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THE GLEANER.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1884.

THE SHORT LINE.

An instrumental survey of the Short Line has been ordered, and it is said that a sort of political caucus is to be held at Riviere du Loup this week, when Sir John Macdonald will sound the feelings of the Quebec members upon this important question. We have endeavored, but without any success, to arouse a little interest in Fredericton in regard to this railway. Its proper location is of vital interest to Fredericton and York County, but it might as well be a project for a railway to Timbuctoo for all that any one in the city, outside of the GLEANER office, seems to care about it. It may be that this locality is so utterly unimportant and uninfluential that no heed will be paid to any representations which may be made on its behalf; it may be that since we have committed our political destinies for the time being to a Tory that any expression of public opinion would be resented as a piece of impertinence; but of this we are sure that it is about the first time that a city on one of two rival routes for a through railway has not attempted to make a single demonstration to secure the adoption of the route which will pass through her streets and add to her importance as a trade and railway centre.

The true Short Line, a line which will, better than any other, meet the object of the Subsidy Act of last session, and a line which will serve both Montreal and Quebec equally well, will be as short as any other line to St. John, and shorter than any other to Halifax, and will pass through as good a country in point of local traffic as any route, a perfectly feasible line, if the preliminary report of the engineers is to be depended upon, can be found crossing the river at Fredericton and connecting here with the New Brunswick Railway for St. John, the Central for Halifax and the Northern and Western for Miramichi. In stating this we are stating a simple geographical fact.

Where is Mr. Thomas Temple, M. P., and what is he doing to promote the interests of his constituents in this regard?

What are his organs—his weekly, semi-weekly and tri-weekly advocates doing about it?

What have the Mayor and City Council done or what do they intend to do? Shall this important question be settled without the voice of Fredericton being heard in her own behalf?

Quebec, Fredericton and Halifax have identical interests in this matter, and the plan which will best serve them will also serve Montreal and St. John as well as any other, and we believe will be vastly more to the advantage of St. John than the route which Sir Leonard Tilley is known to favor, namely a route which will be, if not the shortest, the easiest and cheapest route between Montreal and Portland.

If Fredericton intends to be heard in this matter it is quite time that something was done.

A SCHOOL MASTER ON THE SCHOOL LAW.

The School Master in the *Capital* complains that we are seeking "to divert attention from the main issue on the educational question"; and wants to drop the discussion. We thought it would come to this. So long as he was unanswered, he could evolve articles by the yard—high sounding and vague, but calculated to provoke discontent. We let him run on for two months, by which time he had blown up a bubble of vast proportions, and as he saw himself reflected in it, he was probably the proudest man in the country. One little thrust and the bubble collapsed, and its windy creator, judging from his last little article, is utterly bewildered and don't know what has become of his pretty plaything.

We have asked this would-be leader of a teachers' rebellion to tell the public how he proposed to raise \$1 out of the \$150,000 necessary to put the salaries of teachers upon a basis of 33 per cent. higher than they now are, and he cannot for the

life of him make a sensible proposition.

Again we ask him to bend his great mind to the task, to forget the "irksomeness of his teaching" labors, and beguile his short six weeks holidays by taking the receipts and expenditures of the province and showing where he purposes to save a dollar in order that the educational grant may be increased. We have given him time to get rid of all his superlatives and his childish tomfoolery about the teaching business, which is no better or no worse than any other business, and deserving of no more coddling than any other business; and we invite him now to grapple with the facts and figures, and discuss the matter, not like a school master showing off before a lot of little children, but like a man endeavoring to influence the opinions of men. He says the educational policy will receive "severe criticism" than it has yet met; then let us have some of it. We hope he does not call the infantile complaints he has been indulging in "criticism." The school system and the pay of teachers are hard, practical questions. School teachers, if they do their duty, are deserving of as much consideration as any other industrious men, and no more, and the sooner they make up their minds to this fact the better. When they do this, when they discuss the school system and the question of their pay, not from the standpoint of injured, discontented and rebellious individuals, wasting their valuable talents in an irksome profession, but as industrious, honorable, painstaking men and women engaged in an honorable work, for which they are entitled to fair pay, there will be some chance of their enlisting public sympathy and loosening the purse strings of the taxpayers. Let them individually make themselves necessary to the community in which they live, and they will find that the question of pay will solve itself. But as long as they accept a school with a mental protest against the degradation involved, and do their work in a perfunctory manner, constantly looking out for a change, just so long will they find that the taxpayers will not tax themselves to pay high salaries.

