

TRI-WEEKLY CIRCULATION  
FOR WEEK ENDING  
February 23rd, 1889.

Tuesday	1,233
Wednesday	1,064
Thursday	1,064
Friday	1,064
Saturday	1,064
Sunday	1,064
Total	4,083
Average	1,361

# The Gleaner.

ASR. H. CROCKET, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1889.

**SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S RETURN.**  
Much interest will centre in the return of Sir Charles Tupper to Ottawa in a few days. It is no secret that Sir Charles has been in the government because of his leader's unwillingness to commit the Tory party to a policy of closer commercial relations between Canada and the United States. The insight which Sir Charles has been enabled to get into matters during his stay at Washington, while the treaty negotiations were in progress, led him to the conviction that it was to the best interests of Canada, and England as well, that our commercial and other relations with our neighbors should be as friendly as possible. He was therefore determined to adhere to his old line. Sir Charles, however, in his speeches in the old country, has maintained his position, and his mouthpiece, the Canadian Gazette, has been frequently of the opinion that the advantages which would result to Canada from more friendly relations with her neighbors. The return to Canada of the High Commissioner at this time is therefore accepted at Ottawa as an indication of the Government's willingness to adopt Sir Charles' policy, or of his intention to retire as an early day in the Cumberland knight's favor. A few weeks, and perhaps the programme will have been arranged. The advocacy yesterday by the Ottawa Citizen, the Tory organ at the capital, of a more conciliatory policy towards the United States, is significant in view of recent developments.

**ODDING THERE WAS NONE.**  
Mr. John Morley received recently a deputation of Newcastle citizens who wished to know whether he was in favor of making eight hours the maximum working day for all government employees, and of all workmen employed by local authorities, companies, and other bodies established and regulated by act of parliament. His reply was very clear and direct. He would not, he said, vote for limiting the hours of labor in the way asked, as the men who were employed in yards where government work was done were quite able to drive their own bargains. If a clause restricting the working day to eight hours were inserted in government contracts it would cause the cost of the contract to be raised, and the taxpayers would have to pay more. He expressed himself as equally opposed to the proposal to reduce the working day for adults generally to eight hours, but promised to consider whether the factory acts could be extended for the benefit of men and children. The idea of international negotiations for an eight-hour working day was dismissed by Mr. Morley as impracticable. The interview lasted for three hours, and the men, however dissatisfied they may have been with the replies they received, at least left Mr. Morley with the impression that to their constituents there had been no "odding" on his part. Referring to this circumstance in his speech to his constituents, Mr. Morley said, amidst cheers, that when the time came, whether it was three or thirty years from now, he would be better pleased to be recalled to his parliamentary grave than to be recalled to his constituents' grave.

It is well that the members of the committee from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have decided to press the government to determine to complete at an early day the railway and Fredericton link of the Short Line. Already a committee has been appointed to present our case to the government. The impression is general that the Short Line Company does not propose to construct the link if it is possible to relieve itself of the obligation; and that the government's assurance that it had not allowed an abandonment of that section of the contract, but that it was only a matter of delay, is merely paying the way for the Short Line Company to complete its arrangements without including our link. It may be for ever a matter of delay. This is the time for our representatives to press for our rights, and we trust they will not be persistent in their work.

It appears that Mr. Blair and Mr. Ritchie are again pressing the Dominion Government for a settlement of the claim of the Province for interest upon the Eastern Extension Railway expenditure, and that they expect the claim will be paid. We hope it will be paid. It should have been adjusted long ago. But upon what does Messrs. Blair and Ritchie base their expectations?

**The Short Line.**  
An Ottawa despatch says—A meeting of the conservative members of the house of commons from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia was held Saturday, Sir Adams Archibald presiding. The Short Line railway being the immediate subject for which the meeting was convened. The question was fully discussed and a committee consisting of Messrs. Keay, Wood and Temple was appointed to interview the government and to report upon the merits of the case. The meeting was unanimously of opinion that in awarding a new contract the terminal points should be within the Dominion.

## Pigott Confesses.

HE DRAFTED ALL OF THE LETTERS.

And the now Notorious Patrick Casey

FORCED THE SIGNATURES

Pigott Makes His Escape.

