

POOR DOCUMENT

THE JACK-RABBIT.

The jack-rabbit is an inhabitant of Texas and some other Western States. He is often called the "mule-eared rabbit" and by the cowboy is familiarly spoken of as the "muley." He is not a rabbit at all. A rabbit is an unobtrusive little animal, who is found by schoolboys in a hole in the ground at the end of a long track in the snow. The so-called jack-rabbit is quite a different kind of soup-meat. He is identical with the British hare, except that he is larger, his color lighter, and his ears much longer. His avoirdupois is about twelve pounds, and his ears measure, from tip to tip, about fifteen inches. He does not burrow in the ground. He lies under cover of a bunch of prairie grass, but is seldom found at home; his office hours are from sunrise to sunset. He is to be found during the day on the open prairie, where he feeds on the tender shoots of the mesquite or sage grass. He is not a ferocious animal, as a stranger might be led to suppose from an examination of what purports to be his picture, under the alias of "the Texan hare," in Governor Roberts' book. The jack-rabbit has several enemies, among them the cow-boy, who shoots him with his rifle, the coyote and the dog, that try to run him down, and the Governor of Texas, above alluded to, who libels him in his book. He has two ways of protecting himself against his enemies. One way is to squat himself when he suspects danger, and fold his ears along his sides. By doing this he often escapes observation as only his back is exposed, the color of which harmonizes with the brown of the withered grass. The other plan, that he uses when discovered and pursued, is to create remoteness between himself and his pursuer. In giving his whole attention to this matter when necessary, he is a stupendous success, and earnest to a fault. When disturbed he unlimbers his long legs, unfurls his ears, and goes off with a bound. He generally stops after running about 100 yards and looks back to see if his pursuer is enjoying the chase as much as he thought he should, and then he leaves for parts unknown. There are many fast things, from an ice boat to a note maturing in the bank, but nothing to equal the jack-rabbit. An unfounded rumor gets around pretty lively, but could not keep up with him two blocks. When an ordinary cur dog tries to expedite a jack-rabbit route he makes a humiliating failure of it.

He only gives the rabbit gentle exercise. The latter merely throws up his ears, and, under easy sail, skims leisurely along, tacking occasionally to give the funeral procession time to catch up. But if you want to see velocity, urgent speed and precipitate haste, you have only to turn loose a greyhound in the wake of a jack-rabbit. Pursued by a greyhound he will "let himself out" in a manner that would astonish a prepaid half-rate message. If he is a rabbit that has never had any experience with a greyhound before, he will start off at an easy pace, but as he turns to wink derisively at what he supposes to be an ordinary yellow dog, he realizes that there is a force in nature hitherto unknown to him, and his look of astonishment, alarm and distrust, as he furts his ears and promptly declines the nomination, is amusing. Under such circumstances he goes too fast for the eye to follow his movements, and presents the optical illusion of a streak of jack-rabbit a mile and a half long.—*Austin Syfyng.*

A FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR KISS.

THAT WAS WHAT ONE COST IN MILWAUKEE, BUT THE ARTICLE CAN BE HAD FOR MUCH LESS.

Readers of the daily papers have no doubt read of a suit that has been brought by Rosa Van Dieman against Adolph Thiele, claiming \$5,000 damages. The claim for damages is the result of a kiss the defendant is alleged to have inflicted on the plaintiff on Winnebago street, against the peace and dignity of the city of Milwaukee and the State of Wisconsin. It is said in the complaint that "the then and there did seize plaintiff by the shoulders, put his arm around her neck and did then and there kiss her." The plaintiff adds that by reason of said act she was "greatly hurt in her feelings, and suffered and underwent great mental pain."

In order to set Milwaukee right before the world and do all that is possible to prevent a feeling that our people are too particular about a little thing like a kiss and make more fuss than is necessary, and undergo pain and have their feelings hurt, we will say that this is an isolated case. People who desire to come here from the country to be kissed or to kiss need have no fears of being sued for \$5,000 damages. It may be well enough to keep off Winnebago street, but there are other streets where people are kissed frequently, and this is the first lawsuit about it that has come up. There are plenty of ladies who do not go to have their feelings hurt and endure mental pain because someone kissed them. If every kiss that exploded in Milwaukee caused feelings to be hurt there would be the worst lot of feelings lying around loose that ever was. There are people here that instead of suing for damages over a kiss would be willing to pay half the expense.

