POOR COPY

THE
GLEANER,
Containing the Latest Telegraphic, Country, Local and General News, up to Three O'Clock p. m., on the days of publication, will be sold by its own newsboys at all Stations on the line of the
NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY
and on the
STREETS OF CHATHAM
On the arrival of the Express Train every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. Price, 2 Cents.

TRI-WEEKLY CIRCULATION
FOR WEEK ENDING
May 25th, 1889.

Tuesday	1,112
Thursday	1,010
Saturday	1,260
Total	3,382
Average	1,127

The Gleaner.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 30. 1889.

SEIZE THE OPPORTUNITY.

THE GLEANER is now delivered at all the stations on the Northern & Western railway and is sold on the streets of Chatham on the evenings of publication. This will give our advertisers another evidence, if any were wanting, of the value of bringing before the public, through THE GLEANER, intimations of the variety of their stock and of the bargains which at certain seasons they are accustomed to offer. The trade of the stations of the Northern and Western is daily becoming greater, and the present affords the best opportunity of holding out inducements for it. To the circle of readers which this journal reaches throughout this county, it is unnecessary to direct the attention of our merchants, who have long since become convinced that THE GLEANER is read in almost every house in York. The trade of the Northern and Western line could very easily be carried to Chatham, and we direct the attention of our business men to the fact, so that Fredericton may not lose the opportunity of becoming for this line of railway the main distributing point. A little more enterprise would secure a very profitable business.

STILL PERSECUTING MACKENZIE.

It appears that the persecution of Sir Morrell McKenzie is not yet at an end. The St. James Gazette, of London, has published a letter, which has been copied by the London Times, charging Dr. McKenzie with conspiracy in his treatment of the late Emperor of Germany. The great specialist has very properly entered an action for libel against these journals. The only thing to be regretted about the course which Sir Morrell has adopted is that the whole subject of the sad case of the Emperor will be revived, and as a consequence international jealousies will likely be engendered. It is certainly discreditable to the medical profession in England that there are to be found among its members even a few men who persist in trying to raise themselves up by endeavoring to pull a great man down. Jealousy alone, of the most contemptible kind, is evidently at the bottom of all the hostility to Sir Morrell McKenzie, and that by men who seem unworthy even to loose the shoe latchet of him they so meanly and persistently assail.

THE CRUELTY OF THE CHECK-REIN.

We called attention some time ago to the cruel way in which over-draw checks were used on many of the horses in the city, and expressed the opinion that if the owners of horses did not attend to the matter themselves, the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals would have to take the thing in hand. We are glad to see that the matter is being taken up in other cities and that this great source of cruelty to animals is likely soon to be done away with. The Montreal Herald in referring to the matter says:— "The Toronto Humane Society is making another effort to abate the check rein cruelty. It is hard to imagine any argument that will reach the people who use the check-reins in the cruel fashion that is so prevalent. The majority of people are grossly ignorant about animals and many are cruel from ignorance. Others are so from carelessness, and some indifference to suffering in any other brutes than themselves." Surely those in Fredericton who use these abominable over-draw checks will see upon reflection that they are not only useless but a source of extreme cruelty to their beasts.

CHAPLEAU STILL PRESSING.

Mr. Chapleau continues to press for the portfolio of minister of railways. His name has, however, been mentioned in connection with every vacancy in the cabinet since its formation, but he never some way or other gets there. It has always been a question what to do with the orator from Quebec in order to pacify him and keep him from working trouble to his party. He has quite a following and could make matters a little trouble some for the government if they made up their minds to ride roguh-shod over him. If he is to be passed over it must be done very gently and he must be promised that he shall not be subjected to the like oversight again. As long, however, as Sir Hector remains in the cabinet, Chapleau's chances for promotion are very slim. "All the important offices cannot go to Quebec" has worked effectively with the disappointed minister on several occasions and is likely again to be the excuse for keeping him still in the background.

The Cotton Factory.

The operatives in the Marysville cotton factory worked until nine o'clock p. m. on Tuesday and will do the same to-day, and the remaining days of this week in order to make up for the three days the mill was shut down in consequence of the water supply being cut off, and to keep up with the immense number of orders that are being received daily.

