

POOR COPY

THE GLEANER.

Terms of Subscription.
Tri-Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00
Parts of a year, per month, .25
Weekly Edition, one copy, per year, 1.00
Specimen copies sent free.
Remittances may be made in registered letter at our risk.
Address, THE GLEANER, Fredericton, N. B.

Terms of Advertising.
TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.
Per Square, first insertion, \$1.00
each subsequent insertion, .75
Professional and Business Cards, one square, per year, 15.00
Permanent advertising at the rate \$120 a column per year.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1884.

A CHANCE FOR A HARVEST.

The demand for summer resorts is on the increase. New York has become so overcrowded that it is an absolute necessity for those who can to get away from home during the summer, to take a holiday, and the question as to where they shall go is becoming every year more and more serious. The large hotels are losing in popularity with the most desirable class of tourists. Quiet resorts and small hotels or private lodgings houses are coming rapidly into far greater favor than they have enjoyed hitherto. People of leisure also go farther from home than formerly, largely for the reason that the nearer resorts are overcrowded by those, who at most can only spare a day from their business. Within a year or two Maine has become very popular with tourists who, it is said, leave over a million dollars behind them every season. Gradually the tide is coming eastward, and we learn that the New Brunswick Railway Company will advertise the St. John Valley quite extensively in the United States this summer. It is worth while for our people to consider if they cannot do something to attract people to this city, and to keep them here after they come. Many western cities with fewer attractions than Fredericton has to offer, publish illustrated pamphlets, and the fact that they are circulated year after year by tens of thousands is the best possible proof of their value. Perhaps it is too late this season to do anything of the kind in Fredericton. A pamphlet could not be written, the illustrations prepared, and the book itself got into the hands of the tourist public under two months, and before the expiration of that time most parties will have decided where they will spend the summer. If a pamphlet could be distributed now it would do much to draw people here, but even now it is a little late. Such a pamphlet ought to be prepared and put in the hands of the railways interested in developing travel in this direction as early as January next, so that it might be circulated in good season. The cost of such a pamphlet would depend largely upon the number of engravings. Without illustrations an edition of 5000 could be got up for \$300, including the writing of it. We have not the data necessary to estimate the cost of the engravings. The matter is worth thinking over, as a chance for a liberal harvest is afforded by the ever increasing crop of summer tourists.

HAS CONFEDERATION BEEN A FAILURE.

The Toronto Globe discusses this question, or to state it more correctly, whether "the Confederation experiment has not been a comparative failure." Our contemporary insists that there is dissatisfaction, discontent, unrest, anxiety and profound disappointment all over Canada, and it traces these directly to the misrule of Sir John Macdonald. Speaking in a local sense, we should be inclined to say that Confederation has not been a success. We do not think that Fredericton and York County, or indeed the Province at large, are any better off to-day because of Confederation. Extensive material improvements have taken place since 1867; we have a larger population, and the evidences of wealth are perhaps more numerous than they were seventeen years ago, but we do not think that any considerable portion of this progress is due to the Union, and that all would not have been accomplished without it. The markets which we were led to expect would be developed in the Western Provinces for our productions have not been developed, but on the other hand the merchants and manufacturers of New Brunswick have had to contend against Ontario and Quebec rivals. The capital which we were told would flow into New Brunswick for the development of our great natural resources has not yet made its appearance. Great progress has been made in railway construction, but our own people, aided liberally by the Local Government, are entitled to the credit of them.

it, except so far as the Intercolonial is concerned, and for that we pay our share of taxation. New Brunswickers do not pride themselves on being Canadians, and there is scarcely any community of interest between this Province and the others. Therefore, without saying that Confederation has been a failure—it is too soon to say that—we claim that it has not been a success, and that it is an experiment, the wisdom of which remains to be demonstrated. The Globe says:—

