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Dept. Public Works

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor. FREDERICTON, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1886. VOL. II, NO. 36

Professional Cards.

JAS. T. SHARKEY,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
Solicitor for Canadian Reporting and Collecting Association
—AND FOR—
The British American Mercantile and Enquiry Association
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Sept. 17, 1885.-1yr

William Wilson,
SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,
BARRISTER
—AND—
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CONVEYANCER, Etc.
QUEEN ST. - - FREDERICTON
Office:
Opposite City Hotel.
☞ ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Sept. 9, '85.—1 yr

J. H. BARRY,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE:—FISHER'S BUILDING, Up-Stairs.
FREDERICTON.
December 8, 1885.

G. D. CARTER,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Attends to all Operations pertaining to his Profession.
Full or partial Sets of Teeth Inserted, with Latest Improvements.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Charges Moderate.
When Desired Teeth Extracted Without Pain.
OFFICE:—Nearly Opposite Lemont's Variety Store, Queen Street, Fredericton.
Apr. 10. 3 mo.-t-w

H. D. CURRIE, D. D. S.
SURGEON DENTIST.
First Door Below People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
OFFICE HOURS:
6 A. M. TO 1 P. M.; 2 TO 5 P. M.;
AND 7 TO 9 P. M.
May 14, 1885.

Dr. McLEARN,
Physician & Surgeon,
OFFICE: CARLETON STREET,
NEXT ABOVE N. B. RAILWAY CO'S OFFICE.
At Barker House after 9 p. m.
Fredericton, Jan. 29th, 1885.

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,
Fredericton, N. B.
J. A. Edwards,
PROPRIETOR.
FINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.
—ALSO—
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.
☞ Coaches at trains and boats.
Aug. 25, 1882.

Barker House,
QUEEN STREET,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Extensive Improvements Completed,
making the hotel one of the best in the province.
FRED B. COLEMAN,
Proprietor

Barker House Stables.
COACHES AND CARRIAGES
☞ Furnished with all possible despatch.
Horses Boarded
At Moderate Terms.
JOHN B. ORR,
PROPRIETOR.
Fredericton, Sept. 17, 1885.—1 yr.

LOOK HERE!
75c. ONLY 75c.
CALL EARLY AND GET A SUIT OF OUR
75c. Underclothing
For Spring and Summer Wear.
C. H. THOMAS & Co
mar25 Gents' Furnishings.

Business Cards.

P. J. McCAUSLAND
HAS JUST RECEIVED
WALTHAM AND ELGIN
WATCHES!
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
BAR PINS in crape, stone and gold.
CUFF STUDS, CHAINS in silver and gold, etc.
☞ The above goods will be sold at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES for cash.
Fredericton, May 3, '86.

Kelly & Murphy,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES
—AND—
SLEIGHS.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Old Carriages Bought and Sold and Exchanged for New.
FACTORY:
MAIN STREET, PORTLAND,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
J. KELLY. C. MURPHY
July 11, 1885.—1yr.

PHILIPS BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Boots & Shoes
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Main Street,
PORTLAND, N. B.
July 11, 1885.—1yr

T. O'Brien & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS,
Stationers and Newsdealers,
53 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B
A FULL LINE OF THE LEADING
Catholic Publications
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Crucifixes, Crosses, Beads
Water Fonts etc.,
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Mar. 6.

McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE PATENT
Dunbar Shingle Machine,
which took First Prize at the Dominion Centennial Exhibition at St. John
STEAM ENGINES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS
—AND—
Agricultural Implements a Specialty.
Received the only Diplomas on MOWERS and RAKES granted at the Provincial Exhibition, St. John, 1883, and also at the Dominion Centennial, 1883.
☞ Post Office Box 164.
☞ Telegraphic address, McF. T. & A., Fredericton.
sept 17 1 yr

