

THE HAYING SEASON

is here and we are prepared to supply your every want, for we carry the largest and best variety of

Haying Tools

In the city

Scythes, Snaths, Hay Rakes, Hay Forks, Fork Handles, Harpoon Forks, Hay Carriers, Manilla and Wire Rope, Wood and Steel Blocks, Mowing Machine Oil, Oil Cans Etc. Also in Stock

BERGERS PURE ENGLISH PARIS GREEN

Sure Death to bugs, it kills every time

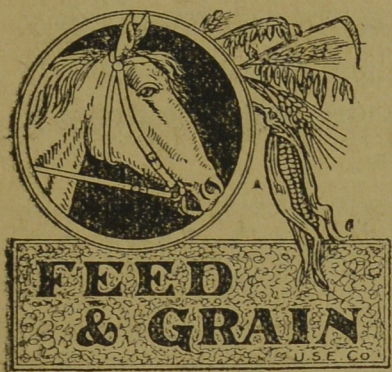
BUG DEATH

Sure death to Potato, Squash and Cucumber Bugs, Curran's and Gooseberry Worms.

BUG DEATH PREVENTS BLIGHT.

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Fredericton's Big Hardware Store



Every human stock-owner answers the appeal in his horse's eye "good feed." If denied, he grows restive, lazy, vicious. So would his owner under like conditions. Buy your FEED and GRAIN of us. You get freshness, quality, economy prices. Get our prices NOW.

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FLOUR, FEED, COAL,

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IMPERIAL HALL

Is showing the leading pattern in Worsteds and Tweeds

AND WE

are prepared to make up Overcoats, Suits and Pants in the LATEST STYLES.

WE GUARANTEE A FIT.

STANGER & HARRISON,

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Hewson Tweeds

Make a fine business suit, and are sure to give every satisfaction. I have a fine line of these Tweeds in stock, and am always pleased to show goods. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

Get one of Page's Odorless Moth Proof Bars and protect your Furs. 2 sizes always on hand. Call and see them.

JAS. R. HOWIE, 160 Queen St.

Extraordinary Effect of a Circus Parade on a Telegraph Boy.



Would Be Useful.

Mrs. Benham—I wish you would get some of those baseball players to spend the summer with us.
Benham—What for?
Mrs. Benham—The paper says they are "death on flies."

In Church.

Knicker—She looks like a saint while she plans her Easter hat.
Bocker—And he looks like the devil while he plans how he is going to pay for it.—New York Sun.

Australia's Army and Navy.

Speaking recently at Sydney Mr. Deakin, the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, said that, as a consequence of the extension of foreign settlement in the Pacific, Australia's isolated position had disappeared. She would lie open to the first comer but for the supremacy of the British navy on the high seas.

It was proposed to expend £430,000 a year on the maintenance of harbor and coast defence, and £230,000 a year on the construction of a local fleet. The Australian land defence scheme merely meant three weeks' open-air training yearly. The Government expected to enroll 30,000 men annually, so that in three years they would have 80,000 men undergoing training, and in eight years 200,000 men would be available for service. Officers would be chosen according to merit only.

The total naval and military expenditure would not exceed in three years' time £1,800,000 annually. This was an increase of £300,000, as compared with the estimates for the present year, but it meant the establishment of an army of 200,000 men and a fleet of fifteen harbor and coast defence vessels.

Thinking is the talking of the new with itself.—Lillo.

QUEBEC WAKING UP

The Militia Arriving for the Big Celebration

QUEBEC, July 16.—The arrival of two detachments of Royal Canadian Horse Artillery' one from Kingston and the other from Toronto an interchange of official visits between the officers of the British squadron and the Dominion, provincial and civic authorities, and finally a private rehearsal of the pageants, were features yesterday in the prelude to the Tercentenary celebration which opens on Sunday.

The Kingston cadets are expected on Saturday and the permanent force 1,500 strong, will then be complete. Advance parties of the militia force reported this morning and from Saturday to Monday the 10,000 Canadian volunteers who are to take part in the celebration will pour into the city by river and rail.

