

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1885.

VOL. I NO. 67

Professional Cards.

Dr. R. McLEARN

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE: CARLETON STREET,

NEXT ABOVE H. B. RAINFORD'S OFFICE.

At Barker House after 9 p. m.

Fredericton, Jan. 29th, 1885.

H. D. CURRIE, D. D. S.

SURGEON DENTIST.

First Door Below People's Bank, Queen

Street, Fredericton, N. B.

OFFICE HOURS:

9 A. M. TO 1 P. M.; 2 TO 5 P. M.;

AND 7 TO 9 P. M.

May 14, 1885.

DR. C. W. SMITH,

Clairvoyant Physician,

Who has practised in this City for several years

past, may be consulted at the Commercial

Hotel, Fredericton.

HE examines and prescribes for diseases of the

liver and kidneys, dyspepsia, indigestion,

Nervous Physical Debility, and all diseases com-

mon to mankind. He cures CEREUS, SPINAL

MEINGITIS, DIPHTHERIA, and FEVERS in a

few days.

PATIENTS not able to consult the Doctor per-

sonally can send a lock of Hair by letter or by

a friend. The Hair must be cut close to the head

and not handled by any person but the patient if

possible.

Some of his most successful cases were through

out treated by a lock of Hair in some instances

sent from Nova Scotia and distant parts of this

Province. The unending anxiety with which he

describes the physical condition and diseases of

a patient by lock of Hair is wonderful.

He is the only Clairvoyant Physician authorized

by the Medical Act of New Brunswick now prac-

tising in this Province.

Examination personally or by Hair - - - \$0.50

by Hair sent by letter - - - 1.00

and prescription - - - 2.00

Fredericton, Jan. 21, 1885.

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, 1885-1 yr.

William Wilson,

SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,

BARRISTER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CONVEYANCER, Etc.

QUEEN ST. - - FREDERICTON.

OFFICE: - FISHER'S BUILDING, Up-Stairs,

FREDERICTON.

December 12, 1883.

Gregory & Gregory,

Barristers and Attorneys,

NOTARIES, &c.

ALBERT J. GREGORY, FRANK B. GREGORY,

Registrars of Probate.

OFFICE: CARLETON ST. FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, May 5th, 1885.

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Fredericton, N. B.

J. A. Edwards,

PROPRIETOR.

FINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.

A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.

Coaches at trains and boats.

Aug. 25, 1882.

JUST RECEIVED:

SMOKED SALMON,

Barker House,

QUEEN STREET,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Extensive Improvements

Completed,

making hotel one of the best in the province.

FRED B. COLEMAN,

Proprietor

Business Cards.

T. W. Gregory,

ENGRAVER, &c.

Is now prepared to Silver and Nickel Plate

Watches, Castors, Knives, Forks and Spoons

in No. 1 Style.

Jewelry made and repaired with neatness

and despatch

OPPOSITE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH

AMERICA,

Queen Street.

May 7, 1884.

T. E. FOSTER,

Mason Work,

Brick Work.

and Plastering

OF ALL KINDS

Contracted for.

Every Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Orders from Town or Country

Promptly attended to

Fredericton March 10th, 1885.

Miss Annie Louise Lugin,

TEACHER OF

MUSIC.

(Pupil of Madame de Angeli, Boston.)

TERMS: 20 Lessons, - \$7.00.

RESIDENCE: Corner York and Brun-

wick Streets, Fredericton.

Fredericton, May 9, 1885.

F. C. D. Bristowe,

(Organist of Christ Church Cathedral.)

TEACHER OF

PIANOFORTE,

ORGAN and

HARMONY,

and SINGING.

For terms or other information apply to H. A.

CROPLEY, or JAS. H. CROCKET or F. C. D.

BURSTOW, Box 31, City.

Fredericton, Sept. 10, 1885-3mo.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to attend to

AUCTION SALES of all kinds.

Sales of Furniture at residences or other-

wise - General Merchandise - Real Estate

-Equity and Mortgage sales-Houses-

Horses-Carriages &c., &c.

CHARGES MODERATE.

BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL.

RETURNS PROMPT.

Can be found at Residence [over Messrs.

Gregory and Blair's office] Queen Street,

next below Queen Hotel, or at Legislative

Library.

H. G. C. WETMORE.

Auctioneer.

N. B. Having a Commission from the Govern-

ment, and Licenses from City and County, I can

auction anywhere in York County.

May 2, 1885. H. G. C. W.

Auction Sales.

JOHN WOODWARD,

Auctioneer,

OFFICE AND SALES ROOM,

Boy's Block, Queen St.

SALES OF FURNITURE at Rooms or Residence

Stocks of Goods of all kinds, Bonds, Bank

Stock, Real Estate, Houses, Horses, Carriages, &c.

Each advance on goods placed with me for sale.

Prompt settlements a special feature of the busi-

Property for Sale.

VALUABLE

FREEHOLD PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY situated just

below the mouth of the Nashua, formerly

the property of Mr. A. S. Crawford, containing 12

acres of land fronting on the river a 2 story Frame

House, thoroughly built, containing 16 good sized

rooms and Pantries, Closets and 1 large Barn,

clapboarded and plank. The land is so situated

that several more houses can be built on it, having

a frontage on the Highway Road, and a good river

frontage. For further particulars enquire of

A. L. PRATT,

on the Premises.

or Z. R. EVERETT, Fredericton.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE CITY OF FREDERICTON.

THE subscriber offers for sale the premises on

which he now resides, situated on the

corner of Smythe and Charlotte Streets. The lot

comprises one quarter of an acre, on which is a

house containing seven rooms, with a good

front cellar under the whole building. The house

is heated by a furnace, put in last fall. Water is

supplied by water works. There is a large barn

and wood-shed on the lot. The garden is in good

condition.

For terms and further particulars apply to the

undersigned, or to H. B. RAINFORD, Barrister.

R. H. RAINFORD.

Dated Sept. 8th, 1885.

COAL.

Old Mine Sidney

AND

Anthracite Coal

NOW DISCHARGING: CARGOES OF

Hard & Soft Coal

of the best quality.

For sale at lowest prices.

Purchasers will do well to be supplied direct

from vessels while discharging, saving cost of

extra carting.

Best attention given to orders.

Best quality and full measure guaranteed.

M. Brannen,

Fredericton, Sept. 15, 1885.

WE SELL

POTATOES,

Spiling, Bark,

R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths,

Hay, Eggs, Produce.

Write fully for Quotations.

HATHEWAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.

Members of Board of Trade. Corn and

Mechanics Exchanges.

Canadian Breakfast CEREALS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

GEO. T. WHELPLEY'S

A Fine Lot of the above Dish.

