ting. Year of jubilee and of woe. Which side are you going to be on? With the men of Ai or the men of Joshua? Pass over this Sabbath into the ranks of Israel. I would clap my hands at the joy of your coming. You will have a poor chance for this world and the world to come without Jesus. You cannot stand what is to come upon you and upon the world unless you have the pardon and the comfort and the help of Christ. Come over. On this side is your happiness and safety, on the other side is disquietude and despair. Eternal defeat to the men of Ai! Eternal victory to the men of Joshua!

The Gleaner.

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

TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1888.

THE IMMIGRATION PROBLEM.

Some of the papers are discussing what they call "The Emigration Problem," or rather—the immigration problem—for their remarks apply to the people coming in, not to those going out of the province, the latter being the more serious of the two. The immigration problem, as we take it, is—given great areas of cultivable lands in all the provinces of the dominion—how are the governments of the separate provinces to induce a desirable class of immigrants to settle on them. If the writers who are discussing the problem are correct, the immigrants who are coming in belong to the undesirable classes, people who, having found their way to Canada, are greatly displeased with the prospects before them, and are wishing themselves back in the old country again; artisans, work people generally, who came to compete in the over-crowded labor market in the cities, and are looked upon with no friendly eyes by the native working class; and impoverished people, brought out by the aid of charitable societies, many of whom having nothing but habits, bring with them habits of vicious idleness instead of virtuous industry. We suppose that all the immigrants who come into the dominion are not of the undesirable classes, though they are sufficiently numerous to give grounds for raising a general complaint against the state of immigration. It is certain that none of the provinces want grumblers who will not settle to work on the land with a will, or workmen to overcrowd the centres of labor, and in times of depression to increase their misery, or persons with no certain calling or business, and with a disposition to gain a sort of living somehow with the least labor. There are, no doubt, a number of desirable immigrants coming into the dominion every year, but few stay in the maritime, or Canadian provinces, being attracted to the Northwest territory and the United States. And it is the policy of the Dominion Government to induce immigration thither to the detriment of the long, but far from fully settled, old provinces. It seems as if people almost thought that there is some magic virtue [illegible] will smile more benignly the further west one goes. Some time ago the faith in the golden fortune of the west was even greater than at present. To youth, desirous of pushing its fortune, the late Horace Greeley, a number of years ago, gave the advice, "Go west young man, go west," and some young men, took his advice to heart. Now on the line of railway between Denver and Cheyenne there is a settlement called after his name reclaimed from the alkali sandy desert of Colorado by irrigation. It may be progressing tolerably well, but the same amount of labor in the east, where there was wooded mountain, rushing river, and arable plains, would surely have produced greater results. Besides, in a province by the seaboard, (like New Brunswick) the settlers would have easy access to the delights of civilization. There is something romantic in the words, "the boundless, rolling prairie," but the solitude of a small or single settlement in midst of a vast treeless expanse of grass, with patches of black ploughed soil, comes to be heart-breaking, and takes the cheery life out of many a settler. How much more comfortable and invigorating would it be to have a farm near some of the New Brunswick rivers—with a clearing to the woods, if people would only think so, and not allow themselves to be cheated by the words west or far west, or northwest.

It need not be expected that the dominion government will do anything to draw desirable immigrants to New Brunswick or any of the older provinces; that must be the work of the local government. Yet it is difficult to state what should be done. Probably as efficient a mode of bringing the province before the eyes of intending immigrants would be to have a standing government advertisement, setting forth the advantages of the province as a place of settlement, and stating where pamphlets descriptive of its resources and other necessary information might be obtained, in a number of the principal papers of Great Britain and the continent.

THE SITUATION ABROAD.

The foreign correspondents of the great London dailies have had a hard and thankless task in seeking to follow out the windings and shiftings of the policy of the Emperors and Chancellors on the European continent. They profess to interview personages about the Courts who are familiar with all the secrets of "la haute politique," but somehow the world, after reading their lucubrations, is as much in the dark as ever as to the warlike or pacific intentions of the Imperial masters of vast armies. All during winter rumors grew of the assembling and cantonment of masses of troops or the Russian and Austrian frontiers. London editors confidently predicted war in spring. Spring came and the rumors passed away without report of cannon. For over two years London editors have prophesied a great European conflict with such persistency that it almost seemed as if they wished that war, which they professed to deplore, would break out, just to show that they were not at fault in reading signs of the times, and for the excitement war would cause, and the impetus it would give to branches of business, and to the circulation of their papers. They have cried, "Wolf, wolf," so long without danger appearing, that people have ceased to be moved by their alarms.

