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New Brunswick Reporter.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1888.

Death of Emperor Frederick.

For months past the civilized world has been watching most anxiously the struggle between life and death, that has been going on in the royal palace at Potsdam. Yesterday at 11 o'clock the struggle ceased, and after a heroic effort the Emperor King, quietly passed away.

The fact has been demonstrated most clearly in the royal family of Germany within the last few months, that the grim destroyer, death, is no respecter of persons, and that king and peasant alike must succumb to his powerful arm. For weeks past the Emperor has been kept alive through the attention of Dr. Mackenzie and other skilled surgeons, and the announcement of his death will not come as a surprise, but it will be received with feelings of deep regret, as from over the English speaking world there has been a great wave of sympathy for the suffering, yet resigned emperor. To the Empress Victoria the daughter of our beloved Queen will this sympathy be extended, in this her great bereavement. Sorrow levels caste and makes all men akin.

The Crown Prince, who succeed his father, is a young man of thirty—a soldier, and said to be impetuous and ambitious. Responsibility so often curbs impetuosity, teaches caution, and brings with it wisdom. We look forward to a continuation of the progressive policy inaugurated by Frederick III. and we shall be surprised if the young Empire does not follow in the plans laid out by his father.

Dominion Day.

The prospects are that the 2nd July, this year, will be celebrated in a most enjoyable manner. Already the preparations have assumed extensive proportions, and it only requires the assistance of the citizens in the way of liberal donations towards the prizes to make the day an unqualified success. This we feel sure they will do, and from the indications there will be a large influx of visitors who will come to enjoy themselves and see the many pleasant sights in and around the city. Fredericton will put on her holiday attire, and be ready to welcome our visitors in right royal style.

The programme as published elsewhere, will be supplemented by numerous other attractions, so that visitors from a distance will be amply repaid in giving this day over to a trip to the celestial.

General Assembly in Session.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada has been in session in Halifax this week. The Assembly comprises 42 Presbyteries, from Newfoundland, to British Columbia, one thousand ministers and over half a million of members. The revenues of the denomination are over one and a half millions of dollars yearly. The present church comprises the union of all the Presbyterian bodies in Canada, excepting the Kirk of Scotland. The history of the Union of the various bodies of this denomination is interesting. The pioneer union was that of the Nova Scotia free church and 'succession.' This was followed a year later, 1861, by the union of the free church and secession in the upper provinces. In 1866 there was a union of all the Presbyterians of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick except members of the church of Scotland. Nine years later, 1875, this was followed by the grand confederation of all Presbyterian churches in Canada, except the remnant above noted.

Since the Union the church has greatly prospered and extended its borders. In the Maritime Provinces alone, the membership has increased to nearly the membership of all Canada thirty years ago.

The present meeting in Nova Scotia is the third since the Union, about 300 delegates are present from all parts of Canada. The Presbyterian people and others of Halifax having taken upon themselves to supply them with homes during their stay. The retiring moderator, Dr Burns preached the opening sermon, on Wednesday evening.

On the calling of the roll by the clerk all the Presbyteries were represented. Nominations for moderator resulted in the unanimous election of Rev. Dr. McMullen of Woodstock, Ontario.

The New Governor General.

Lord Stanley of Preston has arrived at Ottawa, and been sworn in as Governor General. He has already gained considerable notoriety by his democratic actions. He was on the Parliament hill for some time before the guard of honor arrived and occupied the time in chatting with those around him. After the guard had arrived he surprised them all by inspecting them, something never before done by a Governor General. After being sworn in he was presented with an address by Mayor Stewart on behalf of the citizens of Ottawa to which His Excellency responded in a most felicitious manner. He said he was glad to think that here, as elsewhere in her majesty's dominions, all her subjects were animated by one feeling of loyalty to her person and her throne. That feeling lost nothing by the consciousness that after a reign of 50 years, she was more endeared in the hearts of her people, and made it, if possible, more certain than before that her interests and her wishes were those of her subjects.

He could not but feel the difficulties in which he was placed at having to succeed so distinguished a predecessor as Lord Lansdowne. Among the long roll of the distinguished men who had filled the high office to which he had been appointed, were none whose name would be written in more golden letters in the history of this country than that of Lord Lansdowne, who had left nothing but regret in leaving this country, where, from the commencement of his sojourn, he had been received with such frank hospitality and such hearty good will; and, although he (Lord Stanley) had been but a few hours amongst them, he thought he could already say that he had experienced, even before his arrival, that hospitality, kindness and cordiality which had made the name of this Dominion proverbial. He was happy to think that, although the vicissitudes of political life connected him but a few months with the office of Secretary of State for the Colonies in England, these few months were not altogether unfruitful with respect to the interests of this great Dominion of which we all now spoke as members; and he trusted that to the latest period of his life his sympathies might ever be with the Colonies. One principle should animate the man who wishes to attain success in public life, and that was to address himself with single-heartedness to the problem which one might be called upon to deal, with an earnest desire to remove the difficulties, an earnest desire to soften differences, if such should arise. He should endeavor to pursue that course, and, by the result, he was content to be judged.

