The Gleaner.

JAS. N. CROCKET, - - - - EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1888.

OUR MILITIA SYSTEM.

Our esteemed contemporary, the London Advertiser, wants our militia system abolished, and thereby some $500,000 a year saved to the country. It can find no argument in favor of maintaining the present system. There is but one power, the United States, against which our forces could be employed, and as war with that power is out of the question, says our contemporary, wherein are we to find the good of militia forces. The police should be able to put down riots in the cities, and the mounted police should be able to quell disturbances in the Northwest. We cannot sympathize wholly with the Advertiser's view at the present time. The annual expenditures for militia could no doubt be considerably reduced, with advantage to the taxpayers, but we cannot see that the time has arrived when a demand for the abolition of the system can find wholesome argument to sustain it, while the recent disturbance in the Northwest, and present troubles in British Columbia furnish to us substantial reasons for the maintainance of the force in good trim. And as long as the present dominion government continues its policy of inciting rebellion, through its autocratic officials, just so long, we believe, will it be necessary for the country to bear the expense of a militia force.

ANOTHER CONVERT.

Unrestricted reciprocity is fast making converts of the tories. Seldom does a week pass that we do not find in some of our upper provinces' exchanges some prominent tory advocating unrestricted reciprocity. Either by interview, letter or speech does he make his views known. The latest convert is John White, M. P. for East Hastings, a former protectionist. In a speech at Port Hope on the 12th of July he introduced politics into his address. He said: "In 1879 they carried the N. P., and also placed on the statute book, with the unanimous consent of Parliament, a measure which provided that as soon as the United States said they would exchange with us, free of tariff duty, the products of the soil, the mine, and the fisheries, Canada would be ready to reciprocate. * * * That, then, was in part, commercial reciprocity. But if the Americans came forward and said: 'Let us add manufactures to the list of free goods,' could they refuse them? It would be impossible to do so. He spoke for the bone and sinew of the country, for the agriculturist, who ought to have an opportunity to buy in the cheapest and sell in the highest market which he could find. He would not sacrifice the many for the few for ever and ever. Let the country adjust itself to its circumstances and go forward with the march of events. Public expenditure must be curtailed; they were too much governed. They had too many governors, too many parliaments and too much of a senate. The money which was spent on the upkeep of these ought to clothe their sons and daughters." These are wholesome ideas, clothed in appropriate language. Who will be the next convert?

CHURCH AND STATE.

The atmosphere of old country society and politics is not yet by any means free from the church and state dissensions, which for many long years have been a festering sore in the body politic. Some time since a Royal Commission was appointed to look into the education laws of Great Britain. The members of the Commission hold very divergent views upon the question they investigated; so much so that no common agreement could be arrived at. One section recommend that state aid be given denominational schools, while the other, and unfortunately a minority section, entirely dissented. The ground taken by those in favor of continuing the grants urged as a reason that the welfare of society requires that religious instruction should be imparted in the public schools. If the commissioners had taken the necessary time and trouble to visit Canada, they would have received some valuable pointers on this question. The majority of our provinces long ago put aside a system which taxed all sections and sects to maintain one favored church, and the sooner the Old Land does the same the fairer will it be for all classes of the people. Religion is a voluntary matter and should not in any of its forms or ceremonies be made compulsory. Moral teachings and regard for good laws can be enforced, but a creed which depends for its financial existence upon the State rests on a sandy foundation liable at any moment to be destroyed. The heart's sympathies and affections in a cause are more stable and valuable than mere legal enactments or financial aid.

A JUDICIOUS APPOINTMENT.

The confirmation by the United States Senate, of President Cleveland's nomination of Mr. Melvin W. Fuller, of Illinois, for the position of Chief Justice of the United States, shows that that body was anxious to secure the best man for the position, irrespective of politics. The Republican senators who could see no good in anything Democratic were anxious that the nomination should not be confirmed till after the presidential contest, in order that their party might have an opportunity of nominating a Republican for the position. Fortunately, however, the more moderate of the party sided with the Democrats and confirmed the nomination of Mr. Fuller, who is described as a man eminently fitted for the position. If Sir John Macdonald would occasionally surprise us by giving us such appointments he would purify many of the institutions he has hitherto degraded.