There was nothing concerning the state of Europe of which some editors were so confident as that the ascension of a young German Emperor to the throne (who has been characterized as ambitious, arrogant, restless, morose and cold), would mean war. They may be right in the long run, but at present there is no immediate danger of its outbreak. William II has shown in a marked manner his determination to cultivate most friendly relations with the Czar, and has thus it may be said, shown himself to be latently hostile to England. It is difficult to reconcile his friendship for the Czar with perfect faith to Austria which power regards Russian intrigues in the Balkan and designs on Turkey as dangerous to its interests. However in deference to the young German Emperor, the Czar will at present preserve a peaceful attitude in Europe, and not interfere in Bulgaria until Prince Ferdinand is either dethroned or abdicates, then Germany will recognize or support whatever candidate for the Bulgarian throne the Czar may put forward, a course of policy which means trouble sooner or later. In the meantime Russia will have leisure to pursue her advances in Central Asia and raise alarm in England about India.

If the friendship between William II and the Czar ripened into an alliance of their interests they could dominate the European continent. Austria would be forced to acquiesce in the policy they chose to pursue even if that policy included the invasion of Turkey and occupation of Constantinople by the Russians. An alliance between two most powerful military autocrats would bode ill for England. For it would be against her declared interests to allow Russia to hold Constantinople, the Straits, and to assume a dominating attitude in the Mediterranean. But where could she in the event of war look for an ally save to France, or failing France to Italy whose commercial interests and standing as a Power would be thus seriously threatened.

PRESS OPINIONS.

A BONANZA FOR CANADA.

Free Trade in Michigan would be a bonanza to our Canadian neighbors just over the line. They could throw their farm produce upon Michigan's market at a mere nominal cost of transportation and make the farmers of Michigan take a back seat. Labor is cheaper in Canada than it is in Michigan.—Detroit Tribune.

THE CASE IN A NUTSHELL.

"Manitoba has its way," is The London Free Press caption for an editorial on the great defeat. And if it were not for the gerrymander and the revising officer, Canada, as a whole, would have her way, too.—Chatham Banner.

IMMEDIATE PROHIBITION.

It is not so very long since Foster moved a resolution in the House of Commons in favor of immediate prohibition.—Brockville Recorder.

THE HONEST VOTE.

The farmer is about the only man in the community who votes steadily and solidly with his political party. There may be some exceptions to this rule, but it has the most general application of any axiom in modern politics. To his constancy in this direction may fairly be attributed the almost isolated position the farmer occupies in the legislation of the country. The great majority of manufacturers and many other guilds go for their own interests first and take up the party fight when it comes handy or suits their purpose to do so.—Toronto News.

THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER.

The truth is that Sir John Macdonald has, throughout his long career, depended less on his great talents than on his great readiness to descend to methods that his opponents scorned. He has saved power to himself by unjust and mean play, but the odium is upon his party, and his provincial supporters have paid by defeat after defeat the penalty of association with him.—Toronto Globe.

PROTECTION AND POVERTY.

If the studious observer wants to see protection in its full bloom he must look towards Germany, the beau ideal of a protectionist country. The reports of the American commercial agents in United Germany throw a flood of light upon the condition of the German industrial classes under a protective tariff. Agent Smith declares, in his report to the department at Washington, that under protection wages failed to advance, and the laboring population "have a constant battle against want and misery." Their food is insufficient, their houses or rooms are overcrowded he proceeds to say, and then adds:—

"Meat, in some parts of the empire, is a luxury obtained but once or twice a week. Long hours of labor, scanty fare and poor compensation is the rule among them. Black bread and potatoes make up the chief diet of many of them. They cannot live with any decency on the wages they get."

This is the condition of affairs to which the protected and monopoly interests are reducing this continent much more rapidly than people imagine.—Moncton Transcript.