However, some judgment should be shown by the defendant. He should not "seize the plaintiff by the shoulder and put an arm around her neck." He should

take her right hand in his left and press it gently, not squeeze it as though he was a clothes-wringer, and mash all the blood out of the fingers, but just press it a little so as to feel the throbbing of the blood. Then he should look down into her eyes to see if they are talking to him. If the eyes seem to be dancing the racket, and begin to sparkle and throw off little sparks, such as come from a telegraph machine, and the spouse hand retaliates a little and seems to be glad it is there, and acts as though it wanted to stay all fall, then you can take her other hand and gently encircle her waist. Don't "seize her by the shoulders," like the man in the lawsuit did, and cause her feelings to be hurt, but let the arm act as a corset. Then her arm will steal around by the buckles on the back of the vest, and it is your turn to look down and see where her mouth is all this time. There will be a smile there that is worth \$4,000, and you will hate to break it up, but you will have to. She will expect it. Then you have a right to bend over a little, and she has a right to scrooch up a little, and her eyes will close as though she was going to sleep, her head falls on your shirt-bosom, the end of the world comes, and—

Well, as we were saying, it is a discredit to Milwaukee to have such a case go to the courts, as people will lose confidence in Milwaukee. But, leaving Winnebago street out entirely, there are streets enough for all practical purposes, and there are people who will resent the imputation that it is necessary to carry \$5,000 in one's pocket in order to enjoy any religion in a town of one hundred and twenty-five thousand of the God-blessed inhabitants that ever lived. The papers should not say anything about that lawsuit, as it will injure Milwaukee as a great manufacturing centre.—*Milwaukee Sun.*

A GIRL WHO COULDN'T BEHAVE HERSELF.

Two young girls, one of them was a visitor in Black Hills, were overheard by our reporter talking as follows: "Well, I'm going home to-morrow." "What for, pray?" "Because I can't behave myself, if I try my best." "Well, out with it, Jennie. What have you been doing?" "Lots of things." "Well, give us the facts." "You know Frank Kennedy, Nell?" "That soft, simpering fellow that always tells you how charmin' you look?" "Exactly. This morning I saw him coming, and made up my mind to get rid of him, so I put my diamond brooch in the chair, pin upward, and asked him to sit down. He did, but he left it immediately."

"That was awful, Jennie," and the two girls giggled together. "What other dreadful thing have you done?" "Why, you see, I was talking with that young sprig of a clergyman, the Rev. Tom Parsons. We had nearly talked each other to death, when as luck would have it, he made some remark about mosquitoes. I was on my native heath at once, and began to tell him of my experience. "Did they bite very hard?" inquired the Rev. Thomas. "I wish, Mr. Parsons, you could have seen my legs and judge for yourself."

"That was a horrid speech, Jennie. How could you say such a thing?" "Why, Nell, it popped out before I knew it." "And what did Mr. Parsons say?" "He blushed clean to the eyes and I ran away."—*Black Hills Pioneer.*

A MAN WHO COULDN'T PLAY BOY FOR SNUCKS.

A citizen who had an office in the top story of a block on Griswold street had a ton of coal dumped on the sidewalk the other day, and the cart hadn't yet disappeared when a boy came puffing upstairs and called out: "Say, want that coal lugged up?" "That's no way to address a person," replied the man. "Why don't you address me in a civil, polite manner?" "Dunno how," answered the boy. "Well, I'll show you. Sit down here and suppose you're the owner of the office, and I am a boy who wants to bring up your coal."

In politics the HERALD will be LIBERAL. Canada is essentially democratic in sentiment. Their manner of living, their education, the example set them by their fathers, are such that self-government and equal rights must ever be the birthright of Canadians. It follows therefore that anything in the political constitution which impairs the exercise of the functions of government by the people, any system of administration which favors monopolies, or has a tendency to exalt one class above another, are antagonistic to public sentiment and the best interests of the country. An important epoch in the history of this country is not far distant. Changes in the political status of the Dominion may be brought forward to be dealt with practically at any time. The HERALD will enter upon the discussion of such subjects with a determination to consider them from a Canadian standpoint, and to favor and advocate anything calculated to advance the material interests of the people.

—Sir Leonard Tilley's Christmas box to bank shareholders in the shape of a general fall in prices will hardly be accepted with the hope "of many happy returns."

A GORGEOUS WEDDING GARB.

WHAT MISS NELLIE HAZLETINE, THE ST. LOUIS BELLE, WORE AT HER MARRIAGE.