NEWS OF THE WORLD CONDENSED

From Our Own Telegraphic Reports and Our Exchanges.

Personal, Political and Religious News of the Day.

Cable, American, Canadian and General Topics.

Cable.

At the election of senators, Monday, in Aisne and Doubs departments, France, not a single vote was cast for Boulanger.

It is rumored that the Prince of Naples, heir to the Italian throne, will be affianced to Princess Margare, the youngest sister of the emperor of Germany.

Perrin, who fired a blank cartridge at President Carnot on the eve of the opening of the exhibition, has been sentenced to four months imprisonment.

By a conflagration the town of Podhajce, in Galicia, was destroyed. It had 600 houses, a church and synagogue. The fire caused the loss of many lives.

A writer in the Paris Matin indicates that the next papal conclave will be compelled, by the drift of events, to elect as pope an English or an American cardinal.

Great fires are reported in Japan, which occurred May 3. At Yokoto one thousand houses were destroyed. Many lives were lost. The Emperor subscribed over £1 000 out of his purse for the relief of sufferers. About 10,000 people were rendered homeless. On Oshima island an eruption took place April 13, and destroyed more than half the houses on the island.

American.

Platt Street, New York, was visited by a $70,000 conflagration Tuesday.

Chase County, Kansas was visited by a destructive cyclone Tuesday afternoon. Several persons were killed.

Dr. J. B Laurence, of Wichita, Kansas, dropped dead while taking the third degree in a Masonic lodge Tuesday evening.

At Brenham, Texas, Mrs. Randolph Brandt became suddenly insane, killed two of her children and fled with the youngest, a baby.

At Evansville, Ind., Tuesday, Albert Wilson shot his young wife because he suspected her to be unfaithful to him, and then killed himself.

A party of Canadian blood Indians went across to Montana from Manitoba, stole some horses from Gros Ventres and killed and scalped two of the latter. The mounted police are running down the raiders.

Mrs. Mollie Corwin, of Shelbyville, Ind., whose marital experience beats the record, was granted a divorce Tuesday from her seventh husband, from whom she was divorced last winter and to whom she was re-married after.

As the east bound passenger train on the Texas and Pacific railroad reached the outskirts of Dallas, Saturday night, two masked men with revolvers entered the express car, beat the messenger, till he was insensible, took the keys and robbed the safe of $500, pulled the bell cord, and when the train slowed up jumped off and escaped.

Canadian.

Ed. Murphy, of Montreal, has been appointed to the vacancy in the Dominion senate, caused by the death of Hon. Thos. Ryan.

John Kane tried to get on a freight train passing St. Henri to steal a ride into Montreal, but missed his hold and fell under the cars, being crushed to death.

The University of Toronto has conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Sir John A. Macdonald, Edward Blake, Oliver Mowat, Chancellor Boyd and W. R. Meredith.

Two victims of the recent railway disaster, near Hamilton, Ont., remain unidentified, and one of these has been almost positively identified as Harry H. Hayden, of Columbus, Ohio.

A married militia captain and a telegraph operator have eloped from Montreal to San Francisco. The deserted wife charges her husband with treating her cruelly, having broken her collar bone.

Tuesday morning Mrs. Wren of Montreal, struck her husband over the head with an axe because he had accused his wife with being unfaithful to her marriage vows. Wren will die and his wife says she is glad she did it.

The Spa Springs hotel at Middleton, Annapolis, N. S, was destroyed by fire Monday night. The hotel was built last year at an expense of $15,000 and accommodated 100 guests. It was advertised to open this year on the 1st of June. Capt. J. R. Hall was the owner. Insurance about $5,000.

PENNIAC.

Another Interesting Budget From a Correspondent Who Catches Everything.

PENNIAC, May 28th. Mr. D. W. Estabrooks of Fredericton, conducted service in the lower Penniac Church on Sabbath morning May 26th.

Mrs. Grieves of this, place who has been ill during the past six months, passed away on Monday morning May 27th at 3 o'clock. Her end was peace.

The severe frost of Sunday night did considerable damage to the early crops in this section.