Methodist Deaconesses.

A committee appointed to report on this subject to the General Conference in the United States, has just brought in the following recommendation:—

Your committee believes that God is in this movement, and that the Church should recognize the fact, and provide some simple plan for formally connecting the work of these excellent women with the Church, and directing their labors to the best possible results. They, therefore recommend the insertion of the following paragraphs in the Discipline:—

1. The duties of the deaconesses are to minister to the poor, visit the sick, pray with the dying, care for the orphan, seek the wandering, comfort the sorrowing, save the sinning, and relinquishing wholly all other pursuits, devote themselves in a general way to such forms of Christian labor as may be suited to their abilities.

2. No vow shall be exacted from any deaconesses, and any one of their number shall be at liberty to relinquish her post as a deaconess at any time.

3. In every annual conference within which deaconesses may be employed, a conference board of nine members, at least three of whom shall be women, shall be appointed by the conference to exercise a general control of the interests of this form of work.

4. This board shall be empowered to issue certificates to duly qualified persons authorizing them to perform the duties of deaconesses in connection with the church provided that no person shall receive such certificate until she shall have served a probation of two years of continuous service, and shall be over twenty-five years of age.

5. No person shall be licensed by the board of deaconesses except on the recommendation of a quarterly conference, and said board of deaconesses shall be appointed by the annual conference for such term of service as the annual conference shall decide, and said board shall report both the names and work of such deaconesses annually, and the approval of the annual conference shall be necessary for the continuance of any deaconess in her work.

6. When working singly, each deaconess shall be under the direction of the pastor of the church with which she is con-

nected. When associated together in a home all the members of the home shall be subordinate to and directed by the superintendent placed in charge.

J M THORBURN, chairman.
A B LEONARD, secretary.

Brown-Scovil.

At the church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Montague and Clinton streets, there was celebrated last evening a fashionable wedding, which attracted a large gathering of friends from the neighborhood of Prospect Heights. The contracting parties were Mr. Gilmore Brown of Fredericton, N B, and Miss Frances Marion Scovil, of this city. The wedding was after the English fashion. The bride, a bright brunette, of willowy form, robed in pearl trimmed white satin, en train, and wearing diamond ornaments and a tulle veil surmounted by a wreath of orange blossoms, entered the church preceded by Mr. W P Robinson and Mr. De Vernet Jack as ushers, and accompanied by her brother, Wm. T Scovil and Miss Nita Berlin, of Staunton, Va., as bridesmaid. Miss Berlin was dressed in green satin with pearl trimmings. The bride carried a cluster of white roses and the bridesmaid carried a cluster of pink ones. Arrived at the altar the groom was presented to the bride by Walter Miller. The Rev. Dr. C H. Hall performed the ceremony and the accompanying music was by Dudley Buck. After the ceremony a quiet reception was held at the home of the bride, 358 Fifth street. The guests included Mr and Mrs A. R. King, Mr. and Mrs. George Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. Deacon, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Miss Alice Griffith, Mrs. Marie Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. S. John Scovil, the Misses Annie and Alice Hyde, Mrs. Calhoun, Mr. Whitehorn, Mrs. Whitehorn, the Misses Florence and Carrie Whitehorn, Mr. Crowell, R. F. Pearsall, Miss Alice Walker, of Philadelphia, Miss Lillie Williams, Jr. Jackson, Mrs. Wm. Robinson, Miss Florence Robinson and T. Barclay Scovil. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Brown started on a wedding tour which will include a short stay at Saratoga. They will permanently reside in Fredericton, N. B., where Mr. Brown is well known as a civil engineer, he having engaged in some of the largest construction enterprises in the province.

Funeral of the Late Mr. James Harris.

The funeral of the late James Harris took place Tuesday afternoon from his residence, Paradise Row. At the house, Rev. Mr. Narraway and Rev. Dr. Pope read chapters from Scripture and prayers were offered by Rev. Messrs Evans and Wilson. Two hymns were sung by the choir of Portland Methodist church. The floral offerings were numerous and very handsome, consisting of wreaths, pillows, anchors and bouquets, sent by sympathizing friends and employes. The funeral procession was the largest seen here in a great many years, the employes alone numbering nearly 400. A number of the foundries and factories in the city suspended work to allow employes to attend the funeral, and flags in the city were floated at half mast. The order of the procession was as follows: Employes of Allan Bros.' foundry; Bolt and Nut Works employes; workmen of Foster's nail and tack factory; rolling mill employes; employes of the New Brunswick Foundry and Car Company; Portland police; Portland city council; trustees of Portland Methodist church; the clergy and Dr. McLaren.

