POOR COPY

The Gleaner.

FREDERICTON, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1884. VOL. 1 NO. 38.

Professional Cards.

GREGORY & BLAIR,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

FREDERICTON.

GEO. F. GREGORY. ANDREW G. BLAIR.

Fred'ton, March 28th, 1883.

J. H. BARRY,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE:—FISHER'S BUILDING (up stairs),

FREDERICTON.

December 12, 1883.

J. M. O'BRIEN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Conveyancer, Notary Public, Fire AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,

CLAIMS PROMPTLY COLLECTED.

OFFICE:—MAIN STREET, HOUSE, WATER STREET,

BATHURST, N. B.

Bathurst, Nov. 21st, 1883.

Business Cards.

F. St. John Bliss

LAND SURVEYOR,

Fredericton, N. B

Residence, corner of St. John and Brunswick Streets.

Fredericton, July 8th—3 m

HOTEL,

Fredericton, N. B.

J. A. Edwards,

PROPRIETOR.

FINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.

ALSO—

FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.

Coaches at trains and boats.

Aug. 25, 1882.

JAMES C FAIREY,

Auctioneer & Commission Agent,

Newcastle, Miramichi.

Prompt Returns made on Goods on Consignment.

Newcastle, Nov. 21st, 1883.

Michael Donohue,

BLACKSMITH,

HARVEY STATION, York Co.

Wagon Work, Sled Shoeing, Horse Shoeing, Etc promptly done at moderate rates.

Feb. 2, 1883.

R. SUTHERLAND, Jr.,

MANUFACTURER OF

SCHOOL DESKS,

SCHOOL FURNITURE,

CHURCH FURNITURE,

OFFICE FURNITURE.

Merit Books and Cards used in Public Schools, and authorized by the Board of Education, Price $4.00.

All orders by mail will receive prompt attention. General Repairing and Jobbing promptly attended

QUEEN STREET,

Fredericton

FREDERICTON

MONUMENTAL WORKS,

Queen Street,

JUST ABOVE REFORM CLUB ROOMS.

The Subscriber does to inform the Public that he is prepared to execute all orders for

Plain and Ornamental

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

Fence Stones and Posts.

First Class Materials and Workmanship guaranteed.

JOHN MOORE

Fredericton, Sept. 1.

CHATHAM LIVERY STABLE.

ANGUS ULLOCK,

Duke Street, Chatham,

MIRAMICHI.

SUMMER TRADE

M. A. FINN,

IMPORTER OF

Wines, Liquors AND CIGARS,

Cor. Prince William and Duke Streets,

Saint John, N. B.

D. BREEZE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER,

Wine and Spirit Merchant,

No. 1 KING SQUARE

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Saint John, N. B., Aug. 25, 1882.

50 Cases "NONPAREIL"

CHOICE CLARET.

Billiard Hall,

SHARKEY'S BUILDING,

OPP. OFFICERS' BARRACKS, QUEEN ST.

FREDERICTON.

T. E. FOSTER, Proprietor

THIS HALL has been newly fitted up and handsomely furnished, and for room, light, ventilation and comfort, compares most favorably with any Billiard Hall in the Dominion. The Billiard and Pool Tables are pronounced by players to be superior to any now in use in this Province. They are the BRILLIANT NOVELTY, size, 4½ x 9 feet.

The Brilliant is in no respect like other Billiard Tables, and the proprietor claims all the more salient of most important features that have rendered popular all the other styles of tables of The J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co.'s make. The Brilliant Novelty has all the advantages and good points, including the respective inlays claimed by the "Nonpareil" and "Exposition," "Novelty," "Acme" and "Amaranth" Tables. The "Brilliant" is a happy combination of all those celebrated tables, and has rapidly taken the first place in the estimation of players. The Pool Tables are the Novelty Diamond and handsomely inlaid in many different colors, made up from California Laurel, Burl Ash, French Walnut & Birds Eye Maple, Mahogany, Rose Wood, Tulip Wood and Ebony. It is supplied with the finest of Vermont Slate bed, Simonis Cloth, and a full assortment of everything necessary.

A call is respectfully solicited from lovers of the game.

Boys under sixteen not allowed in the Hall.

Cigars of all kinds on Sale.

T. E. FOSTER, Proprietor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

GEO. W. SCHLEYER,

Photographer,

IS prepared to [illegible] of everybody wanting A Good Picture. Call and be satisfied.

Opposite Normal School.

STAGE LINE

From Fredericton to Marysville.

THE Subscriber [illegible] Fredericton to Marysville, a first-class passenger coach, which will make four trips daily, two in the morning and two in the afternoon, [illegible]

BENJAMIN WHEELER

Fredericton, May 3rd, 1884.