Mr. B N Goodspeed, of this place, has adopted one of the English emigrants lately brought here by Mr. Gardiner, of St. John.

Mr. Frederic Estabrooks returned home on Saturday from Gibson's drive. He purposes returning in a few days to remain until the drive come in.

Miss Hattie Goodspeed, daughter of Councillor Goodspeed, has returned home from visiting her friends at Marysville.

Mrs. Benjamin Goodspeed is the owner of two water fowls, which have brought forth 24 goslings from a possible 24 eggs.

Mr. Scott Merrit, who is attending Normal School in Fredericton, has been visiting his friends in this place.

While Mr. Harrison Estabrooks, a farmer of this place, was engaged in planting potatoes, one of the wheels of a loaded wagon passed over his foot, jamming it very badly.

The Rev. Dr. Sprague delivered a very interesting sermon in the Upper Penniac Church on Sunday afternoon, May 26th; subject of discourse, 1st Cron., 29 chap and 3rd verse.

Mr. George McEwin, school teacher at this place, who left for his home in Kingsclear on Saturday, has returned to the scene of his labor.

Any person desirous of having the news of the day fresh and warm, can do so by being at our station on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m., where the above mentioned day's GLEANER can be procured for the small sum of 2 cents. If not in a position to be on hand the mail carrier Mr. J. H. Wade will procure the same for any person or persons upon the receipt of the above mentioned price.

The farmers of this section, say that they dont want any more calls from Jack Frost. Jack is an unwelcome visitor in this place, and the people don't care to entertain him again this season.

Miss Douglas Wade has returned home from visiting her friends in Fredericton.

The majority of the farmers of this section have about finished seeding, and are now waiting patiently until the potato bug makes his appearance among the numerous and large fields here planted.

THE MURDER OF CRONIN.

Three Suspects Indicated—The Clan-na-Gael Adopt Resolutions Deploring the Terrible Death of the Physician.

CHICAGO, May 29. Detective Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan and the iceman, Frank J. Black, alias Woodruff, were indicated by the grand jury this evening for the murder of Cronin.

Two hundred delegates of the Clan-na-Gael held a meeting last night and adopted a resolution deploring the terrible death of Dr. P. H. Cronin and solemnly protesting against the evident attempt to place the crime of his death on that order, also pledging their efforts to aid in hunting down the criminals.

All About Pneumonia.

Netter has written quite an exhaustive article on the subject of pneumonia, in which he reviews the epidemics of that disease which have been recorded. He draws the following conclusions: Pneumonia is a contagious disease, and the essential germs can be communicated, not only directly from an infected person to others brought in contact with him, but they can be transmitted through a third person. They can, also, as in the case of scarlet fever and measles, be conveyed in clothing and in many other articles such as are found in the sick room. They are diffusible in the air, but one must come within ten feet of a patient in order to be within range of infection.

The pneumonia germs are quite long lived. How they remain capable of doing their work has never been determined, but three years is set as the extreme limit. Pneumonia is "catching" at any time during its entire course, and even after recovery. Where a person is exposed to the disease and becomes infected by the germs of it, the first symptoms, as a rule, appear between the fifth and seventh day; but exceptional cases are many, and an infected person may be taken down with the disease the second or third day after exposure, or he may carry it about with him for nearly three weeks before it breaks out.

A person who has once had the disease retains for years a liability to have other attacks, for the germs of it remain with him and may be found in his saliva. Hence, such a person is not only dangerous to himself, but to others with whom he is brought in immediate contact. It is held that this in part explains recurring epidemics in certain families, and, also, while the same person frequently suffers from severe attacks during his lifetime. Considering the fact, now clearly evident, that pneumonia is a contagious disease, the proper precautions against infection, should of course, be taken.

It is true that this disease is not nearly so contagious as the most of the other diseases of the same character, but it is enough so to warrant a certain amount of care. A patient ill with pneumonia need not be held so dangerous that a rigid quarantine must needs be established, but those who are brought in contact with him should use a reasonable amount of caution—not "take his breath," etc. Perfect ventilation is alike important to them and to the patient. Handkerchiefs and the like should be thoroughly disinfected, and if a "spit cup" is used, it should always contain some disinfectant to destroy the germs in the sputa.—Boston Herald.

