

LORD & THOMAS' NEWSPAPER

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THIS PAPER

may be found in all the principal cities of the United States and is authorized to make contracts with ADVERTISERS. **NEW YORK.**

THE GLEANER will receive at very low rates all small and transient advertisements such as House to Let, or for Sale, House Wanted, Situation Vacant or Wanted, For Sale or Exchange, Notices of Meetings, Births, Marriages, Deaths and Funerals, etc. For these and many others it will serve a medium of general benefit to everyone residing in the city. For the most part, the notices are of a transient character and are not intended to be permanent. For the most part, the notices are of a transient character and are not intended to be permanent.

THE GLEANER.

Terms of Subscription.
Tri-Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00
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Per Square, third insertion, one week, \$0.50
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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1887.

THE ST. JOHN ELECTION.

The election of three liberal candidates in the city of St. John is an assertion on the part of that very important constituency that it has lost faith in the present administration. At the present moment especially, when the relations between the Dominion and the United States are the subject of negotiations and the cause of some unpleasantness, it is very significant that a community with as much interest in St. John as the fisheries question and as much to hope from reciprocity has declared itself hostile to the general policy of the administration. There can be no difference of opinion upon this matter. The people of St. John, irrespective of political party, are most favorably disposed towards the United States and earnestly desirous that the closest trade relations shall exist between the two countries. We have never thought that this feeling of friendliness extended so far as to cause the formation of anything like an annexation party. A few individuals have from time to time expressed views which might seem to favor a political union with our neighbors, but we think it will be found in nearly every case that such expressions were more in the nature of the rhetorical conclusion of an argument than the declaration of a carefully considered opinion. Names can readily be cited, from both political parties, of gentlemen who have expressed a desire for annexation; but no public avowal of a deliberately formed opinion can be cited, and we feel warranted in saying that at present no public man or no party or section of a party in St. John can be regarded as favorably disposed to annexation. Mr. Ellis' handsome victory, taken in connection with the charges of dilatory and annexationism unjustly made against him, shows that the people of St. John feel that all the relations of this country are legitimate subjects for free and open discussion. Mr. Ellis has treated all political and commercial subjects with remarkable frankness. From a party standpoint he has sometimes been too frank, but his election on two occasions to the local legislature and now to the House of Commons, proves that the constituency of St. John appreciates his frankness and takes no stock in their so-called loyalty, which fears to look things squarely in the face.

Protruding among the causes which contributed to the result in St. John was the lack of faith in the promises of the government in regard to the winter port. Only a day or two before the election a dispatch from Ottawa to the Toronto News stated that there was no prospect whatever of a contract being signed to make St. John the terminus of the transatlantic mail line. Our St. John contemporaries do not appear to have observed this, but the fact that such a dispatch has been sent out shows that deep reason exists for the refusal on the part of the people of St. John to believe that the government is sincere in regard to the winter port matter. We regret to be compelled to believe that St. John has no present prospect whatever of becoming the winter port, and that the advertisement for tenders was only a sham to conceal the real intentions of the government. We cannot believe that the government sincerely desired to make a contract with a line of steamers to St. John that there would be any insurmountable difficulty in the way.

Speaking generally, the result of the St. John election shows the existence in that community of an active public opinion which finds ready expression in a constitutional way. It also proves that the constituency is a liberal one and that the young men, who have been added to the list by the new franchise law, are in sympathy with the liberal party.

MR. W. GRANT GAUNCE.

Mr. W. Grant Gaunce has been enough to inform THE GLEANER that he does not propose to let it go unbridled any longer. We do not know just what he means, and do not care very much. He has no reason to complain of the treatment accorded to him in these columns. Beyond a few pleasant remarks in his papers we have scarcely felt it necessary

DECLARATION DAY.

The Returning Officer Declares Mr. Temple Elected.

Speeches by Mr. Temple and Mr. Gregory.