WHITE OATS,

WHITE WHEAT,

SELF-RISING B. M. MEAL,

CRACKED WHEAT,

CASSAVA.

Also,

Finnen Haddies & Boneless Codfish

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Try the Cereals for to-morrow's break-

fast.

Fredericton, Sept. 19th, 1885.

DAILY EXPECTED: A CARGO OF SUPERIOR

Joggins Coal

Fresh Mined and Screened,

which will be sold at usual LOW rate from boat.

Please leave your orders early.

ALSO-

O. M. S. COAL,

(GENUINE) AND

HARD COAL

same as last year, in

Egg, Stove and Chestnut.

Customers will please call and obtain

prices before purchasing elsewhere.

John Richards & Son.

Fredericton, Sept. 10, 1885.

YERXA & YERXA,

Two Doors above People's Bank, Fredericton.

—JUST RECEIVED, A LOT OF—

Breakfast Cereals—White Wheat, Hominey, Rye Flour,

Self Raising Flour, Buckwheat, Boston Brown

Bread, Maize 3 cents per pound.

Bartlett Pears arriving every week.

We are also selling SUGARS and TEAS very low.—20 lbs. of Good Sugar for \$1.00.

Breakfast Congou Tea from 20 cents up to 45 cents per lb. Try our 50 cent Oolong, it is a superior

quality.

Fredericton, Sept. 24, 1885.

PHILIPS BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boots & Shoes

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Main Street,

PORTLAND, N. B.

July 11, 1885.—1 yr.

Jackson Adams'

FURNITURE WAREHOUSES,

County Court House Square.

(OPP. QUEEN HOTEL)

We have in stock for Spring Trade, Medium and

turbed over the respite of Riel. Leading Tories there say that if Riel is not hanged the county will never elect another Tory member.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

THE GLEANER.
 Terms of Subscription:
 Tri-Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00
 Parts of a year, per month, .25
 Weekly Edition, one copy, per year, 1.00
 Specimen copies sent free.
 Remittances may be made in registered letter at our risk.
 Address, THE GLEANER, Fredericton, N. B.

Terms of Advertising.
 TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.
 Per Square, first insertion, \$ 1.00
 each subsequent insertion, 70
 Professional and Business Cards, one square, per year, 15.00
 Permanent advertising at the rate \$120 a column per year.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1885.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.
 New Cloths, Dever Brothers.
 Watches, Jas. D. Fowler.

A PLEA FOR FAIR PLAY.

"What a dreadful thing it is to see a woman drunk!" was the remark which fell from a good many lips yesterday as a man and his wife, both intoxicated, walked through one of the streets. But why "a woman drunk?" Why has not a woman just as much right as a man to get drunk? This is worth thinking over. Come young fellow, who thinks it quite the manly thing to get tipsy, suppose you met your sister some night on the street and found her tipsy, or suppose when you called on your sweetheart you found her breath redolent of whiskey, or when you went home at night you found your mother in a state of intoxication. How would the propriety of their getting drunk strike you? Not very pleasantly, we dare say. You would be indignant if the suggestion that your sister, your sweetheart or your mother would so disgrace herself as to become intoxicated. Now just what particular quality do you possess which makes what is respectable and not to be thought of in them, the correct and manly thing in you? When you have weighed the matter carefully, if you discover that Nature intended that you should get drunk, go and get drunk. That is what you were made for. But until you come to that conclusion it is pretty safe to conclude that what would be indecent for your sister to do cannot be a manly thing for you to do. The man who disgusted so many excellent people yesterday by going on a spree with his wife was at least consistent in a degree, and as between him and the man who goes on a spree with a woman who is not his wife he has much the best of it. Fair play is a jewel, and we have a sort of respect for the fellow who believes sufficiently in whiskey to want his wife to get drunk when he does.

DOLEFUL PROPHETS.

Somebody has fished up, pulled down, or otherwise discovered or invented a stone, with an inscription to the effect that 1886 is to be a year of calamities. The world is to be filled with woe, or words to that effect. Now, we feel called upon to enter a mild protest. This prophecy business is being slightly overdone. Mother Shipton frightened the rising generation too badly and proved too hollow a fraud for any old brick, carved by nobody knows who, to induce people to lose faith in this planet, which after all is not a bad sort of a world to people who pay up their newspaper subscriptions promptly and don't ask for free advertising. In fact if our plain-spoken friends of the Salvation Army are not on the wrong tack, this is about the best world that some folks are likely to have any experience of, and it is hardly a fair deal to take all the fun out of this year, by foretelling all manner of evil for the next twelve months. A very wise teacher said that sufficient unto the day was the evil thereof, and that's a pretty solid principle to work upon.

FLIES ON THE WHEEL.

We wonder what those good Republicans who feared that the election of a Democrat President of the United States would run the country think about it now. To use the words of an impassioned western orator, "the crisis which were expected to arrive have not yet arrived," and more than that it does not seem yet to be anywhere on the way. Perhaps the reason why changes of government neither make a man or country is that politics rarely touch the real life of a nation. Imperial France was apparently dependent upon Napoleon III. for its prosperity. Germany smote the country with an iron hand, and compelled payment for the blow in vast sums of money. Apparently the nation was ruined; but to-day it is greater than ever. For four years a frightful civil war swept over the United States, and at its conclusion the whole social fabric in the Southern States was overturned. Since then the country has been distinctly ruined three or four times, that is, according to the

politicians; but the statistics of industry and wealth show a progress since the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter such as no other generation ever dreamed of. Cobden and the Free Traders ruined England. At least that is what everybody who was not a Free Trader said at the time; yet England to-day is as far in advance of the England of fifty years ago, as the England of those days was in advance of Cromwell's. Below the superficial stratum of politics lies the great body of the people, the men and women who labor and go down to unremembered graves. These are they who make the country, like great ocean currents moving forward in their restless course, though the surface may be broken into waves and tossed hither and thither by shifting winds. The politicians are little more, in relation to the business and industrial life of the country, than flies upon the wheel.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE BRIDGE

In order to correct a false impression afloat in respect to what occurred at the bridge the other day, the simple facts have only to be stated. The temporary support under a span in course of erection fell, and the partly finished span fell with it. This consisted of the lower cords of the truss, the flooring and about half the truss panels. Why the "temporary" gave way is not known; but such accidents are not uncommon. The Dominion Bridge Company has lost five of their iron spans by just such accidents. The Sun says that the fall will shake public confidence in the bridge, but nothing could be more absurd. The span did not give way, for the very simple reason that there was no span to give way. The staging erected on which to build the span fell, and the material upon it, some of which was in position and some not having nothing to support it, fell as a matter of course. The fact that six spans are completed and are in daily use shows that the work is substantial. The contractors, who have lost about \$1,500 by the accident, say that they hope notwithstanding to have the bridge ready for traffic before the river closes. The eighth span will be put up at once and by the time this is in position they expect to have the material ready to replace the seventh span.