A Philadelphia paper gives a description of the wedding garb of Miss Nellie Hazletine, a lady whose beauty has given her national fame, who was united in marriage to Mr. F. W. Paramore, of St. Louis, a few days ago:

"The wedding dress was of heavy white velvet brocade of the ostrich tip pattern, of broad bands broken into beautiful curves and wonderfully simulating those beautiful feathers, a Princess *en train*, opening over heavy ivory white antique satin, embroidered elaborately with a pattern of lilies, roses and grasses, and ferns in dull and satin lusted pearl beads, cut crystal beads and French knots. The corsage was cut square and finished with a high frill of exquisite Duchesse lace over lisse; the sleeves were of white point, embroidered with pearl beads in a rich design of the same motif as the *tablier*; a graceful *chateaux* of St. Joseph lilies and lilies of the valley depended from the left side; the *bouquet de corsage* was a repeat of the same flowers with ferns, as were also the flowers on the hair; the latter crowned the veil, which was of white tulle and completely covered the bride, extending to the edge of the train, and falling over the face down to the hem of her robe; her ornaments were diamonds worn at the throat. The dress was called by a Philadelphia authority on such matters the most magnificent one ever made in the city.

The bridal bouquet was of Cornelia Cook buds and Stephanotis, relieved by sprays of pale heliotrope and smilax, surrounding a calla lily. The flowers were tied loosely, cornucopia fashion.

The bride's *mouchoir* was of old point d'Angleterre; her fan was a large triangle of point lace and pearls with pearl sticks. Her long white gloves were held with gold bracelets of artistic pattern, copied from the Cypriote collection, gleaming with diamond or ruby. Her veil was caught with Cornelia Cook buds.

The change in the appearance of Gambetta is thus described by a French contemporary, who calls it an "autumnal sketch." "Gambetta's change in moral is not perceptible, but the alteration in his physical appearance is visible to the most careless observer. Where is the young orator, poetical, long haired, fresh colored and confident? The features have sunk, and their outline become hard and strongly marked; the contour of the countenance has drooped, and is no longer round, and the hair, which was once the crowning glory of the whole figure, has entirely lost the magnetic power of which Gambetta's friends were once so proud. The lion's mane, with which in moments of oratorical wrath, he was wont to strike terror into the hearts of his enemies by a threatening shake, is gone! His partisans hail its disappearance, however, as a favorable sign, a bald pate being always considered the sure token of a rise to ministerial power."

Prospectus of the "Herald."

I offer THE HERALD to the public, believing that a journal, liberal in its opinions, independent in its tone, and prompt in the matter of news, will be well received.

THE HERALD will give prominence to local news, and by having upon its staff an experienced city editor, who will devote his whole time to the local work, it will be able to give a complete and reliable report of the events which happen in Fredericton and vicinity.

In the selection of general news, regard will be had to those subjects in which readers of the HERALD can be reasonably expected to take an interest. Such news will be given in condensed, terse form, so that much will be compressed into a small space. No effort will be spared to make this journal, as nearly as possible, a complete record of current events.

Long editorials will be discarded as a rule, and in this department the subjects dealt with will be those of a present interest and which have some bearing upon the affairs of the people of Canada.

In politics the HERALD will be LIBERAL. Canada is essentially democratic in sentiment. Their manner of living, their education, the example set them by their fathers, are such that self-government and equal rights must ever be the birthright of Canadians. It follows therefore that anything in the political constitution which impairs the exercise of the functions of government by the people, any system of administration which favors monopolies, or has a tendency to exalt one class above another, are antagonistic to public sentiment and the best interests of the country. An important epoch in the history of this country is not far distant. Changes in the political status of the Dominion may be brought forward to be dealt with practically at any time. The HERALD will enter upon the discussion of such subjects with a determination to consider them from a Canadian standpoint, and to favor and advocate anything calculated to advance the material interests of the people.

In discussing the political issues now before the people, this journal will act in sympathy with Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition in Parliament.

The people of Canada cannot view with indifference the enormous expense attendant upon the administration of government. This is entirely out of proportion to the wealth and population of the Dominion, and as in a new country, seeking to build itself up by attracting immigration, it is all important that the rate of taxation should be kept low, the HERALD will join hands with those who advocate a reduction in the cost of government. The expense of administration and the large debt of the Dominion compel the imposition of a customs tariff, which, in order that sufficient revenue may be raised, must bear so large a proportion to the foreign trade of the Dominion as to be necessarily "protective." The so-called "National Policy" is simply the outcome of past and present extravagance, and cannot be justified by reference to any principle other than that, that the country ought to meet its engagements as they fall due. The people not being willing to have resort to direct taxation, it follows, as a matter of course, that whatever party is in power will be compelled to continue a high tariff. Nevertheless such alterations ought to be made in details as will make the burden of taxation bear as lightly as possible upon the staple industries of the country and the laboring classes. The nearer we can approach to free trade the better, in view as well as of the interests of our own people as of the relations in which the Dominion stands towards the other parts of the Empire and the United States.