Today being declaration day about seventy or eighty persons gathered at the court house to hear the election returns read and to hear the speeches. Sheriff Sterling read the returns which, with one exception, that of Nashua, is the same as the returns published in the issue of THE GLEANER. The official figures for Nashua are, Gregory 59, Temple 57. The total number of votes polled in the county was 3,967, of which 21 were rejected. The vote stood: Temple 1,712; Gregory 1,708; majority for Temple 404. The total number of votes cast in the election of 1884 was 3,300. After the returns had been read the sheriff declared that Mr. Temple was elected to represent the county. Before taking his seat, he stated that the candidate could address the electors if they desired.

AN ECHO OF THE CONFLICT.

The telegraph cables called upon to attribute the success of Mr. Temple to the selection of Mr. Gregory as a candidate. If our esteemed contemporary would confine its attention to matters concerning which it is competent to express an opinion it would do less harm to its political friends. It is in everybody's memory that one of the strongest canvasses used in St. John against Mr. Ellis was taken from the columns of the telegraph. So far as Mr. Gregory is concerned the fact that he obtained the magnificent vote of 1708, without the expenditure of a dollar for votes, or in liquor, refreshments, or the employment of teams, against the lavish use of all these agencies by his opponent, is the best answer which can be given to the telegraph's criticism. These 1708 votes were cast for Mr. Gregory because he possessed their confidence, and it is idle to say that a candidate who has received such a support was not a desirable one. If the influences used by Mr. Temple had been met by similar means on Mr. Gregory's side the position of the two candidates would have been reversed. Indeed, if sufficient money had been expended by the liberals in hiring teams to bring to the polls hundreds of voters, who, owing to the season of the year, were either absent from home or unable to travel, the result would have been reversed. One reason or another to attend, Mr. Gregory would doubtless have been returned. And in this connection we may add that the fact that the liberals strictly observed the law gave them the appearance of being careful of the comfort and convenience of the electors, which was used to their disadvantage by their opponents in every possible way. We are not complaining of this, but the fact is worthy of mention. The law contemplates and insists that a candidate shall not provide for the comfort and convenience of electors, but that the electors shall go to the poll and home again at their own sole expense, and in understanding to keep within the law the liberals had to submit to the interpretation put upon their conduct by their opponents.

Avoiding Unpleasant Labor.

"What are you doing, Mrs. Brinville?" "Making my linen, Mrs. Bascomb."

"What a pile of them, and how tedious! I see you are putting your name on in full. Why don't you mark but one in full, then merely mark the others 'ditto'?"

"Well, I declare, Mrs. Bascomb! How did I think of that?"

"Throw Physic to the Dogs."

When it is the old-fashioned blue mass, blue pill sort, and made on using Dr. Pierce's "Purifier of the Blood," a modern medical luxury, being small, sugar-coated granules, containing the active principles of certain roots and herbs, and which will be found to contain as much cathartic power as any of the old-fashioned, larger pills, without the latter's violent, drastic effects. The pills operate thoroughly but harmlessly, establishing a permanently healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and as an anti-bilious remedy are unequalled.

Bobby's Request.

"An' afraid, Bobby," said his mother, "that when I tell you papa what a naughty boy you've been today he will punish you severely." "Have you got to tell him?" asked Bobby, anxiously. "Oh, yes, I shall tell him immediately after dinner." (The look of concern upon Bobby's face deepened, until a bright thought struck him.) "Well, ma," he said, "give him a better dinner than usual. You might do that much for me."

Being Under Disillusion.

Country groom (to bride, who has ordered a Charlotte Russe at a venture):—"How's the puddin', Maria?"

Bride (sighing paper cover and all):—"The flavor is about the best I ever tasted, John, but the crust is tough as hard to swallow."

How Lyons—High living is unquestionably bad for the liver, but whether from that or other causes, the liver becomes deranged, the best cure for liver complaint or biliousness, is that standard medicine for sale by all druggists, BARK BLOOD PURIFIER. Its member B. B. is the special trade mark of this medicine.

HOUSEHOLD.

RICE CRISPER CAKE.—One quart of sweet milk, three eggs, two cups sifted flour, one tablespoonful of melted butter, and much soft boiled rice as you like.

WHITE MOUNTAIN CAKE.—Two cups sugar, half-cupful butter, four eggs, one cupful milk, two cupfuls flour. Beat the butter and the sugar together, then add the yolks of the eggs and the milk, then the flour and lastly the whites of the eggs whipped to froth. Beat all together and bake in White-Mountain-cakes.

VIRGINIA CORN PUDDING.—Take one heaping coffee-cupful of boiled hominy, beat it and stir in a tablespoonful of butter, three eggs, and nearly one pint of sweet milk. Add as much corn meal as will serve to thicken it till it is like the latter for Johnny-cake. Bake in a quick oven.

APPLE SNOW FOR SAUCE.—Bake six apples very soft, remove the skins and beat the soft apple with the white of an egg until quite stiff and add a cup of sugar while heating and flavor with any essence you desire.

CABBAGE.—Boil the cabbage gently until cooked, and drain it; put two cups of butter into a saucepan; set it on a good fire, and, when melted, put in the cabbage, and stir it for five minutes, then add half-pint of cream or milk, and one teaspoonful of sugar, stirring constantly with a wooden spoon. Simmer until the sauce is reduced and serve hot.

POTATO SALAD.—Use potatoes which have been boiled as for the table. Slice them six or eight potatoes into a glass dish. Take half of a white onion and cut into the smallest possible pieces, and strew between the sliced potatoes. When the dish is full let it stand while you make the dressing, which is made of two eggs, yolks to a bowl with a small tablespoonful of ground mustard, one of white sugar, teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of black pepper. Put a large cup of vinegar in a saucepan, with butter size of an egg, when melted, stir slowly into it the egg yolks, and when all is in pour over the sliced potatoes.

RED RICE.—Take one and one-half pints of red currants and one half pint of red raspberries. Put them into a saucepan and set inside a kettle of boiling water until the fruit is broken and the currants are fairly soft. The raspberries, which may then be added with one part water to two of juice if desired. Sweeten to taste, and pour into a bottle, when boiling, stir into it two tablespoonfuls of ground rice, or rice flour rubbed through in a sieve of fine cloth, and one cup of milk, four rolled crackers, butter, pepper and salt, and serve very hot.

A NUTRITIOUS BROTH.—A quart of a teaspoonful of beef extract, the yolk of an egg beaten up, a cup of boiling water, a pinch of salt, and served with a slice of hot toast, makes a palatable and nutritious luncheon, and an excellent repast for invalids.

TO ROAST BEEF.—To one quart of boiling water add one quart of tomatoes; boil again and put in one teaspoonful of soda; as soon as it has ceased foaming, add one cup of milk, four rolled crackers, butter, pepper and salt, and serve very hot.

THE INSURANCE

Of Good Men and Women on a Community.

Good seed will always grow, though often the most ardent are covered many years before they bear. A lady working long and faithfully for temperance in a city and county given up to foreign and native vice, for long time seemed to stand alone. Then her husband, at the sacrifice of right political prospects, came out for prohibition, and became a tower of strength to her. Day and night she labored with pen and voice and hand. Every Sunday they went out together to neglected neighborhoods, and preached the gospel of temperance. If they chanced to be without a Bible the husband could repeat the chapter he desired from almost any part of it, and he was a constant reminder to her. The years went on. The heaven was silently working, and politicians at the capital were amazed by the election returns, showing a strong prohibition vote in that German county. Our friends were pioneers in work to secure temperance teachings schools, and preached that up and down throughout the county. They were not alone. A legislature, addressed teachers' institutes on the subject, and did everything in their power to secure this good thing. Long before it became popular, they were cheered at, but they pressed on. Meanwhile the boys and girls whom they had influenced for good have grown into men and women, the teachers whom they addressed have been led to investigate, have become convinced, and are teaching temperance to their pupils; one of them succeeded in passing a strong resolution favoring temperance teaching in the schools, and that resolution, after years had resisted the strongest pressure to induce them to do so. All these might say to our friend, "My duty and my honor are satisfied. All this you did; that is, it was in me to do it, but it never would have come out except for you!"