A WARRANT ISSUED FOR HIS ARREST.

Tremendous Excitement in England.

The Times Counsel Likely to Throw

Up the Case—Other Particulars.

[Per C. P. R. Telegram Line.]

Nothing like it has ever been known in the history of the Times, and all London was profoundly moved this morning at the announcement that Richard Pigott, the witness whose dubious testimony before the Parnell commission last week worked so much injury to the Times case, has been missing since eleven o'clock Monday night, and that a warrant has been issued for his arrest. All sorts of stories, according to the political bias or perhaps the wishes of the teller, are current concerning Pigott's disappearance. Many believe he has been

retained by Messrs. Despard and Co., or by, to commit suicide on account of the unfortunate outcome of his testimony; others assert, with great positiveness, that he, Pigott, has escaped from the country with countenance of the Times. Those who hold this view assert that the Times is now anxious to withdraw the whole case from further investigation and the disappearance of Pigott is the first step taken by the managers of the journal toward that end.

When the special commission resumed this morning the court room was packed and had been so from the hour the doors were opened. So were the passages way leading to it, and the street before the law courts. The police had difficulty in keeping roadway clear for traffic, and the sidewalks open for pedestrians, so dense was the crowd which began to assemble early in the morning. The society, to see and hear of Pigott

was intense, not only in the vicinity of the court-house but throughout the city. All the evening papers were prepared to issue twenty editions. Extraordinary scenes were expected. Every body felt that the future of the Times prosecution was to be decided today. In court all were silent when the judges entered and with more than usual solemnity took their seats. The beginning of the proceedings was awaited with painful interest. It was noticed that Pigott was not present, and while all eyes were turned to the door by which he was expected to enter, Sir Charles Russell rose. The attention of the entire court was immediately turned to him. Sir Charles said he had an important communication for the court this morning last week. With-

out being called to the witness stand, he produced and read a written statement of Richard Pigott, made Saturday last in the presence of Henry Labouchere and George Augustus Selous, confining that he had forged the Parnell letters, and not only those of Parnell but all the others. Parnell refused to receive this confession as satisfactory or sufficient, and on Monday Pigott wrote a letter to Solicitor Shannon, declaring that his confession to Labouchere and Selous was false and making a new statement in which he says

Patrick Casey forged the signatures and he himself wrote the body of the Parnell letters in the first batch and two of Parnell's letters in one of Davitt's and one of Keay's in second batch were treated in the same manner. The statement was received in court with much interest, and went on increasing as they succeeded each other. The crowd around outside were greatly excited as the news reached them from the inside, cheering for Parnell and growling for Pigott and the Times.

London, Feb. 25. Before the commission opened this morning the judges had a private consultation in their room. It is reported that they were considering the repetition of the Times to withdraw from the case to which the Parnells very strongly objected. The withdrawal of the Times

Would put a stop to the proceedings and would leave the Irish leaders no chance to refute the charges which have been heaped upon them during the past three months. It would also involve the winding up of the commission, for which nobody is prepared, and with which nobody but The Times would be satisfied. Should The Times persist in its intention, as many think it will, probably being about a suspension of trial by

Adjourning Until Both Sides are Ready to resume or the court decides investigation must stop. The statements of Pigott having been read the counsel for the Times, after consultation, decided to call no witnesses today, saying they were not ready

to proceed and asked the court to adjourn, to enable them to consider what course to pursue. The Commission granted the request and at 2.30 p.m. adjourned until to-morrow.

The Parnell Commission before adjourning today issued warrants for the arrest of Richard Pigott, on charges of forgery and perjury. The Times detectives appear to have kept no watch over him, and he was allowed to escape during the night. It is now most probable that the leading counsel for the Times will throw up their brief unless their principles will draw from the case.

Abandoned His Appeal in the Scotch case against the Times.

In the commission to-day, when Pigott was called as a witness and did not appear, the court, after waiting some time, finally asked his counsel where he was. The counsel replied that it was his duty to inform the court that he was not present.

Pigott left his seat at 11 o'clock last night and that he was ignorant of his whereabouts. The court adjourned half an hour, and at the expiration of that time, the witness not responding, an order was issued for seizure of the papers and effects left by him at his hotel. Among them was a bundle of letters, one of which particularly bore on present case. When court adjourned for the day Sir Richard Webster, counsel for the Times, said they would take an opportunity to consider whether they would resume any part of the case.

Nothing like it has ever been known in the history of the Times, and all London was profoundly moved this morning at the announcement that Richard Pigott, the witness whose dubious testimony before the Parnell commission last week worked so much injury to the Times case, has been missing since eleven o'clock Monday night, and that a warrant has been issued for his arrest. All sorts of stories, according to the political bias or perhaps the wishes of the teller, are current concerning Pigott's disappearance. Many believe he has been

retained by Messrs. Despard and Co., or by, to commit suicide on account of the unfortunate outcome of his testimony; others assert, with great positiveness, that he, Pigott, has escaped from the country with countenance of the Times. Those who hold this view assert that the Times is now anxious to withdraw the whole case from further investigation and the disappearance of Pigott is the first step taken by the managers of the journal toward that end.

When the special commission resumed this morning the court room was packed and had been so from the hour the doors were opened. So were the passages way leading to it, and the street before the law courts. The police had difficulty in keeping roadway clear for traffic, and the sidewalks open for pedestrians, so dense was the crowd which began to assemble early in the morning. The society, to see and hear of Pigott

was intense, not only in the vicinity of the court-house but throughout the city. All the evening papers were prepared to issue twenty editions. Extraordinary scenes were expected. Every body felt that the future of the Times prosecution was to be decided today. In court all were silent when the judges entered and with more than usual solemnity took their seats. The beginning of the proceedings was awaited with painful interest. It was noticed that Pigott was not present, and while all eyes were turned to the door by which he was expected to enter, Sir Charles Russell rose. The attention of the entire court was immediately turned to him. Sir Charles said he had an important communication for the court this morning last week. With-

out being called to the witness stand, he produced and read a written statement of Richard Pigott, made Saturday last in the presence of Henry Labouchere and George Augustus Selous, confining that he had forged the Parnell letters, and not only those of Parnell but all the others. Parnell refused to receive this confession as satisfactory or sufficient, and on Monday Pigott wrote a letter to Solicitor Shannon, declaring that his confession to Labouchere and Selous was false and making a new statement in which he says

Patrick Casey forged the signatures and he himself wrote the body of the Parnell letters in the first batch and two of Parnell's letters in one of Davitt's and one of Keay's in second batch were treated in the same manner. The statement was received in court with much interest, and went on increasing as they succeeded each other. The crowd around outside were greatly excited as the news reached them from the inside, cheering for Parnell and growling for Pigott and the Times.

London, Feb. 25. Before the commission opened this morning the judges had a private consultation in their room. It is reported that they were considering the repetition of the Times to withdraw from the case to which the Parnells very strongly objected. The withdrawal of the Times

Would put a stop to the proceedings and would leave the Irish leaders no chance to refute the charges which have been heaped upon them during the past three months. It would also involve the winding up of the commission, for which nobody is prepared, and with which nobody but The Times would be satisfied. Should The Times persist in its intention, as many think it will, probably being about a suspension of trial by

Adjourning Until Both Sides are Ready to resume or the court decides investigation must stop. The statements of Pigott having been read the counsel for the Times, after consultation, decided to call no witnesses today, saying they were not ready

to proceed and asked the court to adjourn, to enable them to consider what course to pursue. The Commission granted the request and at 2.30 p.m. adjourned until to-morrow.

The Parnell Commission before adjourning today issued warrants for the arrest of Richard Pigott, on charges of forgery and perjury. The Times detectives appear to have kept no watch over him, and he was allowed to escape during the night. It is now most probable that the leading counsel for the Times will throw up their brief unless their principles will draw from the case.

