maugerville, Sunbury County. Will also sell on the premises:—

1 Pair Horses and Harness;
2 Setts Single Harness, Mowing Machine;
A number of Cows and Young Stock, Sheep;
Horse Rake, Plows and Harrows;
Cultivators, Grain Cradle;
Farm Implements of various kinds;
Carpenters' Tools, Shoemaker's Tools;
1 Farm Wagon, 2 Pleasure Wagons;
1 Horse Cart, Wheelbarrow, Sleds;
Sleighs, Bob Sled, Chains of all kinds;
A quantity of Hay, Grain and Straw;
Household Furniture, Beds and Bedding;
Bedsteads, Chairs and Tables, etc.;
Close Stove, 1 Cooking Stove;
1 Farmers Boiler;
A quantity of Seasoned Lumber;
Boards, Plank, Ash, Butternut and Pine;
A quantity of Shingles;

Also, a great many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which if not sold before the 1st day of May next, will then be sold at Public Auction.

THOS. H. PERLEY.

Maugerville, Feb. 1

JERSEY STOCK.

THE PURE BRED JERSEY BULL, bred by T. C. Allen, Esq., is held for sale by the undersigned, and until sold, will stand for service at the following charges:—

Jersey, $2.00; Other Breeds, $1.00.

F. W. ROBINSON, *King Street.*

Fredericton, Jan. 25, 1888

Cut Nails and Spikes.

ONE CAR Cut Nails and Spikes, Steel and Iron,

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

Miscellaneous.

THE TIRED WIFE.

All day the wife had been toiling,
From an early hour in the morn,
And her hands and her feet were weary
With the burden that she had borne;
But she said to herself: "The trouble
That weighs on my mind is this—
That Tom never thinks to give me
A comforting hug or a kiss,

"I'm willing to do my duty,
To use all my strength and skill
In making the home attractive,
In striving my place to fill;
But though the approval of conscience
Is sweet, I am free to say,
That if Tom would give me a hug and a kiss,
'Twould take all the tired away."

Then she counted over and over
The years she had been Tom's wife,
And thought of the joys and sorrows
She had known in her married life;
To be sure, there was money plenty,
And never a lack of food,
But a kiss now and then and a word of praise
Would have done her a world of good.

Ah, many a one is longing
For words that are never said;
And many a heart goes hungry
For something better than bread:
But Tom has an inspiration,
And when he went home that day
He petted his wife and kissed her
In the old time lover-like way.

And she—such enigmas are women!
Who had held herself up with pride,
At her husband's display of fondness
Just hung on his neck and cried,
And he, by her grief reminded
Of troubles he might have shared
Said: "Bless my heart! what a fool I've been!
And I didn't suppose you cared!

HIS BEARD FOR A SHROUD.

Silky Tresses from the Chin of a Dead Man after Thirteen years Buried,

Carson [Mo.] Special to 'Frisco Examiner.

Old-timers will doubtless remember the death of Hal Clayton some thirteen years ago. He was a gambler by profession of the better class of sports, and when he died of a fever was buried in a vault in a cemetery and his body placed in a costly metallic casket under a glass case.

His wife, who was frantic with grief, placed her diamonds on his shirt front. These stones were valued at $800. Fearful lest the gems would be taken from the vault, she placed a watch at the tomb, and it was maintained for many weeks. Clayton was a Southerner, and the body was disposed of after the Southern fashion, above ground.

A few days ago George Dobbs, who has care of the cemetery, was possessed with a curiosity to visit Hal Clayton's tomb, and, securing the keys of the vault, took a look at the remains. He was astonished to find that Clayton's beard and mustache had grown under the glass case to such an extent that they reached below his knees. The massive beard was a rich brown color, extending in wavy masses over his body, and having a perfectly fresh, healthy appearance, as it might have had on a living man. The beard had been growing in this way thirteen years, and for aught anybody knows will hold its strange post-mortem vitality.

Clayton had a romantic life. He was engaged to the handsomest young girl in the South, and left her to seek his fortune in the West. She became tired of his absence, and setting out to find him, drifted homeless and friendless from one mining camp to another like a leaf in a storm. After years of this life she met her former lover, but was so changed by her wandering life that he refused to marry her.

