POOR COPY

TRI-WEEKLY CIRCULATION

FOR WEEK ENDING

June 29th, 1889.

Tuesday,	1,160
Thursday,	1,100
Saturday,	1,310
Total,	3,570
Average,	1,190

The Gleaner.

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

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1889.

THE CROPS.

The crop bulletins issued during the past few days are upon the whole assuring. In Europe the prospects are bright, the yield in the various lines promising in most cases to be up to the average, in others to be more abundant. In the Central and Southern States of the Union reports are very encouraging. Excepting in wheat there is an excellent harvest. In Kentucky, however, where harvesting has been completed, the wheat yield is reported fair. Canadian bulletins are not quite so encouraging. The Manitoba wheat crop and the oat crop have failed, and in the North West the prospects are anything but bright. Throughout other parts of Canada the prospects are a good all round harvest. In our own province hay is, so far, the only crop below the average, but as the supply last year was very abundant and much of it carried over, there will be little loss or inconvenience by the shortage. Want of rain, however, may yet contribute to a partial failure of the root and grain crops. But at the present time the prospects, from a provincial standpoint, are not discouraging.

OUR TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The Canadian restrictionists will find little comfort in the American customs returns for the ten months of 1889-89 recently published. They gave force to a policy of high taxation hoping thereby to restrict trade between the United States and Canada. For the past dozen or so years they have tampered and tinkered with the tariff laws to further aid them in restriction. But year by year the volume of trade between the two countries has continued to increase, until to-day it is larger than at any time since the accession to power of the high taxation party. The returns show that about one half of Canada's trade is with the United States. During the ten months ending May of this year the American exports to this country increased $2,374,586, over the same period of the last fiscal year. The following summary of the returns shows the value of our imports from the United States during ten months of the last two fiscal years. They emphasize very emphatically the failure of high taxation as an effective agency for restriction:

	Ten Months 1887-88	Ten Months 1888-89.
Agricultural implements	$ 76,069	$ 111,622
Cattle	19,330	43,375
Hogs	113,502	175,573
Sheep	45,494	46,089
Books, etc	111,329	114,299
Corn	1,949,058	2,459,672
Wheat	3,238,261	1,274,694
Flour	1,872,773	3,471,963
Carriages and cars	84,335	202,644
Coal	3,742,178	3,098,056
Cotton	2,131,656	2,459,255
Cotton cloth	95,623	108,250
Other cotton goods	296,587	368,034
Furs and skins	67,320	30,614
Hops	7,415	94,413
Sewing machines	84,428	60 607
Steam engines	398,814	620,275
Sole leather	63,032	81 097
Other leather	54,796	55,293
Naval stores	49,970	36,876
Oilcake	68,737	26,768
Kerosene oil	506,986	543,298
Canned beef	508,208	370,572
Fresh beef	1,109	27,153
Salt beef	233,587	284,777
Bacon	1,707,332	1,267 790
Hams	137,765	177,294
Pork	911,463	1,282,549
Lard	756,375	1,024,977
Oleomargarine	30,476	50,205
Butter	115,504	181,914
Cheese	658,332	706,069
Spirits of turpentine	60,249	36 737
Sugar	117,220	114,630
Leaf tobacco	413,749	467,161
Manufactured tobacco	42,415	141,844
Boards and planks	194,056	326,478
Totals	$26,376,488	$22,751,069

It will be noticed from the above that in almost every important line our imports have increased. Bradstreet comments on the returns as follows:—

These values must be read with the qualification that our statistics of exports to Canada are very defective, and indicate only part of the movement. The balance of trade is steadily in our favor. The exportation of breadstuffs and coal to the Dominion has increased without interruption during the past three years, and the exports of cotton and provisions increased last year over 1887, and have still further increased this year. Comparing the ten months of the present year with 1888, there was an enlargement of $1,210,614 in the shipments of corn and a loss of $1,963,567 in wheat, the latter, however, being chiefly made up in a gain of $1,599,190 in flour.

The returns also show that our exports to the United States have likewise been on the increase, in fact that there has been a fair exchange of commodities.