NEPOTISM.

Few men in public life can be more justly charged with nepotism than Sir Charles Tupper. If the Cumberland knight has a relative who is unable to maintain himself as others have to do, by the exercise of their brain or their hands, Sir Charles is not long in hunting out a position and dropping him into it. Sir Charles' latest evidence of paternal care is his appointment of his son-in-law, Major Cameron, as commandant of the Royal Military college. Even the Tory journals of Ontario at first opposed the appointment until they were whipped into line. The Ottawa Free Press, which reflects pretty clearly the views of the people of Ontario on the appointment, and on Sir Charles' watchful care for his relatives, waites as follows:

"At last one ministerial paper has come out with a defence of the appointment of Major General Cameron as commandant of the Royal Military College, and that paper is—the Toronto Empire. Of course it was only to be expected that the official organ would defend the government's outrageous disregard of the public interest, and Sir Tupper's disgusting nepotism, but a defence from such a quarter is like Patience's great aunt—it doesn't count. It is a piece of special pleading by a newspaper subsidized for such an occasion; for what does Sir John Macdonald keep the Empire for if not to defend his bad appointments and bad legislation? Major General Cameron is wholly unfitted for the position to which he has been appointed. Nobody would have dreamed of choosing him for the place but for the fact that he is a son-in-law of Sir Charles Tupper, who forced the government to appoint him. But, according to Tory reasoning, nepotism is a commendable characteristic in a cabinet minister, and therefore nobody should complain if the most lucrative and most responsible positions in the Dominion service are given to imported nincompoops, who happen to be related to cabinet ministers; while competent and deserving Canadians are passed over and allowed to go to the United States in search of employment. Hon. William Macdougal who had considerable experience of this General Cameron, has described him as "an incorrigible madcap," and the facts cited by Mr. Macdougall fully warrant his conclusion. The appointment of a retired—or in other words a played-out—artillery officer to the command of the Military College is a violation of the understanding that the commandant of that institution should be an officer of the Royal Engineers; and it is very doubtful if the law relating to the organization of the Military College has been complied with by the appointment of General Cameron. The Ottawa Tory organ objected to his prospective selection for the post on this ground, but like all other subsidized tory hacks it is now obliged to fall into line and praise the appointment which a few days ago it declared highly objectionable. A number of boundary surveys and other expeditions with which General Cameron is alleged to have been connected, are cited by the Empire as proof that he is a great man and a capable officer. General Cameron had about as much to do with the success of these expeditions as the man who took care of the Duke of Wellington's horse had to do with winning the battle of Waterloo. For years Sir Charles Tupper has been scheming to foist his son-in-law upon the Canadian people in some high-salaried capacity. Finding that his colleagues objected the high commissioner finally went on strike and threatened to smash the tory party "into its original fragments," unless he was allowed to have his way. Then the other ministers had to surrender, and Mr. Tupper, jr., became a cabinet minister while General Cameron takes command of the Military College. And Sir Charles' dictation does not stop there. He has actually compelled the tory organs to defend the principle that a cabinet minister deserves credit for saddling his incompetent or impecunious relatives on the Canadian public, and that every imported dude who marries a Canadian woman is entitled to a high-salaried office under the federal government! Have Canadians deteriorated to such an extent that it is necessary to import dudes from across the water and give them public positions in order to improve the race? The organs of toryism and flunkeyism seem to think so."

A Russian Prison Kitchen.

We went to the kitchen, where the dinner was being got ready. The smell of the soup was fragrant and appetizing. Great bowls of boiled buckwheat stood ready to be served, and the reservoir of soup was piping hot. I tasted both. Buckwheat is an acquired taste, but the soup was capital. It is served out in wooden bowls, each containing a portion for five, who sit round the bowl with wooden spoons, helping themselves. In the bakery we found the great loaves of rye bread all hot from the oven. In appearance rye bread is like a dull ginger bread, but in taste it has an acidity not pleasing to the unaccustomed palate. The Russians all eat it when at large, and the prison bread is quite as good as that you get in private houses. I asked about the dietary scale. I was assured by Mr. Saloman and the governor that no restriction is placed upon the amount of food prisoners may consume. They had as much bread as they cared to eat at breakfast, at dinner, and at supper. As a rule, the daily consumption of bread did not exceed two pounds per man. There was no skilly. Quass, a kind of thin beer, was supplied them, and this again without limit as to quantity. Of the soup each man could have as much as he pleased; also buckwheat.