The city is already taking on the air of a garrison town on the British sea board. The khaki and red of the soldier and the blue and white of sailor catch the eye at every turn the streets the public buildings, the hotels and the larger commercial hotels flaunting bunting and flags, the city presents the appearance of already being in the midst of the festivities. The trains and river boats brought visitors to the city by the hundreds today, and there was a big jump in the registration of the hotels.

THE WILES OF WOMEN.

To be Penalized in Law Before Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 15.—There promises to be a lively time in the Georgia Assembly this week, when the bill introduced by Glenn of Whitfield relating to the wiles and blandishments of women comes up for action.

The measure, on which a favorable report has been ordered, provides that if any woman, whether maid or widow, shall betray into matrimony any unsuspecting male subjects of this state by scents, paints, powder or perfumes, cosmetics, artificial teeth, false hair, iron stays, corsets, pads or padding, hoops or high-heeled shoes, low-cut waists, lingerie, lace, variegated, drop-stitch or rainbow hosiery, or by any other deceitful means or artful practises, the marriage, upon conviction, shall be null and void.

Glenn of Whitfield, the author of the bill, has been at a summer resort recently and says the bill is needed.

Now, Johnny, said the Sunday school teacher, can you tell me one of the most remarkable things Moses did?

Yes, ma'am, replied the bright youth. He broke all the commandments at the same time.

TAKE THE POSTMASTER'S WORD FOR IT.

Mr. F. M. Hamilton, postmaster at Cherryvale, Ind., keeps also a stock of general merchandise and patent medicines. He says: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is standard here in his line. It never fails to give satisfaction and we could hardly afford to be without it." For sale by all dealers.

LORD CROMER ON GORDON.

Man Who Ruled Egypt Criticizes Hero of Khartoum.

Lord Cromer has some very striking things to say about General Gordon in his handbook on Egypt.

"No one who has read General Gordon's 'Journals,' with their extraordinary attacks on all the officials in Egypt, especially Lord Cromer—or Sir Evelyn Baring as he then was—can have avoided wondering what Lord Cromer thought of Gordon," writes The London Daily Chronicle. "Mr. Gladstone as we all know, was once asked the question, and refused to be drawn. All he would say was that General Gordon was a 'hero of heroes.' So he undoubtedly was. But heroes are often 'kittle cattle to deal with'; and General Gordon seems to have been no exception. Lord Cromer does every credit to the loftiness of Gordon's motives, and the heroism of his death. But he reveals by the process of simple narrative the difficulty he experienced in dealing with a man who changed his mind several times a day, and recorded every change in successive telegrams."

Lord Cromer shows in detail the changes of mind to which Gordon was liable, and thereby justifies his own opinion that the General was not a suitable agent for the Government's purpose. Yet no one better appreciated than Lord Cromer the heroism of the man whose kaleidoscopic changes of plan caused him so much embarrassment.

"In the course of this narrative," writes Lord Cromer, "I have alluded to General Gordon's numerous inconsistencies. I have pointed out errors of judgment with which he may justly be charged. I have dwelt on defects of character which unsuited him for the conduct of political affairs. But when all this has been said, how grandly the character of the man comes out in the final scene of the Sudan tragedy. History has recorded few incidents more calculated to strike the imagination than that presented by this brave man, who, strong in the faith which sustained him, stood undismayed amidst dangers which might well have appalled the stoutest heart. Hordes of savage fanatics surged around him. Shot and shell poured into the town which he was defending against fearful odds."

"Stravation stared him in the face. The soldiers had to eat dogs, donkeys, skins of animals, rum, and palm fibre, and famine prevailed. The soldiers stood on the fortifications like pieces of wood. The civilians were even worse off. Many died of hunger, and corpses filled the streets—no one had even the energy to bury them."