Upon the Temperance question THE HERALD will occupy no uncertain position; but will give its assistance to any well devised attempt, either by legislation or otherwise, to suppress the use and traffic in intoxicating liquors.

The HERALD will endeavor to keep its readers informed as to the progress of thought in the domain of religion and philosophy, without occupying any extreme or partisan position: neither publishing anything merely because it is novel, nor omitting to do so because it assails some generally recognized opinion.

The clergyman resident in the city will be requested to favor the readers of the HERALD by permitting the occasional publication in *extenso* of sermons by them. A special effort will be made to keep a record of what is transpiring in the religious world. No prominence will be given to any one denomination over another, but it will be our constant aim in the matter of news to treat all classes, creeds and sects with even-handed justice.

THE HERALD will devote considerable attention to its tri-weekly issues to City matters, and it invites any of the ratepayers who may desire to do so, to employ its columns for the expression of their views on civic questions, with these conditions, that public men must be dealt with solely in their public capacity, and that all correspondence must be short, to the point, and deal with facts.

Correspondence upon all subjects of public interest is invited upon the same conditions.

The Saturday edition of the HERALD will not be a simple reproduction of the tri-weekly editions. It will be made up by selecting the articles in those editions of most interest to the public generally, as well outside as within the city. In addition to this, the local and foreign news will be brought down to the hour of going to press, and in this respect the HERALD will stand alone among the weekly newspapers of New Brunswick. It will also contain all the Church announcements for the next Sunday and the ensuing week, and such other features as may suggest themselves as calculated to make it a welcome visitor in every home, not only in this city, but along the valley of the Saint John. There is a field here for the right kind of a weekly paper, and the HERALD proposes to try and occupy it.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. The Tri-weekly, by mail post—free, or delivered to subscribers in Fredericton and St. Mary's, \$3.00 per an. The Weekly, 1.00 " Both editions, 3.50 " invariably in advance.

Single copies of either edition 2 cents, either at the office or from newsboys in Fredericton, Woodstock and on all lines of railway in Western New Brunswick. CHAS. H. LUGRIN, Editor and Proprietor.

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We have this season the LARGEST STOCK and the GREATEST VARIETY of CHRISTMAS CARDS ever brought to this city. Personally selected from the best makers in English, French, German and American cards, which are now selling very low, wholesale or retail. Call and see them.

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RECEIVED AND IN STORE, EX. BARQUE "PARAMATTA" AND S. S. "HIBERNIAN" AND "CASPIAN"—37,700 Bars Redwood and Spike Iron; 500 Bundles Plating and Hoops, various sizes and gauges; 20 Bundles Navy and Hammered OAKUM; 20 Bundles No. 20, 22, 24 and 26; 300 Sheets, No. 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 SHEET IRON; 3 Cases GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.

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250 BOILER PLATES, Best R.B., R.B.R. and Lowmoor; Boiler Tubes and Rivets; 471 Bds. Sled Shoe 15x16 to 3 inch. The Calk Steel; 57 Bds. and 15 Bars Round Machine Steel. TO ARRIVE PER "PHENIX," FROM ANTWERP: 15 Casks SHEET ZINC, Nos. 6 to 10.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE subscriber hereby thanks the people of Fredericton and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have given him during the sixteen years he has been in the

GROCERY BUSINESS

in this City, and gives notice that he has removed his place of business to the large and commodious Store under the

BARKER HOUSE, where, with increased facilities for handling his goods, and by keeping his stock choice and well selected, he hopes not only to merit a continuance of past favors, but to widen the circle of his customers.

His guarantee first class articles at the lowest possible prices. G. T. WHELPLEY, Fredericton, Dec. 5, 1881.

250 Barrels of Winter Nova

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To arrive and in store: 150 pairs Acme Club Skates, Polished Steel, and electro-nickel Plated, for sale at the Manufacturer's Price.

25 PAIRS WHELPLEY'S "EMPRESS" SKATES, with a large stock of Wood Top Skates, Skate Screws, also all parts of the Acme Club Skates. JAMES S. NEILL, dec5

Iron, Steel, Cable Chain, Etc.

Just received per Steamship "Hibernian" from Liverpool via Halifax. 24 TONS Bar Iron; 107 tons Sled and Sled Shoe Cable Chain; 17 tons Cast Iron; 17 cases Cutlery, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives, Scissors, Pocket Knives; 1 case Pad Locks; 1 case Files, (Butcher's). dec5 For sale Wholesale and Retail. JAMES S. NEILL

George C. Hunt,

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