THE RATES OF STUMPAGE.

The Chatham Advance pleads for a reduction in the rates charged for stumpage on Crown Lands. Without discussing the effects of the present rates upon the output of lumber, although we might in passing point out that the cut seems to be in excess of what the English market will consume at profitable rates, we wish to ask our contemporary if it is quite sure of its facts when it says that the Company lands upon which high stumpage rates are charged are better than the Crown Lands. We would not like to assent to such a proposition. It may be that the N. B. Railway have a few exceptionally good blocks of spruce land; but we are quite satisfied that for spruce lumber the average of their land is no better than, if it is equal to, the average of Crown Lands.

We also take exception to the view put forward by the Advance that the stumpage is maintained at the present figures in the interest of large landed proprietors. A little consideration as to the geography of the province would show our contemporary that it must be in error in this. We think that the Government is entirely free from any such imputation, and are quite satisfied that the stumpage was put at the present rates because to do so seemed to be in the interests of the province at large. It would be a very good thing perhaps if the province could afford to give away its lumber; but as it cannot do that an equitable basis for stumpage must be established, and this is what the Government has sought to establish.

THE BALKAN COMPLICATION.

It is not easy to form any connected idea of the political situation in the East, probably because none of the great powers have quite decided as to the course they will take. To judge from present appearances, if a general war results it will be brought about not so much by the schemes of Russia and Austria as by the rapacity of the smaller states, which were brought into existence, or at least given a new lease of life by the Berlin Treaty. Each of these petty kingdoms is on the alert to extend its boundaries on every possible occasion, and each regards the Turk as a legitimate object of plunder. The Greeks, who regard themselves as the heirs, after a long interval of dispossession of the empire of the great Alexander, will seize any pretext whatever to get an additional slice of territory to the North or East. If these smaller nations would be left to fight their battles out alone the fittest would survive and a lasting peace might be assured, but this is not to be thought of for a moment. The great powers would feel bound to interfere.

New Advertisements.

WATCHES.
WATCHES.
WATCHES.

The **CHEAPEST** and the **BESTS** TOCK ever shown in this City.

Will be sold **FROM \$ 5**

These **WATCHES** are no "Old Truck," but are my latest importations.

Inspection Invited!

A few second-hand watches now on hand, will be sold **from \$3 up-**

Jas. D. Fowler,
OPP. POST OFFICE.
 Fredericton, Oct. 3, 1885.

Dever Bros.

HAVE RECEIVED

1 CASE

SCOTCH

TWEEDS,

OF A VERY NICE SELECTION, IN

Stripes.

Check and Mixtures;

WITH A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

MELTONS

—FOR—

OVERCOATS

—AND—

SUITINGS.

—

DEVER BROS.

Oct. 3, 1885.

Bridal Gifts!

—

4 CASES

ELEGANT GOODS,

PLATED WARE,

Bronze and Gilt Goods,

BISQUE CHINA

—AND—

Amberina Ware.

—

JUST OPENED

—AT—

S. F. SHUTE'S,

SHARKEY'S BLOCK,

Fredericton, Oct. 1, 1885.

BOY WANTED.

TO LEARN THE TINSMITH BUSINESS.

Apply to **A. LIMERICK & CO.**

Fredericton, Sept. 2, 1885.

New Advertisements.

WATCHES.
WATCHES.
WATCHES.

The **LARGEST** and the **BEST ASSORTMENT** ever imported into Fredericton.

At Prices **TO \$ 200.**

Are guaranteed good time-keepers, and of A 1 stock.

Inspection Invited!

A few second-hand watches now on hand, will be sold **from \$3 up-**

Jas. D. Fowler,
OPP. POST OFFICE.
 Fredericton, Oct. 3, 1885.

Not a Cent a Mile!
TAKE THE FAMILY AND GO.

New Brunswick Railway Company

WILL MAKE ONE

GRAND EXCURSION

—ON—

Monday, Oct. 12, 1885,

—TO—

BOSTON AND RETURN,

With a ticket to the great War Painting,

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

To Boston and Return at the Following Rates:—

St. John, Carleton Place, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, Fredericton, \$10.50. Port Fairfield, \$12.00; Presque Isle, \$12.50; St. Leonards, \$12.50; Carleton, \$12.50; Grand Falls, \$12.50; Edmundston, \$13.00.

Special Excursion Tickets, good for continuous passage by all regular trains of October 12. All tickets good to return until Saturday, October 31, 1885, inclusive. Tickets can be procured at all stations, at proportionately low rates.

This being the only excursion of the season, no doubt all will take this low rate and go. No such rates and time of limit to return was ever given by this Company. Entirely an all rail excursion. Good first class cars on all trains. Ample time will be given at all restaurants on this line and Maine Central and Boston & Maine Railroads for lunches. Bear in mind that you can stop in Boston until Saturday, October 31. A 30 days' visit among your friends. Take horse cars in Boston marked "Battle of Gettysburg."

A. J. DONNELLY,

Gen. Manager Battle of Gettysburg.

W. A. KIMBALL,

Excursion Agt. Battle of Gettysburg.

F. W. CHAM,

Gen'l Manager N. B. R'y Co.

J. F. LEVITT,

Gen'l Pass. Agt. N. B. R'y.

Fredericton, Oct. 1.

Union Line S.S. Co.

Fredericton and St. John.

COMMENCING ON FRIDAY, June 12th, and until further notice, Steamers will LEAVE FREDERICTON for Indiantown and intermediate stops as follows:—

Steamer "STAR" on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNINGS at eight o'clock, local time.

Steamer "DAVID WESTON" on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock, noon, due at Indiantown at 7 p. m.

Returning, Steamers will leave INDIANTOWN as follows:—

Steamer "STAR" on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY WESTON on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY afternoons at four o'clock.

Steamer "DAVID WESTON" will go below the Falls and receive Freight at South Market Wharf on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday when time permits.

N. B.—These Steamers connect with New Brunswick Railway for Woodstock, Acetook, Edmundston, etc.

Through Tickets—single and return—issued to all Stations at Special Reduced Rates.

Reduced Fare.

Until further notice Return Tickets will be issued on Steamers DAVID WESTON and STAR at following low rates, viz:—

—TO—

Cagetown & Return, 50cts.

—TO—

St. John and Return, \$1.00

N. B.—Those travelling by Steamers of this regular daily line, in addition to other advantages, have the privilege of being able to return by either DAY or NIGHT BOAT, on ANY DAY OF THE WEEK (except Sunday).

Freight carried at lowest rates.