These facts show the utter absurdity of all attempts, through legislation, at restriction of trade. Trade will follow in its natural avenues, and the wisest policy is to make it as free as possible in these. This is the policy of the liberal party, and had it been accepted by the people of Canada years ago the business of this country would in these years have been enjoying the profitable results which nature had intended it should enjoy.

THE N. & W. EXCURSIONS.

The Saturday afternoon excursions on the Northern & Western afford to our people an excellent opportunity to spend a few days profitably in the country. Boiestown and Doaktown, with their admirable scenery, advantages at their very doors for fishing, and better still the refreshing and wholesome atmosphere, make charming spots for a pleasure trip. The Saturday excursions give one opportunities for some three and a half hours fishing before darkness sets in; and the Sabbath affords the pleasures of rest which a change of scene contributes. Other excursions may be arranged, so that families may spend a week or so at any of the important stations along the line of railway. The particulars of the Saturday excursions are found in our advertising columns. At Boiestown and Doaktown there is ample accommodation for all who may wish to take advantage of the excursions; and arrangements for an extended stay may be made by communication with Mr. Duffy, or Mr. Whalen, of Boiestown, or Mr. John L. Murray at Doaktown.

HON. JOHN NORQUAY.

Hon John Norquay, whose death occurred at Winnipeg on Friday last, was for many years the most prominent figure in Manitoba politics. Possessed of some brilliant parts, and good executive ability, he was a successful leader, in so far as temporarily overcoming difficulties were concerned. The part he played throughout, was not what might consistently with the facts be called elevating, but for years he managed to induce his people to indulge in high expectation of the future. His intimacy, and his credited influence with the C.P.R., through the government at Ottawa, lent him much strength in earlier years, but as has been the case with many another politician the source of his once great power was afterwards to contribute to his downfall. His influence was supposed, not real, and when once the people of his province had occasion to condemn the C. P. R. as a monopoly imposing hardships upon them, Norquay at once lost prestige. He, however, professed to fall in with the general agitation for relief from the monopoly, and opened negotiations for the construction of another line of railway into Manitoba. His conduct, however, was evidently not that of a man having at heart the interests he professed to be advancing. In political parlance he was "riding two horses," as we have seen other politicians ride. But the flame of discontent was spreading almost with violence; the evidence of double-dealing was too conspicuous to permit of being passed over unchallenged, and once the people weregiven the opportunity to express their wish at the polls, Norquay met his defeat. Though his name was more familiar for a time to the people of Canada than that of any other premier in the provinces, perhaps we should say in the smaller provinces, he was not a politician of more than provincial reputation. He was the father of some important legislation. His intimate knowledge of his province was of valuable assistance to him, and from this he was able to act wisely in emergencies where others would be sure to blunder. He was about the only important member of his party left in the legislature, and really the only sound critic of the government of the day, and in this capacity his loss will be greatly felt by the province.

POLICE PROTECTION NEEDED ON THE HIGHWAY BRIDGE.

It has been suggested that a night policeman should be stationed on the highway bridge. Frequently, persons whose business take s them over the bridge, sometimes late at night, have been interfered with by suspicious looking individuals, sometimes assaulted, and very often well frightened. Last week a prominent citizen while crossing the bridge to this side at midnight, was met by a young man, who, after he had passed a little distance, stopped and whistled to another person at this end. At this both attempted to close in on the citizen who, taking in the situation, darted through the opening to the carriage walk, and with the assistance of fleet feet got off the bridge, in time, as he supposes, to escape either being robbed or assaulted. Something should be done to make this bridge a safer thoroughfare at night. It may be possible that the police department can arrange for a more satisfactory protection with the present force. If not, there should be another policeman added, to whom will be assigned the responsibility of protecting people on the bridge. The local government might perhaps be induced to contribute to the salary of such an officer as his duties would naturally involve protection of bridge property as well.

A RIOT IN DULUTH.

Collision Between The Street Employes and The Police—A Pitched Battle with Rifles and Revolvers.