The only article which was weighed out was meat. Every man received a quarter of a pound of meat a day. They do not weigh their prisoners in Russia on entering and leaving the jail. That is a practice which they might introduce with advantage. There is no argument so crushing to the assailants of the cruelty of prison treatment as the evidence of avoirdupois—the statistics of the increase of weight which has accompanied the alleged privation and torture. And as they do not weigh their prisoners neither do they photograph them; neither do they take impressions of their thumbs, as is done in some French prisons. In this direction something remains to be done.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Japanese Comic Artist.

Coming to modern times a brief glance on the wag of the distant land is in pleasant order. About 130 years ago the most famous artist Japan has ever known was born. His name was Hokusai, and of the weird, peculiar work of the artists of that wonderful country his is said by his countrymen to have excelled all others. All other artists confined themselves almost exclusively to lords and ladies of the court, rich dresses and gorgeous silk costumes, with vases and palanquins.

But Hokusai made a new departure. He gave himself up to humor. He opened a studio in Yeddo in 1810, and labored steadily until 1849. He has left many books of sketches, and the results of numerous trips are left in illustrated albums. His favorite study was the horse. One of his drawings represented a horse with his hind legs wildly waving in the air, while a young woman stands on a lariat, which had been trailing behind him as he ran.

The scene is supposed to be laid in Kaipzu, a little village on Lake Biwa. The young woman, named Kaneko, is noted for her strength. In stopping the runaway she simply stepped on the lariat, and the horse's further flight was at once checked. Hokusai is dead, but his pictures are held among his countrymen as examples of perfection in art.—The Journalist.

NEWS OF THE WORLD CONDENSED

From Our Own Telegraphic Reports and Our Exchanges.

Personal, Political and Religious News of the Day.

Cable, American, Canadian and General Topics.

Cable.

Gen. Boulanger had a drive yesterday.

O'Donnell proposes to move for a new trial against the Times.

The Empress of Germany was safely delivered of a son at 1 30 o'clock yesterday morning at the royal palace at Potsdam.

The pope is suffering from liver complaint and is losing strength. He has been ordered to take mineral waters before breakfast.

The expected additional evictions on the Vandeleur estate have been postponed. It is believed another effort will be made to effect a settlement of the dispute between landlord and tenants.

A volcanic eruption at Bandaisu, 50 leagues from Yokohama, destroyed several villages and killed 1,000 persons, including 100 visitors at Thermal Springs. A fresh crater has formed, and the eruption is still active.

A German named Clotten has been arrested for threatening to murder Gladstone. It is said he sent the manuscript of a story to Mrs. Gladstone, with the request that she read it. When he asked for the return of the copy, he was told that it had been mislaid and could not be found. He then wrote a letter to Mr. Gladstone.

Canadian.

It is understood that a Nova Scotia syndicate have applied for a lease of Sable Island

It is estimated that the surplus of wheat in Manitoba will reach twenty million bushels.

Two nephews of Mr. Lemieux, M. P. P., were drowned Thursday near their father's residence, Quebec.

The annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the maritime provinces is being held at Amherst.

The fishery department has advices which say that this is one of the worst fishing seasons for many years. Prices will be sure to advance.

It is reported that the government will ultimately transform the Northwest mounted police into a militia corps under the direction of the militia department.

Two freight trains collided on the Grand Trunk near Quebec Thursday, resulting in the complete smashing of both engines and considerable damage to rolling stock.

It is rumored that Lord and Lady Dufferin have announced their intention of making their return journey to England from India via Vancouver and the Canadian route.