—

M. A. AKERLEY,

R. B. HUMPHREY, Manager,

Office at Wharf, Indiantown.

Fredericton, Oct. 1, 1885.

EVENING CLASSES.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been solicited by several persons to open evening classes for instruction in Commercial Arithmetic, Mensuration and its application to the practical affairs of life,

Book Keeping,

has concluded to give instruction in these subjects and will open classes on MONDAY EVENING, October 6th, from 7.30 p. m. till 9. As a limited number only can be accommodated, application should be made early. **25 Lessons, \$2.00**

W. Y. T. SIMMS.

Fredericton, Sept. 5, 1885.—1014—

FALL.
JOHN J. WEDDALL
 Has received the largest part of his Fall importations of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of
 DRESS GOODS,
 ULSTER CLOTHS,
 JACKET CLOTHS,
 PLUSHES,
 VELVETEENS,
 WOOL SHAWLS.

YARNS,

Royal Saxony,
 Andalusian,
 Peacock,
 Scotch,
 Shelland and
 Berlin Wool,
 etc., etc., etc., etc.

J. J. Weddall,

AGENT FOR

"Gilbert's Lane Dry Goods," St. John;

—ALSO—

McCall's New York Glove-Fitting, Paterna.

Full Fashion Sheets FREE on application.

Fredericton, Sept. 15, 1885.

A. LIMERICK & CO.

Temperance Hall Building,

York St., Fredericton, N. B.

Gas Fitters and Plumbers.

Just Received: A Large Lot of

AMERICAN

HOT AIR REGISTERS

In Different Sizes which will be sold at Bottom

Prices for Cash. Also, Sole Agent for

THOMAS EDWARDS' Patent



Chimney Crowl,

Which is Guaranteed to make any chimney draw under any circumstances. Warranted to give satisfaction or no pay. Always on hand.

Fredericton, September 18th, 1885.

REASONS WHY

You should Buy a

REMINGTON

TYPE-WRITER.

The ONLY Writing Machine that will SAVE TIME and stand in REPAIR.

It will save your time, money and labor.

Its work is neater, cleaner and more accurate.

It crosses any possible speed of the pen, and is a hundred-fold more rapid.

Twenty copies may be written at a time as easily as one.

Letter-press copies are easily and nicely made.

It is more business-like than hurried penmanship.

For writing circulars it has no equal.

When you are in a hurry it doesn't write a screw, but always crosses its t's and dots its i's.

Every first-class business house should have one.

You need to write but one page instead of five.

No one can afford to pore over pen and ink for an hour to do what is but a few minutes' work for a Remington.

One important advantage of the Type-Writer is the extent to which it INCREASES THE WORKING ABILITY of a clerk. Competent stenographic clerks cannot always be had, and they command higher salaries. An expert type-writer operator, however, which any clerk can become within a short time, will take dictation from 50 to 80 words per minute.

Again, the very best script is a poor MAX-SCRIPT for print, as all lawyers well know; and any instrument by which a clerk can readily double the speed of his long-hand, and print every written document in characters that can be read at a glance needs no argument to prove its estimable value to the profession.

Every lawyer knows the importance of having briefs, arguments, and all papers submitted to the Judgment of the Court, made as concise and legible as possible. The condition of the court business renders it impossible for the Judge to toll through thousands of pages of manuscript, frequently through dozens of pages while the business waits for an immediate decision. Grievous errors sometimes occur which are alone attributable to the enormous bulk of the pleadings. A vast amount of time and patience is also expended in term time and in the midst of trials by attorneys in searching voluminous pleadings for the subject-matter of motions, demurrers, etc., all of which would be entirely avoided or indefinitely lessened by the use of the type-writer, which will print a petition or other paper of TWENTY-FIVE pages on FOUR of equal size.

These are questions of importance and economy, which are submitted to your candid consideration.

Address for Testimonials,

W. R. PEPPER.

FREDERICTON.

Sept. 24, 1885.

Gladstone.

CALL AT WHITTIER & HOOPER'S.

DRY GOODS

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Stock of Mr. JOHN McDONALD, "Gladstone's," at a Low Figure he intends giving the public the benefit of it. The Stock is Large and Varied, including Goods that were in the "British House" consisting of

DRY GOODS

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

—AND—

Ready Made CLOTHING,

—AT—

Owen Sharkey's.

—

A FULL STOCK now on hand, comprising in part the following, viz:—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

In Cashmere, Cord, Serges, Broadens and Suitings, in new and fashionable colors for Spring and Summer wear.

MANTLE, AND—

MANTLE CLOTHS,

Mantle Ornaments, Gowns, Parasols, Gloves, Hose, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Lace, Muslins, Prints, Fignays, &c., also, Grey and White Cottons, Sweaters, Unders, Drilling, Tickase, Towelling, Table Linens, Flans and Table Covers, Lambrequins, Cateinets, Damasks.

—

Mens' Youths' and Boys' Clothing,

Equal in finish to Custom. Suits, \$5 to \$25. White Dress and Reputa Shirts, 75 cts. to \$1.25. Fancy Flannel Knitted Top Shirt, Shirts, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Braces and Underwear in great variety. Waterproof Coats, Hats, Caps and Trunks, Valises and Travelling Bags. Wools, Hemp, Tapestry and

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

R

STANLEY FAIR.

A Most Successful Show.—The Prize Winners.

The Dinner in the Evening.—The Ball largely attended.

A 'Gleaner' Man's Tour among the Exhibits.

The fair at Stanley on Wednesday was equal if not superior to any previous exhibition given in that go-ahead parish. There was a good representation of exhibitors from all parts of the district, and from first to last the best of feelings prevailed.

The 'Gleaner's' team, in charge of Mr. John Orr of the Barker House stables, arrived at Stanley about 10 a. m., and even at that early hour the fair was in a good state of progress. Mr. B. McInnesman, as usual, was most attentive to his guests, and it is no wonder that it is such a favorite with the travelling public. Mr. Harry Beckwith, President of the Stanley Agricultural Society, was kept pretty busy all day answering the questions of exhibitors and laying out work for the judges.

Among the Exhibits.