DULUTH, Minn., July 8.—A collision between the street employes on strike and the police occurred Saturday afternoon. A pitched battle with rifles and revolvers ensued for over an hour. Two strikers were killed and at least thirty-five wounded on both sides. The militia were called out after the riot act had been read by the mayor. The crowd dispersed at the point of the bayonets. Five strikers were arrested as the ringleaders.

DULUTH, July 8.—There is now little fear of further trouble. The contractors resumed work this morning under police protection at the former rate of wages. It is thought twenty-five were wounded, but it is not positively known that more than one man is dead. The sheriff swore in sixty extra deputies last night.

Science Always Ready.

Caller—Doctor, Mr Divine, the muscle reader, fell into a sort of trance a little while ago and we cannot arouse him. Is it catalepsy or death?

Doctor (a great scientist)—Bring me his head and I'll soon tell you.—New York Weekly.

"Two-Fors."

"Did you get that box of cigars I sent you?" inquired his fiance.

"Yes, dear."

"And how did you like them?"

"The box was very nice, indeed," he said softly.—Judge.

Frank.

A. (somewhat illiterate)—I read something in a paper about idiots. Are they human beings?

B.—Certainly, they are human beings like yourself.—From the German.

A Vegetarian.

Elsie—I wonder how that poor jeweler manages to live? He never seems to have any customers.

Ada—Perhaps he eats the carats off his diamonds!—Lowell Citizen.

Little Johnnie's Generosity.

Mrs. Brown—How did you come to give your sister the big apple and keep the little one for yourself?

Little Johnnie—'Cause there was a worm in it.—The Epoch.

SULLIVAN THE CHAMPION.

Boston's Pride is Once More Victorious.

He Defeats Jake Kilrain in the 75th Round.

A Fight to the Finish and the Best Man Won.

BOSTON, Mass. July 8.—The great fight between Jake Kilrain and John L. Sullivan took place at Richberg, Miss., 105 miles from New Orleans, this forenoon. Time was called at 10. 10 and the fight lasted 2 hours and 15 minutes, Sullivan being declared the winner after 75 rounds. Kilrain was the first to shy his castor in the ring, seconded by Mitchell and Mike Donovan; Johnny Murphy bottle holder.

Sullivan followed a minute later and was roundly cheered; his seconds were William Muldoon and Mike Cleary; Daniel Murphy of Boston, bottle holder. John Fitzpatrick of New Orleans was referee.

Just before time was called Kilrain stepped over to Sullivan and proferred.

A Wager of $1,000 on the Result

which was promptly accepted by Sullivan and the money was placed in the referee's hands.

At this juncture the sheriff of the county made his appearance and, in the name of the state of Mississippi, commanded peace, and retired, this being the only effort on the part of the authorities to interfere.

Both men then stripped. Sullivan's superior size and development were plainly seen, the muscles of his arms standing out in great welds, and the driving powers seeming tremendous. When the men came together Kilrain quickly rushed for Sullivan, feinted with his left, then clinched and threw him heavily, winning the first honors amid great applause. Sullivan did the same by Kilrain in the second.

In the third Kilrain struck several foul blows, receiving hisses from the crowd. Kilrain went down on a light neck blow.

In the fourth and fifth rounds Kilrain fell to avoid punishment. In the sixth Sullivan landed his left on Kilrain's jaw; they then clinched and fell, Sullivan on top. In the seventh

Kilrain Drew First Blood

from Sullivan's ear. In the eighth Sullivan gave a crusher on Kilrain's mouth, felling him and winning the first knock down.

The tenth round saw sharp infighting and Kilrain's body began to look like raw beef steak. In the eleventh Sullivan got in a square knock down blow with the right on Kilrain's neck. At the end of this round Kilrain appeared greatly distressed while Sullivan walked to his seat unassisted.

Throughout the fight Sullivan did most of the leading and appeared conscious that his superior strength was more than a match for whatever science Kilrain possessed, and Kilrain repeatedly fell to avoid the sledge hammer blows with which Sullivan assailed him. Sullivan constantly taunted Kilrain with being afraid to come to the mark, telling him

"Stand Up and Fight Like a Man."