The executive committee of the Toronto city council have resolved to appeal from Judge Robertson's decision which put a stop to the investigation of the board of works scandal.

The Colchester liberals have nominated Cyrus Eaton, ex-mayor of Truro, and president of the Jubilee Temperance Society. Two planks in his platform are Unrestricted Reciprocity and Prohibition.

Wednesday night John Madill, merchant of St. Marys, Ont, was presented with a solid silver tea service for honorable and unusual conduct in having paid his creditors the balance of 10 cents on the dollar, which they were not legally entitled to at the time of his failure. His estate paid 90 cents.

A most disastrous fire occurred at Midway, Ont., Thursday, destroying the large roller mill, saw mill and private residences of Eidt & Schmid. In the roller mill were 2,000 bushels of wheat, and a large quantity of flour. A very large quantity of lumber was also destroyed. The loss is estimated at $20,000; insurance $5,000.

Have You Thought About It?

Why suffer a single moment when you can get immediate relief from all internal or external pains by the use of Polson's Nerviline, the great pain cure. Nerviline has never been known to fail in a single case; it cannot fail, for it is a combination of the most powerful pain subduing remedies known. Try a 10 cent sample bottle of Nerviline. You will find Nerviline a sure cure for neuralgia, toothache, headache. Buy and try. Large bottles 25 cents, by all druggists.

BANQUET TO HON. MR. BLAKE.

Irishmen of all Creeds and Politics will Unite to do him Honor on his Return

TORONTO, July 27. About 60 Irishmen, representatives of all creeds and politics, met in the Rossin house to-night in response to a circular. Rev. Dr. Burns, of Hamilton, presided, and the following resolution will explain the object of the meeting:—

"That the Irish people of this province, irrespective of creed or politics, desire to extend to Hon. Edward Blake their appreciation of his services in the cause of Ireland, and that a banquet be tendered him at the Rossin House on a date to be fixed hereafter."

Committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements regarding invitations, toasts, etc. Letters of regret for inability to be present were read from Irishmen in different parts of the province. Mr. Blake sailed from Liverpool to-day, but will not arrive here till the end of September, as he will spend the intervening time in the lower St. Lawrence for the benefit of his health.

BURDETTE'S HUMOR.

HOMESICK.

"Ah me," sighed a disconsolate emigrant down in Pennsylvania, "I wish dot I hat me money enough to take to Germany back already." "And suppose I give you the money," said the kind hearted employer. "By chiminy, I shtart for Kansas dis afternoon!"

DUTIFUL SON.

A young man thoughtlessly drew a revolver, cocked it and pointed it at his mother. The old lady, with a hollow groan, fell dead at his feet. "Good land, mother," exclaimed the young man, "you make me tired. Get up; this revolver has seven loads in it." The mother sprang lightly to her feet. "Heaven bless you, my son," she cried, warmly, "I thought it was empty. How could I think so meanly of you, who have ever been thoughtful and considerate."

MAY BE YOU NEVER TRIED THIS.

Middleribb's 7-year-old boy had fallen out of a spreading chestnut tree and lay stunned, breathless and motionless. In vain the weeping mother and anxious physician strove to bring breath or movement back to the limp and nerveless figure. "Let me try," said the father in broken tones. He bent over the lad with a hair brush. "Keep real still now, Harry, while papa brushes your hair," he said, and in thirty seconds that boy had looked out of every window in the room six times, and once he had looked out of two windows, up the chimney, behind the bureau and under the bed at the same time.

A LITERARY TREAT.

"Where were you last night?" asked Old Hyson with a look over his spectacles that was enough to curdle a young man's blood. "At the music ball readings, sir," answered Young Hyson, with the painful effort of a man who has written out his impromptu remarks and committed them to memory. "What was the programme?" asked Old Hyson. "An evening with Dickens, sir," replied the youth. "That is," said the old man severely, "you had the dickens of a night." And the sigh with which Young Hyson responded came through his nose in a long drawn melancholy cadence, like the rush of dry steam from superheated coppers, and blew the morning's mail about the desk like leaves on a prairie. Then he tried to groan, succeeding fairly well, and went home.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Foolish Questions.