While the judges are considering their awards let us take a look at the exhibits. Those working horses that attract so much attention belong to Mr. Thos. Douglas, who also makes a splendid display of rams, plums, homespun and stockings. Yes, indeed, that ram is a fine looking one. It is owned by William Turnbull, the owner of a two-year-old heifer, which according to the awards announced a little later carried off first prize. Thos. Craig is to the front with cotton wool, the best mitts, choice apples, his live stock exhibit being a ram over two-year-old. James Craig shows a first class shearing ram, and Duncan Kelly makes a similar exhibit. William Currie and Joseph Thorburn have about the largest number of entries, their exhibits including some magnificent specimens of rams, brood mares and colts, heifer, calf and fat oxen. John Douglas makes a rather showy exhibit among which are a ewe lamb, a three-year-old filly, working horses and quite an assortment of honey. A yearling bull shown by Edward Jarvis is fancied by a great many. Henry Blair shows a ewe lamb, brood mare and colt, a two-year-old filly and a three-year-old gelding, besides a fat hog, yearling steers, mangolds, mangolds, Daniel Griffiths and William Croft show such fine turkeys that the judges will have some difficulty in making their award, it being almost impossible to make a preference. Alexander McKilligan, John O'Leary, John Thomas, Henry Bell, and William Wilkinson have many exhibits. The judges have to merely mention the other exhibitors in order to get time to copy the judges' list. In addition to those whose names are given on the list, displays were made by Robert Tomlinson, J. W. Smith, Ed. Speer, Ed. Harvey, James Plinn, Andrew Waugh, Thomas Weeks, James Humble, John Harvey, William Wilkinson, Thomas Buchanan, William Burnett, William Butler, Ed. Speer, Duncan Kelly, George Kerr, James McInnesman, John Murray, John Reid, Messrs. Johnson & Co., John Hanson, Rev. Mr. Mullin, David Douglas, William Tomlinson, Wm. Logan and Timothy Turner.

The Judges and their Awards.

The judges on the different awards were: Horses and Swine—Robert Orr, William Bradley, and R. Murray. Cattle—James McLaggan, Peter McLaggan, and B. R. Burt. Sheep and Implements—Walter McFarlane, George Colter, Wilton Gouin, and J. H. Reid. Domestic Manufactures—F. B. Edgcombe, F. Austin, and George Hallett. Grain—Thomas Colter, William Wilson, and Benjamin Close.

The following is the prize list complete:—

Wm. Turnbull, 1st, ram over 2 years, \$1.50; 2nd, year old heifer, \$1. Thos. Craig, 2nd, ram over 2 years, \$1.50; 2nd, apples, 60 cents; 1st, cotton wool, \$1.50; 1st, mitts, \$1. Thos. Douglas, 3rd, ram over 2 years, \$1; 3rd, shearing ram, 50 cents; 1st, plums, \$1; 1st, working horses, \$2; 2nd, homespun, \$1.50; 2nd, mitts, 40 cents; 3rd, stockings, 40 cents. James Craig, 1st, shearing ram, \$1.50. Duncan Kelly, 2nd, shearing ram, \$1; 1st, bull calf, \$1.50; 3rd, print butter, 50 cents; 3rd, butter in crock, 50 cents; 2nd, cotton and wool, \$1. Wm. Currie, 1st, ram lamb, \$1.50; 1st, ewe, \$1.50; 2nd, do, \$1; 3rd, do, 50 cents; 1st, shearing ewe, \$1.50; 2nd, do, \$1; 1st, brood mare and colt, \$2; 2nd, yearling horse, \$1; 3rd, yearling horse, 50 cents; 1st, steer calf, \$1; 2nd, heifer calf, 60 cents; 1st, fat cow or steer, \$1; 3rd, cotton and wool, 50 cents. Joseph Thorburn, 2nd, ram lamb, \$1; 3rd, yearling ewe, 50 cents; 2nd, yearling ewe, 50 cents; 1st, snowflake potatoes, \$1; 1st, working horses, \$2; 2nd, homespun, \$1.50; 1st, parsnips, \$1.60; 2nd, cucumber, 60 cents; 2nd, crabs, 60 cents; 1st, yearling heifer, \$1; 1st, heifer calf, \$1; 1st, butter (print), \$1.50; 1st, butter in crock, \$1.50; 1st, mitts, 60 cents. Edward Jarvis, 3rd, ram lamb, 50 cents; 1st, yearling bull, \$1.50. John Douglas, 1st, ewe lamb, \$1.50; 2nd, mangolds, 60 cents; 2nd, mangolds, 60 cents; 2nd, 3 year old filly, \$1.00; 3rd, working horses, \$1; 1st, honey in boxes, 60 cents; 2nd, honey in boxes, 40 cents; 2nd, bees wax, 40 cents. Henry Blair, 2nd, ewe lamb, \$1; 1st, globe mangolds, \$1; 1st, snowflake potatoes, \$1; 3rd, brood mare and colt, \$1; 2nd, 2 year old filly, \$1; 3rd, 3 year old gelding, 50 cents; 1st, fat hog, \$1.50; 1st, yearling steers, \$1. John Thomas, 1st, white carrots, \$1; 2nd, do, 60 cents; 2nd, parsnips, 60 cents; 1st, tomatoes, \$1; 1st, squash, \$1; 1st, pumpkins, \$1; 1st, Mohawks, \$1. Henry Bell, 1st, farm wagon, \$2; 1st, harrow, \$1; 1st, new land hoe, \$1. Wm. Wilkinson, 3rd, 1 year horse, 50 cents. Robert Tomlinson, 1st, cabbage, \$1; 2nd, plums, 60 cents; 2nd, bull calf, \$1; 1st, working oxen, \$1.50. J. W. Smith, 2nd, cabbage, 60 cents; 2nd, brood mare and colt, \$1.50. David Griffiths, 1st, Sweede turnips, \$1.50. William Croft, 1st, Sweede turnips, \$1.50. 1st, year old bull, \$1.50. Alex. McKilligan, 2nd, white turnips, \$1; 1st, high-bred turkeys, \$1.50; 2nd, do, \$1; 1st, red carrots, \$1; 1st, crabs, \$1; 1st,

Christy potatoes, \$1; 2nd, cheese, \$1; 2nd, homespun, not full, \$1; 1st, overcoats, \$1; 2nd, stockings, 60 cents.

John O'Leary, 2nd, red carrots, 60 cents; 1st, mangolds, \$1; 1st, onions, \$1; 1st, Earlyblue potatoes, \$1; 1st, Markey's, \$1; 1st, Breeze's prolifics, \$1; 1st, Kidneys, \$1; 1st, Susie's, \$1; 2nd, bed quilt, 60 cents.

Edward Speer, 2nd, onions, 60 cents; 1st, potato onions, \$1; 1st, cucumber, \$1; 1st, grade bull, \$2; 2nd, overcoats, 50 cents.

Wm. Butler, 2nd, potato onions, 60 cents; 1st, breeding sow 1 year old, \$1.50; 2nd, milk cow, \$1.50; 2nd, print butter, \$1; 2nd, butter in crock, \$1; Homespun not full, \$1.50; 3rd, socks, 40 cents.

Wm. Burnett, 2nd, pumpkin, 60 cents.

Thomas Buchanan, 1st, apples, \$1; 1st, fat cow or heifer, \$1.

Wm. Wilkinson, 1st, entire horse, \$2.