"I'm not a sprinter, I'm a fighter," says Sullivan; then, as soon as Kilrain came within reach, out would go Sullivan's pile driver and bring him to the ground. Kilrain attempted to reach Sullivan's weak spot, his stomach, but the blows failed of the desired effect, and his attacks were returned with compound interest.

In the 44th round Sullivan vomited freely. Kilrain asked him to make the fight a draw. Sullivan refused and gave Kilrain a blow on the ribs that knocked him down. From that time Sullivan, although slightly winded, was able to

Deal Sledge Hammer Blows,

while Kilrain gradually grew weaker. Kilrain was knocked down repeatedly, but more often went down to escape punishment.

In the 75th round Kilrain went down with a light blow in the jaw and was cautioned by the referee. When time was called Mike Donovan, seeing the condition of his principal, threw up the sponge. The only marks on Sullivan were a slight cut under the right eye and another on the left ear. Kilrain's body was badly bruised and he was bleeding at the ears, nose and mouth.

At no time in the fight, except when Sullivan's stomach was weakened, was there doubt as to the final result.

Both men were arrested by the sheriff.

The referee awarded the battle, stakes, championship and Police Gazette diamond belt to John L. Sullivan. There was a crowding round to shake hands with him, but he was hustled off to get dressed. Kilrain and he shook hands as the decision was announced, and a mighty cheer went up from the throng of sports as the two pugilists shook as friends.

Records of the Men.

John L. Sullivan is probably the most famous pugilist that ever lived. He was born of Irish parents on the Highlands of Boston about thirty years ago. His father is a small man, not over five feet five inches tall, and never weighed above 150 pounds in his life. His mother is a very large, powerful woman, and it is by the maternal side that he inherits his great physical powers. He is not a tall man, being less than five feet ten inches high, but he possesses a most powerful frame and his ordinary weight when not trained is about 235 pounds. His face is rather spare of flesh, but his jaws are wonderfully square and resolute. His arms are not unusually large for an athlete, but the muscles of his shoulders and back are phenomenal in their greatness. They enable him to propel his fist with tremendous power and force. Sullivan began his fistic career in his native Boston, and was at first known as "The Strong Boy of the Highlands." He first attained national reputation by nearly knocking Joe Goss insensible by a blow in a boxing bout in a theatre. Goss had twice fought for the championship of England with Jem Mace, the cleverest boxer that England ever produced, and afterwards twice fought for the championship of America. He was defeated for this title by Paddy Ryan, and then a match was made between Ryan and Sullivan for the title and $2,500 a side. This fight took place at Mississippi City on the 9th of February, 1882, and was won by Sullivan in nine rounds, lasting eleven minutes.

After that Sullivan travelled through the country offering prizes to any man he could not "stop" or knock senseless in four rounds under Queensbury rules. His success was marvellous. In several trips through the country he knocked out no less than sixty of the largest most powerful and skilful pugilists to be found. For years, the man who could contrive, by hook or crook, to come out of a four round bout with him in possession of his senses was regarded as a fistic hero worthy of the most distinguished honors, second only to those of the champion of champions. Tug Wilson, by dint of falling at the slightest touch, succeeded in lasting out four rounds, and he went back to England with more money for the performance than he had made in the whole course of his life before. Often the police would stop a contest before the four rounds were up, fearful that his opponent would be killed or seriously injured. This was done when he fought Charley Mitchell, Alf Greenfield, Paddy Ryan and Professor Laflin at Madison Square Garden. On his trips Sullivan made vast sums of money. It is estimated that nearly half a million dollars has passed through his hands since he began his fistic career ten years ago. He was feted and made much of everywhere by men who admire great physical prowess, and the result was the common one with men of his profession. He became addicted to the use of strong drink, and many of his escapades while under its influence were far from being creditable to him. He broke his left arm a couple of years ago in a fight with Patsy Cardiff, and for a while he was compelled to retire from the active work of pugilism. Then opponents brought a controversy between him and Kilrain. The latter challenged him to fight for the championship, and Sullivan, owing to the crippled condition of his arm, for the first time in his life was compelled to decline the invitation. Kilrain assumed the title of "champion of America," but his claim to it under the circumstances was not generally acknowledged.