The one chance of preserving the Confederacy, restoring confidence, and creating a Canadian patriotism, lies in the early overthrow of the party now in power. The country may yet be saved, although even now the task must be very difficult, and there must be much sloughing of the ulcers which cover the body politic and many a cicatrix must for years mark the place of the eruption. A change of rulers will do much to prevent the failure of Confederation, but it will not do enough. We need something more. As yet each Province feels that it has surrendered much and received nothing in return. We are no more a nation to-day than we were five and twenty years ago. People might submit to great increases in taxes, might tolerate the accumulation of a vast debt, if they could see that anything was growing out of it. If Canada were a nation in fact as well as in name, a feeling of mutual reliance would be developed between the different Provinces, which can never come about so long as the ultimate appeal in matters of law as well as matters of politics is to London.

A TALKING MACHINE.

Mr. George E. Foster, M. P., chief editorial writer on the St. John Sun, and its virtual editor, publishes some exaggerated remarks in reference to the GLEANER, so as to have an excuse for reprinting a highly complimentary reference to his talking abilities, copied from the Chatham World. The latter journal in publishing the article in question, was replying to our comments upon the "debaters" in Parliament, among whom we did not include Mr. Foster. At this omission the member for Kings is dreadfully wrath, and if he could he, would demolish things generally. He ought really not to be so angry, because we have already taken occasion to express our appreciation of his excellence as a talking machine. In this respect he has not many superiors. Beneficent nature has wisely limited her supply of such phenomena. Mr. Foster is in this respect a demonstration of the development of species. Demosthenes, Cicero, Chatham, Burke, Webster, Elder Knapp, George Francis Train—these are the intermediate types. They possessed eloquence combined with poetry, or logic or dramatic power, or pathos, or a profound knowledge of humanity, or religious fanaticism or lunacy. It was reserved for the latter quarter of the nineteenth century to produce the talking machine, pure and simple. It is perfect in its way, needing neither ideas, sentiment or knowledge; but only wind. Belittle this triumph of the age—why we would as soon think of speaking disrespectfully of the dictionary.

ECHOES OF THE CRISIS.

The Bulls on Wall Street seem to be gradually getting control of the market again and are gradually putting up prices, slowly but surely. They advanced Western Union 10 points in a week, and it is now near the anti-panic figures. Missouri Pacific went up 15 points in the same time, and the Union Pacific 7 points, so that Gould is fast recovering whatever he may have lost by the shrinkage in values. New York Central and other Vanderbilt stocks have also advanced. The market seems to be in strong hands and prices will no doubt be further put up. The almost entire absence of serious failures in the commercial world shows how little after all Wall Street affects the real business of the country. It is really nothing but a vast gambling establishment, and it is only when the magnitude of its collapses permanently injures the banks or other monetary institutions, that its ups and downs are of any consequence to the country at large. How utterly hollow the street is, and of what worthless material the "fortunes" of some so-called millionaires is made is only too evident from the disclosures in the Grant & Ward failure, and in that of Seney. There are many very wealthy men on Wall Street, but so far as the majority of them go their riches are mere arithmetical expressions. Half the stocks bought and sold have no real value to represent them.

GLADSTONE JUSTIFIED.

If the Mahdi surrenders to Gordon, as one report says he proposes to do, what will become of the Tory malcontents who have been censuring Gladstone for his apathy, his disregard of British honor and all that sort of thing. As it is, enough has been ascertained of the condition of affairs in Sudan to justify the policy of the Imperial government. Gordon is safe; but if the Tories had been allowed to have their way millions would have been spent and thousands of lives sacrificed in the effort to "rescue" him. It may be that in the opinion of some people the killing of a few thousands of naked savages is not a matter of any great moment; but Gladstone thinks otherwise, and hence he has refused to send an army into the interior. He recognizes in the Egyptian control of the Sudan a tyranny of the worst and most degrading sort, and in the uprising, headed by the Mahdi, a struggle for liberty. Provided the rebels are content to keep themselves within the borders of the country where they belong, and do not attempt to make incursions into Egypt proper or to destroy the lives and property of non-combatants, the force of the British Army would not be invoked, but when this limit was passed it became necessary to interfere, as was done with such terrible effect at El Tel and Tomba. These battles were not fought to reduce the Arab population to Egyptian control, but to punish the tribes which under Osman Digna were plundering and massacring indiscriminately. When that had been accomplished, the English forces withdrew, notwithstanding the urgent demands of one section of the Conservative party that the army should press on to Berber. The best authorities (military matters strongly recommended) that no such expedition should be undertaken at that season, and at any rate the necessity for it was far from having been demonstrated. As events have since shown the expedition would not have been warranted.