Exporting Berries.

This is the first season we believe in which wild strawberries have been exported in quantities from the upper St John. During the past two weeks hundreds of half barrels, made for the purpose, have been daily going forward to the upper Aroostook, Grand Falls, Madawaska etc., there to be filled with berries by the ton and exported to Boston. As soon as the strawberries are exhausted the usual exportation of raspberries and blue berries will commence.—Sentinel.

Camilla Urso.

The distinguished musician, Camilla Urso, arrived in St. John yesterday. She reaches here on Thursday, giving her entertainment in the city hall on the evening of that day. The city hall, beautifully cleaned and painted, with the new scenery, will be an attraction in itself. Camilla Urso carries the title undisputed of the Queen of the Violin. She will have excellent support in the New York and Boston artists of note, while in the city.

Thousands of cures follow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents.

FROM THE COUNTRY.

News from the Districts About Us

As Reported by Our Active Correspondents.

Accidents, Personal Intelligence, and Things in General.

HARVEY STATION.

The Fire on Sunday Week—How the Villagers Worked to Save Property—Maple Grange Pic-Nic.

HARVEY STATION, July 25.—The great topic of discussion during the past week was the fire at Daniel Holland's. It was first seen by John D. Little and Wm. Patterson, when working its way through the roof of the barn from the inside. People were beginning to gather for the meeting to be held in Taylor's Hall, and all lent a hand in fighting the fire fiend. Mr. Holland and wife were away, and the doors of the house and store had to be broken so that furniture and stock could be removed. For a time it was doubtful whether David Little's or John Taylor's buildings would be saved, as the supply of water gave out, but a crew of men, with the doctor in command, got a good supply from the tank, and Daniel Robinson, with his horses, began to haul from the lake. As the news spread new men came in fresh and willing, and soon the fire was under control, but Mr. Holland's buildings were levelled with the ground. His loss is about $1200. Men, women and children worked with all their power, and Rev. Mr. McLean was willing and able to render efficient aid. Many had their clothes on fire in the thick of the fight, but a pail of water soon put that to rights. Too much praise cannot be given the women who worked liked beavers. Mr. David Little desires through the GLEANER to thank those who worked so well in saving his property. Mr. Holland has rented a store in the Taylor building where he keeps a good supply of varieties, and will be happy to wait on all. He is living in the Elkington house. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but the prevailing opinion is that it was caused by tramps smoking in the barn.

Geo. Brown, Esq, has moved into his new house. It is a very fine residence, 50 by 23 with 13ft. posts. There are altogether 14 windows including a dormer window in front. It will have a verandah and is to be painted white. It is a good sample of a York County farm house, and Mr. Brown is a good sample of the industrous and prosperous York farmer. He reads the GLEANER.

Maple Grange anniversary picnic, both in point of numbers and attractions, far exceeded that of last year. A large swing, built by Alex. Little, was the centre of pleasure, and was continually on the move from 9 a. m. to midnight. It was 92 feet across the arms and traversed a circle of 280 feet. It revolved at the rate of a mile in four minutes. It was well painted and decorated with flags and was a source of profit to the Grange. Another feature which was a pleasure to many of the young and very old was the brass band. It belonged to Vanceboro and was under the lead of Robert M. Eales, and during the afternoon and evening was surrounded by a great crowd. They played well although newly formed, and were a fine looking and exceedingly pleasant lot of men. They will be welcomed back in the near future. Several other visitors from the same place were present, among others Mr. Ross, of the Vanceboro restaurant. The tea, which is always fine, was well looked after by the following waiters under the management of Mrs. C. Kelley: Miss Maggie Messer, J Wilkins, E Lister, M Lister, L Little, E Torrens, B Torrens, J Speedy, E Lister, A Wood, S Messer, A Brown, L Piercy, M Little, E Hay, F Grass, Mrs Lister, T Nesbit and H Nesbit. Coun. Robert Little acted as ticket seller, while James Lister and William White were door keepers. Mr T Nesbit and Geo Piercy kept the Niagara busily engaged infusing tea and coffee for the thirsty crowd, and used during the afternoon three hogsheads of water. Another feature was the Polymorphian parade, which was far superior to that of last year. In the procession were the Grange bull bought last spring from J. Alexander of Fredericton Junction, and a tame bear, which came to an untimely end, owned by G. McEachern. A large dance platform, under control of Isaac Burrell, Alexander Hay and Matthew Little was well patronized. The refreshment stand was looked after by Thomas Briggs, Albert Little, and John Coburn. There was a foot race of 100 yards, with four competitors, Morrow, Mowat, Piercy and Cleghorn. Mowatt won easily. The day was fine and pleasant, with a refreshing breeze, and if any did not enjoy himself it was his own fault. One or two black sheep detracted somewhat from the pleasures of the day, but they are found in any flock. The Grangers are to be congratulated on the success which attends their efforts in all their undertakings, and have a worthy and efficient president in Alex. Little, jr.