Jake Kilrain's real name is John Joseph Killion. He was born in the United States, of Irish parentage, about thirty-five years ago, though his friends claim that he is not over thirty. He began his sporting career as an amateur oarsman on the waters around Boston, and gained considerable celebrity as a very clever sculler. His first fistic encounter of note was with George Godfrey, a celebrated colored boxer who recently met with defeat in San Francisco at the hands of that other colored athlete, the Australian, Peter Jackson. Kilrain defeated Godfrey, and his next opponent was old Jim Goode, a famous English boxer, who made a draw with him. Many thought that he had the best of Charley Mitchell when they boxed in Boston, but Mitchell's friends say that he had a sprained ankle at the time. This was also a draw. Jake fought a draw with Mike Cleary in New York, and the police stopped an encounter he had with Jack Burke.

Subsequently he defeated Wm. Sheriff, an English fighter, who is called "the Prussian," on account of his German appearance. He beat Frank Herald near Baltimore in one round and then defeated Denny Kellegher. Then came his famous struggle with Jack Ashton at Ridgewood park on the outskirts of Brooklyn. Though he was awarded the victory by the referee many of the spectators believe that the decision should have been a "draw." He defeated Joe Lannon after a very hard fight. In addition to these encounters he has had a number of others with lesser lights of the ring, while meeting "all comers" in sparring tours. He once met Sullivan in a four round contest and the friends of the latter and also the referee of the occasion say that he was defeated by John L., but this Kilrain strenuously denies, saying that the bout was merely an exhibition one.

Be this as it may, certain it is that Kilrain never held himself in Sullivan's class until after Sullivan had broken his arm on Patsy Cardiff's hard head and had while crippled bantered him and badgered him beyond endurance. The worm turned, and finding responsible backing he accepted Kilrain's challenge. The big fellow was unable at the time to make it good, and then Kilrain went to England, where he was matched to fight its champion, Jim Smith. They met in France, and there is no doubt that Kilrain had the best of that encounter. The men fought until it was dark, and then by solicitation Kilrain consented to a draw.

As a pugilist Kilrain has matured slowly but surely. At the outstart of his career he was thought to lack that element of savagery which made Sullivan so terrible to his opponents. He has improved with age, however, until now there is no doubt of his ability to cope, with a reasonable hope of success, with any pugilist living. Kilrain is a married man with a wife and one child and resides in Baltimore, where he is as greatly respected as any man of his calling can be. He is the most popular American pugilist of any who ever visited England, and many of Sullivan's friends claim that he is more English in his way than the cockneys themselves.

A BIT OF ROMANCE.

The Marriage of Hon G. E. Foster—The Bride's Divorce From Her Former Husband—A Question as to the Legality of the Marriage in Canada.

OTTAWA, July 4.—Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Finance, arrived here yesterday evening with his bride, the late Mrs. Addie C. Chisholm. Her first husband, Mr. Chisholm, is still living, and there is quite a bit of romance in the story of Mrs. Chisholm's marriage to Mr. Foster. Mrs. Chisholm, who has lately been a resident in Chicago, has long been a prominent figure in temperance work in Ontario. She lived for some years in Hamilton, where her husband, Mr. Chisholm, was in the insurance and loan business. Getting into difficulties Mr. Chisholm left there and finally went to the States under discreditable circumstances, being accused of embezzlement. Meanwhile his wife was unhappy, and separated from him, coming to Ottawa. Later on she instituted proceedings in Chicago for divorce. Her first application was refused, because Mr. Chisholm did not appear, and she declined to give information regarding his whereabouts, fearing it would lead to his arrest. Subsequently, however, she secured a decree of absolute divorce. Meanwhile she had formed a strong friendship with Mr. Foster, whom she had known for a long while as a temperance advocate. Mr. Foster assisted her in getting a divorce. Mr. Foster and Mrs. Chisholm were married in Chicago on Tuesday by Rev. Dr. Hereson, in the First Baptist Church, only the witnesses being present. The bride wore her travelling dress, and immediately after the ceremony a start was made for Ottawa. The honeymoon will be spent at the seaside, on the New Brunswick coast, for which Mr. and Mrs. Foster will leave in a day or two. As Mrs. Chisholm, Mrs. Foster was president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Ontario, and regularly contributed weekly a column of temperance matter to the Toronto Mail. She is a pretty little woman, as well as a clever and cultured one. It is a question whether her divorce from Mr. Chisholm and her re-marriage are legal in Canada, but no trouble is likely from Mr. Chisholm, as he would be liable to arrest if returning to this country.