After his repudiation of his old sweetheart he became sick, and when lying at death's door she came to his bedside and nursed him back to health. Filled with gratitude at her devotion, he renewed the affection of his youth and married her. She proved a devoted wife, and when he died she built at large expense, the vault where his remains now lie and in which his rich brown beard has been growing all these years. Whether the diamonds are on his shirt front is not known, as the beard hides the body from the knees up.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—My horse was so afflicted with distemper that he could not drink for four days and refused all food. Simply applying MINARD'S LINIMENT outwardly cured him.

Feb., 1887. CAPT. HERBERT CANN.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for bronchitis and asthma, and it has cured me, I believe it the best.

MRS. A. LIVINGSTON.

Lot 5, P. E. I.

In the House of Commons, on the 1st inst., the Secretary for War expressed great satisfaction with the result of the purchase of Canadian horses for English army purposes, and stated that he was considering the advisability of making such purchases annually.

MOST EXCRUCIATING are the twinges which rack the muscles and joints of the rheumatic. Nortrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, by promoting increased action of the kidneys, by which the blood is more effectually depurated, removes through the natural channels certain acid elements in the circulation which produce rheumatism and gout. The medicine is also a fine laxative antibilious medicine and general corrective.

The Italian, Austrian and English Governments have replied to Russia's proposals touching Bulgaria. They concur in the opinion that Prince Ferdinand's position is illegal, but they decline to take steps likely to disturb the peace of Bulgaria.

Books vs. Experience.

Books are useful to add to our knowledge, but practical experience teaches us that the best remedy for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, is easily to be had and is called B. B. B.

Scientists tell us that a man's brain decreases in size as he grows old. The human brain, it appears, weighs the heaviest between the ages of 14 and 20. This explains why young men know so much more than their elders.

A short road to health was opened to those suffering from chronic coughs, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh lumbago, tumors rheumatism, excoriated nipples or inflamed breast, and kidney complaints, by the introduction of the inexpensive and effective remedy, *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.*

A Colorado judge has decided that a man is in duty bound to tell his wife where he spends his evenings when he is away from home. It would save many a man trouble if he would do just that without any order of court.

DO TELL ME? the name of that delightful Perfume you use. With pleasure. It is the "Lotus of the Nile."

DR. McGLYNN DID IT.

A Vigorous Defender of the Weaker Sex.

There was a crowd of noisy, pushing boys, men, women and girls on the platform of the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad Station, New York, one night last week. It was a few minutes after 6 o'clock. There was a scramble for an incoming train. Men shoved and pushed, boys yelled and jostled, and girls were ruthlessly pinioned in the crowd. It was an ordinary night scene. As usual the strongest pushed the weakest aside. In the crowd was a stock built man with a clean shaven face.

"Don't push," shouted the guard.

"Easy, friends," said the clean-shaven man, "I beg of you be easy."

By this time the train had stopped. The gates flew open and a narrow passage was cleared for those on the train to leave it. Before the last person, a young and pale-faced woman with a year-old child in her thin arms, had stepped off, a rush was made by those on the platform for the car.

"Take your time there!" yelled the guard, and he slung his burly body against the throng to prevent them squeezing the woman's child. But no attention was paid to his words. On came the rushing, roaring army of men, boys, women and girls, and down went mother and child in the crush like soldiers before Napoleon's old guard. There was a momentary panic. A stifled "Oh, save my baby! My God don't kill me," from the fallen woman, and then the clean-shaven man, swinging his big arms over his head, yelled, "stand back, all of you!" in a tone of command and pushed his way through the crowd. He reached the woman just as a strapping big, ill-natured brute of a workingman tried to step over the prostrate form into the car.

"Back, sir," yelled the clean-shaven man.

"Go to——" returned the burly brute.

Then a big fist shot out into the air. It was aimed by the man with the clean-shaven face. It landed squarely on the brute's jaw with a whack that made the platform tremble. Another and another whack followed it, and six foot of so-called manhood lay sprawling on the platform. There was plenty of room then. The crowd had fallen back. The clean-shaven man stooped down and tenderly picked up the trembling child. The guard helped the mother to rise, and slowly and with the utmost caution a passage way was opened for the party. The big man picked himself up, vowing vengeance in expletives that would have made a pirate blush with envy.