The pall-bearers were: Edwin Fisher, A. Gilmour, R. L. Thorne, Joseph Prichard, Joseph Stubbs, C. A. Everett. Behind these were the mourners and a very large number of citizens on foot and in carriages. The employes of the rolling mill and foundry and car works all wore black gloves, and crape on their arms. The Portland police wore plain clothes, silk hats, and badges with a slip of evergreen. Governor Tilley came down from Fredericton to attend the funeral. The interment took place at the Rural Cemetery.—Telegraph.

The Modus Vivendi.

The most exasperating part of the Fishery Treaty to good Republicans is the *modus vivendi* under which American fishermen are allowed shore privileges, by taking out licenses for which they pay \$1.50 per ton per year. Any *modus vivendi* is bad because there is danger that the fishermen will avail themselves of it and thus get through the season without any other grievances than the payment of the money. But the worst kind of a *modus* is one which proves the falsity of the oft repeated statement that we want nothing of Canada except what the Treaty of 1818 gives us. The Treaty of 1818 did not give us the right to buy bait, but expressly excepted that privilege. And now comes the schooner 'Druid,' from Newfoundland, with a catch of 180,000 pounds of cod, and reports that both the American and the French fishing fleets had put into Newfoundland for bait, and that the

Americans had taken out licenses and procured all the bait they wanted, while the French were not allowed either licenses or bait. How much happier the condition of the Frenchmen must be, for they can go home with a grievance even if they had no cod. We have not heard of any retaliation bill in the French Chambers in consequence of this discrimination in favor of Americans, but perhaps it is too early to look for one.—New York Evening Post.

General News.

In the Coroner's office, Philadelphia, on the 12th, Mrs. Sarah Jane Whiting, voluntarily confessed that she had poisoned her two children, and furnished her husband with the poison with which she declares he took his own life. Mrs. Whiting's victims were her husband John Whiting, her daughter Bertha, aged 9, and her son Willie, aged 7 years. The family lived in poverty in rear of No. 1227 Cadwalader street. The husband died March 20th; the girl April 24th, and the boy May 25th. Mrs. Whiting detailed with great minuteness how she poisoned the children. She had insurance placed on each child only a short time before they died. She said she did not tell the doctor that her husband swallowed poison because the insurance policy said the money would not be paid if the person committed suicide. She killed Bertie because she was afraid she would grow up in sin and crime, as she was a bad child, had stolen pennies from neighbors, and once stole her teacher's pocket book. She killed the boy because he was in the way. She is sorry now and wanted people to pray for her.

There were several policies of insurance on the lives of the woman's victims, each for small amounts, aggregating \$369, all of which she collected.

—A sensation was caused at Toronto on the 10th, by the arrest of County Constable Alexander Smith and his wife on warrant charging them with the murder of Joseph Priestman, Jr., at Parkdale, on 25th August last. Priestman was a prominent insurance man and his murder caused a great sensation at the time.

—Judge Taschereau has dismissed the second application by the cattle shippers for an injunction against the Beaver Line. The cattle shippers declare their intention to appeal immediately and to convey the matter to the privy council if necessary.

—The degree of LL. D., on Saturday, was conferred by Cambridge university upon Prince Albert Victor of Wales, Lord Salisbury, Lord Roseberry, Lord Randolph Churchill, Lord H. Geo. J. Goschen and Right Hon. A. J. Balfour.

—Tom and Harry Folding, and Miss Keefer, aged 25, grandchildren and daughter of T C Keefer, president of the American Society of Engineers, Ottawa, were drowned Saturday evening while bathing. The lads got beyond their depth and the lady tried to save them.

—Track laying on the Red River Valley railway will be begun next Monday, and proceed at the rate of a mile and a half a day.

—At a meeting of the cabinet Wednesday, Senator Schultz was appointed lieutenant governor of Manitoba, the appointment to date from July first.

—The fourteen year old boy Welsh, convicted of manslaughter, at Truro, has been sentenced to Dorchester penitentiary for 14 years, and Mrs. Kent to 10 years as accessory to the crime.

—It is understood the government intend placing a fishery cruiser on the Georgian Bay to look after American poachers. The Newfield has been ordered to proceed shortly to Cape Race to repair the fog whistle and will also repair the cable at Magdalen islands.

—The gold mining settlement of Rawdon, Hants county, N. S., was cremated Wednesday by fires which started in the woods. Seventeen dwellings, D. A. McDonald's store, the company's office, the crusher and posting gear of the Eastern works, etc., were destroyed. Loss \$30,000.

—The Queen Regent Christina gave audience Wednesday to Senor Sagasta, who presented her the resignation of the cabinet.

Premier Sagasta undertakes to reform the cabinet.

—The Intercolonial conference on the Chinese immigration, has passed a resolution to appeal to the Imperial government to conclude a treaty similar to that concluded between the United States and China.

—Parnell gave a dinner in London Wednesday evening in honor of his colleagues lately in prison in Ireland. O'Brien was the chief absentee. Parnell proposed the health of his guests who, he said, with the help of their associates, had broken the back of the coercion act.