"Treachery and internal dissension threatened him from within, whilst a waste of burning African desert separated him from the outward help which his countrymen, albeit tardily, were straining every nerve to afford," continues Lord Cromer. "All the anxiety he had undergone had gradually turned his hair to silvery white. 'Yet,' said an eye-witness, 'in spite of all this danger by which he was surrounded, Gordon Pasha had no fear.' 'Go,' he said, 'tell all the people in Khartoum that Gordon fears nothing for God has created him without fear.' Nor was this an idle boast. General Gordon did not know what the word fear meant. Death had no terrors for him. 'I would,' he wrote to his sister, 'that all could look on death as a cheerful friend who takes us from a world of trial to our true home.'"

"Many a man before General Gordon has laid down his life at the call of duty. Many a man, too, has striven to regard death as a glad relief from pain, sorrow and suffering. But no soldier about to lead a forlorn hope, no Christian martyr tied to the stake or thrown to the wild beasts of Ancient Rome, ever faced death with more unconcern than General Gordon. His faith was sublime. Strong in that faith he could meet the savage who plunged a spear into his breast with a 'gesture of scorn,' and with the sure and certain hope of immortality which had been promised to him by the Master in whose footsteps he had endeavored to follow."

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS

100 Assorted English, Scotch, and Irish View for 1 shilling 6 pence.

1000 Assorted Scotch, English and Irish View, Actresses, Songs, Animal, Lover and Comic Cards for 15 shillings.

English and Continental Actresses, hand tinted and Glossy Photographs, 15 shillings per gross.

Christmas and New Year Cards, well Assorted parcel. 100 Cards for 5 shillings. Value 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d each, 500 Cards for 20 shillings.

1 Gross Jewelled Cards for 9 shillings.

Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

BRITANIA POST CARD CO.

54 UNION STREET, GLASGOW.

THE OCEAN PROVINCES

Montreal Liberal Paper Argues for Fair Play in Maritime Provinces' Parliamentary Representation

(Montreal Herald.)

When the additions have been made to the territories of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, as now proposed, the Maritime provinces will be notable for their diminutive areas, as compared with the other provinces. They are so situated, unfortunately, that they cannot hope for any extension of territory. They are already suffering, in their parliamentary representation, from the effect of this restriction. Quebec is the province whose population determines the number of members to be sent to Ottawa by the other provinces, and in Quebec there is plenty of room for growth. There is always new land beyond the latest line of settlement, and upon this new land population is constantly overflowing. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island there is none of this, so that at the end of every ten years, the population of Quebec has shot ahead, the unit of representation becomes larger, and the only thing left for the Maritime provinces, under the terms of the Confederation compact, is to send fewer and fewer representatives to Ottawa. While this diminution is experienced in the east, the filling in the prairies still further accentuates the relative loss, the representation of the western provinces being increased not merely every ten but every five years. The general disposition, in all parts of Canada, will be to agree that there is a point beyond which this process of obliteration ought not to be allowed to go, and that the limit has been reached now. No doubt there will yet be large additions to the population of Nova Scotia, and probably of New Brunswick, but these will only come with the opportunity to take the full advantage of their magnificent positions on the sea, and before that comes there may be a long wait. Far the present population of the three provinces by the sea comes the nearest to being a fixed quantity of anything we have in Canada, and it might be well to fix the representation of the three at a figure which would satisfy them, and then adjust the representation of the other provinces to that standard. There is no good reason why Quebec, any more than another division, should be chosen to set the limit of representation. In fact the growth of population in Quebec has been such and is distributed over so wide a field, that the original restriction to sixty-five seats will not much longer be susceptible of adaptation to the changed situation. Having regard for the greater fixity of their numbers, it might be better to allot the Maritime provinces a permanent representation of thirty-five or thirty-six, and to adjust the representation of the other provinces to that. At all events, it is the sincere desire of Canadians in the other provinces that those down by the sea should not suffer any humiliation as the consequence of the advance in population and strength which is general throughout the Dominion, and if a way can be found to meet their case and save their dignity against the not too distant time when their ship will come home, it will give satisfaction all round.

MYRIADS OF LIGHTS.

Added to the Decoration Scheme will Make Quebec Streets One Blaze of Glory.

Quebec, July 16.—A feature of the gradual awakening of this sleepy old city is the daily increase in the decorations by the general public.