Expensive Fun.

A physician of St. Paul related the following little incident in the career of a fellow student. The appearance of the latter was not such as to impress the casual observer with the idea that he was an Æsculapius in the science of medicine, and when he swung his title "M. D." out in the chilly breeze, it attracted little attention from the sick and suffering. The man also became an unconscious butt of some of the more light hearted young ladies. Several of the bolder ones finally concocted a scheme designed to bring him to irretrievable humiliation. A messenger was dispatched in haste to summon the young Galen to set a fractured limb. Quickly gathering the bandage and instruments necessary, the doctor followed. Arriving at the house designated, he was met with due gravity and informed that his patient was in the rear yard, whither he was at once led. There upon the ground was a rooster which had been unfortunate enough to break its leg—or shall I say limb? Amid hardly suppressed gigles, he was informed that here was the patient. Comprehending the situation in an instant, the doctor gravely and expeditiously set the broken member of Chanticleer, putting it in a plaster bandage with all the care usually vouchsafed to humanity, and for once a fowl with a broken leg was in luck instead of in the soup. The young ladies were greatly pleased over their adventure, and proclaimed it among their friends with great gusto, but when some days later a bill for $25 for reducing a fracture was received, the laugh died away. In vain they asserted that it was a joke, and that they were only in fun. The prescription writer said he wasn't in fun and there was no joke in it for him—nothing but the fee, and he proposed to have that if he had to sue for it. He got it, and pocketed it with a little observation on laughing about sundown instead of in the forenoon.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

She Thought They Were Snakes.

One of our townsmen relates that a friend of his, while stopping at the seashore, caught a number of very fine eels, and thought it would be nice if they could be brought home. It was difficult to find just the best means of transportation, but an old oil cloth covered hand bag was procured, and the eels placed in it. The man boarded the train, and placed the carpet bag under the seat, and thought nothing more of it until some time after the train had started, when suddenly a woman who sat about four seats in front of him jumped up on the seat, drawing up her skirts, and yelled "Snakes!" The man looked that way, and saw one of the largest of the eels slowly wriggling across the car, and as there was by this time a general commotion throughout the car, he picked up the gripsack, and, remarking that "he did not care to stay in a car where the conductor allowed snakes to run about the floor," made his way to the smoker, and has never heard yet whether the "snake" was caught or not.—Waterbury American.

Perfectly Awful.

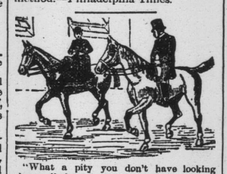
Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanler is not the author of the following lines, which are being extensively credited to her:

The naked hills lie wanton to the breeze;
The fields are nude, the groves unfrocked,
Bare are the shivering limbs of shameless trees:
Whas wonder is it that the corn is shocked!

—New York Tribune.

The Whipping Post.

The institution of the whipping post, which still survives in Delaware, did not go out of fashion in England until the close of the last century. On May 5, 1713, the corporation of Doncaster directed that a whipping post be set up for punishing vagrants and sturdy beggars. Three centuries ago this punishment was carried to a cruel extent. Owing to the dissolution of the monasteries by Henry VIII, a large number of persons who depended on the charity of the monks were thrown upon the country, and parliament hastened to check the increasing vagrancy by an act passed in 1531, which declared that every vagrant should be carried to some market town or other place, and tied naked to the end of a cart and whipped through the streets till their whole body be bloody. Early in the last century the price paid for whipping was fourpence, and the constables' accounts included such items as arresting a distracted woman, watching her and the fee for having her whipped. Whipping at the cart's tail, as provided for by the statute of Henry VIII, went out of use in 1596, when the whipping post was substituted for the earlier method.—Philadelphia Times.



"What a pity you don't have looking glasses all along the walls—then one could see oneself as one went round, you know.

"Why, miss, if you was to see yourself in a looking glass just now, you'd never git on a 'orse again!" —Punch.

BARGAIN DAY.

Why the Lady Failed to Match Her Napkins and Dress Goods.