DOOR LOCKS, HINGES AND KNOBS

Just Received [illegible] Door Locks, Mortise and Rim.

[illegible] cases Door Knobs.

[illegible] cases Door Latches.

For sale Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest market rates.

[illegible] NEILL.

Fredericton, May 29.

THE NEW BOOK STORE.

The Finest Line of Books & Stationery

To be had in the City and at Lower Prices than Ever.

Also: Room Paper & Paper Blinds.

ALL NEW PATTERNS.

ORGANS FOR SALE AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

W. T. H. FENETY

Orders for Job Printing of All Kinds will Receive Prompt Attention.

May 5th, 1884.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR

McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MOWING MACHINES.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

STOP AND READ.

GENTLEMEN:

Get your Clothing made at W. E. SEERY'S. For nice Stylish Suits he cannot be surpassed in the city. Prompt attention to cutting.

W. E. SEERY,

Wimot's Alley.

Fredericton, May 10th, 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 30th, 1884.

JULY 8th.

French Harrison & Co

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

OFFER

BARBADOS and EASTERN TRINIDAD Grocery MOLASSES AND REFINED SUGARS, all grades, at greatly reduced Prices;

FLOUR, all qualities; Tilsonburg and Rockwood Oat Meal; New England A Corn Meal; Mess Pork, Clearbacks Pork; Lard; Teas, Tobaccos; Dried Apples, etc.;

At lowest wholesale prices for cash or approved notes.

All goods sold by us warranted as represented.

North Market Wharf and Portland Bridge.

June 8th.

GET YOUR

PICTURE FRAMES

AT

G. W. Schleyer's

Fancy Goods Store,

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Fredericton, April 28, 1884.

A. LIMERICK & Co

GAS FITTERS,

Plumbers, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Workers,

Dealers in Stoves &c.

Gas Fitting, Plumbing and Well-Boring will receive special attention.

Hot-Air Furnaces Fitted up.

YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.

July 5th, 1884.

A LAKE OF FIRE.

The Volcanoes of Mawaii Visited by a Missionary.

The Rev. W. J. Smith, in the Presbyterian Banner, says: "The active volcano of Kileauwean is situated on a spur of Mauna Loa, the highest mountain of the Hawaiian Islands nearly 14,000 feet in altitude, but the volcano is only 4,000 feet above sea level. The crater is not a cone, but a great pit, on a level beach, nine miles in circumference. You go down, down over an almost perpendicular wall, 800 feet, and stand on the floor of the crater. This is the place of eternal burnings, the Hale-mau-mau, the house of everlasting fire, of Hawaiian mythology. Although it is two years since I stood there, the awful and sublime picture rises clear and distinct before me now. The area at the bottom of the crater is not a liquid mass, but for miles and miles all you there spread a scene of unearthly grandeur. Five or six lakes of fire lie to left and right, the floor beneath is so hot you can scarcely walk over it, lava oozes up through the fissures You can light a match in any of the cracks. Hugh cones 20 or 30 feet high, made by the bubbles of lava rise through the seams and are cooled by the air. The fact that the points of eruption are continually changing gives one a very insecure feeling as he walks over the burning floor.

At last we stand on the verge of the newest lake formed about a mile and a half in circumference, and lying 50 feet below us. We peered over the edge; the center lay solid and black before us, but all round the boundary beautiful fountains of blood-red fire were playing, sending their spray 50 feet in the air. We were on the windward side or we could not stand the heat.

After a while he rose to go, but the guide said, "Not yet, you haven't seen it yet." We waited, and waited, an hour passed; at last the guide cried "Look there!" A crack—a seam of fire shot across the surface, a score more followed, in different directions in quick succession, the centre began to rise, the great cakes of lava drifted toward the edge and disappeared, the centre rose higher and higher, and in a moment more the pot was boiling. The whole lake was a seething, foaming, billowy, burning sea, lashing the black shores, and sending its fiery spray a hundred feet high, cooling the atmosphere and dropping around us like fine-spun threads of glass. We fell back to a respectful distance and for an hour watched in silence the most awe inspiring and terrible sight mortals eye can rest upon. Then the billows began to subside, the waves beat themselves to rest against the shore, the whole centre cooled down as before to a black, solid mass, while the fountains took up their old position, playing around the edges.