ESTABLISHED 1832.
J. McGOLDRICK. T. J. MORGAN.
John McGoldrick & Co.
Importers and Dealers in
Ingot Copper, Pig Iron, Scrap Iron, Old Metals, Paper Stock, Woollen Mill Supplies, Etc.
Office, 101 Mill Street; Store, 105 to 111 Mill Street, Portland, N. B.
BUYING AGENTS
SPRINGDALE PAPER MILLS
Sept. 24.—tw

AGENTS FOR
MITCHELL, VANCE & Co., NEW YORK, GAS FIXTURES
G. & E. Blake,
PLUMBERS
—AND—
Gas Fitters
177 UNION STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Drain Pipe, Tile Pipe, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Pumps.
Water and Gas Fittings always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up in the most approved manner.
☞ Estimates Furnished.
☞ Country Work a Specialty.
July 11, 1885.—1 yr

TO CLEAR OFF.
Great Inducements to Cash Purchasers.
MARMALADE and JAMS
[Best Quality]
At Almost Nothing!
ORANGE MARMALADE,
2lb. Jars, 25 cts.
PLUM, CURRANT,
RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY
and GOOSEBERRY,
2 lb. Jars, 25 cts.
☞ The above is an Extra Good Quality.
A Full Stock of SYRUPS!
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS are also offered in the following lines:
TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES,
FLOUR AND MEAL,
And also in our splendid line of
CANNED GOODS.
YERXA & YERXA,
TWO DOORS ABOVE PEOPLE'S BANK.
Fredericton, June 22.

WEST END
Saw Mill and Lumber Yard
Season 1886.
THE Subscriber, intending to pay greater attention to the RETAIL LUMBER BUSINESS than for the last few seasons, begs to inform the public generally that, besides the usual stocks of SPRUCE, PINE, and HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand or sawn to order, will keep constantly on hand
DRY SPRUCE FLOORING and SHEATHING, PINE SHEATHING, DRY HEMLOCK, SPRUCE and PINE BOARDS, and PLANK PLANED on ONE SIDE.
Also intends to keep LATHS and PICKETS constantly on hand,
and all sorts of CEDAR SHINGLES well and Smoothly Sawn and Very Carefully Assorted.
☞ Office on QUEEN STREET, directly opposite mill.
R. A. Estey.
Fredericton, May 1, 1886—1y wtw.

Central Fish Store!
REMOVED
To the Brick Building
Opposite My Old Stand on Regent Street.
I will keep constantly on hand all kinds of
FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS
when in season. Also SMOKED and PICKLED FISH and VEGETABLES.
Fish arrive daily and are kept in good order.
Fish Cart will run on the streets daily, and all orders will be promptly attended to.
I will sell as low as the lowest and discount ten per cent. for cash.
All charges collected monthly.
J. A. LYNCH.
Fredericton, June 8, 1886.

HERE IT IS AGAIN! ANOTHER SURPRISE!
What is it? It is
W. E. SEERY'S
ADVERTISEMENT.
W. E. Seery wishes to inform the public that he is still making up the MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING in the City at Prices that Defy Competition. W. E. SEERY, Wilmot Avenue.
Fredericton, May 8.

Intending Advertisers should address
CEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY,
FOR
Select List of 1000 Newspapers.
Will be sent FREE on application.

MOLASSES. MOLASSES.
IN STOCK AND MORE TO ARRIVE.
BARBADOES
Choice Grocery Molasses, in PUNCHEONS, TIERCES AND BARRELS.
SUGAR, FLOUR, MEAL, PORK, etc.,
All at the very lowest possible prices.
☞ CALL AND SEE, AT
W. H. V[illegible]wart's.
Fredericton, une 30.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.
You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated VOLTAIC Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

CIGARS AND PIPES!

Just Received.
100 Doz. FRENCH (ASSORTED) **PIPES**
DIRECT FROM THE MANU FACTORY AT PARIS.
—X—
5,000 HERO CIGARS,
CHOICE VALUE.
—X—
JOHN M. WILEY,
Opposite Normal School,
Queen St. - - - Fredericton
June 19.