Father (whom Bobby has induced to take him)—Now, Bobby, I don't quite understand this. If the man who throws the ball fails to hit the club after three trials, does that put the umpire out?

Bobby—Pa, do you remember why you sent me to bed last night at 7 o'clock?

Father—Why, no.

Bobby—It was for asking foolish questions. —New York Sun.

Whaling in Spitzbergen Waters.

Whaling has been carried on in the Spitzbergen seas during the last forty years, according to Capt. Gray, of the steamer Eclipse, of Peterhead, by the aid of the traffic in seals, with whose products the gaps in the cargo of whale products were filled; but since the introduction of steam vessels, in about 1860, the seals have been so completely exterminated that it no longer pays a vessel to go in search of them. Steam has also been to a great extent the ruin of the Greenland whale fishing. The whales are receding farther and farther into the ice, where it is impossible to follow them. So far as can be judged, there are probably no fewer whales now than there were forty years ago, but they are more inaccessible, as they are being yearly frightened farther back by the noise of the steam engines. Notwithstanding the greater difficulty of penetrating the ice at such a time, a "close season" is welcome to the whale fisher, for the whale will only appear in the neighborhood of field ice, and in open seasons the ice is constantly broken up by the swell. In some seasons the whales are later in appearing than in others; but the usual time is about May 20, and from that time the fishing is prosecuted till about the end of June, when the whales disappear.

A new branch of enterprise has been developed within a few years in fishing for the small "bottle nose" whale. These whales yield no bone, but give about a ton each of an oil equal in lubricating power to the southern sperm whale oil. Since they began to be hunted more than 200 have sometimes been killed in a season by a single ship; but there are signs that the trade is being overdone. The oils, formerly the mainstay of the fisheries, were at one time largely used for lighting collieries and street lamps, but for a good many years back they have been principally employed by jute manufacturers for lubricating purposes. Since the discovery of the great Russian petroleum wells at Baku, however, the demand for the seal and whale oils has greatly fallen off, but whalebone is now at a higher price than ever. Capt. Gray regards the prospect of finding a new and lucrative whale fishery in the Antarctic seas as very hopeful.—New York Star.

A Plant That Catches Flies.

One sees many curious things in nature, and nowhere is there anything stranger to be found than among certain species of the vegetable kingdom. There is to be seen in the yard of C. L. Stilson a flowering curiosity. It is what is known as a black lily. When it first blooms it is black, but gradually fades to a dark purple. It is bulbous, the same as other members of the genus lilieea. The flower is something of the shape of a calla, but much larger, being some sixteen inches across the top by ten inches in breadth. It is serrated around the edges. The pistil emanates from a pouch about ten inches in depth, and is itself some fifteen inches long by nearly an average width of an inch, and is perfectly black. But the most curious thing about the flower is its odor, and it has lots of that. It is extremely offensive, smelling like the decaying carcass of a horse or cow. Flies swarm about the flower. Attracted by the odor, they find their way into the pouch from which the pistil comes, and once down in there they never get out. It is really worth a visit to see it.—Chico (Cal.) Record.

A Prize of $100,000

is a good thing to get, and the man who wins it by superior skill, or by an unexpected turn of Fortune's wheel, is to be congratulated. But he who escapes from the clutches of that dread monster, Consumption, and wins back health and happiness, is far more fortunate. The chances of winning $100,000 are small, but every consumptive may be absolutely sure of recovery, if he takes Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in time. For all scrofulous diseases (consumption is one of them), it is an unfailing remedy. All druggists.

MARRIED.

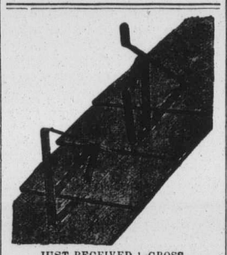
At the residence of the bride's father, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. K. Beairsto, John McDougall of the Parish of Aberdeen, to Maggie A., daughter of Wm. Lamont, of the same place.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. K. Beairsto, Robert J. Lee, of Beaufort, to Florence E. Absolom, of Foreston.