HAMILTON, July 4. The Times to-night has the following: Hon G E Foster, the despatches say, surprised his friends in Ottawa yesterday by returning to that city from Chicago with his bride, who is known to Hamiltonians as Mrs Addie Chisholm. There will be differences of opinion among Mrs. Chisholm's friends and the admirers of the Minister of Finance regarding the propriety of this marriage, but doubtless the principals in the transaction counted the cost before they decided upon their course. Our information is that Mrs. Chisholm, who had supported herself since Mr. Chisholm left Hamilton, found herself in failing health; that she went to Chicago, on invitation, to make her home with her brother, who, ascertaining that there was no prospect of a reconciliation with Mr. Chisholm, advised that she should obtain a divorce. This having been done, Mr. Foster proposed marriage, which was duly solemnised in Chicago, on Tuesday last, by Rev. S. P. Henson, D. D., a Baptist minister. Mrs. Chisholm's son has been attending school at Belleville for some time.

The Peoples Bank of New Brunswick.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON the Capital Stock of this Bank for the half year ended 3rd July, will be payable to the Stockholders at the Bank on or after Thursday, the 18th inst.

J. W. SPURDEN, Cashier.

Fredericton, N. B., July 8th, 1889—418th

450 — 450

SALT. — SALT.

IN STORE: 450 SACKS

COARSE AND FINE

SALT.

LABRADOR & BAY HERRING,

Paris Green at

W. H. VANWART'S.

Fredericton, June

FROM THE COUNTRY.

News from the Districts About Us

As Reported by Our Active Correspondents.

Accidents, Personal Intelligence, and Things in General.

ROYAL ROAD, DOUGLAS.

Obituary — Rebuilding — Personal — The School Examination.

ROYAL ROAD, YORK CO., July 4th. Mrs. Anthony Currie, an aged and respected resident of Royal Road, passed to her long home on June 24th; she had reached the ripe old age of ninety-two.

Mr. Asa Currie, who had his dwelling house totally destroyed by fire June 1st, has begun the erection of a new and somewhat larger one.

The farmers report the crops doing well in this section, but there is a great need of rain.

Miss Mary E. L. Grannan and Mr. Winslow Currie are both at home once more spending their vacation. We extend a hearty welcome to them, as young people are rather a scarce article in our locality.

The closing exercises in our school took place Friday afternoon June 28th, when upwards of thirty persons assembled in the school room to note the progress that had been made by the pupils during the past term.

The potted and also cut flowers which adorned the windows and other parts of the room, gave it a bright and cheerful appearance, but not so much, as did the smiling countenances of the children, twenty-five of whom were present, and seemed eager and willing to obey the dictates of their instructor. The pupils were examined in the various branches required in grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and every one expressed themselves well pleased with the progress the pupils had made, especially the little ones. There were several good dialogues and recitations given, after which Rev. John Henderson addressed the school and spoke very highly of both teacher and pupils. The exercises were brought to a close by a treat of candy and nuts, which had been provided for the occasion by the trustees. Miss F. E. Wheeler, our present teacher, is, we are pleased to know, to assume her old charge after the holidays.

CANTERBURY STATION.

Bits of News From a Busy Section Sent Us By a Wide-a-Wake Correspondent.