Nails. Nails.
JUST RECEIVED, One Car Load, or 200 Kegs Cut Nails. This lot is to be sold low. Parties building please give us a call.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.
Fredericton, July 17.

LOOK HERE!!
Celluloid Collars & Cuffs.
We have in Stock All Sizes in the above Good cheap.
C. H. THOMAS & CO.,
mar 13 Custom Shirt Makers

OVER WORKED Women
For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, seamstresses, housekeepers, and over-worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our positive guarantee. See wrapper around bottle. Price $1.00, or six Bottles for $5.00. A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood-cuts, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
SICK HEADACHE, Bilious Headache, and Constipation, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25c. a vial, by druggists.

"GOLDEN FLEECE."
—THE—
CHEAP SALE
—OF—
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, COTTONS,
HAMBURGS,
TWEEDS,
HOMESPUNS,
CRETONNES,
FLANNELS,
STILL CONTINUES: ALSO A LOT
DRESS GOODS
For 8 & 10 cts., former price, 25 & 30 cts
☞ Call and see for yourself.
T. A. SHARKEY.
Fredericton, July 14.

JULY.
THE FOLLOWING GOODS HAVE BEEN
Reduced to Clear:
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
DRESS MUSLINS,
AMERICAN PRINTS,
PARASOLS,
LACE CURTAINS,
AND A LOT OF
HAMBURG
Embroideries.
John J. Weddall,
OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL.
P. S.—Ask to see Remnants.
Fredericton, July 8.

QUEEN
BILLIARD HALL,
York Street, Fredericton, N. B.
THE SUBSCRIBER, having thoroughly renovated the above Hall, and imported
Two First-Class Latest Improved Billiard and Pool Tables
from the Celebrated Factory of Samuel May & Co, Toronto, is now prepared to cater to patrons of the Queen.
CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS,
SCHENCK BEER, GINGER ALE, LEMON SODA, etc., etc.
A well supplied
Lunch Counter
in connection.
Alonzo Smiler,
PROPRIETOR.
N. B.—Front room over the hall to rent, suitable for an office.
Fredericton, July 3, 1886.—1m-t

Miss Ann ie Louise Lurin,
TEACHER OF
MUSIC.
(Pupil of Madame de Angelis, Boston.)
TERMS:-20 Lessons, - $7.00.
RESIDENCE:—Corner York and Brunswick Streets, Fredericton.
Fredericton, May 9, 1885.

A MOST INHUMAN MOTHER.

A Detroit Woman's Terrible Cruelty to Her Child—A Story of Almost Fiendish Brutality to a Boy Five Years Old.

DETROIT, July 21.—Col. C T Hudson is a well known citizen of Detroit employed as entry clerk at the Detroit Custom House and living with his wife in good style at 140 Locust street. A sensation was created today by a neighbor named Mrs J J English filing a petition in the Probate Court for the appointment of C M Stocking as guardian of Clarence, the five year old son of Col. and Mrs Hudson, on the ground that Mrs Hudson was an unfit person to have the custody of the child, having brutally ill-treated him. Mr Stocking is the agent of the Humane Society here and the action was taken on the advice of the society. The story of the lad's ill-treatment as told is a narrative of fiendish brutality that would be incredible if not proved by the testimony of several witnesses, including Col. Hudson himself. It appears that Hudson, while opposed to his wife's conduct, has been powerless to prevent it. It is alleged that one of her favorite modes of punishment was to double him up with his head between his legs, tie him in that position, place him in a bath tub, and then turn the water on him. If he kicked or squirmed she would take him out and beat him until his back was black and blue.

ANOTHER METHOD OF PUNISHMENT,

the domestic says, was to tie his hands behind his head, and place him in the dark cellar, where she would keep him for hours at a time. If the boy told Mr. Hudson when he came home what had occurred, Mrs Hudson would give him a worse punishment the next day. The boy was on several different occasions made to stand in the corner of the room with his face pushed up against the wall for hours at a time. Mrs. Hudson would sit where she could see him, and every once in a while would call out "Push harder; I can tell when you are not pressing hard," and the suffering child would push so hard that his nose would be almost flattened out. Another method of the torture was to make the boy bite his own tongue, and Mrs Hudson would compel him to do this until his tongue would swell up to double its natural size. It is alleged that at another time Mrs Hudson put the boy's plate on the floor, and made him get down on his hands and knees, and

EAT LIKE A DOG.

He said, "Mamma, can't I take some of it in my fingers?"

"No," she replied, "eat it like a dog. Your're no better than a dog, you little brute."

Col. Hudson says he attributes his wife's conduct to pure devilishness, although there is, he says, insanity in the family. Mrs Hudson is now visiting relatives in Chicago, the child is with her, and Mr Stocking will go after him as soon as confirmed as guardian. Hudson and Stocking both decline to give Mrs Hudson's Chicago address until she is served with the process of the law in the case.

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria in Milk.
Toronto Globe.

A most curious and important investigation has for some time past been going on in London, England. It has long been suspected that scarlet fever and diphtheria were in some way or other being distributed through the milk supplied in certain localities. But as those who delivered the milk had been in many cases the victims of these diseases it was generally thought that the propagation had been in the usual way through the personal contact of human beings. This presumption, however, has been shown to be not always correct. By the careful and laborious experiments of Mr. Power, one of the medical inspectors of the London local board, and of Dr. Klein of the Brown institution, it has been apparently established beyond reasonable question that milk is a means of transmitting scarlet fever and diphtheria as well. It has also been shown that scarlet fever itself is the effect or the accompaniment of a micrococcus with distinct characteristics, which, on the other hand, is itself produced by, or an accompaniment of, an eruptive disease on the cow's udders.

The evidence adduced on both these points is very strong—strong, indeed, almost to demonstration. Not one link in the chain of evidence seems wanting. Every person connected with the handling and distributing of the milk of a particular dairy was found to be entirely free from the slightest symptom of febrile disease. The dairy itself was in the highest sanitary condition and everything was managed with scrupulous cleanliness. Still scarlet fever, without any apparent cause, broke out among many that used the milk, and that particularly after four new cows had been bought. The cows in the dairy were divided into sections, and the milk of each section kept separate and sold in particular localities. The fever broke out exclusively among those who used the milk of the four suspected ones, and this as that milk was shifted from one set of customers to another became more apparent. A certain rash was seen upon those cows and with the matter from this calves were inoculated. These took all the symptoms of scarlet fever and one or two of them died. The micrococcus which was found on the cows' udders was propagated in milk, and was found to breed with amazing rapidity. The milk supply was in one or two cases at last refused, and when returned was ordered to be thrown out. Some poor people pleaded that instead of such waste it might be given to them. They got what they asked, but in a good many cases they got scarlet fever as well.

UNKNOWN.—There is no remedy known to medical science that can excel Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry as a cure for Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, or any form of Summer Complaint afflicting children or adults.

HE ACTED WISELY.—"I am so weak I can hardly move, all run down with a Chronic Summer Complaint," said one gentleman to another on our street the other day. "Now, take my advice," replied his friend, "go to your Druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I have never known it to fail in curing any kind of Summer Complaints."

DOWNFALL OF SIR CHARLES.