Quebec will be the most brilliantly lit city in the world next week, for hundreds of thousands of electric globes are being fixed up everywhere, to form all sorts and sizes and species of designs and effects. Colored lights are being lavishly used, and in many instances with a disregard of cost that is in itself significant of the development of unusual enthusiasm. The most popular light appears to be the Elblight. Ten thousand and globes will pick out the line of the Dufferin Terrace in colored lights, looped along the railings. Three thousand will decorate the huge pike of the Chateau Frontenac, and will be arranged to form shields and other heraldic designs, the main scheme being one of simple straight outlining of the contour of the building. The city hall will be resplendent with Elblight cable and lamps, and the city is certainly sparing no expense in this connection.

IN THE LOWER TOWN.

Apart from the more intricate and imposing decorative schemes, however, there are those of the poorer classes in the Lower Town. Here the most humble houses have their little flags hung out to the breeze. Even in cases where poverty is obvious and often acute some effort has been made to join in the general decoration, and tiny strips of bunting hung from some unpretentious dwelling place in an obscure corner of Quebec's narrowest and most tortuous streets, alleys and other byways attest to the awakening of a spirit which must, other things being equal, make for the success of the tercentenary celebrations.

Viewed from the battlements, from the heights, or from the Terrace, the Lower Town presents the appearance of a mass of ancient dwelling houses en fête. Flags are everywhere, and each day adds to the number fluttering out in the sunlight and the breeze. The harbor front will soon be a blaze of colored bunting, and the variety and nationality of the flags displayed bespeaks a cosmopolitan spirit of which nobody would have suspected the Ancient Capital.

TRIUMPHAL ARCHES.

Private houses are joining in throughout the better class sections of the city too. It would appear that when the Prince arrives he will be welcomed by a city gay with the flags of all nations, bright with decorative schemes, triumphal arches covered with evergreen and blazing at night with thousands of twinkling lights spelling all sorts of congratulatory and complimentary messages, and welcoming words, and a harbor ablaze with gaily dressed ships.

CONSTIPATION.

For constipation there is nothing quite so nice as Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They always produce a pleasant movement of the bowels without any disagreeable effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free. All dealers.

AFRAID OF BARBER, THAW SHAVES SELF.

Through Agreement of Lawyers He Escapes Asylum Until Hearing of Case in September.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. July 16.—Harry K. Thaw, who killed Stanford White with Under Sheriff Baker and two deputies, entered a barber shop at White Plains while waiting for court to convene to try the habeas corpus proceedings. Thaw looked about and then said: "I will not trust my life to any of these men, I will shave myself."

While a crowd gathered about the door he proceeded to lather his face and then to pass the razor over it. He shaved himself with reasonable speed, glancing about from time to time and seeming to enjoy the attention he was attracting.

Dr. Amos T. Baker, superintendent of the Mattewan asylum, declared when he learned of this incident that it was further evidence that Thaw is a paranoiac, having the delusion of persecution and fearing an attempt of assassination.

After dining in a hotel Thaw and his guardians returned to Poughkeepsie.

OPEN PUBLICITY THE BEST GUARANTEE OF MERIT.

When the maker of a medicine, sold through druggists for family use, takes his patients fully into his confidence by frankly and fearlessly publishing broadcast as well as on its bottle wrappers, a full list of all its ingredients in plain English, this action on his part is the best possible evidence that he is not afraid to have the search light of investigation turned full on his formula and that it will bear the most thorough investigation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of weaknesses, periodical pains and functional derangements of the organs distinctly feminine, is a medicine put up for sale through druggists for woman's special use, the maker of which takes patients into his full confidence by open and honest publicity.

A glance at the published ingredients on each bottle will show that it is made wholly from native, American, medicinal roots, that it contains no poisonous or habit-forming drugs, no narcotics and no alcohol—pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength being used instead of the commonly-employed alcohol, both for extracting and preserving the active medicinal properties found in the roots of the American forest plants employed. If interested, send name and address to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his little book of extracts from the works of eminent medical writers and teachers, endorsing the several ingredients and telling just what Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of. It's free for the asking.

Up to middle age a man is said to "live for himself." After that he "lives for others."