This rebellious schoolmaster endeavored to take his grievances into the domain of practical politics last winter, and with that object button-holed the members of the Legislature with an impartiality and persistence only equalled by his want of success. Not even his own political friends would listen to him, and this gentleman, who is almost a rebel, saw the Opposition members, one after the other, give their support to the measures that he was endeavoring to defeat. If his opinions and influence are as worthless among his friends, how can he expect them to strike terror to the hearts of his opponents. We fear his rebellion will prove a fizzle.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

At the London meeting, called to consider the question of Imperial Federation, it was generally agreed that the present relations between the Mother Country and the Colonies could not long remain as they are. One of the principal speakers said that in the proposed Federation all the constituent parts must stand upon an equal footing, and this view appears to have been shared by all present. It is also noticeable that the organizers of the meeting are not committed nor do they wish to commit themselves to anything further than the idea of a Federation, leaving all details to be settled hereafter. What should be the nature of the tie between the component parts, how far it should affect the fiscal arrangements in each of the members of the Federation, or the right of making commercial treaties, or in fact any details whatever were carefully avoided by all the speakers. The idea advanced and which it will be the duty of the association, soon to be organized, to advocate, will be broad enough to embrace all the Colonies and the United States as well, the promoters of the idea wisely trusting to the future to develop how it can be carried into effect.

A union for purposes of defence and for the advancement of common objects between all countries governed by the Common Law of England, is an object worthy the aim of the most exalted statesmanship. We use the expression, "governed by the Common Law of England," in preference to that commonly employed—namely, "English speaking," because the real basis upon which the Union must rest is the fact that the English speaking countries are essentially one already in the principles underlying their social political and commercial institutions. America absorbs people of all nationalities, and in a generation they become homogenous. It is not the language, but the law which produces this effect. Under the term "Countries governed by the Common Law," we may include India, and by-and-by we suppose Egypt and the free state to be formed in Central Africa.

It will of necessity be years before this Federal idea can be fully developed, and the component parts of the great union be prepared to accept their new relations to each other; but if statesmanship should ever prove equal to the task of carrying out the scheme from the day in which it was consummated, a new era in the world's history will be dated. Such a federation as is contemplated would be able to secure peace within its borders, and its voice would go far towards suppressing hostilities between other countries.

But all this is in the future. What of the present? Simply this, that these men whose ostensible object is to make the British Empire permanent, talk of putting the colonies on the same footing as England, and forming political connection with the United States; but according to the arguments of an effete Toryism the man who speaks of such things in Canada is a traitor to be shunned and reviled.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

"An anxious enquirer" is assured that the big guns have not been put upon the square for the purpose of cannonading the bridge. The object of the military is entirely peaceful, nothing more dreadful than a salute to some other "big gun" being intended.

Jamaica, it is now said, wishes to be a part of Canada. The community of interest between the West India island and Vancouver must be obvious to the most casual observer. By all means let us annex the West Indies and get a market for our surplus cottons, and our sugar duty free.

Our good neighbor, the *Courier*, thinks it wrong for "little men" to make light of knightings of such illustrious statesmen as Sir David Macpherson. We see the *Courier* and go one better. "Little men" have no business in this great and glorious Canada to have any opinions at all. They should take them as our Tory contemporaries do, ready made from the great knights of the Pacific Scandal and the Bribery Plot. This is a country of great men anyway. The woods are full of them. Let us all be knights!