Messrs. T. P. Robinson and Alexander Wilson are busily engaged putting a netted wire fence around the school grounds in this district.

A great change has been made in the road management, and a marked change has been made in the roads. I may say that the roads are under a reform or repair government, for more work has been done for the money than ever before. The highways and byways are in good repair, and the farmers are joyful.

The rattle of the mowers is sounding.

Mrs. A. Woodbury, of Calais, and Miss Jennie Hovey, of Marysville, are here on a short visit.

Miss Maud Glendinning, who has been teaching music in Marysville with success, is home on vacation.

WILLIAMSTOWN, CARLETON CO.

The Crops—Measles Prevalent—Personal—Better Prices.

WILLIAMSTOWN, July 20. We had a few days of very fine hay weather the first part of this week, but since then has been cloudy with some rain. Hay is a light crop in general. Some have stored quite a quantity, others none. Some are waiting for it to grow, it appears quite green yet. Men for haying are scarce and so demand high wages. The other crops look well. I noticed some very good looking beans at Samuel Bradley's. I think he has the best in sight of the main road between Woodstock and Centreville, and better than any I have seen through Bloomfield or Good Settlement, that being the extent of my travels. Andrew Jameson, has, I think, the best piece of potatoes on the same route. Strawberries have been an abundant crop, especially on Stanley Savage's farm, where I have seen people going in crowds to pick.

The whooping cough has got into our district, but as it is the holiday season perhaps it will not spread.

The real old fashioned measles have been or are at Andrew Jameson's. I do not think they are spreading. They caught them in the steamer Florenceville coming from Queensbury, where they had been on a visit.

Some of us are doing our road work this week.

Wm. Savage has returned home after being on the corporation drive from the start.

John Jameson from Limestone is visiting relations here.

Mrs. Wm. Everett and children, from Philadelphia, are visiting at Mr. Howell Corbett's. She is a sister of Mrs. Corbett. More visitors are expected at other houses soon.

We have some fine horses in this section and some good colts.

We receive our mail regularly every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday about 2 o'clock.

We were in hopes of having a cheese factory here by another summer, as it was reported that James Page intended building one. We hope the report is not too good to be true.

Mr. Gilliland has moved back to his residence here. We welcome him back.

Produce is selling some better than it did. Oats, 50 cts; butter, 17 cts; eggs, 16 cts. Our store prices vary: Flour from $5.50 to $6.00; Indian meal and oatmeal $6.00; 13 lbs. granulated sugar for $1; tea from 35 to 40 cents; unbleached cotton, 1 yard wide, from 5 to 10 cents: print, 7 to 10 cents.

KINGSCLEAR.

The Weather and the Crops—Sudden Death—Salmon Scarce—Personal.

KINGSCLEAR, July 20.—There was a heavy rain here this morning, which was much needed, as the ground was in a very dry condition and the crops have suffered much in consequence. Some of the early sown grain has begun to head out very short. Potatoes are looking very well, but the sweet corn has not done much so far, as the nights have been too cold. Some of the farmers have begun haying, and the most of what has been cut is turning out very light.

The new Methodist minister for this circuit this year is the Rev. Mr. Gilbert, of Shediac. He will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist Church next Sabbath.

Mrs. Joseph Dunphy has been suffering for the past two weeks from a severe attack of hemorrhage of the lungs.