"Bargain day" is productive of all sorts of annoyances. In a large store the bargains are confined to only a few of the departments, and the purchaser who does not secure all she wants of a thing, deciding to come at another time and get more if she needs it, generally gets left. To illustrate: A lady bought a half dozen napkins at a bargain. She concluded a few days after that they were quite pretty, and as six would be scarcely enough to go round for "company," she would get as many more. Back she goes to the store, but when she comes to buy them she finds the price is marked up fifteen or twenty-five cents above what she paid. She protests, and after ruffling the temper of the clerks and working herself into a mild fury the fact finally comes to the surface that she made her purchase on "bargain day." Out she flounces, determined to wait for another bargain day, and she daily watches the advertising columns of the papers for bargain day at this particular store. It appears on the next Friday or Monday, and without stopping to observe that the department in which she is interested is not included in the bargain sales, away she goes, puffing and blowing, her whole soul bent on getting another half dozen of those napkins. Arrived at the store, she learns to her disgust that there are no bargains at that counter that day. She expresses her disgust, too, and lowers at the poor clerks just as if it were all their fault.

Having had her say there, she goes into the dress goods department and buys, say, eight yards of a peculiar shade of blue goods, and then goes home with the satisfaction that, if she didn't get the napkins, she at least got a bargain in a dress. Next bargain day she appears at the store again, this time to get a couple more yards of "that dress I got here last week," she says to the young lady behind the counter, and really thinks it unpardonable ignorance on the part of the girl that she does not only not remember her, but also the particular piece of goods from which she bought her dress. With a "What do they keep such people in stores for!" query, she produces a sample of the goods. The young woman examines the sample and informs her that that particular goods is all gone.

"Well, but I want that and nothing else," she says.

"It is entirely out of stock," replies the girl.

"But I must have it," she says, with some firmness.

She is again told that it is not in stock. Then she makes a straight dive for a floor walker, and lays her complaint before him. The young lady who was so discourteous (?) as to not sell her what was not in stock is called up. She explains, and then the woman is informed that they will probably have some more of it in a few days. But she is not satisfied. She wanders away, and tells a cash boy she wants to see the manager. The boy goes for the manager. In a moment he returns with the very man she made complaint to. She looks at him, excuses herself, and goes back to the napkin department. Napkins are still high, and she goes home mad, and declares she will not patronize such a house again—never.

A few days more roll around and she makes up her mind she will go and pay the regular price for a half dozen more napkins to complete her set. But her determination to get a bargain has blocked her. Those particular napkins are all gone—"just sold the last of them this morning," the clerk says to her, and expresses great sorrow at her disappointment. To say that she is now furious would hardly express it. She deliberately makes a show of herself and then flounces out, with the inward satisfaction of having told them what she thought of the whole lot.—New York Star.

Postage Stamp Curiosities.

A certain well known gentleman in the city owns a valuable collection of postage stamps which has taken him twelve years to get together. "My collection isn't complete," he said, with a sigh, "and it never will be. Why? Because it would require $100,000 to make it so. There are about 6,000 different descriptions of postage stamps in existence. The museum of the Berlin postoffice alone contains between 4,000 and 5,000 specimens, of which half are from Europe and the remainder divided between Asia, Africa, America and Australia. Some of the stamps bear a coat of arms and other emblems, impartially borrowed from the heavens above, the earth beneath and the waters under the earth, stars, eagles, lions, horses, serpents, railway trains, dolphins and other fearful wild fowl. There are, moreover, the vignette effigies of five emperors, eighteen kings, three queens, one grand duke and many presidents. Some of these stamps cannot be purchased for $5,000, while others cannot be purchased for any sum. I tell you the life of a stamp collector isn't unlike that of Tantalus."—Cincinnati Commercial.

Styles in Shoes.

Button and lace shoes are not only going out of style, but out of use. The only thing that can save the lace shoe will be the invention of a fastening for the ends of the laces which will do away with the tie and at the same time be popular. There have been several inventions of this kind, but none of them were practical. The principal trouble with the gaiter hitherto has been the bad quality of the rubber used in the sides or gores. These are now being made with a new kind of rubber, invented by a Connecticut man, called "kelgum." It is made of vegetable oils, and is said to be much more durable than the rubber that has been used. The gaiter is popular because it can be put on and taken off so much more rapidly than the other styles of shoe, and physicians recommend its wearing because it does not weaken the ankle as the lace and button shoes do.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Quoting Scripture.

That famous patent lawyer, William E. Simonds, who defeated the witty Bob Vance at the polls in the Hartford district, tells a pretty good story on himself. He has in his employ, as cook, an old colored woman, who was formerly a slave. She is very religious, and is continually quoting things from the Scriptures. The old woman has a very excellent voice, and sings her old plantation songs in the inimitable darky way. One Sunday morning she was singing away while preparing breakfast, and Mrs. Simonds arose and opened their room door that they might hear her the better. When they went down to breakfast, Mrs. Simonds remarked:

"Aunty, my husband and myself have been enjoying your singing very much."

The old darky looked pleased, and saw an excellent opportunity of quoting Scripture, so she replied;

"Law, Missy, but I didn't know that I was castin' pearls befo' swine."—Minneapolis Tribune.

English as She Is Talked.

"Hey, Bill Whyd'nt chu kumtus kool yistaft noon?"

"Cozza hadda stateom coz mummuthers sick."

"Ya-as, coz yerra lier; Jim Tomson saw you gonna fishin."

"Welll guess the doctor said mummuther roughtto have some fish."

"Betchu didden ketch nauthin."

"Betti caughtta bull pout that long witha pinnook."

"Ya-as you did. Betchu ketch somthin biggern that wen you git toskoolnthe ole teacher gitsoldo you."

"Rowjunq!"

"Coz Jim Tomson give youway."

(Bill weeps softly and goes off in quest of James Tomson before seeking the inevitable interview with the teacher, which really he does not seek, but finds it rather thrust upon him, against his urgent wishes and strong protest.)—Bob Burdette.

An Economical Millionaire.

John I. Blair, of Blairstown, N. J., is reputed to be worth $50,000,000, yet such is his strong sense of merely holding his wealth in trust for the benefit of his fellowmen that he spends upon himself less almost than is paid to his humblest workman. When Mr. Blair stops at the hotel if he intends to stay over night he usually asks for a small inside room on the parlor floor. If it is in the winter and too cold to sit without a fire he sits in the public lobby. If he intends to leave before midnight he does not take a room at all, but occupies the public room down stairs, and if he wishes to change his shirt he slips into the little washroom behind the offices. "I never offer or refuse," he said jokingly one day to a gentleman who offered him a cigar.—Pittsburg Commercial.

Nest Eggs.

A painter in Akron, while at work on the exterior of a building, discovered a bird's nest in a niche, and on examining it found that a $10 bill had been used in its construction. We believe, however, that it is not a rare thing to find bills in birds' nests—though they are usually small bills.—Norristown Herald.

BOY WANTED.
TO LEARN THE BUSINESS.
LEMONT & SONS.
Fredericton, May 30—2i

SUNBURY HOUSE.
D. H. NEVERS, - - Proprietor.
THIS HOUSE having been Thoroughly Renovated and Newly Furnished, I am now prepared to accommodate
PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS
at reasonable rates. Give me a call.
☞ Good Stabling with hostler in attendance
QUEEN ST., OPP. POST OFFICE,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Fredericton, May 29—3mwtw

Northern & Western
RAILWAY.
SATURDAY
EXCURSIONS!
COMMENCING the 1st of JUNE, and during the Summer Months, the Northern and Western Railway will issue
EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS
On Saturdays, from and to all Stations, good to return the following Monday only, for
ONE FIRST CLASS FARE,
Round Trip. Tickets for sale at F. B. EDGECOMBE'S Dry Goods Store, Queen Street, Fredericton, and at all Stations.
Through Tickets to all points west for sale at F. B. EDGECOMBE'S Dry Goods Store.
JAS. WETMORE, G. T. A. THOS. HOBEN, Superintendent
Gibson, May 29th, 1889.

AT
WM. JENNINGS',
MERCHANT TAILOR,
FASHIONABLE GOODS IN
SCOTCH
—AND—
Irish Suitings,
ENGLISH SERGES,
—AND—
Worsted Coatings.
WM. JENNINGS,
CORNER QUEEN STREET AND WILMOT'S ALLEY.
Fredericton, May 4.

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.

ICECREAM
WHITE & CO.
Frederi ton, May 20

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

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 the patrons
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Saturdays, until 10 p. m. until 10 p. m. Jan 10th—1y tfw

C. C. GILL,
HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER,
BRUNSWICK STREET, - - - FREDERICTON, N. B.
PAPERING, COLORING AND GRAINING
at reasonable rates. All work promptly done.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention
March 16 3m-tw

GENTLEMEN'S
SUMMER
UNDERWEAR.
Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, Merino Shirts and Drawers.
J. H. FLEMING.

"THE DOHERTY"

Unequalled ORGAN
Unequalled ORGAN
We can point with pride to a constantly increasing trade all over the country. We have pushed the sale of our instruments extensively in Central New Brunswick with the most gratifying results. Our Organs are everywhere the first choice of music-loving people.
We do not bolster up the merits of our goods on the testimonials of great artists, who will for a price attach their signatures to a patent soap or face lotion as readily as to organs. We go direct to the people who are honest in their testimonials. On the unpurchased testimony of such people we rest the proof of the merits of our Organs. The stock now on hand at our Warerooms, is large and varied, comprising every style of The Doherty made. Several handsome new designs in fine toned Organs on easy terms. Apply to
THOMPSON & CO.,
Opp. Officers' Quarters, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
Fredericton, N. B., May 4th, 1889.

MISS WILLIAMS,
MILLINER,
Has Removed her place of business to the Brick Building
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE
And next below Mr. John Owens Grocery where she is now prepared to fill all orders
FOR LATEST STYLES OF MILLINERY
WITH PROMPTNESS.
Fredericton, May 4—1y

FLOWERS
LEFT AT THE
Office of A. L. F. Vanwart,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND UNDERTAKER
York St., Fredericton,
FOR PRESERVATION,
Will be enclosed in Wax as far as practicable
Some varieties can only be copied,
Fredericton, May 7—2m.

GEORGE I. GUNTER,
HACK & LIVERY STABLE,
QUEEN STREET,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.
COACH ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
☞ Telephone Communication.
Fredericton, May 21.

IMPERIAL

PEN & PENCIL
STAMPS.
JUST WHAT YOU WANT! This useful article, with your name, for marking linen, etc. Only 25 cents. With name and address 30 cents.
A. J. MACHUM
Manufacturer of Rubber Stamps.
Fredericton, N. B., May 11.

NOTICE.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Secretary in Fredericton, N. B., on TUESDAY, the 4th day of June next, at 2.30 o'clock, P. M.
W. T. WHITEHEAD
Secretary.
Fredericton, N. B., May 2, 1889.

FEED.
Now in Store: Twelve Tons Extra Heavy
FEED AND BRAN,
Suitable for feeding Pigs or any kind of stock; Call and examine our Feed and Prices! We can sell lower than the lowest!
ALSO:
EXTRA NO. 1 GREEN HEAD LIME,
Fresh from the Kiln.
W. E. MILLER & CO.,
155 and 159 QUEEN STREET.

D. A. GRANT & CO.,
(Formerly Grant & Atherton,)
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
FINE CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS,
HEAVY WAGONS AND SLEDS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
JOB WORK SATISFACTORILY DONE IN WOOD- IRONING; PAINTING AND TRIMMING DEPARTMENTS
STEAM CARRIAGE FACTORY
SOUTH SIDE BRIDGE.
Main Street, - - - Woodstock, N. B.

The Largest, Choicest and Best Assortment of
TEAS!
In the City are for sale by the
LONDON TEA CO'Y.
13 YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.,
Congous, Saryunes, Paryongs, Oolongs, Indian and other Blends, Indian Pekoes, Orange Pekoe, O. S. Pekoe, Ceylon, Hyson, Hoyune, &c., &c.
W. H. TIPPET, Manager.