What the Correspondents of the New York Sunday Papers Say About It.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Justin McCarthy still has faith in the innocence of Sir Charles Dilke. He cables to this morning's New York Herald as follows: I have no intention of impeaching the verdict of the jury or discussing the details of the case, but one's personal knowledge of the man must count with him for something, and the decision of a British jury has never, so far as I know, been held to be infallible. Sir Charles himself said yesterday, after the verdict had been given, that he did not see how the jury could avoid finding him guilty of the charges made. With such evidence against him it was simply a question of "Do you believe the statements of these several persons or the denial of this one man?" "Well I know most or all of the people who were conspicuous in the case, and I make my personal choice as to belief. I went to visit Sir Charles Dilke yesterday immediately after the verdict, and had a long talk with him, and endeavored to induce him to give up one at least of his resolves concerning his connection with English public life, and I grasped his hand at parting. His fall is like that of a tower. He stood high above every other rising English statesman, and but for what has happened he must have been prime minister after Gladstone. He would have hardly even a competitor for the position. He has made his whole life one of training for political success. He had sought experience of the most varied kind, had travelled all over the world, and knew most European countries as well as he knows his own. He has worn the Geneva cross on many a battlefield in order to see something of the battle and campaign. He was intimately acquainted with politics and public men in Europe, America, Australia and the east. He knew Russia as well as Turkey, India and China and was to all appearance actually cut out for the part of a prime minister, who was also secretary of foreign affairs. He is still what we call in English politics a young man, only in his forty-third year, and now, as Evelyn says of Charles II., "now is all in the dust." The whole story of English public life contains no other example of such a career thus cut short; of so splendid a rise and so sudden a fall.

All special correspondents give Dilke's case prominence this morning. As a correspondent of the New York Times puts it: "Although Lord Salisbury is dining with his sovereign and discussing in the august presence the final details of the great historic political change, it is toward Osborne that men's minds are turning. All their thoughts are on the awful tragedy of mind and morals which, before all our eyes, has destroyed the root and branch of about the most promising career in Europe. There is no risk in asserting that if the scandal had not come out Sir Charles Dilke would today have been the biggest man in the liberal party next to Mr. Gladstone. Not only that, but, as United Ireland says, he would have been the man of all others best fitted to remove the differences existing in the liberal ranks to overcome English prejudices, and to change the tide toward home rule. Instead of all this, he is the most completely ruined man alive. Not a single paper gives a word of even tolerance, much less of credence to his last frantic denial. Some express pity for him, but more of them curtly disown him as a moral outcast. The Times roughly tells him to get out of the country as soon as he can. I am told by a lawyer who saw him last night that he is in a pitiable state of hysterical collapse, and that a close watch is kept to guard him against suicide. It is said that for a long time there was a conflict between Sir Charles Russel, who, as a keen lawyer, fought against the plan of reopening the case, and Lady Dilke, who believing in her husband's innocence, was impatient under the merciless goadings of the Pall Mall Gazette and was anxious to restore his political status. The wife won, and the result is the most tremendous personal downfall of modern times, with a prosecution for perjury as an alternative to a lifelong exile or suicide.

The New York Tribune's correspondent cables: The alliance between the liberals and parnellites seem on the whole to grow closer. The defeat has not destroyed the confidence of either, or the conviction of either, that the objects of both can most surely be obtained by continued cooperation. It is a sign of the times that the so-called Gladstone candidates election fund committee has been enlarged and reconstituted as the United Kingdom Home Rule League.

Thomas Power O'Connor cables: Lord Salisbury had scarcely been in town an hour when he sent an urgent note to Lord Hartington requesting a personal interview Hartington at once complied. Salisbury urged Hartington to join the tory cabinet, but without success. He is reported to have gone so far as conditionally to offer Hartington the premiership. Hartington, however, declined all overtures to take office and all attempts to induce him to pledge himself to support the tory government. He freely stated his views on the Irish question, indicating the policy he would be prepared to approve, such as an extension of local self-government greater than he would consent to grant to England, Scotland and Wales. He was willing to let this extension be tentative as preliminary to further concessions when experience should justify them. He would not pledge himself to support the tory ministry on these lines until details were before him.

A cablegram to the Star says: At the Carlton it is believed that Lord Salisbury's government will introduce a measure granting some form of local self-government to Ireland. The bill was prepared before the Tories last went out of office, at the time when the cabinet were balancing between conciliation and coercion. It has been slightly modified to catch the unionists and chamberlainite support and is believed by leading Tories to be calculated to achieve that object.

The international cable agency's London despatch says: Lord Salisbury waited on the Queen to-day in obedience to Her Majesty's summons to form a ministry. It is stated that Lord Salisbury presents Lord Idesleigh for Lord of the party seal; the Duke of Argyll, a