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

Money To Loan.

\$1,600

TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

HENRY B. RAINFORD.

Office in lower flat of County Court House.

Feb. 8th, 1887.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At 6 PER CENT

ON SECURITY OF REAL ESTATE

IN CITY.

GREGORY & GREGORY,

Fredericton, N. B. 101-102, 3

TOBACCGANS.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW SLIDING?

If not you should. Buy your TOBACCGAN from

Lemont & Sons

Jan 15

For Toilet Use.

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the hair soft and pliant, imparts to it the lustre and freshness of youth, causes it to grow luxuriantly, eradicates dandruff, cures all scalp diseases, and is the most cleanly of all hair preparations.

AYER'S Hair Vigor has given me perfect satisfaction. I was nearly bald for six years, during which time I used many hair preparations, but without success. Indeed, what little hair I had, was growing thinner, until I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. I used two bottles of the Vigor, and my hair is now well covered with a new growth of hair. —Judson B. Chapel, Fitchburg, Mass.

HAIR that has become weak, gray, and fallen, may have new life and color restored to it by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. My hair was thin, faded, and dry, and fell out in large quantities. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling, and restored my hair to its original color. As a dressing for the hair, this preparation has no equal. —Mrs. N. Hammond, Stillwater, Minn.

VIGOR youth, and beauty, in the appearance of the hair, may be preserved for an indefinite period by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. A diseased scalp caused my hair to become harsh and dry, and to fall out. I commenced using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in a few days this preparation restored my hair to a healthy condition, and it is now soft and pliant. My scalp is cured, and it is also free from dandruff. —Mrs. E. H. Foss, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Ship Ahoy!

THIS VESSEL HAS A LARGELY STOCKED

4 Cases, 3 Crates.

CONTAINING A FINEST STOCK OF

HAND PAINTED CHINA, PLAIN

CHINA, COLORED WARE,

STONE WARE.

Bought direct from the manufacturers, and for sale low by

LEMONT & SONS'

1887. -- -- -- 1887.

NEW GOODS!

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS,

HAMBURG, HAMBURG, HAMBURG,

CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS,

SHIRTINGS, SHIRTINGS, SHIRTINGS,

GINGHAMS, GINGHAMS, GINGHAMS,

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FIRE INSURANCE.

Old and MOST RELIABLE Companies

Representing in Capital and Assets

Upwards of

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

(\$110,000,000.00.)

LOW RATES, FAIR SETTLEMENT AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF

LOSSES.

Black & Hazen,

Agents.

OFFICE OPP. POST OFFICE.

Money to Loan.

ON REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL SECURITY in sums to suit at LOWEST

RATES.

BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers

TAKE NOTICE.

Bear this in mind that we will give as many pounds of SUGAR

either Granulated or Brown, for One Dollar, as any other house in the City

whenever the advertisement may be.

CONFECTIONERY,

Pure and Fresh

Stock, 15 cents per

lb., or 2 lbs. for

25 cents, with a

large assortment of

Candy Toys for the

Xmas trade.

2 Boxes Golden Syrup,

just arrived, fine

quality.

Best Cream Mixture

Chocolate and

Caramel,

30 Cents per lb.

Queen CIGARS,

5 Cents. Give them

a trial.

English Breakfast Coffee,

15 Cents per lb.

Try our JAVA COFFEE,

25 Cents per pound, all Fresh

Ground.

40 Bbls. American Oil,

30 Cents per gallon.

10 Bbls. Water White

Canadian,

25 Cents per gallon.

Give Our Mixed Tea a Trial,

Fifty Cents a Pound.

70 Boxes Stoneless, Valencia and

London Layers.

8 Cases New Currants.

100 Bbls. FLOUR, Star, Ocean,

Peoples, Buda.