Abandoned His Appeal in the Scotch case against the Times. In the commission to-day, when Pigott was called as a witness and did not appear, the court, after waiting some time, finally asked his counsel where he was. The counsel replied that it was his duty to inform the court that he was not present. Pigott left his seat at 11 o'clock last night and that he was ignorant of his whereabouts. The court adjourned half an hour, and at the expiration of that time, the witness not responding, an order was issued for seizure of the papers and effects left by him at his hotel. Among them was a bundle of letters, one of which particularly bore on present case. When court adjourned for the day Sir Richard Webster, counsel for the Times, said they would take an opportunity to consider whether they would resume any part of the case.

to proceed and asked the court to adjourn, to enable them to consider what course to pursue. The Commission granted the request and at 2.30 p.m. adjourned until to-morrow.

The Parnell Commission before adjourning today issued warrants for the arrest of Richard Pigott, on charges of forgery and perjury. The Times detectives appear to have kept no watch over him, and he was allowed to escape during the night. It is now most probable that the leading counsel for the Times will throw up their brief unless their principles will draw from the case.

Abandoned His Appeal in the Scotch case against the Times.

In the commission to-day, when Pigott was called as a witness and did not appear, the court, after waiting some time, finally asked his counsel where he was. The counsel replied that it was his duty to inform the court that he was not present.

Pigott left his seat at 11 o'clock last night and that he was ignorant of his whereabouts. The court adjourned half an hour, and at the expiration of that time, the witness not responding, an order was issued for seizure of the papers and effects left by him at his hotel. Among them was a bundle of letters, one of which particularly bore on present case. When court adjourned for the day Sir Richard Webster, counsel for the Times, said they would take an opportunity to consider whether they would resume any part of the case.

Nothing like it has ever been known in the history of the Times, and all London was profoundly moved this morning at the announcement that Richard Pigott, the witness whose dubious testimony before the Parnell commission last week worked so much injury to the Times case, has been missing since eleven o'clock Monday night, and that a warrant has been issued for his arrest. All sorts of stories, according to the political bias or perhaps the wishes of the teller, are current concerning Pigott's disappearance. Many believe he has been

retained by Messrs. Despard and Co., or by, to commit suicide on account of the unfortunate outcome of his testimony; others assert, with great positiveness, that he, Pigott, has escaped from the country with countenance of the Times. Those who hold this view assert that the Times is now anxious to withdraw the whole case from further investigation and the disappearance of Pigott is the first step taken by the managers of the journal toward that end.

When the special commission resumed this morning the court room was packed and had been so from the hour the doors were opened. So were the passages way leading to it, and the street before the law courts. The police had difficulty in keeping roadway clear for traffic, and the sidewalks open for pedestrians, so dense was the crowd which began to assemble early in the morning. The society, to see and hear of Pigott

was intense, not only in the vicinity of the court-house but throughout the city. All the evening papers were prepared to issue twenty editions. Extraordinary scenes were expected. Every body felt that the future of the Times prosecution was to be decided today. In court all were silent when the judges entered and with more than usual solemnity took their seats. The beginning of the proceedings was awaited with painful interest. It was noticed that Pigott was not present, and while all eyes were turned to the door by which he was expected to enter, Sir Charles Russell rose. The attention of the entire court was immediately turned to him. Sir Charles said he had an important communication for the court this morning last week. With-

out being called to the witness stand, he produced and read a written statement of Richard Pigott, made Saturday last in the presence of Henry Labouchere and George Augustus Selous, confining that he had forged the Parnell letters, and not only those of Parnell but all the others. Parnell refused to receive this confession as satisfactory or sufficient, and on Monday Pigott wrote a letter to Solicitor Shannon, declaring that his confession to Labouchere and Selous was false and making a new statement in which he says

Patrick Casey forged the signatures and he himself wrote the body of the Parnell letters in the first batch and two of Parnell's letters in one of Davitt's and one of Keay's in second batch were treated in the same manner. The statement was received in court with much interest, and went on increasing as they succeeded each other. The crowd around outside were greatly excited as the news reached them from the inside, cheering for Parnell and growling for Pigott and the Times.

London, Feb. 25. Before the commission opened this morning the judges had a private consultation in their room. It is reported that they were considering the repetition of the Times to withdraw from the case to which the Parnells very strongly objected. The withdrawal of the Times

Would put a stop to the proceedings and would leave the Irish leaders no chance to refute the charges which have been heaped upon them during the past three months. It would also involve the winding up of the commission, for which nobody is prepared, and with which nobody but The Times would be satisfied. Should The Times persist in its intention, as many think it will, probably being about a suspension of trial by

Adjourning Until Both Sides are Ready to resume or the court decides investigation must stop. The statements of Pigott having been read the counsel for the Times, after consultation, decided to call no witnesses today, saying they were not ready

to proceed and asked the court to adjourn, to enable them to consider what course to pursue. The Commission granted the request and at 2.30 p.m. adjourned until to-morrow.

The Parnell Commission before adjourning today issued warrants for the arrest of Richard Pigott, on charges of forgery and perjury. The Times detectives appear to have kept no watch over him, and he was allowed to escape during the night. It is now most probable that the leading counsel for the Times will throw up their brief unless their principles will draw from the case.

Abandoned His Appeal in the Scotch case against the Times. In the commission to-day, when Pigott was called as a witness and did not appear, the court, after waiting some time, finally asked his counsel where he was. The counsel replied that it was his duty to inform the court that he was not present. Pigott left his seat at 11 o'clock last night and that he was ignorant of his whereabouts. The court adjourned half an hour, and at the expiration of that time, the witness not responding, an order was issued for seizure of the papers and effects left by him at his hotel. Among them was a bundle of letters, one of which particularly bore on present case. When court adjourned for the day Sir Richard Webster, counsel for the Times, said they would take an opportunity to consider whether they would resume any part of the case.

## 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.

Parnell is reported in excellent health. The American papers will call a general amnesty on account of the crown prince's death.

Prince Rupert, eldest son of Prince Ludwig of Bavaria, and heir to the throne, is in Paris.

An American destroyed the village of Miravalles, killing four persons and injuring many others at St. Michael, Savoy.

Father Stephens was arrested Sunday while driving to Gressingham. He advised his followers to pay no notice to the police.

It is reported that Prince Leopold, regent of Bavaria, has condemned Gustav Lach, daughter of the Duke Louis of Bavaria, to perpetual exile for the prominent part she played in the events that led to the death of Archduke Rudolph.

The London Times' Berlin correspondent says: "At the dinner given by Prince Bismarck to the members of the lower house of the Prussian diet, on Friday, the chancellor said he regarded it as an utter impossibility that the Russian question should have the effect of disrupting these friendly relations between Germany and America which had existed for a century."

Commissioner of Patents refused to accept interference in the telephone suit of Gray and McKeown. He reaffirms the award of priority to Bell.

A terrible explosion took place in a ship factory at Plymouth, Pa., at noon yesterday. Nine girls were burned to death and it severely injured.

A loss of \$40,000 was caused by the explosion of torpedoes Sunday morning in the three-story and basement hotel building at 40 Canal street, Chicago.

Mrs. Lillian McAuley and two children were found dead in bed together at Chicago yesterday morning. In the woman's mouth was a rubber tube connecting with a gas jet. The gas was turned on full. The woman has been dead since December 1, at a time, and she has suffered from a mild form of insanity since.

The Quebec Board of Trade has petitioned the government against the increase of four duties asked for by the Ontario delegates at Ottawa.

Palmer Hodge, a farmer who lived near Toronto, Ont., asked himself yesterday morning. He was a sober, steady man and no one could be assigned for his death act.

It is stated that Judge Hendry of the Supreme court is to be made chief justice of Prince Edward Island and that Governor Sullivan will be promoted to the bench at Ottawa.

A servant at Montreal named Elizabeth Williams, and so on looking at a clock yesterday morning, when her dress caught fire, and before she could be rescued she was burned to death.

Price Edward County Council has passed a resolution declaring that the time has arrived when the residents of Canada should give to the people of the Dominion a protest against the increase of duties on the importation of foreign goods.

A Victoria, B. C., dispatch says several hundred white miners employed in the Diamond coal mines at Omineca have struck on a protest against the employment of Chinese. Trouble is feared.

J. R. Russell, a merchant of Bradford, Ont., committed suicide Sunday morning by shooting himself. He was a school teacher by profession. His father died a year ago leaving him about \$25,000, which he inherited in a grocery business that is supposed to have ruined him.

A murder was committed in a disreputable house on Gloucester street, Ottawa, on Saturday night last. The man named Kelly was found dead with a wound in his head, evidently inflicted by an axe which was found near by covered with blood. The keeper and inmates have been arrested.

**THE HAWKLAND EVICTIONS.**  
Gladstone's Strong Comments on the Times' Course.  
London, Feb. 25. Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to the Times, says that paper's report on the Hawkland evictions is based upon mis-statements and he complains of the failure of the Times to print subsequent explanations or to make an apology. He requests the Times now, as an act of decency and justice, to print explanations from the Liverpool evicted, which he says, will occupy space than the original article. Gladstone continues: "Our wanton intrusion on a private domain is alien to the honorable traditions of the British press, has compelled me to state the truth of the matter in my personal capacity, and in conclusion, to print explanations from the Liverpool evicted, which he says, will occupy space than the original article. Gladstone continues: "Our wanton intrusion on a private domain is alien to the honorable traditions of the British press, has compelled me to state the truth of the matter in my personal capacity, and in conclusion, to print explanations from the Liverpool evicted, which he says, will occupy space than the original article."

**DIED.**  
In this city on the 24th inst., Helen Elizabeth King, widow of the late Mr. King, at her residence, 104 Queen St. W., at 10 o'clock, after a long illness. Burial in the Mount Pleasant cemetery. R. D. SEWELL.

**TO LET.**  
THE LOWER FLAT of the Suburban House, 104 Queen St. W., is now available. Apply to JOHN G. ADAMS, 104 Queen St. W.

**TO RENT.**  
THE UPPER FLAT of the Suburban House, 104 Queen St. W., is now available. Apply to JOHN G. ADAMS, 104 Queen St. W.

**TO RENT.**  
THE LOWER FLAT of the Suburban House, 104 Queen St. W., is now available. Apply to JOHN G. ADAMS, 104 Queen St. W.

**TO LET.**  
THE UPPER FLAT of the Suburban House, 104 Queen St. W., is now available. Apply to JOHN G. ADAMS, 104 Queen St. W.

**Girls Wanted.**  
THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR GOOD WRITERS AT THE BARKER HOUSE, 104 Queen St. W. Apply to JOHN G. ADAMS, 104 Queen St. W.

**NOTICE!**  
Owing to a pressing need of money, the owner of the property situated at 104 Queen St. W. has decided to sell the same at a low price. Apply to JOHN G. ADAMS, 104 Queen St. W.

**5th Day of March, Next.**  
They will be wanted to any Attorney, R. A. ESTEY, 104 Queen St. W.

## 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, FREDERICTON, N. B.

Fredericton, Aug. 16th, 1887

FEB. 23RD.

## CROMPTON'S CORSETS

Opened this day in

Yatisi, Coraline, Success Spoon, AT

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

Fredericton Feb. 23

A NOVELTY!

WE KNOW

A MAN ON THE ROAD TO RICHES,

Simply because he puts his money into God's gift. Here is a few of those

PARLOR SUITES in Hair Cloth at \$42.50.

We also have them at all prices, from \$3.00 to \$100.00.

BEDROOM SETS in Hardwood at \$25.50.

We also have Bedroom Sets as low as \$16.00 as well as the more expensive Sets.

STAND LAMPS a Real Beauty at \$1.00.

We still continue to sell SILVER PLATED WARE at remarkably Low Prices.

LEMONT & SONS.

Fredericton Feb. 23

OPEN - AGAIN!

Don't Forget that you can buy

GROCERIES

at the old Stand,

YERKA & YERKA,

AS

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Fredericton, Feb. 23

NEW PRINTS,

New Gingham,

New Shirtings,

Cottonades,

White Cottons,

Grey Cottons,

Remnants,

Trunks,

JOHN HASLIN.

Fredericton, Feb. 23

JUST RECEIVED

The following MALINE PREPARATIONS:

Maline Plain,

Wine,

Ferrate,

Yerbine,

With Cod Liver Oil.

" Alternatives,

" Peptonas,

" With Panosine and

Pancrostatin.

Elizer Lactopeptine

Penalized Beef.

DAVIS STAPLES & Co.

DRUGGISTS,  
Cor. Queen & York Sts., Fredericton  
Fredericton, Dec.