The policy of bluster is an easy one. If Mr. Gladstone's critics could have their way a British force would be withering under the scorching sun of Sudan, and employing the cool hours of the evening in shooting down savages who have the effrontery to protest, in their rugged way, against oppression; another force would be marching through the defiles of Afghanistan to stop the advance of Russia; another would be employed in ruling Ireland; and France, Germany and all the other powers would be told that the affairs of this world in general were to be managed from Downing Street, or that John Bull would know the reason why. Fortunately for the peace of the world, the policy of the British Empire is directed by a man who believes the greatest triumphs are not those gained on the battle field.

As we said at the beginning, if El Mahdi surrenders and Gordon comes back triumphant, what a collapse it will be for the advocates of bluster, and what a victory for the policy of peace.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The article on the Fortnightly Review, the authorship of which appears incorrectly to have been attributed to Mr. Gladstone, advocated the entire abstinence of England from interference in continental politics.

No vote has yet been reached at the Republican Convention. Blaine has had a slight set back, but his friends are still confident of success.

TENDERS.

Will be received at the office of R. K. JONES, Secretary-Treasurer, Woodstock, up to 12 o'clock noon.
TUESDAY, JUNE 17th, 1884.
For the Erection of a
BUILDING FOR THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

According to Plans and Specifications therefor, to be seen at the Secretary-Treasurer's Office up to 5th DAY OF JUNE INSTANT, and at the ELLEN HOTEL, in Fredericton, on the TENTH and ELEVENTH DAYS OF JUNE INSTANT, and at the ROYAL HOTEL, in Saint John, on TWELFTH and THIRTEENTH DAYS OF JUNE INSTANT. The names of proposed bidders to be stated in tender. The committee do not agree to accept any tender.

ROBERT BROWN,
Chairman of Committee of County Council.
Woodstock, June 2nd, 1884.—Gins.

YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own preservative. Is a safe, sure, and effective destroyer of worms in children or adults.

'84 Spring '84

NEW GOODS

on hand and to arrive at
Owen Sharkey's,
in LADIES' DRESS GOODS, and other Fabrics suitable for Spring Wear.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETEENS,

SILK AND VELVET RIBBONS,

Corsets, Satolchs, Hose, Gloves, Scarfs, Parasols, Laces, Fringes, Crimps and Frillings.

A full stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

MENS' YOUTHS' AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING!! A large Stock, Superior Quality, equal to Custom Made, and much lower in price, comprising:

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES.

A large assortment of UNDERCLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds, and at lowest Cash Prices, together with

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS, I. R. COATS & UMBRELLAS.

TO ARRIVE AND DAILY EXPECTED: Worsteds, Coatings, Canadian Tweeds. A splendid lot, superior quality and choice patterns, at moderate prices.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

in Prints, Cottons, Ducks, Tickings and Swansdowns, Hollands, Towellings, Tweeds and Shirtings.

OWEN SHARKEY,

SHARKEY'S BLOCK.

DOOR LOCKS, HINGES AND KNOBS.