John Harvey, 2nd, entire horse, \$1.50; 1st, 2 year old gelding, \$1.50; 2nd, yearling heifer, 60 cents; 1st, cheese, \$1.50; 2nd, mitts, 60 cents; 1st, socks, \$1; 3rd, overcoats, 40 cents; 1st, stockings, \$1; 1st, bees wax, 60 cents.

James Humble, 1st, 2 year old entire horse, \$1.50.

Thomas Weeks, 1st, 3 year old filly, \$1.50.

Andrew Waugh, 3rd, 2 year old filly, 50 cents.

James Plinn, 1st, 2 year old filly, \$1.50.

Edward Harvey, 3rd, 2 year old filly, 50 cents; yearling filly, \$1; 2nd, 1 year old breeding sow, \$1.

Duncan Kelly, 1st, 3 year old gelding, \$1.50; 2nd, 3 year old filly, \$1; 1st, yearling horse, \$1.50.

George Kerr, 2nd, 2 year old gelding, \$1; 3rd, milk cow, \$1; 2nd, 2 year old heifer, 60 cents; 2nd, socks, 60 cents.

James McLaggan, 1st, 1 year old filly, \$1.50; 2nd, working horses, \$1.50.

John Murray, 3rd, 1 year old filly, 50 cents.

John Reid, 1st, yearling horse, \$1.50.

Timothy Turner, 2nd, yearling horse, \$1.50.

Wm. Logan, 1st, 1 year old horse, \$2.

Wm. Tomlinson, 1st, pure bred bull calf, \$1.50.

David Douglas, 2nd, grade bull, \$1.50.

2nd, yearling bull, \$1; 3rd, bed quilt, 40 cents.

Rev. Mr. Mullin, 1st, milk cow, \$2; 1st, bed quilt, \$1.

John Hanson, 1st, homespun, \$1.50.

Johnson & Co., 1st, plough, \$1; 2nd, do, 50 cents.

E. S. Jarvis, 1st, wheat, \$2; 1st, white oats, \$1; 1st, peas, \$1.50; 1st, buckwheat, \$1; 1st, barley, \$1.

Thos. Buchanan, 2nd, wheat, \$1.50.

John Craig, 3rd, wheat, \$1; 2nd, peas, \$1; 3rd, buckwheat, 40 cents.

John Harvey, 2nd, barley, 60 cents; 2nd, black oats, \$1.

John Thomas, 1st, rye, \$1; 3rd, peas, 50 cents; 3rd, white oats, 50 cents.

John Douglas, 2nd, white oats, \$1.

William Wilkinson, 3rd, black oats, 50 cents.

David Douglas, 2nd, buckwheat, 60 cents.

Thos. Craig, 1st, bush beans, 60 cents.

William Butler, 1st, grass seed, 1.

The Dinner.

The dinner at Mr. McInnesman's in the evening was a great success. President Beckwith presided. After the splendid menu had been fully discussed, speech making was in order. The usual loyal toasts were drunk with honors. Before proposing the next toast—"The Governor General and Dominion Parliament"—President Beckwith congratulated the members of the society upon the success of the fair. Stanley had held many fairs; but this was ahead of all the others in many respects. The number of entries was larger. The exhibits showed that farming is year after year reaching a higher state of excellence in Stanley and vicinity. He was particularly well pleased to notice the good display of live stock and hoped to see Stanley take the lead in other branches that she has in oats and butter. The intelligent gathering around him at that table showed that the New Brunswick farmers would compare favorably with those of any other province in the Dominion. His remarks were well received and he took his seat amid great applause.

Mr. Robert Orr protested against having his name coupled with the toast of the "Governor General and the Dominion Parliament." He did so, he said, because he could not do the subject justice. On behalf of the absent Governor General, he returned thanks and said that gentleman ever visited Stanley in the proper season of the world and of his best farming countries in the world and as prosperous a lot of farmers as the sun shines upon. (Applause.) Speaking of the Dominion Parliament, he said he had so far escaped being elected a member of that body. (Laughter.)

He was proud to notice that some of the best men in Parliament were farmers, and he hoped to see the day when the rights of the farming class would be more generally recognized.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. John Thomas sang a song with fine effect and spirit.

"The Local Legislature" called forth speeches from Mr. Colter, M. P. P. and Mr. William Wilson, M. P. P. Both gentlemen spoke at considerable length. Mr. Wilson was particularly happy and scored many brilliant points.

"The Agricultural Society of Stanley" brought out Mr. John Thomas and Mr. Harry Beckwith. Mr. Thomas, who is regarded as one of the fathers of Stanley, gave an account of the difficulties which had to be encountered in the early days of farming in Stanley. His address was heartily applauded. Mr. Beckwith's reply was brief and pointed.

"The General Agricultural Interests of the Province" called forth an excellent speech from Mr. John H. Reid.

Messrs. Wilson and Colter spoke again, in reply to the toast of the "Judges."

"The Press" was replied to by the GLEANER representative.

"The Host and Hostess" called forth a very neat speech from Mr. McInnesman, who expressed the pleasure it gave him to meet so many of his friends and acquaintances on such an occasion. He assured them that his greatest study would always be to serve faithfully the travelling public.

The very interesting proceedings were soon afterwards brought to a close.

The Ploughing Match.

The judges were Messrs. Z. R. Everett, Austin, Turnbull and McKinnon.

The competitors were Messrs. James and William Croft, R. Harvey, John Douglas and W. Wilkinson. First prize was awarded to Mr. Harvey. It was a plough, the gift of Messrs. McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson.

The second prize—\$5—was won by James

Craig; the third—\$3—by Thomas Craig; 4th—\$2—John Douglas. A fifth prize—\$1—given by Mr. James Gouin, was won by Mr. Wilkinson. The ploughing was a whole was very even and it was difficult to determine who had really the best of it. It is pleasing to know that the awards gave every satisfaction. The plough used by the winner of the first prize was a "Clippers," made by Messrs. Cockshaw.

The Dance.

The hall was very largely attended. Music was furnished by Allison Cook. The programme of dances occupied until an early hour in the morning, and the verdict was unanimous that the ball could not have been more enjoyable.

TELEGRAPHIC TIDINGS.

Large Numbers of Russians Getting into Bulgaria.

Socialist Leader Arrested in Germany for Treason.

A Noble Stand at Khartoum for 317 Days.

Marriage of Sir Charles Dilke—Abandoned at Sea.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Sir Charles Dilke demands that the powers should be armed intervention by Russia, if Servians enter Macedonia. The Porte is hurrying troops from Macedonia to Sofia. This is regarded as proof of improved relations between Bulgaria and Servia. A number of German officers on retired list are offering their services to Prince Alexander.