Mrs. John C. Murray and two of her daughters, Misses Mary and Mabel, are visiting friends in St. John.

The youngest son of Mrs. Odburn Hartt, of New York, died very suddenly on Wednesday evening last at her father's residence, Mr. Benj. Kilburn. The child was only sick a few hours, and before medical aid could be got it was dead.

The fishermen are complaining of the salmon being very scarce so far this season.

BLACKVILLE.

Returned from the West—Summer Visitors—Building Notes.

BLACKVILLE, July 23. W. J. McLaggan returned last week after an absence of nearly a year in Washington Territory and British Columbia where he went for the benefit of his heath. Will. found the climate out there no better than our own and is well content with New Brunswick.

We are having quite a rush of summer visitors, although the attractions for young lady visitors are not what they were last season. Mrs. J. Fairley and family, of Fredericton, and Mrs. Hallett, of Calais, are some of the latest arrivals.

W. A. McLaggan was over to Stanley last week and bought a very fine and well-matched pair of horses from a Mr. Kelly. Mac's purchase adds another to the many fine teams owned in Blackville.

Robert Berry has begun the erection of a dwelling house near the station.

The station yard has been enclosed by a neat fence. Geo. McIntyre was boss of the work.

Hay making has been commenced and will probably become general this week.

RICHMOND.

A Big Budget of Personal Intelligence.

RICHMOND, July 21. The weather has been much the same as usual, only it has not been so warm. There were some heavy showers on Thursday.

Miss Eliza Movers is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Nicholas Doyle, gave a party on Wednesday night. Those present were mostly young people and they spent a pleasant evening.

Several of the farmers around have begun haying. Some say that it is a light crop this year while others say it is as good as last year.

Miss Annie Lucy is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Doyle.

Miss Mary Garity, school teacher, is home spending her vacation.

Miss Mary Fleming went on a trip to St. John on Tuesday morning.

Lizzie and Ezra Fleming are sick with German measles.

Clare Kirkpatrick, son of Mr. Alex. Kirkpatrick, was bitten by a dog belonging to Mr. W Kirkpatrick a few days ago.

Strawberries are about gone.

In last week's issue of your paper Rev. Peter King should have read Mr. Peter King.

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.

LOST FOR 25 YEARS.

A Jerseyman's Adventures in the Pacific Ocean.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—An interesting narrative that reads like a romance is contained in a letter written by Captain George Davies, of the British bark Queen's Island, to J. C. Parker, of Wilmington, Del., describing a visit to a distant and lonely isle in the South Pacific Ocean. This isolated spot in the great waste of waters is known as Palmerston Island, and is situated in latitude 18.4 south and longitude 163.10 east, being represented on the charts of the world as an uninhabited coral reef, quite distant from navigation. Upon this exclusive territory Captain Davies says that one William Marston, who claims to have formerly lived near Salem, N. J., reigns like a venerable Monte Christo, lord and master of all he surveys.

When the bark was off Palmerston Island Captain Davies was greatly surprised to see a boat's crew put off from shore and signal that they wished to be taken on board. It was at first thought that the unexpected guests were wrecked sailors, but when the small boat pulled under the shadow of the bark the discovery was made that the little craft was loaded to the gunwales with cocoanuts and tropical fruits. The islanders were out on a trading expedition, and apprised Captain Davies of their desire to exchange their cargo for wearing apparel and other products of civilization not to be obtained on their lonely island.

The crew of the bark welcomed the strangers on board and sat round them in wonderment while William Marston, the King of Palmerston Island spun his yarn. He spoke with feeling of his old New Jersey home, and claimed that his parents are still living in that state somewhere. Twenty-five years ago he shipped as a seaman on the bark Rifleman, at San Francisco, bound to the Tahita, one of the groups of the Society Islands. He deserted the vessel directly after she had reached her destination, and remained on the Island for three years. At the end of that time he migrated to Palmerston Island, where for twenty one years he had been planting and growing cocoanut trees and selling copra, or dried cocoanut, to traders who visit the island about once a year in the interest of San Francisco merchants. The population of Palmerston Island numbers but thirty-five souls, all of whom, save himself, are naives of adjacent islands who have made their home on Palmerston and toil year after year in the cocoanut groves that abound there.