As to the terms "Grit" and "Tory" we consider that in this Province they have no significance as an indication of either the principles or methods of the present parties, and so prefer to use them as little as possible.—Sun.

A sort of death-bed repentance this; but it won't help the Tory luminary. The editorial contributor was elected to Parliament by the King's Liberals, who believed his professions of independence, and he has shown his gratitude by reviling them week after week as "disloyal Grits." It is too late in the day for him to repent now. His political death warrant is already signed.

For a sample of the most absolute and abject toadyism and shameless misrepresentation we refer to the *Capital* of Saturday night. It not only does not give the facts relating to the changes of Ritualism preferred against Rev. Mr. Roberts; but it deliberately misrepresents the whole matter. The truth is the *Capital* dare not say that its soul is its own, without going first and asking its superiors for permission. The proceedings at the vestry meeting of St. Ann's are a legitimate matter of public news, and if we may judge from the demand for this GLEANER, of news in which the public took a great deal of interest. That an alleged newspaper should make guesses at what took place, and talk about the charges being "amusing" is the height of the ridiculous. As we look upon this matter it is simply a news topic at present and nothing more. Mr. Roberts believes he is right in what he has done; Mr. Bliss believes that he is right in objecting to Mr. Roberts' course; and why any newspaper should be afraid to publish the facts passes our comprehension. Certainly, if we know the man, there is no one who will more thoroughly despise the *Capital's* style of treating this question than will the Rector. If the *Capital* wants to give him editorial support, why does it not do so in manly fashion?

Robbins' circus has come and gone. The number of country people attacked by the glaring announcements of the organization was smaller than usual, but some of those who did come dropped many a crisp note into the hands of the sharps who invariably follow these travelling shows. One young man, it is said, paid \$25 for the contents of a box in which he was led to believe a number of \$20 and \$50 notes had been deposited. When he opened up his treasure he found \$2 in cash and a number of packages of soap, which were scarcely worth a cent on the dollar invested.—*Moncton Times*.

Mr. George Hume, proprietor of Long's Hotel is placing a balcony on the front of his hotel.

GLEANINGS.

A Good Budget of News from all Parts of the Province.

The work of repairing the Presbyterian church, Carleton, will be commenced this week.

Wolfville, N. S. has a newspaper called *New Star* published by A. J. Prince. It is independent in politics.

A lunatic named Stapleton made his escape from the Provincial Lunatic Asylum on Friday last.

The firemen's parade in Moncton on Saturday last was a very successful affair and a credit to the firemen.

The Sunday School convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island will be held at Yarmouth, N. S. next autumn.

Mr. John MacSoley, for sixty years a resident of St. John, died at that place on Saturday last.

The work of blasting rocks at Grand Falls has been resumed. Mr. Walter Armstrong has charge of the work.

Newcastle people complain that nothing has yet been done towards the erection of the Post Office and Custom House at that place.

There is a great scarcity of salt on Grand Manan and unless there is a ready supply, there will be a great loss to the fishermen as fish spoil rapidly this weather.

On Friday last the License Commissioners of Kings County granted Licenses under the Scott Act to Henry J. Fowler and J. A. S. Kierstead.

Deacon Solomon Berry, of Turtle Creek, Albert Co., has built a clock at a cost of \$1,000, which he is going to present to the Baptist congregation of that place.

Vessels arriving at New Brunswick ports will hereafter be required to produce a certificate of the quarantine medical officer, of a clear bill of health before entry at the Custom House.

The following New Brunswick firms have already made entries for the Dominion Exhibition to be held at Montreal: C. B. Eaton, of St. Stephen, N. B., leather; Price & Shaw, St. John, N. B., carriages, and M. Russell & Son, Newcastle, N. B.