Just Received from New Britain, Conn.: 10 CASES Door Locks, Mortise and Rim; 8 cases Door Knobs, 7 cases Lever-Hinge Door Hinges; 5 cases Door Latches.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the lowest market rates.
Fredericton, May 28. JAS. S. NEILL.

Elementary Science SERIES.

Hall's Book Store.

Geology, by Davis.
Mineralogy, by Collins.
Physical Geography, by Nac-turk.
Astronomy, by Plummer.
Acoustics Light and Heat, by Lees.
General Biology, by Maginley.
Systematic Botany, by Balfour.
First Book of Botany, by Balfour.
Quoorganic Chemistry, by Kemshead.
Elementary Mathematics, by Sergeant.
Practical Chemistry by Howard.
Zoology, by Harbison.
Organic Chemistry, by Watts.
Animal Physiology, by Angell.
Magnetism Electricity, by Angell.
Metal Mining, by Collins.
Coal Mining, by Collins.
Navigation, by Evers.

M. S. HALL,
Fisher's Building.

BLOOD BITTERS
ACTS UPON THE BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND THE BLOOD.

GET YOUR PICTURE FRAMES

G. W. Schleyer's
Fancy Goods Store,
OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.
Fredericton, April 28, 1884.

30th APRIL, 1884.

Just Received by
ELY PERKINS,
HALF BLS. HERRINGS,
ALSO:
CODFISH, OATMEAL,
RICE, RAISINS,
TEA, SUGARS, &c.

FOR SALE LOW.
Fredericton, April 28th, 1884.

KALSOMINE.

JUST RECEIVED: 15 casks prepared Kalsomine in bulk—13 different colors. You can buy any quantity you want, from 1 lb up. Kalsomine is a valuable discovery: it constitutes a permanent finish for walls, and will not rub off; it is a disinfectant and renders apartments healthful. For sale by
JAS. S. NEILL.

Lawn Mowers
FOR SALE LOW BY
JAS. S. NEILL.

ROPE. ROPE.

40 (YOLLS Manila Rope; 4 coils Lath Tie; 4 coils Ray Lined Oil; 1 barrel Coal Oil; 1 barrel Necessities Oil; 4 barrels Spirit of Turpentine.

Just received and for sale as usual, by
R. CHRISTNUT & SONS,
Fredericton, May 21.

FURNITURE POLISH.

Just What you Want.

TRY A Bottle of Lemont's Mirror Furniture Polish; only 25 cents.

For sale at
LEMON'S VARIETY STORE.
Fredericton, May 21.

CENTRE TABLES.

Just Received:

A Large lot of Marble and Wood-top CENTRE TABLES.

For sale cheap at
LEMON'S.

HORSE POKES

JUST RECEIVED. 4 Dzs. Horse Pokes, for sale lower than usual by
JAMES S. NEILL.

HOT AIR FURNACES!

—AND—
REGISTERS

Always in stock. Furnaces fitted up in the most thorough and workman-like manner.

J. & J. O'BRIEN.

See Our Prices.

FURNITURE IS FALLING.

100 Lounges, 15 Easy Chairs,

37 CHAMBER SUITES,

22 CENTRE TABLES.

Please Call and you can be Satisfied.

J. G. McNALLY.

PARLOR SUITES

Built to Order

And finished in any kind of Covering desired.

Satisfaction guaranteed. J. G. McNALLY.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

JUST RECEIVED:—

110 DOZ. Milk Pans, 95 doz. Rockingham

Teapots, 25 doz. Cream Crocks, 25

doz. Preserver Jars, 10 doz. Flower Pots, 5 doz.

Cake Pans, 5 doz. Bean Pots.

Wholesale and Retail. Lower than St. John prices.

J. G. McNALLY.

Meakin's White Granite.

9 CRATES, just received direct from the Pot-teries.

J. C. McNALLY.

Fredericton, May 28th, 1884.

SULPHUR AND IRON BITTERS

enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, &c. Try a bottle.

