

## Local News.

The Springhill hotel is now under the management of Mr. Jas. Wheeler.

The regular spring work of cleaning the streets of mud is well under way.

Several wood boats have already been loaded here and left for St. John.

Several fine head of cattle came down on the Florenceville yesterday.

The raft-runners have commenced work. A number of rafts have already arrived at Spring Hill.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.**—We are in receipt of late New York papers from N. A. Cliff Esq., with thanks.

**ARBOR DAY.**—The 18th of May has been set apart by the Board of Education as Arbor Day.

**DAMAGED.**—The Intercolonial Freight shed was damaged on Sunday by fire, to the extent of about \$1000.

Navigation has fairly opened. A number of tugs, and the Steamer Florenceville, have made their appearance.

**DIVORCE.**—A divorce has been granted to Chas. A. Ferris of Grand Lake, from his wife at Portland, Me., on the grounds of desertion.

**HOLINESS CONVENTION.**—The Holiness Convention has been held for the last week in the Temperance Hall, on York Street. The services have been only fairly attended. There have been a number of good speakers from the States here.

## Railway Bridge.

The work of putting in the draw of the new bridge has been commenced and will be completed before long.

**Y M C A.**—The Sabbath afternoon service to-morrow will be addressed by Rev. A. J. Mowatt, Subject 'Faith.' The young men will find it both instructing and profitable to attend these Sabbath afternoon meetings.

**BOOMS.**—The Fredericton Boom Company have their booms all swung and ready for business. On Sunday, quite a large amount of lumber floated down the river but the larger part of it will be saved.

**GAVE WAY.**—While workmen were endeavoring to raise a large safe belonging to Mr. Wm. Quinn to his office in Inches' Building, the rope broke and the safe dropped some 12 feet to the platform giving the safe and platform quite a shaking up.

## Base Ball.

The Shamrock Base Ball Club and the I. S. C. Club have arranged to play a match game on the 24th. The I. S. C. Club have issued challenges for games to be played later in the month.

## Notes.

The policemen are soon to be arrayed in new uniform.

The water in the river, which for a few days has been rising slowly, has commenced to go down.

**ATHLETIC.**—The Athletic Sports of the University, which has developed into quite a gala day, will take place on the 23rd or 25th of May this year. Every preparation is being made by the students to make this year even better than the previous years. It is to be hoped that the weather will be propitious.

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.**—Last evening an encampment of the Knights of Pythias was organized in this city by Grand Chancellor Moulson, assisted by a member of the order from St. John. St. Stephen and elsewhere. About 25 joined the new order, which is becoming very popular throughout the United States.

**TENDERS CALLED FOR.**—The Public Work Department have called for tenders for the erection of the new departmental building. The tenders are to be submitted before the 18th of May. The clearing away of the old buildings has been rapidly proceeded with, and the ground is being prepared for the foundation of the new building.

**Y. C. R. A.**—The York County Rifle Association held its annual meeting on Tuesday last and elected the following officers for the year. Major Staples, 71st, Pres.; Major Gordon, I. S. C., Vice Pres.; Capt. Loggie, 71st, Treas.; Lieut. Perkins, 71st, Sec'y.; Com. of Management—Major Lipsett, Lieut. Miller, Lieut. Richards, Sgt. Kearney and Corpl. Chappell.

**SUDDEN DEATH.**—In the case of death resulting from the administration of chloroform which occurred on Tuesday last, an inquest was held at the request of the physician who administered the anaesthetic. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death during the administration of chloroform, entirely exonerating the physician and dentist from all blame.

## Moving Day.

The 1st of May this year was exceptionally disagreeable, and the many that were obliged to move their place of abode, found it most discouraging, and a gloomy task. Under the best of circumstances moving day is no picnic, but when to the other annoyances are added sleet and rain, with mud several inches deep, it is indeed trying on delicate nerves. This year found quite a number of people changing their place of residence we trust all for the better.

**ELECTRIC LIGHT.**—The City Council have received tenders from both electric light companies for lighting the streets of the city, but the consideration of the matter has been postponed till the June meeting. The specifications provide for 28 lights; the offer of the Gas Co. is to give a 2000 candle power (nominal) for \$2019.60, and that of the Fredericton Electric Light Co. 1800 candle power (real) for \$1,935, the lights to run all night. As there is a difference of opinion regarding the power of the rival lights, the Council last night appointed a committee to arrange for the services of an expert electrician to determine the disputed point.—*Farmer.*

**ROYAL LABOR COMMISSION.**—On Thursday several manufacturers were examined before the Commission, which is holding sessions in the jury room of the Court House.

