POOR COPY

Dept. Public Works

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor. FREDERICTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1884. VOL. I, NO. 57.

Professional Cards.

GREGORY & BLAIR,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

FREDERICTON.

GEO. F. GREGORY. ANDREW G. BLAIR.

Fredericton, March 28th, 1883

J. H. BARRY,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

CONVEYANCER; &c.

OFFICE:—FISHER'S BUILDING, (up stairs),

FREDERICTON.

December 12, 1883.

J. M. O'BRIEN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Conveyancer, Notary Public, Fire

—AND—

LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.

CLAIMS PROMPTLY COLLECTED.

OFFICE: NEAR CUSTOM HOUSE, WATER STREET,

BATHURST, N. B.

Bathurst, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

Business Cards.

F. St. John Bliss

LAND SURVEYOR

Fredericton, N. B

Residence, corner of St. John and Brunswick Streets.

Fredericton, July 8th—3 m

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.

JAMES C FAIREY,

Auctioneer & Commission Agent,

Newcastle, Miramichi.

Prompt Returns made on Goods on Consignment.

Newcastle, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

Michael Donohue,

BLACKSMITH,

HARVEY STATION, York Co.

Wagon Work, Sled Shoeing, Horse Shoeing, Etc. promptly done at moderate rates.

Feb. 2, 1883.

R. SUTHERLAND, Jr.

MANUFACTURER OF

SCHOOL DESKS,

SCHOOL FURNITURE,

CHURCH FURNITURE,

OFFICE FURNITURE.

Merit Books and Cards used in Public Schools, and authorized by the Board of Education, Price $4.00.

All orders by mail will receive prompt attention. General Repairing and Jobbing promptly attended

QUEEN STREET,

Fredericton - - - N. B

FREDERICTON

MONUMENTAL WORKS,

Queen Street,

JUST ABOVE REFORM CLUB ROOMS.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public tha he is prepared to execute all sorts of

Plain and Ornamental

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

Fence Stones and Posts.

First Class Material and Workmanship Guaranteed.

JOHN MOORE.

Fredericton, Sept. 1.

M. A. FINN,

IMPORTER OF

Wines, Liquors

—AND—

CIGARS,

Cor. Prince William and Princess Streets,

Saint John, N. B.

April 18, 1883.

D. BREEZE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER,

Wine and Spirit

Merchant,

No. 1 KING SQUARE,

SAINT JOHN, - - N. B.

Saint John, N. B., Aug. 25, 1882.

"NONPAREIL"

Billiard Hall!

SHARKEY'S BUILDING,

OPP. OFFICERS' BARRACKS, QUEEN ST.,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

T. E. FOSTER, - Proprietor

THIS HALL has been newly fitted up and handsomely furnished, and for room, light, ventilation and neatness, compares most favorably with any Billiard Hall in the Dominion. The Billiard and Pool Tables are pronounced by players to be superior to any now in use in this Province. They are the BRILLIANT NOVELTY, size, 4½ x 9 feet.

The main object in the construction of the Brilliant Novelty, and the one most noticeble, is that it embodies all the more salient or most important features that have rendered popular all the other styles of Tables of The J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co.'s make. The Brilliant Novelty has all the advantages and good points, including the respective inlays claimed by the "Nonpareil" and "Exposition," "Novelty," "Acme" and "Amaranth" Tables. The "Brilliant" is a happy combination of all those celebrated tables, and has rapidly taken the foremost place in the estimation of all players of Billiard and Pool Tables. The "Novelty" is finished and handsomely inlaid in many different colors, made up from California Laurel, Burl Ash, French Walnut, Birds Eye Maple, Mahogany, Rose Wood, Tulip Wood and Ebony. It is supplied with the finest of Vermont Slate bed, Simonis Cloth, and a first-class outfit of everything necessary.

A call is respectfully solicited from lovers of the game.

Boys under sixteen not allowed in the Hall.

Temperance drinks of all kinds. Cigars, etc.

T. E. FOSTER,
Proprietor.

A. LIMERICK & Co

GAS FITTERS,

Plumbers, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Workers,

Dealers in Stoves &c.

Gas Fitting, Plumbing and Well-Boring will receive special attention.

Hot-Air Furnaces Fitted up.

YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.

July 5th, 1884.

HARVEY'S STUDIO,

Next Door Below People's Bank & Opp. Randolph's.

WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY

A First-Class Photograph Gallery

I have purchased a complete set of instruments, together with

THE LATEST SCENERY

I have also one of the finest North Lights in the Province. Having worked in one of the leading firms in New York, I am now in a position to do the finest and best work ever done in the Photograph business in this city.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Leave your Orders Early.

JOHN HARVEY.

Fredericton, May 30th, 1884.

GENERAL INSURANCE

—AND—

TICKET AGENCY.