Matthew Blair, Mrs. and Miss Blair of Glasgow, Scotland members of the British Association for the advancement of science, were in St. John, on Friday last, en route to Montreal to attend the meeting of the association.

The tearing down of the old I. C. R. general offices building at Moncton is nearly finished. The work has cost the Government about \$500, being done by the day. The authorities, it is said, were offered \$100 for the building, the purchaser offering to take it down.

Mr. S. M. Stevens, of Terre Haute, Indiana, organizer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of the United States and Canada, has organized lodges at Riviere du Loup, Campbellton and Moncton, and hopes to organize a lodge on the N. B. Railway at Woodstock.

The revenue derivable from the Woodstock Water Works at present, amounts to \$2,000. There are now 182 service pipes laid; 200 water takers; total families in town about 400; cost of service at present to the town \$2,500; highest water rate paid, \$65; average rate about \$10.

The Albert *Maple Leaf* says:—The unexpected dismissal of Capt. Joseph McAlister, who held for a number of years the office of Harbor master of this Port, produces considerable surprise as no cause whatever has been assigned for this action. Mr. Harding E. Graves, a clerk in the employment of Hon. G. S. Turner, of Harvey Bank, has been appointed instead of the late incumbent.

We have learned with regret that a young islander, Mr. James McIntyre, met his death at the hands of an assassin in Colorado, on the 29th of July last. The young man was walking quietly along with a companion, when an unknown murderer pounced upon him and stabbed him three times, from the effects of which he at once expired. The murdered man is a son of Mr. John McIntyre, of Fairfield, to whom we tender our sympathy.—*Charlottetown Herald*.

From Ottawa comes a sensational story of James Hodges, who is said to be wanted in St. John for crooked practices. This young fellow, a perfect dude in manner, has been captivated all the girls in Ottawa and wants to marry one. He wrote secretly to his original wife and coolly asked her to withdraw all claims and let him marry a girl or he would die. His wife, who is an actress named Violet Campbell, and is at present playing in San Francisco, writes to the chief of police here exposing the villain's plans. He has been passing under an aristocratic name here. She says he deserted from H. M. S. Northampton, at Halifax, on July 19, 1881, and married her at St. Thomas' church, St. John's, Nfld., on Aug. 29 following. He cruelly deserted her and led a crooked life at St. John, N. B., New York, Montreal, and finally in Ottawa.

Church Notes.

Rev. W. F. Parker, of Hopewell, Albert County, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday last.

Rev. J. McLeod, Pastor of F. B. Church, has returned from his vacation, and officiated at the church on Sunday.

Rev. G. G. Roberts, rector of St. Ann's Church, stated at the service on Sunday that he felt it would be necessary for him to refer to the charges made against him by Mr. Bliss and that he would refer to them at length on some future occasion.

At a business meeting of the Free Baptist Church, Mouth of Keswick, on Saturday evening last, Rev. J. G. Reid was unanimously elected pastor of the church for another year. Mr. Reid has completed ten years of his pastorate with this church.

Rev. O. C. Herbert, the pastor of the Baptist Church at Nashua, has received and accepted a call from the Baptist Church at South Richmond, Carleton County. Mr. Herbert has been very efficient in his labors on the Keswick and Nashua.

Balcony.

Mr. George Hume, proprietor of Long's Hotel is placing a balcony on the front of his hotel.

DEVER BROS

ARE NOW OFFERING

REMnants

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS THAT HAVE ACCUMULATED FROM THE

SUMMER TRADE,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

DEVER BROTHERS.

Fredericton, July 29, 1884.

New Advertisements.

A Promenade Concert

Will be held on the LAWN adjoining the

METHODIST CHURCH,

This Tuesday Eve'ng, the 19th inst.

Music by the Fredericton Brass Band

FRUIT AND ICE CREAM FOR SALE.

The proceeds to be appropriated towards beautifying the grounds. State open at 7 o'clock. Admission 10 cents. If the weather should be unfavorable it will be held on the next evening. JOHN J. WEDDALL, Chairman to Com.