Mr. F. P. Thompson of McFarlane Thompson & Anderson, testified that the foundry and machine shops were in operation the whole year on full time with the exception of six or seven weeks out of the year. They employed about 47 hands including the apprentices. Building lots could be obtained quite cheaply in the city. Taxes for laborers are quite heavy in the city. The average journeyman gets about \$8 a week. The apprentices get the first year \$1.50 a week, \$2 the second year, \$3 the third, and \$4 the last year. When running full time the men make ten hours a day. The men are paid once a fortnight, on Monday, and that has been their custom for seventeen years. They had never had any labor strikes.

Mr. J. C. Risteen was next called. They averaged from 16 to 18 hands at his factory. They generally had three apprentices. There had been no accidents of a serious nature at the factory. He thought that local prohibition had had a good effect among the workmen in the city. The factory was kept running from about the middle of February to the following December. Wages were paid every Saturday night. The cost of building a comfortable cottage of five or six rooms would be between \$800 and \$1000. The taxes of laboring men with no property was between \$8 and \$9 a year. The apprentices were given \$2 a week the first year, and their wages were increased \$1 a week each year, but they were not bound in any way. The journeymen usually get from \$8 to \$10 a week.

## The Budget Speech.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER ON THE COUNTRY'S FINANCES AND THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Sir Chas. Tupper's budget speech on Friday was a masterly effort. He spoke for two hours and a half. After explaining how the anticipated deficit of three hundred thousand dollars for the fiscal year ended 30th June 1888, had been turned to a surplus of ninety-seven thousand dollars, he revised his estimates for the current fiscal year. The short crops in Ontario and a shortage in the lumber cut had checked importations and produced a shortage of customs. His revised estimate of revenue for the year was thirty-six million dollars. The expenditure might reach thirty-seven millions leaving a deficit of \$1,000,000. This he proposed to make good in the fiscal year 1889. For that fiscal year he estimates a revenue of \$36,900,000, and an expenditure of \$1,000,000 less. The results would probably be

AN IMPROVEMENT ON THE ESTIMATES, as they were made on a strictly conservative basis.

Referring to the debt, he explained how there had been an apparent falling off in the savings bank deposits, caused by the order reducing the limit of amount of deposit allowed to any individual. Several large deposits had been withdrawn in consequence but they were placed in the chartered banks. The post office savings bank showed a healthy increase. The number of depositors had increased in both branches by some 13,000 during the year. This was a satisfactory index of the prosperity of the country. He said the government did not intend to increase the country's liabilities or to amend the tariff in any respect. (Cheers.) There had been no demand for any material tariff changes. (Renewed Cheers.) He showed how the West India

TRADE HAD BEEN GREATLY BENEFITED by the change in the sugar duties but the

government were considering several proposals for its further development, notably the subsidizing of a steamship line to the islands.

Turning to the subject of interprovincial trade, Sir Charles quoted statistics furnished by the Intercolonial railway management showing the enormous development of trade between the upper and the lower provinces during the past ten years. Since 1878, trade between the provinces going east had increased from 522,000 tons to 1,131,000 tons and going westward in even greater proportion. The carriage of coal west had increased from 500 tons to 175,000 tons; sugar from nothing to 145,000 barrels, while cotton goods, fish and other articles, which were unknown as freight ten years ago, were now

## CARRIED IN EVER INCREASING QUANTITIES.

From stations in N. S. and N. B. there were shipped last year to stations in Quebec and Ontario 197,000 tons of provincial products other than coal and sugar, an increase since 1880 of 320 per cent. (Cheers.) But this was only a fraction of the interprovincial trade. The coasting trade in the Gulf of St. Lawrence showed even a more remarkable expansion. In ten years this trade had increased 75 per cent, and thus during the very years the I. C. R. was in operation we had seen our coasting trade steadily increasing, which afforded a striking contrast to the condition of things in the U. S., where the railways had practically

## RUINED THE COASTING TRADE.

Sir Charles then referred to the proposal to amend the list of articles in the statutory offer of reciprocal trade with the United States and explained the difference between tariffs and treaties. There might be many articles that we might agree to a reciprocity in for a lengthy period under a treaty that we could not allow to be disturbed according to the tariff vicissitudes of another country; so our taking certain articles out of the statutory offer did not mean we were not prepared to put them in a fair reciprocity treaty. He severely reprimanded the opposition for their unpatriotic opposition to the tariff violation of Blake's pledges during the last election campaign, and for their espousal of commercial union and unsound reciprocity.

## General News.

—Hon. Thomas White, minister of the interior, died at 9 o'clock on Saturday the 21st, of inflammation of the lungs. He was ill only one week.

Mr. White was conscious until an hour before his death and took an affectionate farewell of the members of his family.

The special funeral train bearing the remains of the late Hon. Thos. White and 174 members of the commons and senate arrived at Montreal from Ottawa at 1.30 p. m. Tuesday. The station was draped and the streets lined with people to pay the last tribute to the dead minister. After service in St. George's church the cortege, which was nearly a mile in length proceeded to Mount Royal cemetery. All the cabinet ministers except Sir John Macdonald, Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Caron, were present. The premier acted as pall bearer at Ottawa and felt unequal to the fatigue of going to Montreal. All the flags in the city were at half mast, and tokens of mourning were general on all sides.