The Socialist Flag.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 3.—The Government of Holland prohibits the exhibition here of Socialist red flags in parades and on all public occasions.

Garrison Officers Don't Like the Sultan's Policy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 3.—Officers of the Garrison here resent the Sultan's pacific policy. Osman Pasha is retained at the palace, and is virtually a prisoner.

Russians in Bulgaria.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Six thousand Russians have entered Bulgaria. This number represents the aggregate of the isolated volunteers that have arrived so far in a private capacity, such as commercial travellers, clerical men, etc. Roumelia is pushing forward rapidly work on her frontier defences.

The Cholera in Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 3.—There were reported throughout Spain yesterday 416 new cases of cholera, and 162 deaths.

A Public Funeral.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Arrangements are being made for giving the remains of the late Earl of Shaftesbury a public funeral. Services will be held in Westminster Abbey.

Sir Charles Dilke Married.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Sir Charles W. Dilke was married to-day to Mrs. Mark Pattison at Chelsea. The ceremony was conducted quietly and without much display. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain acted as groomsmen.

Germany and Spain Settled.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Germany has acknowledged Spain's claims to occupation of the island of Agadez. In return Spain has granted Germany free navigation of water in and around Caroline Islands, together with free commerce with inhabitants, and the right of having a coaling station on one of the islands. The declaration of the Pope is now unnecessary.

Abandoned at Sea.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The British bark So-fa, from Sharpness for Miranich, was abandoned because she was leaking, and was not on fire as before reported.

The Fall of Khartoum.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Major Kitchen's report on the fall of Khartoum concludes as follows: "The memorable siege of Khartoum lasted 317 days. The noble resistance was due to the indomitable resolution and resource of one Englishman. Never was a commander so sorely rescued. Never was a commander so sorely rescued."

Arrested for Treason—Appeal Rejected.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Kunkel, Socialist leader, has been arrested on a charge of high treason for stating at a public meeting that the German army was not only an engine of wholesale slaughter but was chargeable with murder of the public in mass.

Fighting the French.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Advices from Madagascar says that the Hovas have surrounded, and are shelling Tamatave.

The Weather Reports.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Indications for 53 hours for New England: Light rains, south easterly winds, becoming variable, falling, followed by rising barometer, and by Sunday evening cooler weather.

The Pope and Germany and Spain.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The Pope, as mediator between Germany and Spain, in the Caroline affair, will take the opinions of three eminent lawyers on the subject.

Off for London.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—The Earl of Carnarvon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, left this city to-day for London.

VICTORIOUS I. S. C.

How they Carried the Heights in Yesterday's Battle.

Brighton Engineers Routed after a Noble Stand.

The 67th and 71st Battalions under Strong Fire.

The Work of the Artillery—The Review.

Yesterday was a great day in military circles, the review and sham fight both taking place. Hundreds of our citizens went out to the camp grounds, and all seemed to be interested in the different movements. During the sham fight more than a few entered into the spirit of the engagement and a good deal of enthusiasm prevailed.

The Review.

The brigade formed in a line of quarter columns. The brigadier rode down the line and asked each commanding officer if all the men were present. The brigade was deployed to the left—open order and general advance. The brigadier rode down the front of the line, each band playing a slow march as he reached its right. He then returned by the rear, and the ranks were closed. The brigade was then formed in a line of quarter columns on the I. S. C. ground in four to the right, and marched past in column. After the brigade had passed the saluting base, they were formed into a mass of quarter columns. The ranks were changed, the artillery wheeled to the left three times, and then trotted past. The brigade was halted and changed ranks again and marched past in a line of quarter columns. Next came a change of front to the left on the 71st battalion. The I. S. C. were wheeled to the left; the 71st to the right. Then the command was given by the brigadier: "Officers and colors take post." The different prize winners were called to the front. The orders for the breaking up of camp were read by the Brigadier Major, after which His Honor the Lieutenant Governor presented the prizes to the successful competitors. The brigade then moved off in four to the right by successive companies to take up their positions for the defence of Frederickton.

The Sham Fight.

The I. S. C. advanced up the Poor House hill and wheeled to the right into the field there, the 67th Battalion following them as the reserve, and the 71st and Artillery continuing along the road. The front formed companies; then two companies extended for the attack; two companies of the 67th attached to the I. S. C. acted as their support. The Brighton Engineers, acting as the enemy, opened fire from the crest of the hill. The I. S. C. advanced—and one of the companies of the 67th was prolonged to the right—and opened fire. The Artillery on the road outside opened fire on the enemy as did also the 71st Battalion. The hill in front was carried by the I. S. C. by rushes of successive companies from the right still keeping up a hot fire—the 71st still advancing and the 67th kept up a continuous fire. The I. S. C. were then ordered to charge, which they did, carrying the heights in fine style.

The assembly was sounded and each corps formed on their markers and marched back to Camp, headed by their bands. The I. S. C. then marched to their city quarters, cheered by the several corps and receiving a salute of four guns from the Artillery.

The Camp broke up to-day.

The Prize Winners.

The following are the prize winners in the competition as to internal arrangements of camp:

Field Artillery—1st prize, Sergt. Good's tent, \$3; 2nd prize, Sergt. Nugent's tent, \$2.

Engineers—1st prize, Sergt. Lawson's tent, \$3; 2nd prize, Sergt. Simpson's tent, \$2.

I. S. C.—1st prize, Sergt. Polkinton's tent, \$3; 2nd prize, Sergt. Polkinton's tent, \$2.

67 Batt.—Capt. Boyer's company, \$2.

71st Batt.—Capt. McMullen's company, \$2.

Target Practice.

1st, best shot in company, Sapper Lawson, \$2.

G. Perkins, \$2; Sergt. Brenteny, 2; S. Candemier, 2; Sergt. Tracy, 2; Sergt. Beckwith, 2; Corp Le Bree, 2; J. Worth, 2.

1st Batt.

Sergt. McFarlane, \$1; Sergt. Duplice, 2; Corp Swingle, 2; Pte Yexxa, 2; Pte Twedale, 2; Sergt. McKay, 2.

Good Opinion.

Well, Hubby, how did you enjoy the sermon last Sunday?

To tell you the truth, darling, it was immense; very solemn and impressive, full of the most beautiful and beautiful words, and the singing was a big effort. But I felt very uncomfortable. "Why?"—Well, that bread we had for supper did not agree with me. It must have been a little mouldy or musty and you know it was cooked in that wood cooking the old Nova Scotia stove.

If we were only able to buy a

Charter Oak Stove.

of Chestnut, every body says they are the daisies, bread cooked in them never moulds. "What a comfort that would be."

Confirmation.

At St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, Stanley on Sunday last, forty two persons were confirmed by Rev. Dr. Kingston Bishop Coadjutor.