"Who hit me?" he shrieked. "I can kill the man an' I'll do it too," and he pranced up and down like a wild horse.

"I did," said the clean-shaven man, as he returned after leaving the mother and child in a place of safety, "and it's the best job I've done in many a day."

The big brute cowered before the speaker, who stepped inside the car and pulled out an evening newspaper, and the train rattled on.

His name?

"Oh, yes. It was Rev. Father Edward McGlynn, who was deposed from St. Stephens Church for espousing Henry George's land theory, and as soon as the passengers saw his face by the light of the car lamps, they gave him a tremendous cheer. The burly brute got out at the next station.

Dangers of Delay.

If we were allowed to look into the future and see the fatal consequences that follow a neglected cold, how differently would our course be; could we realize our danger, how speedily we would seek a cure; but with many it is only when the monster disease has fastened its fangs upon our lungs that we awaken to our folly. What follows a neglected cold? Is it not diseases of the throat and lungs, bronchitis, asthma, consumption, and many other diseases of like nature. It is worse than madness to neglect a cold, and it is folly not to have some good remedy available for this frequent complaint. One of the most efficacious medicines for all diseases of the throat and lungs, is Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine is composed of several medical herbs, which exert a most wonderful influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the lungs and chest. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, soothes irritation and drives the disease from the system.

A Marysville girl is credited with contributing the following to leap-year literature:—"How loose round my waist were the clothes of my childhood, as my doubled up corsets remind me with pain; the slips that I wore when I used to chop stove-wood had more real enjoyment than bustle and train; the bustle, I know is a thing highly treasured by ladies built on the mockingbird style, but give me the garment with looseness unmeasured, the old Mother Hubbard, which weak men revile; the dear mother Hubbard the loose Mother Hubbard, the honored old Hubbard, which beats any style."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.—Feb. 1, 1y

The Boston market is now supplied with spring lambs, which sell for $10 to $12 each; tomatoes can be bought for $1.00 per pound; the stalls have on sale rhubarb, cucumbers, green peas and lettuce, while Florida strawberries are plentiful, selling from 50 cents to $2 00 a box, according to quality.

An Offensive Breath

is most distressing, not only to the person afflicted if he have any pride, but to those with whom he comes in contact. It is a delicate matter to speak of, but it has parted not only friends but lovers. Bad breath and catarrh are insparable. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases as thousands can testify.

Barrels are now being made of hard and soft wood, each alternate stave being of the soft variety and slightly thicker than the hard wood stave.

Toronto Takes the Cake.

Who would have thought that it was left for Toronto to produce the greatest the world ever knew? but such is the case. Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder is the most wonderful ever invented. It makes the most elegant biscuit ever eaten. Sold by grocers.

A Georgia farmer made $100 off an acre planted in watermelons, and a physician in the neighborhood made $200 off the same acre.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

It matters not how worthless the book, it is "bound" to be read.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE we know of is Allen's Lung Balsam.

Customer—This stuff is not fit for a hog to eat. Waiter—all right, sor. Don't ate it.

Asthma cured by the double treatment of Southern Asthma Cure, is a common remark.

New Brunswick Finances

Provincial Secretary McLellan's Budget Speech

Delivered in the House of Assembly

Last Wednesday Afternoon.

On the House reassembling last Wednesday afternoon, Provincial Secretary McLellan proceeded to deliver his budget speech, speaking as follows:—It becomes my duty now to give to the House a full and complete statement of the financial position of this Province, comprising a glance at the year that has passed and a forecast of the year that is upon us. In doing so, I will try to be as brief as possible. Members generally are pretty well acquainted with the figures as they apply to the various services, but as there are a few new members who may not be so well acquainted with the statements laid on the table of the House, it may be in order for me to make some few explanations with regard to the manner in which these amounts have been expended. I think the showing we are able to make, will, and ought to commend itself to the approval of the House. I feel satisfied the exhibit made will bear the closest scrutiny from any hon. members who may desire to indulge in fair criticism. In certain services, it is true, we have over expended, but it will appear, I think, that those amounts are very small and can be defended in every instance by the requirements of the case. In the past, the members of the House have treated me with no small courtesy in listening to my annual remarks upon the finances, which as I am not an orator, have been, and will in this instance also be, of a more practical than ornamental character. That they will do so again I have no doubt, and I am equally clear that the