Captain Davies took the boat-load of island treasures, Chief Marston and his crew rowed away in the direction of their lonely home, and when last seen they were standing on the bank waving their farewells to the fast-receding bark.

A FRENCHMAN SHOOTS HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW

And then Carries Him to a Bed, Soaks the Mattress with Coal Oil and Sets it on Fire.

MONTREAL, July 21.—For some time past there has been bad blood between Napoleon Michel and his brother-in-law, Jeremiah Lamontagne, who live at Wolfston, Quebec. Late last night the latter went to Michel's house and without warning shot him three times, each bullet taking effect in his neck. Thinking Michel was dead Lamontagne carried him to a bed in the house, soaked the mattress with coal oil and set fire to the cot. In a few moments Michel returned to consciousness, and notwithstanding his horrible wounds was able to throw himself off the burning bed and crawl out of the house, where the sight of fire had attracted a crowd of neighbors. A priest was immediately called, who, after administering the last rites of the church, received from Michel a declaration of the case. Lamontagne has fled from the neighborhood or he would be lynched.

DROWNED WHILE DRUNK.

Fourteen Lumbermen Meet a Terrible Fate in Attempting to Shoot the Rapids.

THREE RIVERS, July 20th. A voyageur who arrived here to-day from St. Maurice region states that he was a witness to the drowning of fourteen lumbermen on one of the tributaries of the St. Maurice The drowning occurred, he states, on the Mattawan river which enters the St. Maurice some fifty or sixty odd miles above the piles, a post on the St. Maurice, twenty miles or so from this place. The narrator formed one of a gang of forty or fifty with the drowned men who were engaged on the log drive for one of the lumber firms doing business here. About three weeks ago the drive was at one of the rapids on the Mattawan, and the men had procured some whiskey blanc from the canteen. With this they got exhilirated and in a drunken freak decided to run the rapids. Accordingly one of the long driving boats which holds fourteen men or so, was run out into the stream. Fourteen men boarded her. The bowsmen and steersmen were, as is usually the case, half-breeds, and in their sober senses would have found no difficulty in running the rapids safely. In the condition that they were however they were unfit to do so, and sober men of the gang expostulated with them to no effect. With songs, etc., they shoved the boat off, and all went well until the middle of the rapids were reached; then those on the bank saw the steersman take out his paddle for an instant. This was fatal, as the current, which was terrific, swung the boat round broadside and over she went, throwing her load into the seething water. Those on shore made all the attempts possible to rescue their unfortunate comrades, but to no effect. The water was high, the rocks numerous and the current so swift that it was a physical impossibility to get at them before the whole boat load was drowned or dashed to pieces on the rocks which abounded. Efforts were made to recover their bodies and ten of them were recovered. The drowned men hail principally from this vicinity, and three or four from around Quebec.

ANARCHISTS CRY REVENGE.

Their Secret Circular now in Bonfield's Possession.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 20, 1888. Inspector Bonfield has now in his possession copies of what purports to be a secret newspaper, but which is in reality a secret circular differing but little from the famous "revenge" circular with which August Spies called the fatal Haymarket meeting together two years ago last May. The main difference is that the paper, which is called the "Revenge," calls for active steps on the part of old time Anarchists to avenge the "blood-thirsty murder of the martyrs." Spies, Parsons, Lingg, Engel and Fischer. The paper is being distributed secretly among the Anarchist groups, and, although it purports to be printed in a foreign land, it is really issued in Chicago. Certain articles are printed in three languages, and urge that it is absolutely necessary that all true Anarchists should take immediate and vigorous steps to intimidate the exponents of monopoly. It is said to be not improbable that the discovery of this sheet will lead to the arrest of prominent Anarchists not only in Chicago, but all over the country, and that the police are only waiting until their chain of evidence shall have been completed.

Chebowa and Chapok furnished the required bonds of $5000 each last evening, and have been released. Bronek, the arch conspirator, is still in confinement and will doubtless so remain. Inspector Bonfield says the case is complete with the three arrests already made. One or two others may have known of the plot, but not to the extent that they could be convicted. Any further arrests will be for the purpose of holding witnesses. The inspector denies the report of Chebowa's confession.