After half a day among such scenes it was with feelings of relief and with blistered feet, that we again climbed the rugged sides of the crater and breathed purer air from the heights above. The guide said: "Last year I accompanied a noted Universalist preacher of Boston, here. As we reached this point he took one last look at the awful scene he had left and said: 'Well, I can appreciate the feelings of some people who believe in hell after this.' I saw at this time that wonderful river of fire that flowed from the summit of Mauna Loa for 50 miles down toward Hilo, and its proud waves were stayed within three-quarters of a mile of the town. It was about three miles in width and from 18 to 30 feet high. In its way through the forest and carried everything before it, being of the consistency of thick mush, and forced by the awful pressure behind, no obstruction could be placed in its way. It looked strange to see it rolling up hill and pressing on in a straight line. The whole heavens were ablaze at night, and by its light, miles away, you could read the finest print."

DOWN WITH FINLAND.

Suppression of the Government by the Czar of Russia.

The Czar has appointed a commission to revise the laws relating to Finland in the direction of a complete suppression of the local government. The Diet of Finland will be limited to a consulting role. The initative of all laws will be delegated to the governor general. The reasons for this project are that the Nihilists are making Finland the basis of plots against the Czar and his government, and that the plots are connived at by the Finnish authorities and people.

Since its conquest by Russia from Sweden in 1809, the grand duchy of Finland has preserved certain autonomic rights which are very dear to its inhabitants, and will not be given up without a struggle. Finland has an area of 144,000 square miles and a population of a little over 2,000,000. Of its inhabitants, only about 40,000 are Muscovites. The province, at its annexation to Russia, stipulated for the preservation of its ancient constitution. By this charter the legislative power was vested in a national Parliament composed of four estates, the nobles, the clergy, the burghers and the peasants. By different ukases, the functions of this Parliament have been greatly narrowed, so that at present the executive and much of the legislative power is vested in a governor-general, aided by ministerial council, with a consultative body, known as the imperial Senate, composed of fifteen members nominated by the Czar, nine of them being chosen from the nobility, and the other ten from the citizens and peasants. The grand duchy still possesses its own officials, its own custom houses and its own coinage. It also has a military organization distinct from that of Russia, its contingent to the imperial forces being composed of Finnish battalions of riflemen.

VICTORIOUS HOVAS.

The French Troops Defeated by the Malagasies.

The severe check encountered by the French forces in their invasion of Madagascar, although regarded by Englishmen generally with much interest, has occasioned among them but little surprise. That large quantities of arms and war material have been smuggled into Madagascar from different European ports has been long known to Londoners. Lately two full cargoes of arms and ammunition were shipped to the Hovas from England. Both are still afloat, but are believed to be in charge of persons who will succeed in eluding the French blockade. Several American officers have for months past been drilling the soldiers of the Hovas, and superintending the construction of earthworks and lines of defence. The pass leading from the coast to Antario, the capital, is still maintained by the Hovas. During May and June last a Hova emissary passed through England and Germany, purchasing the most improved military rifles for immediate shipment to Madagascar. He is known to have expended over $100,000. The British war office has received intelligence confirming the reported defeat of the French. This news has come from well known and reliable correspondents, and is credited by the government. The Paris papers, however, deny and ridicule the report, that French arms have suffered a reverse at the hands of the Hovas.

FIRST ELECTRIC RAILROAD.

Successful Test on an Experimental Line in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., July 27, 1884.—The first electric railroad for public use in America went into operation in this city yesterday in connection with the East Cleveland Street Railroad Company which has just completed a mile road. The experiment was so successful that the company expects to change its entire system, comprising over 20 miles, into electric railroads. The system used was a combination of the Brush and Knight system and Sprague and Daft system, and the current was carried on underground conductors, insulated like those of cable roads. The cars were started and stopped and reversed with the greatest ease. Any number of cars up to fifteen can be run at one time on a single circuit, which is a result not attained by any of the European systems now in operation. The success of the new road has made a great sensation in both railroad and electrical circles, and is expected to greatly extend the field of electrical development, as well as enhance the value of street railroad properties.

Mr. Moody on Temperance.

"How is England situated at present with regard to the temperance question?" asked a New York reporter of Rev. Mr. Moody, on the Evangelist landing in that city the other day. "Very comfortably indeed—exceedingly so, thanks. There is not nearly so much intemperance as there used to be among the upper classes. Why, 10 years ago, when I was in England, I could hardly go into a house in Christian house, mind you—where I did not find 10 kinds of wine on the table. That is never the case now." It is what may have been considered a regretful tone, only his countenance shone so brightly with genuine satisfaction. "I attribute this unmistakable sign of spiritual progress (you know what I mean—spiritual) to the church and to the judicious interference of the leading men of the dissenting bodies. The blue ribbon movement has acheived wonderful results, and so has good Sir Wilfred Lawson's movement. Between these two parties the country has been agitated, and agitation was good for its soul."

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS. Much of the weary weakness peculiar to females is caused by irregularities that could be promptly remedied with that Excellent Regulating Tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters.