Every Wednesday Afternoon

to any address in Canada, at \$1.00 per Year, in Advance

JAS. H, CROCKET, PROPRIETOR.

The Nork Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, PROPRIETOR.

FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 4, 1883.

VOL. III, NO. 27.

CARDEN SEEDS. BEANS, BEETS. CABBAGE. CAULIFLOWER. CELERY. CUCUMBER. CRESS. LETTUCE. ONION (True Danvers). MELON. PARSNIP. PARSLEY. PEAS. PUMPKIN. RADISH. SQUASH. TOMATO.

FIELD SEEDS.

TURNIP. Mangel Wurtzel. CARROT. SUGAR BEET, &c. GRASSES, &c.—
Red. Top, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue, Lawn, Timothy, North, Red Clover,
Alsike Clover, &c., &c.

FLOWER SEEDS.—A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK TOO NUM- TO ARRIVE. — 100 BUSHELS TIMOTHY. 2000 POUNDS RED EROUS TO PARTICULARIZE.

JOHN M. WILEY, Druggist, Opposite Normal School, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Solid Silver Ware,

Electro Blated Ware, Clocks,

Spectacles and Eye Glasses,

Jas. D. Fowler's

Opp. Post Office,

IN THE CITY

Gold Plated Jewelry

Davis' Quinine Iron and Wine.

TESTIMONIALS.

UPPER CAVERHILL, York Co., N. B., July 25, 1882

AR Sir.—In answer to your letter of enquiry relative to the benefit derive

ron and Wine, allow me to say that I consider it. a wonder, and the

ving tried several others without having been benefitted any. I was in
tand Wine, and am now a new man, having gained by its use any former

r my appetite, it never was better.

Very truly your, ELIJAH NAVINS.

Davis' Quinine, Iron and Wine

Geo. H. Davis, Cor Queen and Regent Sts., Fredericton.

IRON. OAKUM.

BOILER PLATES Gold and Silver Watcher

PECEIVED and in store, Ex. Barque "Paramatta," and S. S. "Hibernian" and "Caspian:"—
17,752 Bars Refined and Spike Iron,
590 Bundles Plating and Hoops, various sizes and gauges,
210 Bundles Navy and Hand Picked Oakum,
318 Bundles Nos. 20, 22, 23, 24 and 26,
310 Sheets Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 Sheet Ir
3 Cases Galvantized Sheet Iroff.

I. & F. BURPOD

SLED SHOE CTEEL.

SHEET ZINC. SHEET IRON.

CELESTIAL

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON,

GINGER

CIGARS

HOWARD & CRANGLE, Prop's

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

JOHN OWENS, GROCER,

LATEST ARRIVALS

SPRING GOODS EX. "BUENOS AYREAN," VIA HALIFAX.

CHEVIOTS, WORSTED COATINGS. (NEWEST DESIGNS.) And a

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF Gents' Spring and Summer Suitings,

&c., &c., AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

O'CONNOR. N, B .- First-Class Cutter; First-Class Work; Lowest "Hard-Pan" Prices. T. G. O'C. April 11



Patent applied for 1883 for the Dominion

McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson.

150 CASES E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WH 1 EY

0 Hhds BASS ALE. 15 Barrels BASS ALE, 5 Octaves BASS ALE. Extra Qualities

Ouarter Casks SUPERIOR OLD BROWS SHERRY.

St. John, Feb. 16, 1883.

REGISTERS

J. & J, O'BRIEN.

HONEY,

GROCER,

HAIR DRESSING. Merchant.

TLEMENT MCGILL begs to inform his friends and the public that he is in a better potion than ever to meet the wants of his custom-

CLEMENT McGILL Next door to McGill's Hotel. Jan. 19, 1882

Flour! Flour! FOR THE PEOPLE AT

ELY PERKINS'!

"PEOPLES." "CROWN OF GOLD."

Knives and Forks. 12 GROSS TABLE KNIVES, excelle

R. CHESTNUT & SONS. IRON! IRON!

JUST RECEIVED 10 Tons best Refined Iron Z. R. EVERETT.

Agricultural Implements! Just received from the A. S. Whiting Manufac-turing Co., Oshawa, Ont. S? D⁰Z. Scythes, 60 doz. Scythe Snaths, 60 doz. Scythe Snaths, 60 doz. Scythe Snaths, 60 doz. Hay Forks, 50 doz. Manure Forks, 40 doz. Hoes, 6 doz. Čast Steel darden Rakes, 6 doz. Malleable Iron Garden takes, 40 doz. Hay Fork Handles, 1 doz. Steel ipoons for digging post holes. JAMES S. NEILL.

Ex. S. S "CASPIAN.

Casks FINE OLD FOUR DIAMON PORT WINE.

& Logan

SAINT JOHN, N. B

HOT AIR FURNACES

Always in stock. Furnaces fitted up in the most thorough and workman-like manner. JUST RECEIVED

250 Tumblers White Clover

H. S. CARMAN'S, Hall's Bookstore,

York Street.

D. BREEZE.

Wine and Spirit

No. 1 KING SQUARE,

SAINT JOHN, - N. B.

Haying Tools.

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STOCK A very fine and large assortment of

SCYTHES The Clipper, Figian, Black Snake, Razo Blade, Fine India Steel, Griffen

Pattern, etc. HAY RAKES, HAY FORKS, WOODEN AND

IRON SNATHS. Scythe Stones, AND FORK HANDLES, &c

Fredericton April 18.

Z. R. EVERETT P. S.—I would call special attention to my ne cythe the "Figian," which was sold for the fir me last year and turned out well. ZRE. cton, June 27th, 1883.

NAILS.

N Stock and for sale LOW. 150 Kegs Nails Steel Plate-Best in the Market. Good asis Z. R. EVERETT.

NAILS.

OWEN SHARKEY The Main Feature of the Birmingham Celebration.;

A Full Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Ladies' Dress Goods In Great Variety. Mantles, Hats, Hose, Cor-

Tweeds, Cloths, Doeskins, Worsted Coatings, Shirts, Shirting, Hats, Caps, Collars, Ties, Braces, Furnishing Goods, Underclothing.

A LARGE STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

\$5.00 to \$25.00.

Frunks, Valises and Travelling Bags, Large Stock and Good Value.

OWEN SHARKEY. , May 30, 1883.

Just in Time!

OIL STOVES. 12 NEW PATTERN OIL STOVES, 2, 3, and doubt that ever came into this City. Call and see them, or send for a circular.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Season of 1883.

FREDERICTON. OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

S F. SHUTE. Watchma ker and Jeweller,

HAS THE PARGEST STOCK OF

WATCHES SILVER WARE,

SPECTACLES, &c. & c., In the City, and prices as low as the lowest.

SHARKEY'S BLOCK,

Queen Street.

Window Glass. werp direct:—
624 BOXES WINDOW GLASS:
10 cuses Muslin Glass.

TIRE STEEL. UST RECE IVED per steamship "Parisian," via Halifas, 458 setts Tire Steel. For sale low, JAMES S. NEILL.

TO LET.

Fredericton, March 28th, 1883. THIRTY Tons Bar Iron, Assorted, Best English Refined and Londonderry. Every bar warJOHN BRIGHN.

"Is it greatly wise to talk with our past hours, And ask them what report they bear to heaven, And how they might have borne more welcome

If that be true of individuals, why should it not also be true of nations? (Cheers.)

witnesses of its accuracy. (Cheers.) *LCENT SPEECHES IN THE LORDS. and, after all ancient history is not dealt was then?" (A voice-"No, not bread," that august assembly (laughter, 2nd "Oh, oh,") where some superstitions and some errors seem to linger very long (renewed seem to linger very laughter) the question of free trade was to endeavor to imagine; but you know of Parliament told me two or three years brought up by one of the highest in rank now that if the harvest is not abundant, (laughter) of the nobles of that Council. if it is even considerably deficient, that I have rather a special reason for holding the Duke of Rutland in respect. (Hear.)

The revent considerably deficient, that is even considerably deficient, that the price of bread—that is, of wheat the Duke of Rutland in respect. (Hear.) Nearly 30 years ago, when this country generally from 10s. to 45s. per qr. If you was dragged, or driven, or rushed, which ever you like, into the great war with colonies, you would find thousands of Russia, fought mainly in the Crimea, the Duke of Rutland was in the House of something upon the land, and are growthe commencement and the prosecution I saw in passing through your streets of that war. (Cheers.) Therefore I have a respect for the Duke of Rutland. I to be had at 2s. a pound: but in these believe him, also, to be extremely honest in his political views, (hear, hear,) but (laughter), and you can now buy the tea then I must say, and I hope if he reads for a smaller sum than the tax levied this he will forgive me for saying it, (a upon it when we began our labors. voice, "never mind," and laughter), that (Cheers.) But if you turn to the question he is, in point of fact, politically speaking of sugar and ask the mistress of the a remnant of the Old World. (Laughter house what she pays for it, and if her and cheers.) But he stated on Friday memory goes back some years she will night, if he is accurately reported, that find that sugar at the present moment is the country—not Birmingham or Man-chester, or farmers down in Buckingham-those days. (Cheers.) Why these lashire—the country in its agriculture and borers in Dorsetshire, what could they do its trade was going to wreck and ruin, then for the education of their children. and he brought this question before the (Hear, hear.) There were parishes with-House of Lords, where I suppose he out schools; but now, for the number of thought it was likely to be particularly years during which you can allow your well understood. (Loud laughter.) The children to be at school, they receive question did not cause much discussion, just as good an education as the children and there was a sort of complaint that of the richest in the land. (Hear, hear,) Lord Granville on behalf of the Govern- It is one of the most amazing things that ment did not enter warmly into the has happened in our time, and you may question. Lord Salisbury ("Oh, oh," and rely upon it that the schools to which isses), however, did speak upon it, and your children go and the good news-

workingmen of this country, it is necessary they should understand and believe. (Hear, hear). A few weeks (A Voice ... "Let t'ne cat out of the bag Mr. Bright;" laught er)-two or three weeks ago, I was JAMES S. NEILL.

This is one of the facts which they gave

laborers. Those families comprised 400 in this country (cheers), when The feature of the recent Bright cele- persons-fathers, mothers, and children. for a time I was not sure that the contest bration was the presentation to him of tributes and addresses by his Liberal friends and admirers on the 13th inst. He was made the recipient of a portrait was much sympathy with the was made the recipient of a portrait wife might earn by washing or some such much, I think, almost as if I had been He was made the recipient of a portrait of himself by F. Hall, R. A., and a magnificent dessert service. Over one hundred and fifty addresses were presented to him from local Liberal Associations. Twenty-thousand people assembled in Bingley Hall on the occasion of the presentation, and the enthusiasm manifested throughout the proceedings was intense.

Wife might earn by washing or some such interest or an equal sum which a boy or girl might earn by frighten which a boy or girl might earn by frighten with a born upon her soil. (Cheers.) Well, I will say this to the workingmen and archive tisans of the United States, that centuries of legislation in this country have not done so much have not conferred so great benefits upon the laboration, and the enthusiasm manifested throughout the proceedings was intense. Mr. Bright, on rising to respond to the addresses, was received with an ovation. After expressing in brief but feeling terms his gratitude for the honor done him, he proceeded:—I remember the criticism—not of a very friendly character—in which it has been said that I always dwell upon the one old story (a were clothed, but they believed that a were clothed, but they believed that a stone, the great minister in wear, the sum which these families had for cheers.) Will you permit me to dwell sum of 7s. 4d. per week. (Shame.) Now, as to the clothing the mystery has never been solved. (Laughter.) They did return a small expense for clothing, and our Commissioners were never able to assure themselves distinctly how they were clothed, but they believed that a ways dwell upon the one old story (a laugh) of the past, and that I say very little about the present and future. I am not sure that I did not on some forman or other, and, therefore, were able to cloth themselves to the front and a merchy revenue were clothed, but they believed that a great many of them received charitable assistance in some form or other, and, therefore, were able to cloth themselves to the front and are offering themselves to the consideration of statesmen there and am not sure that I did not on some former occasion, either here or elsewhere, quote two or three lines from a poem which is not so much read in our day as it deserves to be. I mean from Young's little town of the weather. Not agricultural laborers only were enquired into, but in the charming little town of the statesment there are of every intelligent man in that great Republic. There is an extraordinary condition of things there which no other charming little town of the statesment of every intelligent man in that great Republic. There is an extraordinary condition of things there which no other country in any age of the world has every country in any degree acquainted, they report that carpenters, joiners, and stone-masons were paid at the rate of 14s. per week.

THE PRESENT CONDITION. Last autumn I was in Somersetshire Suppose that in this country we had studied the legislation of the last hundred Temple-Combe and Glastonbury, and in years only; we might have avoided many the carriage was a gentleman, a very help them to repair their roads, and then blunders in our own time. Suppose we had studied carefully the history of the associated constantly with the tenant does not do it. (Laughter.) The Chandras of the line of the constantly with the tenant does not do it. (Laughter.) The Chandras of the United foreign policy of our Government; is it farmers in the county of Somerset, and I cellor of the Exchequer of the United not possible that we might have avoided asked him about the state of labor and some needless and sanguinary wars? moment are pressing upon the Administration and upon Parliament. The unfriendly critics of whom I am speaking the same laborer for the same time and for the same work you cannot get him know what to do with it; it must either do not like much reference to the past. under 14s or 15s a week. I should like (Laughter.) The fact is that they seem to give one other case, and that is the foolish and unnecessary, or else it must to be aware that the past affords them case of working men and working women to be aware that the past affords them little beyond a general condemnation of their principles and their policy. (Cheers.)

The addresses with which you have presented me refer very distinctly and with great fore to the greatest of the measures which have been carried during my political life—that is, the measure of perfect fracting of industry conferred upon to be aware that the past affords them little and working men and working women in our Lancashire factories. I give you the facts from the wages book of the firm with which I am connected. (Cheers.) Those who have received 8s per week now receive 13. The next case is a class that received 7s 6d.; now they receive little think this is very certain; that although this year they have made a little alteration in their tariff, next year the difficulty will be greater, and in two years there Sunday School litical life—that is, the measure of perfect freedom of industry conferred upon the people of this country. (Hear, hear.) They say this is ancient history! (laughter), and had better be forgotten. ("No.") But in all our schools and colleges there is a good deal of ancient history taught the manner. (Repayed laughter) the manner of the measure of perfectiving 8s; they now receive 14s. The will be greater, and in two years there will be an election of President of the great Republic. When the contest comes there must be some question to divide parties; they could hardly fight if there was no question. (Laughter.) And now was 17s fid and the wages now are to our youths. (Renewed laughter.) then were 17s 6d, and the wages now are the great question of slavery has been that case 35s 6d. (Cheers.) There are those who settled for ever. It has been written in and ours—that there is much of ancient will ask you—and I have not the least the hearts of hundreds of thousands of

"WHAT IS THE WORKINGMAN BETTER?

Is not everything he buys dearer than it

A WORD TO THE AMERICAN ARTISAN. looking over some old papers and letters, Now, in the United States the very same and I came upon a document which interested me very much, and which I had in the United States say to the people, almost; entirely forgotten. It was the re- "What will become of your labor, and other nations of the globe? What do proport of a Commission which certain members of the Council of the Anti-corn Law Leag ne engaged at the beginning of the year 1845 to visit Wiltshire, Dorsetshire, and Somersetshire. The Commission, and Somersetshire. The Commission which the beginning of the year 1845 to visit Wiltshire, Dorsetshire, and Somersetshire. The Commission which the say exactly what our country say, It is all very well to tell us that England is in favor of free trade. Look at America. There is a popular Government, a Republic, was to make this curious inquiry, to ascertain first of all how much the farm doubled during the last forty years, and there they have a system of protection lab orers received in wages, how they spent it (laughter), and, what was the still greater mystery, how they contrived to live upon it. (Hear, hear.) You describe the still greater mystery, how they contrived labor of England? (Cheers.) Perhaps, r aust bear in mind that the system of though I am speaking here in this vast r aust bear in mind that the system of protection had been in force under the assembly of my own countrymen, I may be permitted to address a word to the united States should make the working artisan class of the United States change, which, I believe, is impending,

GLEANER JOB PRINT

ook and Job Printing of Every Description

JAS. H. CROCKET, - - PROPRIETOR

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

to 1845, when this enquiry was made." of America. (Hear, hear.) I am not us. They visited 80 families of farm (Cheers.) I have fought her battle

000 sterling. Why, our Chancellor of the Excheques potters about with a million or two millions. He puts a penny on the States, monarch apparently of all he sur-

listory there taught which is very doubtful (a laugh), and some of it I do not doubt untrue (laugeter); whereas the ancient history that I teach is accurate believe anything he does tell you—they work before the war, they work now betwith here only, for if you read the papers of Saturday last, you would find that on Friday last, even in the House of Lords—last five years you had had the corn law Now, when that question comes to be

opinion before, but it is worth hea I think, as he said, that his Liberal OPINIONS HAD BEEN GREATLY STRENGTHENED by what he observed in the United States. (Hear, hear.) He said, "if you note what and foolishly, but" he said, "they always Commons as the Marquis of Granby, and ing corn which is intended to come, and ultimately will come, to this country to Well, two years hence, I believe there I recollect with pleasure that at that time he supported me in the opposition which I, so far as I was able, tendered to which I, so far as I was able, tendered to lation. If you come to the article of tea, when that great people are brought to the issue whether, having struck off the chains from the negro, they are to leave industry of their countrymen. I believe they will do before long what we have done (cheers.) and will declare it to be the inalienable right of every American, cheapest market in the world. (Loud cheers.) I am very much tempted not to satisfy the critics of whom I have nind in the train of argument into which I have been led I feel almost disposed

(Laughter.) Perhaps I am sauguine, perhaps more ignorant than I deem mys elf. the future. England and her colonies and her dependencies, save India, at this moment have a population of 50,000,000 he expressed something like regret that the was in what he called a small minus that he was in what he was in what he called a small minus that he was in what he called a small minus that he was in what he called a small minus that he was in what he called a small minus that he was in what he called a small minus that he was in what he called a small minus that he was in what he called a small minus that he was in what he called a small minus that he was in what he called a small minus that he was in nority of free-traders—not of free-traders tual and moral and political condition of had also 50,000,000. They are supposed in England, but of free-traders as applied in England, but of free-traders as applied in England, but of free-traders as applied the people of this kingdom. (Cheers.) It now to have 55,000,000, and good judges in England, but of free-traders as applied to the people of this kingdom. (Cheers.) It to the various nations of the world. There seemed to be a lingering liking for the old mischief that is dead and gone, and which he almost regretted he could and by the same mistatements. I will will possess a population of 100,000,000 of and which he almost regretted he could and by the same mistatements. I will possess a population of roop, opposition under country would not be inapplicable. (Loud laughter and cheers.) In our time these very are open to all produce from all parts of Now, I should like to give you one or two facts about that matter, which, I think, above all things that can be taught the above all things that can be taught the country, it is necessible revenue. ployment, and would go to waste, the laborer would be worse paid than he was tariff which will permit large freedom of trade with all the nations of the worldand then if England and America, grow ing rapidly to 100,000,000 take this example of the free Government and the