JOHN M. WILEY, SOLE AGENT FOR FREDERICTON.

ALABASTINE

JUST RECEIVED.

7 CASES Alabastine for sale low.

Z. R. EVERETT.

TIN STAMPED WARE

Just to Hand.

A Fine and varied assortment of the above wares consisting of Flour Sieves, Brass and Copper Water Kettles, Chamber Pails, Copper Bottom Tea Pots, Rice Boilers, Cake Bakes, Pie Pans, Saucepans, Paper Baskets, Oil Tanks and a full line of ordinary tin-ware.

Z. R. EVERETT.

STEEL PLOUGHS.

IN Stock 20 Steel Ploughs which I will sell at a liberal discount to close the lot out.

April 16, JAMES S. NEILL.



YARMOUTH, N. S., Oct. 15th, 1882.

To DR. BENNETT & HEBRON, 43 Horsefield Street, St. John.

DEAR SIR.—I desire to express my feelings of profound gratitude to you who have helped me so much by the use and application of your wonderful Pad. I was sick about two years and spent a large sum of money, but received very little benefit until I tried your absorbent treatment. When I commenced using it this summer I could scarcely walk across the floor. I had such a weakness across me, and now I can walk a mile at a time and attend to household duties, and feel only too glad to recommend the truly great treatment to any person or persons who may be afflicted as I was, for you are at liberty to make any disposition of this that you may deem proper.

MRS R. HIBBARD

Remedies can be bought any time from GEORGE H. DAVIS, who is the agent at Fredericton.

ALABASTINE

SUPERIOR to KALSOMINE ready for use by adding hot water. Can be mixed by anyone. Its convenience and utility will be appreciated when it is considered that any house-keeper can apply it, without the aid of skilled labor, and at a moderate cost. ALABASTINE IS A VALUABLE DISCOVERY. It constitutes a permanent finish for walls, assimilating with the plaster, and will not rub off. It does not deteriorate by age; in this respect it is unlike all other preparations of a similar character. ALABASTINE is a disinfectant, and renders apartments healthful. Five pounds of ALABASTINE will cover 50 square yards or 450 square feet, two coats. A person or persons who may require more. For sale low by
Z. R. EVERETT.

LANTERNS.

6 DOZEN Rubular Lanters, 5 " Lantern Globes, 50 Boxes Glass, assorted sizes, 3 Bay Candles, 1 Barrel Cut Nails, 4 Barrels Paint Oil, 1 Barrel Cod Oil, 1 Case Pocket Knives, 24 Sheet Iron Drums, 25 Tons Stove Pipe, 40 Boxes Horse Nails, 8 Barrels Iron Door Hinges, 1 Barrel T. Hinges, 8 Boxes Iron Washers, 3 Rolls Rubber Packing, 2 Casks Rubber Bands, 2 Gross Rubber anti Batteries, 2 Pieces Rubber Drills.

R. CHRISTNUT & SONS

SUPERPHOSPHATE

SUPERPHOSPHATE.

ALSO:

Timothy Clover,

Turnip Seed,

Land Plaster,

Calcined Plaster

Extra No. 1 Green Head Lime

ALSO:

In Store and to Arrive.

1 Car of Heavy Feed.

SHORTS

and BRAN.

—AT—

W. E. MILLER & Co.'s

FEED AND SEED HOUSE,

OPPOSITE PEOPLE'S BANK, QUEEN STREET

Special Discount

FOR CASH,

FOR 30 DAYS,

—ON—

Watches, Jewellery,

SOLID SILVER WARE,

RICH ELECTRO PLATED

WARE AND CLOCKS,

ELEGANT FANCY GOODS

In great variety.

Selling at Cost,

To make room for New Goods.

My stock is very complete in every department and anyone requiring goods in any line will find it to their advantage to give me a call before buying.

S. F. SHUTE,

Sharkey's Block,

QUEEN ST

Fredericton, March 26th, 1884.