CANTERBURY STATION, July 5. Several of the anti-Scott Acts staggering advertisements fell Dominion Day. That lackadaisical looking individual who stalked about last week dispensing opodeldoc, whose curative properties healed all manner of malodies, took too much of the ardent and at a late hour Saturday night was taken from the ditch resembling very much the phantom of Phelans.

Mr. John Wallace Dow has been called to mourn the loss of one of his children aged three years. Funeral services by the Rev. S. Young.

The ladies of the Baptist Church purpose holding a tea and fancy sale 10th inst. Come one, come all is the cordial invitation.

The representatives from the R. S. of T. purpose going to Fredericton Monday to meet with the District Council, which convenes there Tuesday.

A number from this place spent Dominion Day in Woodstock.

We learn with regret of recent severe illness of Mr. James Hartin, teacher at Dorrington Hill.

Rev. Mr. Tompkins of Detroit, Michigan, is visiting relatives in this community.

Mr. Charles Sharp has gone to Lowell, Mass, to spend the summer.

Miss Price, our popular dressmaker, who has been at Vanceboro for some time, is expected home the present week.

Mr. Thomas Gillespie, who for the past week has been laid up with a cut foot, is able to be out again.

For some time past a number have participated in the excellent fishing privileges of Skiff Lake. They also enjoyed many a pleasant sail over the placid waters of this our Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cummings are visiting friends at Tobique.

The weather for the past few days has been excessively hot.

The farmers prospects are quite cheering. Though hay may not be as good as as other years, the indications are that the grain and root crops will be much more abundant.

The public closing examinations took place in the schools of this vicinity Friday. The attendance of visitors was large, the exercises were confined to a review of the term's work in the different subjects, and showed that satisfactory progress had been made. At the close of the exercises in Miss Darling's school the pupils were treated to a delicious collation prepared by the ladies, consisting of cake and pie of various kinds, maple sugar, candy and English hazel nuts. There were seventy two present. Appropriate addresses were made by Messrs. Ira Dow, Jacob Tompkins and Archibald Dow. In behalf of herself and pupils Miss Darling wishes to thank all for such veritable proofs of esteem.

Although we have not been heard from for some time please do us the justice to believe that we have not been so drowned in the intoxication of present good company as to forget our old friend THE GLEANER, but while our days glide quietly along in rapid succession, our lives have been so quiet, so free from incident or change, that we really had nothing of interest to communicate.

The foundation for the new R. C. church has been laid and we learn that the work of erecting the building is to commence soon.

The excursion to St. Andrews on the 3rd inst. was well patronized. A number from this village joined the pleasure seekers.

THE DOMINION EXPRESS CO'Y

Is prepared to receive and forward

PARCELS AND MONEY PACKAGES

To all parts of

Canada via C. P. R. Short Line,

Connecting at Vanceboro with the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

For all points in the

UNITED STATES.

☞ Packages called for and delivered free. Goods arriving in the evening delivered at once.

SPECIAL RATES TO

MONTREAL, TORONTO, GUELPH, HAMILTON AND LONDON.

Office: C. P. R. Office, Queen St.

J. H. SMALL, AGENT.

Fredericton, July 6.

THE LADIES OF THE

BAPTIST CHURCH

Will hold a

SALE AND PROMENADE CONCERT

IN THE RINK,

Brunswick Street, on

Wednesday, July 10,

Opening at 2 o'clock.

USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE

At Reasonable Prices.

Tea will be served from 5 until 8 o'clock. Strawberries, Ice Cream, Lemonade, Fruits, Confectionery, etc., for sale. Music will be furnished by one of the resident Bands.

Admission 10 cents. Tea 30 cents.

Fredericton, July 6—2i

Granite Iron Ware,

Creamers and Tinware

—AT—

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE

MONEY TO LOAN.

FRED. ST. JOHN BLISS, BARRISTER.

Office—Queen Street, Fredericton, opposite Post Office.

London and Lancashire

FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y

Risks accepted at lowest rates.

Claims promptly and equitably settled.

FRED ST. JOHN BLISS,

AGENT, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.