WHO IS SHE?

A Question that is Exciting Political Circles in England.

NEW YORK, July 23. A special from London to the Times says: The interesting question is being asked in political circles "Who is she." It is rumored and seems to be generally believed that a woman is at the bottom of the Parnell persecution and that she is the main source from which the Times obtained the material on which it based its charges. Not only is the woman known to an initiated few, but it is said that the line inserted in the bill making any and all persons who testify before the commission free from any injury which might otherwise accrue from their testimony, refers particularly to her and was put in to get her into the witness box. If she has forged the letter she will naturally keep out of the way, but should she appear some very interesting proceedings may be looked for. This news will make more acrimonious than ever the debate on the limiting scope of the commission, and as the Gladstonians all support Parnell's position, the likelihood diminishes that the bill will pass. The government are in an independent position, confirmed in it by the cabinet council yesterday, and simply say that if Parnell will not accept the opportunity offered him, they will drop the whole matter. The whereabouts and personality of the woman are shrouded in mystery.

Overcoat Lost.

On the river road between Sheffield and Gibson, a few days ago. The coat was of black worsted diagonal cloth, made by Butt, 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.

MUSIC.

MISS A. BIRSA STANCER,

(GRADUATE OF NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC BOSTON, MASS.)

Having returned home is prepared to receive Pupils in

PIANO, VOICE AND THEORY,

At her residence, Charlotte Street. Class and Private Lessons given as preferred. Terms made known on application.

Fredericton, July 10.—1 mo.

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.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate of interest.

GREGORY & GREGORY.

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

TO ARRIVE

For August and Sept. Delivery:

3 CARGOES

Grand Lake House Coal

Customers will please leave their orders at my Store for whatever quantity they may require, and have it delivered from the vessel at a cheaper rate.

Ely Perkins.

Fredericton July 24.

London and Lancashire

FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y

CAPITAL, (FULLY SUBSCRIBED,) £1,852,000 STERLING

Risks accepted at lowest rates.

Claims promptly and equitably settled.

FRED ST. JOHN BLISS, AGENT.

Money to Loan on Approved Real Estate Security.

Office—Queen Street, Fredericton, opposite Post Office.

May 5, 1888—1yr

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 until 10 p. m. Jan. 16th—1y tiw

Clothes Wringers.

JUST RECEIVED FROM BOSTON—1 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. 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.

BUY YOUR

TEA AND COFFEE

FROM

YERXA & YERXA

as they Lead on Tea and Coffee in Prices and Quality!

TO ARRIVE!

Five Thousand Cigars, Domestic and Havana Extra, Quality. Also: A Large Assortment of Briar Pipes, to be sold Low by

YERXA & YERXA.

Fredericton, May 3rd, 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.

LANDING TO-DAY.

Mott's Chocolate

Mott's Broma,

Mott's Coco,

Clothes Lines.

FOR SALE LOW BY

JAS. HODGE

Fredericton, July 21, 1888.

Just the Thing.

THE LATEST PATTERNS.

Now in Stock: The Best Assortment in the City of

Creamers and Strainers.

PRICES DOWN TO "HARD PAN."

Call and See for Yourselves.

MILK PANS—

A LARGE STOCK.

L. P. LaFOREST,

Phœnix Square.

Fredericton, June 11th, 1888.

"GOLDEN FLEECE."

THE

CHEAP SALE.

—OF—

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, COTTON, HAMBURGS, TWEEDS, HOMEPUNS, CRETONNES, FLANNELS, Still Continues. Also, a Lot of

DRESS GOODS

For 8 and 10 Cents, former price, 25 and 30 cents.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

T. A. SHARKEY.

Fredericton, Oct 4th, 1887

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.

JUST RECEIVED:

BATH SPONGES,

Assorted Sizes

CARRIAGE SPONGES

Assorted Sizes.

FINEST TURKEY SPONGES

Assorted Sizes.

SLATE SPONGES,

All Sizes.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

DAVIS STAPLES & Co

DRUGGISTS,

Cor. Queen & York Sts., Fredericton

Fredericton, Oct 4th, 1887

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.