At Lowell, Mass., on the 18th inst., Franklin W. Palmer, of Fredericton, York Co., to Miss Abigail H. Shaw, of Brighton, Carleton Co.

At the Baptist Parsonage, Fredericton, July 22nd, by Rev. F. D. Crawley, Mr. John B. Haines of Marysville to Miss Emma L. Boyd of Keswick.

At the Baptist Parsonage, Fredericton, July 23rd, by Rev. F. D. Crawley, Mr. Samuel L. Sleep of Northfield, Sunbury Co., to Mrs. Elizabeth Welton of the same place.



JUST RECEIVED 1 GROSS

SPRING STEEL ROOFING BRACKETS

These make a complete revolution in the manner of supporting stagings for Shingling, Repairing and Painting Roofs.

They are the only positively safe staging supporter without nailing. They stand bracing, instead of hanging to the shingle ends as all others do. Every Carpenter and Painter will appreciate them.

For Sale only by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, July 28th.

White & Co. FREDERICTON

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINEST CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, &C.

BOARDERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER can accommodate a few permanent boarders at his residence on Brunswick Street, second house below Regent Street.

JAMES HAMILTON.

Fredericton, June 19th.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallet & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at his work. All succeed.

LANDING TO-DAY.

Mott's Chocolate

Mott's Broma,

Mott's Coco,

Clothes Lines.

FOR SALE LOW BY

JAS. HODGE

Fredericton, July 21, 1888.

BLUEBERRIES WANTED

—AT—

HOEGG'S CANNING FACTORY

Fredericton, July 26. 3w tw

Spring 1888.

Joseph Walker,

Practical Tailor,

BEGS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

Summer Tweeds!!

Trouserings a Specialty.

SUITINGS IN SCOTCH, ENGLISH & IRISH TWEEDS.

A SPLENDID LINE OF CORKSCREWS

MODERATE PRICES. PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED

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

Fredericton, April 21, 1888.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate of interest.

GREGORY & GREGORY.

Fredericton, N. B., July 17, 1888. 3mwtw

CALL AT NELSON CAMPBELL'S AND SECURE YOUR

Seamless Wigwams!

ALSO

Tennis and Bicycle SHOES!

THE FINEST LINES OF

Men's, Youths & Boys STRAWS

EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY.

Fredericton, May 19 1888.

1'88 SPRING 1'88

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVING AT THE

"IMPERIAL HALL."

ALL THE NEWEST SHADES AND DESIGNS.

Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Suitings and Diagonals. A nice line of

OVERCOATINGS

for Spring and Summer wear.

CALL AND SEE THEM. PRICES LOW. GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.

ALSO

NEW HATS,

All the Latest Styles. Call and Examine Gents' Furnishings always on hand.

THOMAS STANGER,

280 QUEEN STREET FREDERICTON N. B.

Fredericton, March 1st. 1888.

Landing this Day.

FLOUR AND CORN MEAL,

BRANDS:

People's, White Eagle, Crystal, Onynex, All Choice Brands.

FOR SALE LOW.

Will be in To-morrow:

500 Bushels Oats,

For Sale High at

ELY PERKINS'

Wholesale and Retail Flour Store.

Fredericton, July 24.

DO

Not be Deceived, but Call at J. D Fowler's if

YOU

Would like to see the Finest Stock of Rich English Jewelry in Sets, Necklets, Rings, Lockets, Lace Pins, Scarf Pins, Gents Signet Rings, Buttons, etc. If you should

WANT

A Good Watch, we have them in Gold, Silver, Gold-Filled and Nickle Cases, at prices

TO

Suit all. In Silverware, our stock is now full in all lines, consisting of Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Card Receivers, Castors, Vases, Napkin Rings, Jewel Cases. In looking for a Xmas Present you cannot

MAKE

Any mistake in examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have a full line of Clocks, French, English and American, all styles and prices, ranging from $1.25 to

$100?

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

JAS. D. FOWLER

Directly opposite Post Office

Fredericton, Dec 17th, 1887

BUILDERS

ATTENTION.

We have in Stock and will furnish to order everything in our line required for the completing of the different kinds of building. Please call and examine for Yourselves. Estimates and Price List furnished on application.

J. C. RISTEEN & CO.

NO. 2 QUEEN STREET, F'TON.

Fredericton, July 11th, 1888.

SPECTACLES ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

D. HARRIS, ENGLISH OPTICIAN.

53 Germain Street.

St. John, N. B., near Market.

Mr. Harris is enabled to suit perfectly even most difficult cases, and his stock being made up on purely Scientific Principles, he can with confidence submit them to his patrons.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Saturdays, until 10 p. m. [illegible]—1y tfw

Clothes Wringers.

JUST RECEIVED FROM BOSTON—4 dozen EUREKA CLOTHES WRINGERS. Everybody should have a Clothes Wringer. They save time, wear and tear of clothes, and especially the temper. Cheap. For sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, July 21.

JULY 12.

New Hamburg Flouncing,

New Oriental Laces,

Ladies Belts, Shaker Flannels

For summer wear.

REMEMBER THE

REMNANTS AT HALF PRICE.

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

Fredericton, July 12, 1888.

BREAKFAST CEREALS

AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

In Self-Raising Wheat Flour, Flake Maize, Rye Flour, White Wheat, Granulated Oat Food, Self-Raising Buckwheat. Pea Meal, in Cans and Packages, 4 and 5 Pounds in

15 CENT PACKAGES.

Former Price, 25 Cents. Now is the time to Buy.

ALSO ON HAND:

Prepared Barley Groats, a grand food for children at this season of the year; and Johnston's Fluid Beef and Pea Flour.

YERXA & YERXA.

Fredericton, July 26th, 1888.

MAY 8, 1'88.

Dever Brothers

NEW GOODS.

1 Case Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, in all the newest styles. 1 Case Gents' Collars and Cuffs, all new patterns. 2 Cases Gents' Ties, in light and dark shades. 15 Pieces Light Homespun, good colors. The very Latest Novelties in colored Braids, Gimps and Jetted Trimmings, Gents' White Shirts, Gents' Unlaundried Shirts in all sizes, Carpets, Window Poles and Curtains at all prices.

Fredericton, May 8th, 1888. DEVER BROTHERS.

FOR A GOOD

Substantial, Sensible

PRESENT!

—IN—

FURNITURE

GO TO

ADAMS'

AND GET

An Easy Chair, Platform Rocker, Splint Chair & Rocker, Carpet Rocker, Student's Chair.

—ALSO—

Cabinets, Music Stands, Work Tables, Fancy Stands, Foot Rests, Shaving Cases, Slipper Boxes, etc.

CHILDREN'S PRESENTS — High and Low Chairs and Rockers, in Carpet, Cane, Perforated, Willow and Splint; Rocking Horses, Bureaus, Bedsteads, etc.

BARGAINS—A great variety of Fancy and Useful Articles in Wooden Ware from 25 cts. up.

ADAMS'

COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE

Fredericton, Dec. 12th

PARIS GREEN.

Just received a fresh supply of Pure Paris Green.

ALSO:

LAND PLASTER,

VERY FINE.

Suitable to mix with Paris Green.

W. E. Miller & Co.

155 and 159 QUEEN STREET.

Fredericton, June 30, 1888.

THE TORONTO MOWER,

FOR SALE BY

W. H. Vanwart.

W. F. BURDITT & Co., general agents for the Maritime Provinces.

N. B.—A full assortment of repairs for the above Machine kept in Stock by

W. H. VANWART, Fredericton.

Fredericton, July 17th,

TO LET.

That COMMODIOUS HOUSE on George Street, at present occupied by Mrs. S. J. Barker. Gas and water on the premises. Possession given at once.

For Terms, &c., apply at Office of the Central Fire Ins. Co. of N. B., Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, July 21, 1888. tf.

Overcoat Lost.

On the river road between Sheffield and Gibson, a few days ago. The coat was of black worsted diagonal cloth, made by Nutt, of St. John. In the pocket was a pair of light kid gloves. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at THE GLEANER Office.

Fredericton, July 24, 1888.