Fredericton, Aug. 14th, 1888

SPECTACLES ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES

D. HARRIS ENGLISH OPTICIAN.

53 Germain Street.

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

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

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Saturdays, until 10 p. m. Jan. 16 b—1y U.W.

GRINDSTONES.

JUST RECEIVED.—One car Grindstones, Square Hole and Superior Grit and low in price at

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

TO LET.

THE PORTION OF MY OFFICE, front and rear, as at present occupied by the Singer Manufacturing Company. Possession 1st September next.

JOHN RICHARDS

Fredericton, July 4—3ttw

222.

Bathing Suits.

MEN'S BATHING SUITS,

BOYS BATHING TRUNKS

—AT—

J. H. FLEMING'S.

222 Queen Street.

We Have Added To Our Stock

THE GRAND

Thomas Organ,

One of the Best Makes of Organs in the World.

A First-Class

SEWING MACHINE FOR $25.00,

At Our Warerooms, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THOMPSON & CO.

Fredericton, N. B., June 11, 1889.

Mrs. Gunn

Has Re-opened the

Dressmaking Department

This time under the management of a

First Class Cutter and Draper,

One who understands the business in all its branches.

WANTED.

Skirt and Waist Makers.

A few good sewers will have a first-class chance to learn the Dressmaking.

MRS. J. G GUNN.

Fredericton, April 11

BUSINESS EXCHANGE---WANTED.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP.—Bookkeepers, Salesmen, Clerks, Collectors, Porters, Packers, Store, Shop and Factory Help, Machinists, Engineers, Firemen, can secure first class paying situations in any city in the United States or Canada, through membership to this Bureau.

LADIES EMPLOYMENT PARLORS.

MANAGED BY LADIES.—Established 15 years operating 48 offices. Young ladies wishing to connect with leading business houses, Cloaks, Sales Ladies, Bookkeepers, Companions and Nurse Girls, Hotel Help, and

100 SERVANTS

Wanted at once. Address Ladies Parlors, 134 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

DO YOU WANT TO SELL A BUSINESS, secure a Partner, Rent or Sell Property, address Business Exchange, St. John.

E. M. BOYER'S

(WOODSTOCK N. B.)

COLLECTING AND EXCHANGE AGENCY.

CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS Collected in any part of Canada or the United States. No charge on outside claims unless successful. Conveyancing done at very low rates. We are Agents for the Canada Accident Assurance Company.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET - - WOODSTOCK N. B.

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, &C.

JUST RECEIVED:

A Large Assortment,

WHICH WE WILL

SELL LOW, FOR CASH.

Don't Forget the Place.

C. H. THOMAS & CO,

224 QUEEN STREET

Fredericton, May 2.

J. H. TABOR

TO THE FRONT.

LOOK AT HIS FINE DISPLAY OF CONFECTIONERY

THE FINEST IN THE CITY, and surpassed by none in the Province. His goods are fresh. That's why they take. Can always be had in his up-town Store,

198, OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL

And down-town in

COY'S BLOCK.

In the store formerly kept by Berry Bros.

JOHN H. TABOR.

Fredericton, March 26.

Girls Wanted.

THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID for Good Girls at the BARKER HOUSE. Reference required.

Fredericton, May 4—tf

BARTLETT'S

BLACKING,

BARTLETT'S

BLUEING,

PRESSED HOPS,

Full Line of Spices,

BROOMS--Selected Qualities,

200 Drums SODA Landing.

One Car Load Rice

TO ARRIVE.

FOR SALE LOW BY

A. F. RANDOLPH & SON.

Fredericton, June 18

ICECREAM

WHITE & CO.

Fredericton, May 20

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned General Traders, doing business at St. Mary's Ferry under the name of "Hogar & Hayes," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make payment on or before the 20th day of August next; after that date the unpaid accounts will be handed to an Attorney for collection, and all persons having any claims against the firm will please present them on or before the above date.

Dated this eleventh day of June, A. D. 1889.

HUGH EDGAR,
JAMES P. HAYES.

June 25—2mpd

ICE CREAM FREEZERS and LEMON SQUEEZERS cheaper than ever at

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE