

POOR COPY

THE GLEANER.

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THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1884.

FOR LESS THAN TWO CENTS.

The weekly edition of THE GLEANER, issued yesterday, contained 27 long columns of reading matter, filled with 245 separate articles and news paragraphs, no two of them relating to the same subject. These were divided as follows:

- 1 Part of a Story, 34 columns.
- 3 Original Agricultural Articles.
- 8 Original Editorials.
- 12 Original Editorial Paragraphs.
- 14 Am "tiny Anecdotes and Paragraphs."
- 16 Long Extracts from Foreign News.
- 67 Extracts from Provincial News.
- 110 Original News Paragraphs.

Total—245

There was news from every town and county in the Province; from every Province in Canada except British Columbia; from nearly every State of the Union; from every quarter of the globe except Australia. There were articles on religion, politics, farming and current events; the finest collection of court news ever published in New Brunswick, and a splendid collection of home and foreign sporting news.

To set up the reading matter for this one issue over 300,000 pieces of metal were used, which if placed end to end would reach over five miles. The same amount of matter, set in the same type and illustrated in like profusion as the articles in the *Century Magazine*, would make a book of one hundred pages of the same size as those of the *Century*. In a year we give over three times as much reading as the first-class magazines for one quarter the price. All those various articles and items were written or selected, all those dispatches received from different parts of the world, all those thousands of pieces of metal arranged in their proper places, the white paper provided, and the newspapers printed, addressed and mailed free of postage at a cost to each subscriber of less than two cents.

We challenge comparison between the WEEKLY GLEANER and any other weekly paper published in America as a family paper for New Brunswick farmers.

THE PRESS AND THE STOCK FARM.

The St. John *Telegraph* resumes the discussion of the Stock Farm question, and is singularly unfair in its method of treating it. For some reason, best known to itself, the *Telegraph* treats the views, expressed by the *Reporter* and the *Capital*, as representative of the opinions of the people of York County, conveniently forgetting that those papers express nobody's sentiments but their own, and not always those. Our St. John contemporary ought to know, if it does not, that the *Reporter* and *Capital* would be glad to involve Mr. Blair in a quarrel which would cost him his position, and it plays into their hands in a manner which must be a surprise to all who do not understand the true inwardness of our contemporary's indignation on behalf of Kings. The views entertained by the friends of the Government in York County have been already stated in the GLEANER; namely, that if the location of the Stock Farm is to be settled merely on the narrow ground of local patronage, York will stand on its rights; but if in the interests of the province as a whole it is better that the farm should be located in one of the southern counties, it will cheerfully assent to that being done.

It would be interesting to learn why it is that the *Telegraph* feels called upon to display such hostility to York County; for its attitude is one of unmistakable hostility to this section. It does not attempt to disprove what has been said of the central position, as regards the whole province, of the Murray farm; it does not seek to meet the unanswerable assertion that, of the three farms available, the best and at the same time the cheapest was chosen; but it belabors somebody for not selecting a farm in localities where none were offered. Our contemporary is unfair and unreasonable and has disregarded the real facts of the case.

The Moncton *Transcript*, which thinks that the location of the Murray farm is

not sufficiently central, and that the offer of the Sackville farmers to take the stock and keep it free of charge ought to be accepted, says:—

"The Opposition papers, as a matter of course may be expected to denounce the choice of the Murray farm; perhaps the only fault that can be charged to their discussion of the subject is their raising the cry of sectionalism against the leader of the Government, and imputing motives which can hardly have existence. The question we think, should be discussed strictly on its merits."

Our contemporary takes a fair view of the matter, although we do not agree with it as to the course the Government should take. We do agree with it in thinking that the Opposition would be expected to raise a cry of sectionalism against Mr. Blair; but we were not prepared to have such a charge put forward from an ostensibly friendly quarter.

The *Sun*, in its anxiety to catch up with the *Telegraph*, so that the editorial contributor may not lose any ground to his rival among the yeomanry of Kings, attacks the Secretary of Agriculture, the late Government, and the management of the farm generally. It is a most marvellous thing that when the late Government was in power our contemporary managed to overlook all the deficiencies on which it now dilates.

THE QUEBEC "CHRONICLE" AND THE SHORT LINE.

The Quebec *Chronicle* discusses the Short Line and publishes a map to illustrate its views. We are a little surprised that our contemporary, both in its map and editorial, ignores "the Megantic route," as it is called, namely that via Greenville and Mattawamkeag and south of Moosehead Lake. In its description of the route via Canterbury or Benton and Fredericton it speaks of a detour northward to avoid Grand Lake; while it claims a feasible, direct route can be found from Quebec to Hartland and thence to Moncton, and on the map this is shown almost as a straight line.

We think our contemporary is calculating from incorrect data. In the first place, a direct line from Hartland to Moncton is practically impossible. To get to the height of land east of Hartland, either the road would have to follow the Becanciac a long distance out of the direct line, or ascend a grade which the New Brunswick Railway abandoned because it was too steep, or take the present route of the New Brunswick Railway. The height of land once reached the *Chronicle's* route to get to Moncton would have to cross several watersheds, near the heads of the streams, where the branches are almost innumerable, and from the time the farms on the St. John were left until those near Moncton were reached the railway would scarcely touch a settlement. Indeed we are satisfied from our knowledge of the country that no line can be found from Hartland to Moncton shorter than that via the N. B. R. to Gibson, and thence over the proposed route of the Central.

We claim that, in the location of this Short Line, Fredericton and Quebec have a common interest, and we would like the *Chronicle's* opinion as to the merits of a line from Moncton direct to Fredericton and from Fredericton direct to a point on the Quebec Boundary equally accessible both to Montreal and the Ancient Capital. Such a route, we believe, can readily be found—one that will combine the interests of both the St. Lawrence cities, give St. John every advantage it can derive from the adoption of a more southerly line, and be as favorable to Halifax as any other. This line will be the true short line in point of distance, easiness of construction and general adaptability as a trunk line.

That some people will hang themselves, if given rope enough, is proved by the course of our esteemed local contemporaries in the matter of teachers' salaries. This topic has engaged their mighty minds week after week; and they have arrived at the conclusion that the Government will not save a dollar by the abolition of the ranking system and the fixing of the provincial grants to teachers in all cases at 10 per cent less than the maximum under the former system. When our contemporaries were told this by journals friendly to the Government, they would not believe it, and they fairly howled forth their assertions that the teachers were to be robbed of their earnings, so that Mr. Blair might have more money to divide among his friends; now they say that it will not take a dollar less to pay the teachers under the new arrangement than it did under the old one. It follows, therefore, on their own show-

ing that there has been no reduction in the aggregate of teachers' salaries, but simply an equalization of the salaries of individuals, and that the Government policy is based on motives of justice and not of economy.

There will always be found in every profession a few greedy individuals, who think that they should get the lion's share of what is going, no matter who may go without, and in this respect the teaching profession is not exceptional. It does not follow that because a few such persons, whose salaries are fully equal to the value of their services, choose to complain loudly because they get \$15 a year less than formerly, that the great majority of the teachers throughout the country, who get more than they did before, are aggrieved at the change.

No complaint comes from the Boards of School Trustees, or from the people who pay the teachers. The old system discriminated in favor of towns, cities, and centres of population; the new one puts all on an even footing; and we are quite satisfied that while the wealthier localities will gladly make up to deserving teachers any small reduction in their pay, the poorer localities, and these are the great majority, will regard the addition to the pay of their teachers with entire satisfaction.

VISIT OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

In August the British Association will meet in Montreal. It is expected that the attendance will number twelve hundred. The advance guard of the visitors will soon begin to arrive in Canada, and we note that arrangements are being made in Halifax, St. John, Quebec and elsewhere, for the reception of such of them as shall take in those places on their journey. As yet no steps have been taken in Fredericton, and as this city is the political and educational centre of the Province, it would be a mistake to allow the occasion to pass without extending the courtesies of the city to any intending visitors. In St. John there is a reception committee with the Mayor at the head.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Why should it cost at least twice as much to supply the Fredericton water works engine with fuel, as it does to supply the Woodstock engine?

The lads who kicked up such a row on Encenia night are very angry at the *Gleaner*. They say that, perhaps they ought not to pay any attention to it, but if they value their own comfort they will.

And so the visiting insurance agents were delighted with the test of the water works. Very good. Now will they confer a little delight upon property owners in Fredericton by directing the local agents to make a reduction in the tariff of insurance rates?

The *Reporter* says the late member for Megantic was unseated for alleged corrupt practice which it thinks will account for the gain of the seat by the government at the general election. Our contemporary's observation is capable of a much wider application.

A recent decision of the judicial committee of the Privy Council of England, reaffirms the decision of the Supreme Court, allowing Mr. Doutré, Q. C., \$8,000, additional and interest since 1879 for services in connection with the Halifax fishing award. The estate of the late S. R. Thompson Q. C., has also a claim against the Dominion Government for services performed by him in the same connection, which "w" probably be settled now.

The *Farmer* accuses the GLEANER of copying its items. We deny the charge. We always get our news from reliable sources.

Speaking of stealing items, the following, which was copied by the *Farmer* without credit from the GLEANER is what the boys call "a dead give away."

Alfred Christie has contracted with the Free Baptists of Bear Island, to build a church there for \$1,400, work to be commenced at once. Already one-half the amount has been subscribed. This is a portion of Rev. J. E. Reid's circuit.

This item is a mistake. David Christie is the contractor. If the *Farmer* had given us the proper credit it would not now have to bear with us the responsibility of the blunder. Better be honest, if you can, neighbor.

A Telephone Incident.

Some funny things happen on the telephone lines occasionally. Several evenings ago, a young fellow repaired to the store where he is employed, after working hours, and rang up the residence of his best girl. The connection was made and the young blood inquired:—
"Is that you 'Miranda'?"
"Yes, George, dear," came the reply.
"Are you alone?"
"Yes, dear!"
"I wish I was down there!"
"I wish you were too!"
"If I was there, do you know what I would do with you, my darling?"
"No, George."
"Well, I'd unbutton the crupper and put some dirt in her mouth!"
"Oh! you brute!" cried Miranda, and they

never speak as they pass by, and the man who was talking to a fairer about the best plan for starting a bally mare, says he thinks that anybody that will advise a man to put his arms around the neck of an obstreperous horse and hug and kiss it and hold it on his lap and whisper words of love in its ear, ought to be hung to the nearest lamp-post; while the telephone girl, who mingled the conversation, on purpose, smiles blandly on all the parties concerned.

New Advertisements.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

The Glasgow & London Fire Insurance Company OF GREAT BRITAIN.
Capital.....\$5,000,000.00
Government Deposit.....100,000.00
Annual Income.....1,500,000.00
Issues Special Farmer's Policies, covering Farm Stock killed by Lightning in the Field.

Sun Life & Accident Assurance Co. OF CANADA.
Assets over.....\$1,000,000.00

The above issues absolutely Unconditional Policy. Great care is taken in the selection of risks, but when a Policy is once issued the money is paid on simple proof of the death of the Assured, no matter how, or when, or where. The only condition is the payment of premiums.

JOHN B. CUNTER,
General Agent, Fredericton, N. B.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the New Brunswick Railway Company, will be held at 10 o'clock, a.m., on Thursday, August 20, 1884, in the Company's office, Water Street, Saint John, N. B.

ALFRED SEELY, Secretary.
St. John, N. B., July 15, 1884.

MRS. LOWNDES

PRINCE WILLIAM RECTORY,

Will be glad to receive orders for work to be done by her

SEWING CIRCLE.

Children and Ladies' Underwear, Aprons, fancy and plain, Plain Sewing and Knitting.

All work done promptly and on the most reasonable terms.

Please send us a Small Order.

July 12.

F. St. John Bliss

LAND SURVEYOR,

Fredericton, N. B.

Residence, corner of St. John and Brunswick Streets.

Fredericton, July 8th—3 m

JULY 8th.

Jeremiah Harrison & Co

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

OFFER

BARRADOS and EASTERN TRINIDAD Groceries, MOLASSES and REFINED SUGARS, all grades, at greatly reduced prices.

Flour, all qualities; Hensbury and Rockwood Co. Meal; New England & Corn Meal; Mess Pork; Clearbacks Pork; Lard; Toss; Tobacco; 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.

PURE

PARIS

GREEN

AT

WILEY'S

Drug Store.

Fredericton, June 28th, 1884.

GENERAL INSURANCE

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 8th, 1884.

Grind Stones.

JUST received 5 tons Grind Stones—good grit. For sale by JAMES S. NEILL.

JULY 15.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES.

SHOVELS, PICKERS, Wheelbarrows, Crowbars, Power Saw, Drill Steel, etc.

For sale low, by JAMES S. NEILL.

July 15.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHITE GOODS.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT

Dever Brothers.

White Quilts, White Marseilles,

WHITE PICQUES, WHITE HAIR CORDS,

White Lawns, White Book Muslins,

WHITE LAWNS, WHITE BOOK MUSLINS,

WHITE CHECK MUSLINS,

WHITE FRENCH MERINOES, WHITE NUNS VEILING,

WHITE CAMBRICS, WHITE COTTONS

WHITE HAMBERGS, WHITE INSERTIONS,

WHITE TRIMMING, WHITE LACES,

WHITE FRILLING, WHITE SWISS LACES,

AND LAMBREQUINS.

DEVER BROTHERS.

Fredericton, July 8, 1884.

SPIRAL WOVEN

Rubber Lined

COTTON HOSE

GUARANTEED TO STAND 300 POUNDS PRESSURE.

Having introduced the American Spiral Cotton Hose in this market last season, and finding it has given every satisfaction, I can therefore recommend it to the public as being the Best and Cheapest Hose in the Market, and purchasing it direct from the Manufacturers I can and am prepared to SELL IT VERY LOW. Inferior Hose are made and offered for sale at lower prices, but I do not wish to handle such stock.

Rose Cut to any length without extra charge. Nozzles and Extra Couplings always in Stock.

JAMES S. NEILL.

Fredericton, June 14th.—tri-w spl

OUR DOLLAR

Unlaundried

SHIRTS

Fredericton.

WE have made arrangements with MESSRS. TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.

To keep a FULL ASSORTMENT OF OUR CELEBRATED DOLLAR UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS always in stock, and to sell them at

\$1 Each, Cash.

Messrs. TENNANT, DAVIES & Co. agree to sell no other make of Unlaundried Shirts.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON, & ALLISON,

Saint John.

Saint John, June 20th.—jue 21, 1 m

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AND ENLARGED IN

India Ink, Crayon or Oil and Water Colors, at

G. W. SCHLEYER'S

Photograph Establishment,

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL

FREDERICTON.

Orders Promptly Attended to apl 2.

And still they Come!

Another lot of those handsomely decorated

IVORY BACK DINNER, TEA AND TOILET SETS.

Just received at

JAS. G. McNALLY'S,

June 17.

'84 Spring '84

NEW GOODS

on hand and to arrive at

Owen Sharkey's,

in LADIES' DRESS GOODS, and other Fabrics suitable for Spring Wear.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETEENS, SILK AND VELVET RIBBONS.

Corsets, Satohels, Hose, Gloves, Scarfs, Parasols, Laces, Fringes, Crimps and Frillings.

A full stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

MENS' YOUTHS' AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING!! A large Stock.

Superior Quality, equal to Custom Made, and much lower in price, comprising:

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES,

A large assortment of UNDERCLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds, and at Lowest Cash Prices, together with

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS, I. A. COATS & UMBRELLAS.

TOLARIVE AND DAILY EXPECTED Worsted Coatings, Canadian Tweeds. A splendid lot, superior quality and choice patterns, at moderate prices.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS! in Prints, Cottons, Ducks, Tickings and Swansdowns, Hollands, Towellings, Tweeds and Shittings.

OWEN SHARKEY, March 12. SHARKEY'S BLOCK.

Elementary Science

SERIES.

HALL'S BOOK STORE

Geology, by Davis.

Mineralogy, by Collins.

Physical Geography, by Nac-turk.

Astronomy, by Plummer.

Acoustics Light and Heat, by Lees.

General Biology, by Maginley.

Systematic Botany, by Balfour.

First Book of Botany, by Balfour.

Quorganic Chemistry, by Kemshead.

Elementary Mathematics, by Sergeant.

Practical Chemistry by Howard.

Zoology, by Harbison.

Organic Chemistry, by Watts.

Animal Physiology, by Angell.

Magnetism Electricity, by Angell.

Metal Mining, by Collins.

Coal Mining, by Collins.

Navigation, by Evers.

M. S. HALL,

Fisher's Building.

PARIS GREEN.

SO the conquering hero comes that will kill the POTATO BUGS. Barrels of it at R. CHESTNUT & SON

Fredericton, June 22nd, 1884.