—An affray occurred between Turks and Christians at Khamia. One Christian was killed and his body mutilated; one Turk was wounded. Five hundred Muslims threatened the governor and Christian inhabitants. Ten of the ring leaders were arrested and quiet restored.

—The successful graduates of Queens university Kingston, Ont., were announced Monday evening. Among them are the following from the maritime provinces: W. J. Fowler of Doaktown, N. B.; and W. M. C. Thompson of Durham, N. S.

—It is understood that at the arts convocation at McGill College on Monday, at which the Governor General makes his last official appearance in Montreal, he will announce a further gift from Sir Donald Smith for the endowment of the ladies college.

—A despatch from Woodstock of the 26th says:

An old building on the south side of the Maduxnaqueag, formerly used as a furniture factory, fell this afternoon. Several small children were playing inside at the time and all escaped serious injury except Mary Sorrell, aged four years, daughter of John Sorrell of this town. She was caught by the falling timbers and when extricated was insensible. Dr. Smith was called and found two serious wounds, one in the stomach and another at the lower part of the spine. The child died within two hours after the accident. The building was damaged by fire some two years ago and has stood in a dangerous condition ever since.

—There were 1,604 strikes in the United States last year. 694 were successful, 695 unsuccessful, 190 compromised, 3 doubtful and 22 pending. There were 50,726 workers engaged in the strikes. The loss of wages was \$2,013,229.45 the amount applied in the conduct of the strikes and in relief was \$216,059.73. The estimated gain in wages from strikes was \$994,623.45. The number of strikes in 1886 was 2,061.

—Matthew Arnold, the noted poet, scholar, critic and theologian, whose recent article on Civilization in the United States attracted marked attention, died suddenly on Monday last in Liverpool from heart disease, aged 66 years.

He arrived at Liverpool on Saturday to meet his daughter, who was on her way to England from New York on the steamer Aurania, and stayed at Dingle with his sister, Mrs. Grapper. During the evening he was in exuberant spirits and took a long walk during which he tried to clear the railing near the house by jumping, and failed. He again made the attempt, taking a running jump, and succeeded. No ill results appeared at the moment. Arnold knew he suffered from disease of the heart, and Dr. Sir Isaac Clark had warned him against any sudden exertion. Yesterday morning he was apparently well and attended the Presbyterian church. After luncheon he went out for a walk with Mrs. Arnold, and was still in high spirits. Soon after leaving the house he suddenly fell forward and never afterwards spoke. His daughter arrived at Liverpool an hour after his death. No request will be necessary. Immediately after he fell he was carried into the house of a doctor near by, still breathing but unconscious. The physician poured spirits down his throat, but he never rallied and died within four minutes after being taken indoors.

—On Sunday night roadman Albert Webber, was struck by the electric current and killed while attending the lamp at the corner of Agricola and May streets. Yesterday evening, Webber's successor, John Croker, was killed under similar circumstances while fixing the same lamp. The circumstances are peculiarly painful and the double fatality has produced a sensation. Croker stood looking at the lamp several minutes before ascending the fatal post, as if in doubt whether to do so or not. Finally he went up, threw one of his legs over the cross bar, came in contact with the current, and fell against the lamp, dead. His body hung on the wires nearly half an hour before it could be taken down.

Nearly two hundred and a large number of citizens, of Montreal, have signed a petition to the police committee requesting them to pass a bye-law prohibiting the opening of barber shops on Sundays.

It is stated in military circles that Capt. A. Roy, of the 65th Battalion, has been appointed brigade major.

Sir Charles Tupper received a letter on Tuesday from Washington saying that hereafter Canada thoroughbred cattle for breeding purposes can be imported into the United States duty free.

The revolt of peasants at Bucharest has been suppressed. Wholesale arrests were made. The majority will be liberated. A quantity of grain is being distributed among the starving peasantry by the military.

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## Deaths.

At Milltown, Me., April 30, James E. Turner, aged 41 years.  
At Milltown, April 27th, Francis Call, aged 19 years, and 7 mos.  
At Nashua, N. H., on March 22nd, Margaret Ellen, only child of James and Margaret Gill, aged 2 years and 1 month.  
At Keswick Ridge, York Co., on the 9th ult., Emily R., wife of James W. Jewett, in the 50th year of her age.  
In this City, on the 26th ult., William A. Black, in the 80th year of his age.

## Marriages.

At Houlton, Me., on the 24th ult., by M. Clark, Esq., Barry Johnston of St. John to Angeline Stairs of Southampton, York Co.  
At Woodstock, on the 18th ult., by Rev. Thomas Todd, William Murdoch, and Annie Bartlett, both of Temperance Vale, York Co.

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