Insurance effected on all kinds of buildings.

ISOLATED RISKS AT SPECIAL THREE YEAR RATES.

Tickets issued direct to all Points North, South, East and West.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.

JOHN RICHARDS & SON,
City Agency New Brunswick R'y.

July 5th, 1884.

DOOR LOCKS, HINGES AND KNOBS.

Just Received from New Britain, Conn:

10 CASES Door Locks, Mortise and Rim;
8 cases Door Knobs, " "
7 cases Loose-pin Door Hinges;
5 " Door Latches.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the lowest market rates.

JAS. S. NEILL.

Fredericton, May 28.

GEO. W. SCHLEYER,

Photographer,

IS prepared to attend to the wants of everybody wanting A Good Picture. Call and be satisfied.

ap 12 Opposite Normal School.

BY RAIL FROM BOSTON.

5 CASES GENERAL HARDWARE, including Ice Picks and Patent Door Hinges.

R. CHESTNUT & SON.

CHATHAM LIVERY STABLE.

ANGUS ULLOCK,

Duke Street, Chatham,

MIRAMICHI.

First-Class turnouts; stock fresh. Particular attention given to family carriages.

Chatham, Nov. 21st, 1883.—1 yr.

Haying Tools.

A LARGE and well assorted stock of Haying Tools, for sale low, Wholesale and Retail by

JAMES S. NEILL.

Steel and Iron Cut Nails

AT FACTORY PRICES,

AT

JAMES S. NEILLS.

July 9.

JULY 8th.

Jeremiah Harrison & Co

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

OFFER

BARBADOS and EASTERN TRINIDAD Grocery MOLASSES and REFINED SUGARS, all grades, at greatly reduced Prices;

FLOUR, all qualities; Tilsonburg and Rockwood Oat Meal; New England A Corn Meal; Mess Pork, Clearbacks Pork; Lard; Teas, Tobaccos; Dried Apples, etc.,

At lowest wholesale prices for cash or approved notes.

All goods sold by us guaranteed as represented.

North Market Wharf and Portland Bridge.

June 8th.

GET YOUR

PICTURE FRAMES

AT

G. W. Schleyer's

Fancy Goods Store,

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Fredericton, April 28, 1884.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE.

Just Received.

20 CASES LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE, for convenience being in liquid form. No soaking and cooking required. It can be used cold for cabinet work and manufacturing purposes on fine grained woods. It is the best for family use and general repairing for Furniture, Glass and China. Use Le Page's Glue, it resists water better than any other glue, and will unite iron and wood. It is put up in 1, ½, ¼ gals., and pint and ½ pint tins, also in 1 and 2 oz. bottles. For sale by

Aug. 6, 1884. JAMES S. NEILL.

FRUIT JARS.

Self-Sealing FRUIT JARS

In 4 sizes, at

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE

Canoes

2 NEW BIRCH BARK CANOES for sale cheap, at

LEMONT & SONS.

July 15,

CHOICE CLARET,

ETC., ETC.

Just Landing:

50 Cases

CHOICE CLARET

100 Barrels

Bass Ale,

QUARTS AND PINTS.

100 Barrels

Guinness' Porter,

QUARTS AND PINTS.

100 Cases Burke's Irish Whisky,

* * *

Quarts, Pints and Half Pints.

FOR SALE LOW BY

LEE & LOGAN,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

PICTURES COPIED

AND

ENLARGED

IN

India Ink, Crayon or Oil and Water Colors, at

G. W. SCHLEYER'S

Photograph Establishment,

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL

FREDERICTON.

Orders Promptly Atended to ap 12

Great Offers.

HALL'S

BOOK STORE,

FREDERICTON.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

LIBRARIES,

Selected by men of great experience, from the most reliable Publishing Houses in London, New York and Boston.

THESE BOOKS WILL BE FOUND especially adapted to the wants of

SABBATH SCHOOL SCHOLARS

AND

TEACHERS,

And will be sold at the LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

Remember, these chances do ont often occur, but when they do, let not the chance pass. You must keep your children interested; to do that you must have Good Books.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

M. S. HALL,

FISHER'S BUILDING.

SCHOOL BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS,

Used in the Grammar, High and Common Schools; also,

A full Supply of College Books.

In fact this is known as the Seat of Learning for Fredericton.

Greater Bargains Than Ever

can be obtained by coming direct to

HALL'S BOOK STORE.

DO YOU WANT

TO OBTAIN A

Mason & Hamlin

ORGAN?

You can do so very easily by going to

M. S. HALL,

Who will give you full particulars

THESE ORGANS

Are Warranted for Fifteen Years.

Not one has ever been returned by giving out.

They stand the change of climate, heat or cold.

Don't let yourself be imposed upon by any of the instruments now hawked about the country.

A GOOD STOCK OF

VIOLINS,

ACCORDEONS,

CONCERTINAS,

FIFES, FLAGEOLETS,

And MOUTH ORGANS.

VIOLIN STRINGS.

HOUSE PAPER!

For the remainder of the season, I will sell the balance of my stock of

HOUSE PAPER

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

Now is a favorable time to secure the Best Paper at the Lowest Prices. The like may never occur again.

M. S. HALL.

Sheet Music. Music Books.

Piano Instructors, Organ Instructors, Vio'in Instructors, Guitar Instructors, Accordeon Instructors.

HALL'S BOOK STORE

FREDERICTON.

Aug. 2, 1884.

WILEY'S

DRUG STORE.

SULPHUR AND IRON

BITTERS!

SHAKER

Blood Bitters!

DALMATION

Insect Powder!

MENTHOLINE!

JUST RECEIVED.

John M. Wiley,

DRUGGIST,

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

September 3, 1884.

R. COLWELL,

FREDERICTON.

Carriages, Wagons,

SLEIGHS and PUNGS

Built to Order

IN THE LATEST AND MOST DURABLE STYLES.

Material and Workmanship of the best.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

Painting, Trimming and Repaiing

CARRIAGES, &c.

Terms, &c., to give satisfaction.

FACTORY:

King Street, - Fredericton.

Fredericton, September 3, 1884.

CASHIER HILL'S VILLAINY

Causes a Director to Commit Suicide in the Bank.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 8.—Bank Examiner Shelly has discovered a deficit of over a million in surplus cash and securities. Ira Voorhees' estate is practically ruined. Cashier Hill who committed suicide was custodian of the estate, and made away with securities valued at $19,000. Over thirty thousand worth of securities belonging to the G. B. Adrian estate are missing. Runyon had $60,000 in government bonds. Hill had negotiated for the sale of these, and consummated the same three days before his death. Runyon knew nothing of Hill's doings, trusting him implicitly. The cash in Wall street in May last took the bulk of Hill's stealings. Runyon, although popular, was ignorant of financiering. He was a willing tool in the hands of the designing cashier. At 9.45 Runyon drove to the bank, accompanied by his two young daughters.

"Good-bye, papa," said Julia, the eldest, as Runyon descended. "I hope all will be well."

"If you do not see me before night," he responded, "Tell Mama I will stick to the bank."

Twenty minutes later he sent Chief Fitzgerald, who was in charge of the bank, for a copy of the New York *Times*, in which a story was told of his complicity in the bank's downfall. Securing the paper he went to a room occupied by the organizing director and began to read. A deathly pallor spread over his face and he exclaimed, "My God, what will my children do?" Passing a handkerchief over his brow he threw the paper into the lap of Director Stoddard, and excusing himself, went to a toilet room. A minute later a sound of a fall was heard. The directors rushed to the closet and discovered the body of Runyon on the floor, blood oozing from a gaping wound in the throat. Determined on suicide, he had also cut his wrists deeply, the blood spurting against the wall and ceiling. Thousands of people outside were horrified. Shall we raid the bank?" was the question which agitated the depositors. Farmers from the country joined the throng and shouted for their money. The police flanked the street, and with difficulty quelled the rising disturbance. At 1.20 one of the directors, Johnson Letson, was reported dead. An investigation revealed the fact that he had become exhausted on account of the strain on his nerves. He was a heavy stockholder, and had deposited trust funds. Charley Davis, clerk of the bank, who had been reported dead, was found alive.

"My whole life was bound up in Hill," he said trembling violently "and when he went off, I thought I might as well follow him."

"Did you take strychine? The idea, was that Hill was in your confidence."

"No" (hesitatingly.)

"What do you know about this trouble?"

"The question startled him and he fell to the pavement in a faint. He was picked up and carried home by the police. The scene at the bank beggars description. Blood had flowed from a room out upon the marble floor, staining it a distance of four feet.

"My God," exclaimed director Stoddard. "The whole city will go under. The city debt is now nearly $2,000,000, and the bank holds its paper. The Savings bank has gone under and we have their capital."

"Was Runyon about to be arrested?"

"So I have heard."

"For what?"

"Please don't ask me, I am nearly dead myself."

Martin A. Howell, who withdrew as director eight years ago, said, "I saw it coming. Charley Hill was too liberal. Politicians went to him, as a banker, for funds. He doubtless took the bank surplus to aid his friends. Knowing the condition of affairs I quietly withdrew."

"Why did you not let the public know your suspicions?"

"I was advised not to do so."

"By whom?"

"By the directors."

The effect on the town is crushing. The wildest excitement prevails. The streets are thronged with country depositors, and fears of a raid on the bank are increasing. Hundreds of special policemen have been sworn in by the Mayor to surround the bank property.

Pickled Cauliflower.

Cut into neat branches, put into a white cloth and boil slightly in salt water; spread out to cool, then pack into jars and pour over vinegar prepared as follows and seal tightly: Pound two ounces coriander seed, one ounce white mustard seed, one ounce white ginger root and boil all together in three quarts good cider vinegar in a porcelain kettle, adding one tablespoon salt and strain over cauliflower.

Chow-Chow.

One peck of green tomatoes, six large onions, four green and two red peppers. Chop, and salt over night. Press from the brine and fill your jars rather loosely. Now to three quarts good vinegar add one cup brown sugar, a tablespoon of salt, and when ready to boil thicken with one large cup fine mustard and one table spoon flour stirred to a smooth paste. Boil and pour over while hot.

Frosted Cabbage.

Take the best part of a head of cabbage; sliced as fine as possible; whites of two eggs, well beaten; one cupful of vinegar; one cupful of rich, sweet cream; two tablespoonful of sugar or sweeten to taste. Stir all together, pour over the cabbage and beat well. For cold-slaw, take the remainder of the cabbage and chop fine. Add the yolks of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and as much mustard as you can lift on the point of a knife. Beat all together. Have a cupful of vinegar on the stove, and when boiling stir in the eggs and sugar. Pour over the cabbage, and press it down with a plate. It will keep for several days.

Farrow Cows.

J. F. Scott, a successful diaryman of Connecticut, narrates two experiments which ought to be suggested to other farmers. He says: "A few years ago I had an old farrow cow which was poor and nearly dry on the first of December, and the question came up, 'Shall we butcher and her down for family use or milk and feed her for the butcher?' We had a good crop of corn and oats, and no milk for our table, consequently we decided to feed and milk her. She had good hay, corn and oats, and nothing else—no roots, apples or pumkins. She furnished us with milk and butter to sell, all winter. I milked the cow one morning, sent her to the butcher the same day, and received $40 for her. All the products put together paid well. Last season I had two old cows that I thought not worth wintering. I commenced on July 1st to feed them two quarts of corn and oat meal, and two quarts of cotton-seed meal each, in addition to their rations of grass in pasture with the herd. We milked them until December, and I put one up for our winter's beef; the other went to the butcher and brought a good price. Both made excellent beef. This year I am feeding two more in the same way.—*American Cultivator.*

Soft Soap.

In the first place, if your wood is poor, your ashes will be poor, and you will not have good soap. Take good care of your ashes by keeping them dry, and one week before the lye is required, put the ashes in the leach, pounding them down solid. This is easier done if the ashes are dampened. Then pour on water until the lye begins to drip; after which let the ashes stand one week to soak the strength out. The lye will be stronger, and the soap of a better quality, and not so apt to be "livery." Then hang on your kettles and commence running off lye. If the lye is too strong, I weaken; if too weak, I boil it. The proper strength can be told by putting a fresh egg into it. It should throw the big end of the egg up above the surface to show about the size of a silver dime. If the lye is a trifle weaker the egg sinks. With lye of proper strength, take a pound of clear grease, or its equivalent in common "soap grease," to each gallon of lye used, and set to boiling. "After the grease is "eaten up," if the mixture will "eat" or take the plume off a feather, put in more grease. If a white scum rises on the top, skim it off, or put in more lye. This scum is grease, and should never be left until it is cold. Boil until it looks soapy as it runs off the stirrer. If not boiled to thick, all sediment will settle while cooling. I sometimes try it by taking some out in a saucer and then by adding a little lye to one mess and a little water to another, find out what it needs.

The Lost Colony.

R. G. Haliburton, son of the author of Sam Slick, read an interesting paper on this subject before the British Association. His papea dealt first with Vinland that Good (A. D. 994) which Danish and American writers have plrced as far south as Rhode Island. They have treated the Norse poems or sages, which refer to this subject, as truthful narratives. Only one of them can claim any weight, and that is the sage of Eric the Red, written in Greenland. The significant fact has escaped attention that Eric was a murderer who fled to Iceland whence he was soon after banished and outlawed for another murder. He therefore sailed west to a land the existence of which was known to the Northmen, and, though covered with snow, it was called by him Greenland, because, said he "people will be attracted to the country if it has a good name." Some time after he was induced by rumors of a still more western country to sail to it, but the fact of his horse stumbling and throwing him when on his way to the ship was a bad omen. He therefore let his son Lerf go without him, but he probably had a name already, one more taking with emigrants than Greenland, and that was Vinland the Good. Late Danish authorities fix the latitude of Vinland by the length of the shortest day there, and make it that of Greenland or Newfoundland. The Eskimo were then, as now, the inhabitants of Labrador, and were apparently the only natives known to the Northmen. The geographical notices appended to Rafu's great work all agree and point to a country situated like Newfoundland. Grapes, too, are found on the west coast of that island. Canadian yacht owners should cruise along these coasts and try to discover traces of Vinland, if found, must be a very different