STATEMENT OF OUR TRANSACTIONS

must meet with general approval, if not the assent of every member of the House. I feel that there will be a large majority at least, who will agree with me that the Government, in the best interests of the country, have dealt with its financial affairs as successfully as any other body of men could reasonably have done. Mr. McLellan then referred to the fact that many applications which had been for worthy objects, the Government had been compelled to refuse from a consideration of the financial position of the Province. These applications were not refused because there was any disposition to deal unjustly with any class or section, but because the finances would not admit of their being entertained. He had nothing of much interest to present. The main question, after all, was what the Government received, how they received it, what and how they expended it. Hon. members would then see just where every cent went to and if there were any over-expenditures, or some of them would have to take to themselves a portion of the blame for, although strictly, no doubt the Government was responsible for all expenditures, yet it was really the urgent solicitations of their friends that sometimes shoved the balance to the wrong side of the ledger. By reference to the statements submitted it would be seen that the estimated receipts $662,506.86 were exceeded by $3,310.48, while

THE ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

had fallen short of the actual by $5,896.55. The over expenditure was therefore not very large. By reference to the public accounts it would be seen that the debenture account had been increased from $1,273,039.03 to $1,403,286.15, an advance of $130,247.12. This increase was brought about by subsidy to the Carnquet railway of $20,000; to the Moncton and Buctouche railway, $34,500; importation of horses, $30,000, less amount in 1886 from sale of debentures $11,624.09. Then the province drew from the Dominion Government for the Fredericbridge and lunatic asylum $42,000, less amount paid in 1886 $132 000, leaving $9,441.28, making the total increased indebtedness $132,653.23. From this should be deducted $2,406.11, the decrease in the floating debt leaving a net increase in the debt of $130,247.12.

The hon. gentleman then proceeded to discuss the various items in the administration of justice. The amount expended did not reach the estimate by $3,349 90, which was brought about by a decrease in the expenditure for jury fees, an item which it was impossible to calculate.

On agriculture there was an expenditure over the estimate of $3,893.67. That arose from the fact that when the estimate was made the government omitted to take into consideration the cost of a barn for the purpose of keeping the stock horses. That had cost about $2,600. There had also been an expenditure of $600 or $700 for harness and wagons. In

MATTER OF BEAR BOUNTIES

$400 had been asked because no act was passed last year certain claims for bears killed in 1886 were expected, and this was realized to the extent of $242. The $750 for the blind asylum, Halifax, was the grant towards the support of five pupils. Originally this province only paid $120 per pupil, but after hearing the representations of president Fraser, it was concluded it would be only right and fair to pay $150, the same as the Government of Nova Scotia paid. The real cost to the management per pupil at the school was about $220. The money applied in that direction was well spent.

The over expenditure for contingencies was only $522.86, and that was explained very satisfactorily by the purchase of two type-writers and a small over-expenditure in the house. Then came the item of the Fredericton deaf and dumb asylum. Last year there was a vote of $2.500 made for that service, $1.500 to go towards maintenance of pupils and $1,000 as the first annual installment of a grant in aid of erecting new buildings. No new buildings having been commenced the $1,000 had not been called for, but the house would be asked to revote it this year. The estimated

EXPENDITURE FOR EDUCATION,

of course, was based upon the statements of the chief superintendent. The only excess was in the item of ordinary education, amounting to $792.57, caused by a slight increase in the schools, necessitating more teachers. The amount asked for school houses in poor districts, $2,143, had only been partly applied for, leaving $1,201 unexpended, which these districts were entitled to have revoted to them again at any time they wanted the money. The cost of running the Executive had proved to be $570 less than the estimates. The government did not deserve a great deal of credit for this—probably if they had had a good chance they would have spent it all (laughter). But they had spent as much of it as they could consistently come to the conclusion it was neccessary to expend (laughter). The expenditure for elections, which was $263.96 less than estimated, was an item that never could be accurately gauged. There was an over-expenditure of $537.75 on the Fisheries and London exhibition, which was caused by an increased amount paid Mr. Cornwall for a report that had been prepared, and also for extra services over and above the original arrangement. The free grants estimate was within the mark by $813, which circumstance the Surveyor General would be able to satisfactorily explain.

The amount paid for interest on bonded debt was $1,592.50 less than expected, because all the coupons had not been presented. There was a saving on Legislative expenses of $759.10, caused chiefly by the absence of two members, one in the Legislative Council and one in the Assembly. In the

LUNATIC ASYLUM MAINTENANCE.

there had been a saving of $1,389. The cost per head of maintaining the lunatics was not so great as formerly, being now only about $95 or $97 as compared with $112 or $122, was due chiefly to the fact that some of the inmates were enabled to contribute to their own support by working in the annex farm. The health of the inmate was also improved by the exercise they now receive. The expenditure for marriage certificates registry had fallen short $379, because the connubial crop was less than usual. The Natural History Society had only received one half of their usual grant of $250, because it was decided to give the other half to the New Brunswick Historial Society which, however, had not drawn the amount but would do so this year. On public health there was an unexpended balance of $1,452.90 due chiefly to the fact that the year not having expired, the secretary of the Board of Health had not drawn his salary. Public printing showed an over-expenditure of $1,224 84, but the amount spent was considerably less than in former years, and was caused by the expectations of the Government that a much larger saving could be affected not having been realized. In the

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

There was an over expenditure of $12,000 due entirely to the destructive effect of the freshet of last spring upon roads and bridges throughout the province. There had been a slight excess in bye road expenditure ($4,183) due to the fact that in making up the list for one of the counties one appliction had been overlooked. It must be distinctly understood, however, that the policy of the government was that there should be no over expenditure in the bye road appropriations. The refunds on the crown lands had only amounted to $20 instead of the $600 estimated. Surveys and railway inspection had only cost $1,262 instead of $2,000, the amount estimated. Of the $7,000 asked for stumpage collection he understood from the Surveyor General that $615 was still in hand, but it would all be required for the purpose and now stood to the credit of the department. Unforeseen expenses showed an excess of $1,049.79. An old claim of Messrs. Bond & Milden, contractors, for building the exhibition palace in St. John had been settled for $550, and the remainder of the excess was more than made up by the grant of $500 to the Woodstock exhibition and cost of conveying horses there and paying the judges. He thought the entire scheme as regarding the expenditure for 1887 could not but be looked upon as a favorable one by those who were disposed to accord the Government a fair and candid criticism. The Government had done all that was possible to

LESSEN THE EXPENDITURES

in the different services. If members will turn to page four of the financial statement, they will notice the estimated receipts for the present year are: Dominion subsidies, population 321,233, at 80 cents per head $256,986.40, Government and Legislative grant $50,000, $150,000 export duty indemnity, interest on balance of debt $30,390 13, or a total from such sources of $487,366.53. Then we estimate from territorial revenue $135,000; fees Provincial Secretary's office, $6,500. In the agricultural department we place ordinary receipts at $800, as services of horses; $6,500 sinking fund and interest $4,100 or a total from agriculture of $11,400; lunatic asylum admissions are placed at $2,000; fees on private and local bills, $400 and miscellaneous receipts $1,000 making a grand total of the estimated receipts for 1888, of $643,606.53. Members would be interested, of course, in knowing how it was proposed to spend that amount. The printed financial statement would give members an idea of the estimated expenditures for the present year. The cost of administration of justice was put down at $16,550. Of this sum the Legislature was only asked to vote $450 for the equity chambers and judges' chambers and law library, St. John, the other sums which he read, being already authorized by law. Agriculture was put down at $19,550, of which the House was asked to pass $4,750 for the expenses of imported horses and $1,500

ON ACCOUNT OF STOCK FARM.

The sum of $1,600 for the Auditor General was authorized by law and needed no explanation. The item of $900 was for the blind asylum, Halifax; contingencies, $12,000; deaf and dumb institution, Fredericton, $3,500, of which $2,000 was already authorized by law; education was placed at $169,122 48, of which members will be asked to vote $1,878 on account of school houses in poor districts. The items, $1,000 for elections and $25,500 for executive government were authorized by law. The House would be asked to vote $1,500 for the fisheries protection and $5,000 on account of the Free Grants Act. The interest on the bonded debt was put down at $99,000. This was a large amount and, without wishing to shirk responsibility, he would say that it, being large, was no fault of the present administration. The $2,500, put down as the expense of the law commission, would, he thought, be sufficient. He thought the report of the commission would be found to be worth far more than it cost. The total estimated expenditure for the legislature was $26,670, of which all was authorized by law, except $1,050 for librarian, insurance on library $50 and books $500, as well as $3,320 for salaries in the legislative council and assembly. For lunatic asylum $37,000 was asked, $2,000 of that sum being a revote for the annex. The other estimated expenditures were marriage certificates registry, $750; natural history society, $125; New Brunswick, historical society, $250, public printing, $12,000; public health, $1,800, which included $800 for contingencies and printing; public hospitals, $2,750. The latter sum included $2,000 to the St. John hospital, $600 to the Fredericton hospital, and $150 to the hospital at St. Bazil. The grant to the Fredericton hospital he thought would commend itself to the favorable consideration of the House.

Hannington—Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. McLellan—By giving this grant to the Fredericton hospital we will be entitled to a certain number of beds in the hospital. That was very desirable considering the number of students who attend the Normal School and the University. He would like that the finances of the country would warrent making the grant to the St John hospital double the sum proposed. At present it cost

THE CITY AND COUNTY OF ST JOHN

about $5,000 for looking after patients from other counties. The commissioners of the St John hospital never refused admittance to patients from outside counties.

Mr. Hannington—If they did they would not get the $2,000 which they do from the province.

Hon. Mr. McLellan—Even then they would be saving $3,000. Public works, $121,120 was put down for ordinary and $70,000 for bye-roads. In this connection he would say that full explanation would be given, if desired, later as to how the sum of $9,500 for steam navagation was to be divided. The sum of $95,000 was asked for the service of great roads and bridges. The other estimated expenditures were: Rifle Association, $300; refunds crown lands, $600; surveys and railway inspection, $2,000; stumpage collections, $7,500; unforseen expenses, $2,000, making a grand total of $642,587.77, or $1,018.76 less than the estimated receipts.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I think I can safely say that my words, that we were in a position to make a fair showing, have been verified by the statement laid before the House. If we have made some over expenditures they were made with due regard to the efficiency of the services of the country. I think I have been able to show that we have practiced economy.

Almost a Panic.

An examination of the weekly report of deaths for the past six months in Boston and other towns and cities in the country, reveals an alarming condition, owing to the great increase of deaths from Pneumonia as compared with previous years.

If this increase continues as it has for the last few weeks, a panic will certainly result. For example, the weeks ending Jan. 14 and 21, one-fifth of the deaths in Boston from all causes were result of pneumonia. More than one hundred people died of this dreadful disease in that short time, and the mortality all over the country seems rather to be increasing than abating. Is it possible that medical skill and science can find no means to baffle and cure this terrible plague? Physicians seem powerless, and all theories regarding the disease, and the persons most liable to an attack, are broken down by its universal ravages. Neither old, middle aged, or young persons are exempt. Tendency to lung trouble used to be considered a predisposing cause for pneumonia. But this season the strongest and most healthy lungs in men and women seem to be no safeguard. We believe, however, that it is possible to prevent the disease if not cure it, and that, too, by a single remedy within the reach of all. We read lately in a phamplet published by Dr. I. S Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., a method of treating pneumonia by the use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Certainly the remedy is simple, and can be obtained almost anywhere. It is an absolute fact that no remedy known will break up and cure a cold so quickly as this old-fashioned household medicine. And a severe cold is always without exception the first stage of pneumonia.

Johnson & Co. will send a copy of this pamphlet to any person, free. The directions given in the pamphlet for preventing pneumonia are based on sound common sense, and, without a shadow of doubt, would succeed nine times in ten.

The toboggan was formerly the toeboggan, so called because the toe was used in steering it. The end of the toe naturally got worn off in time.