Fredericton, Aug. 10—21st.

JUST RECEIVED.

80 bbls. Granulated Sugar;
79 " Assorted Refined Sugar;

FOR SALE LOW.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SON.

(Aug. 10th, 1884).

MRS. LOUNDES

THE RECTORY, PRINCE WILLIAM.

Will be glad to receive orders for work to be done by her

SEWING CIRCLES.

Children and Ladies' Underwear, Aprons, fancy and plain, Plain Sewing and Knitting.

All work done promptly and on the most reasonable terms.

Please send us a Small Order.

July 12

CHOICE CLARET,

ETC., ETC.

Just Landing:

50 Cases

CHOICE CLARET

100 Barrels

Bass Ale,

QUARTS AND PINTS.

100 Barrels

Guinness' Porter,

QUARTS AND PINTS.

100 Cases Burke's Irish Whisky,

Quarts, Pints and Half Pints.

FOR SALE LOW BY

LEE & LOGAN,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Grind Stones.

JUST received 5 tons Grind Stones—good grit. For sale by JAMES S. NEILL.

July 15.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES.

SHOVELS, PICKERS, WHEELBARROWS, CROWBARS, Powder, Fuse, Drill Steel, etc.

For sale low, by JAMES S. NEILL.

July 15.

FLY PAPER!

DALMATIAN

INSECT POWDER!

Carbolic Acid!

Terebene!

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

WILEY'S

DRUG STORE.

N. B.—Try our Ottawa Beer.

Aug. 2, 1884.

DOOR LOCKS, HINGES AND

KNOBBS.

Just Received from New Britain, Conn.:

10 CASES DOOR LOCKS, Mortise and Rim;

5 CASES DOOR KNOBS, " " " "

5 CASES LOCKS, in Door Hinges; " " " "

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the lowest market rates. JAS. S. NEILL.

Fredericton, May 28.

CLASS. GLASS.

Now Landing and in Stock:

225 BOXES WINDOW GLASS—all sizes, which will be sold at the lowest rates. Z. R. EVERETT.

July 23.

Stoves and Ranges.

Just Received from Hamilton and Nova Scotia:

1 CAR LOAD COOK STOVES, RANGES, " " " "

For sale very low by JAMES S. NEILL.

Aug. 6, 1884.

The Travelling Public

IS INFORMED THAT THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE PLACED A

FIRST-CLASS COACH

ON THE ROAD BETWEEN

Marysville and Fredericton

For their Accommodation.

Leaving Marysville at 7 and 10 a.m., and 1, 4 and 7 p.m.

Leaving Phoenix Square, Fredericton at 8:30 and 11 a.m.; 2:30, 5 and 9 p.m.

All orders carefully attended to. Extras furnished if required.

Fare, round trip, - 25 cents.

July 25, 1884. GEORGE W. FOSTER, HORACE PUGH, 3 mo

N. A. LAFOREST

having received the

Contract from the City

FOR PUTTING IN

THE SERVICE PIPES OF THE

WATER WORKS.

He begs to announce that he is now in a position to arrange for the plumbing of all houses into which water is introduced in the most satisfactory manner.

Orders left at his store, on QUEEN STREET, next door above Geo. Hat & Sons, will receive prompt attention.

N. A. LAFOREST.

Fredericton, May 20th.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the New Brunswick Railway Company, will be held at 10 o'clock, a.m., on Thursday, August 7th, 1884, in the Company's office, Water Street, Saint John, N. B.

ALFRED SELBY, Secretary.

St. John, N. B., July 12, 1884.

WHEELBARROWS.

WHEELBARROWS, Pickaxes, Mattocks, Sledges, Handhammers, Drills, Fuses, Powder, Steel in round, square and octagon; full stock on hand. Also—Shovels, round and square points, long and short handles, both steel and iron, as low as any other house in the city.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

July 25.