Look Out for Them.

A large number of counterfeit five dollar bills of the Bank of B. N. A. are in circulation the date, the figures which were omitted in engraving, are filled in with ink on the back. The letter "Q" in word "off" is crooked and out of line, while the engraving of the Queen is poorly executed.

F. C. B. Church.

Rev. W. R. Pepper will occupy the pulpit of this church to-morrow morning.

Band Concert.

The 67th Battalion Band of Woodstock gave a concert at the Barker House last night. Their playing was greatly admired. After the concert they were entertained at an oyster supper by U. S. Vice-Consul Coleman.

Sable Island Ponies.

Many Frederickton persons will be interested in the following dispatch received from the Sable Island ponies, from Mr. George A. Pike by Mr. J. A. Edwards, of the Queen Hotel: "Forty Sable Island ponies just arrived. Will be sold at auction on Tuesday next."

Window Breaking.

Nichols, charged with window breaking, is to be tried by Police Magistrate Marsh this afternoon.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Car takes Fire and two Persons are Seriously Injured.

About 1.30 o'clock yesterday morning, says the Globe, as the Northern train on its way to St. John was approaching Canaan station the second-class, first-class and postal cars were thrown from the track by a rail breaking. The first class car was full of passengers, the largest part of them being women and children. As soon as this car left the track one end of it came in contact with another car with such force as to upset the store and throw everybody from their seats. In falling, the store descended on a woman named Tucker, belonging to Amherst. Her head was terribly cut up, and burned, and it is feared she cannot recover. Another woman, with a baby in her arms, was also near the store, and a frightful gash was cut in the little one's face. The child was seriously injured and it is thought, fatally injured. In less than a minute after the store fell, the first class car caught fire, and as the flames and smoke filled the car, a scene of the wildest confusion occurred. Women screamed and fainting, children were trampled on, and even the men seemed to lose their heads for the instant. Mr. Sidney B. Paterson was the only St. John man in the car. He rallied a force around him, the women and children were removed, and the flames were soon brought under subjection, but not before one end of the car was a complete wreck. In the meantime news of the accident had been wired to the Moncton officials, but they responded so slowly that the constant terror, who was eager to obtain medical assistance for the injured people placed all the passengers in the baggage car, and started for Moncton, leaving the rest of the train behind. Near Berry's Mills the train was met with a physician on board. It was explained that the delay had been caused in hunting up a medical man. The physician did what he could to alleviate the sufferings of the injured persons, and when the train reached Moncton they were removed. Nearly all the passengers were badly shaken up, but with the exception of the two above-mentioned their injuries were not serious.

Fire at Marysville.

Two houses owned by Mr. George Gilmore and occupied by Messrs. James Gibbs, Chas. Denison, Miles Savage and Jonathan Sutcliffe, were destroyed by fire on Thursday, as was also the former's house. The buildings were partially insured. The occupants lost most of their effects.

Match Postponed.

The cricket match announced for yesterday

"MONA;"

OR
The Irish Bride of an English Gentleman.

(Continued.)

"Now come and see my own room," says Mona, going up to Rodney, and, slipping her hand into his in a little trustful fashion that is one of her many loving ways, she leads him along the hall to a door opposite the kitchen. This she opens, and with conscious pride draws him after her across its threshold. So holding him, she might at this moment have drawn him to the world's end—wherever that may be!

It is a very curious little room, they enter—yet pretty, withal, and suggestive of care and affection, and certainly not one to be laughed at. Each object that meets the view seems replete with pleasant memory—seems part of its gentle mistress. There are two windows, small, and with diamond panes like the parlor, and in the far end is a piano. There are books, and some ornaments, and a huge bowl of sweetly smelling flowers on the centre-table, and a bracket or two against the walls. Some loose music is lying on a chair.

"Now I am here, you will sing me something," says Geoffrey, presently.

"I wonder what kind of songs you like best," says Mona, dreamily, letting her fingers run noiselessly over the keys of the Collard. "If you are like me, you like sad ones."

"Then I am like you," returns he quickly.

"Then I will sing you a song I was sent last week," says Mona, and forthwith sings him "Years Ago," mournfully, pathetically, and with all her soul, as it should be sung. Then she gives him "London Bridge," and then "Rose-Marie," and then she takes her fingers from the piano and looks at him with a fond hope that he will see fit to praise her work.

"You are an artist," says Geoffrey, with a deep sigh, when she has finished. "Who taught you, child? But there is no use in such a question. Nobody could teach it to you: you must feel it as you sing. And yet you are scarcely to be envied. Your singing has betrayed me to one thing: if ever you suffer any great trouble it will kill you."

"I am not going to suffer," says Mona, lightly. "Sorrow only falls on every second generation; and you know poor mother was very unhappy at one time: therefore I am free. You will call that superstition, but, with a grave shake of her head, it is quite true."

"I hope it is," says Geoffrey, "though, taking your words for gospel, it rather puts me out in the cold. My mother seems to have had rather a good time all through, devoid of anything that might be termed trouble."

"But she lost her husband," says Mona, gently.

"Well, she did. I don't remember about that, you know. I was quite a little chap, and hustled out of sight if I said 'boo.' But of course she's got all over that, and is as jolly as a sand boy now," says Geoffrey, gayly. (If only Lady Rodney could have heard him comparing her to a "sand-boy!")

"Poor thing!" says Mona, sympathetically, which sympathy, by the bye, is utterly misplaced, as Lady Rodney thought her husband, if anything, an old bore, and three months after his death confessed to herself that she was glad he was no more!

"Where do you get your music?" asks Geoffrey, idly, wondering how "London Bridge" has found its way to this isolated spot, as he thinks of the shops in the pretty village near, where Molloy and Adams, and their attendant spruce called Weatherly, are unknown.

"The boys send it to me. Anything new that comes out, or anything they think will suit my voice, they post me at once."

"The boys!" repeats he, mystified.

"Yes, the students, I mean. When with aunt in Dublin I knew ever so many of them, and they were very fond of me."

"I dare say," says Mr. Rodney, with rising ire.

"Jack Foster and Terry O'Brien write to me very often," goes on Mona, unconsciously. "And indeed they all do occasionally, at Christmas, you know, and Easter and Midsummer, just to ask me how I am and tell me how they have fared through their exams. But it is Jack and Terry, for the most part, who send me the music."

"It is very unkind of them, I'm sure," says Geoffrey, unreasonably jealous, as, could he only have seen the said Terry's shock head of red hair, his fears of rivalry would forever have been laid at rest. "But they are favored friends. You can take presents from them, and yet the other day when I asked you if you would like a little gold chain to hang your mother's watch, you answered me 'that you did not require it' in such a tone as actually froze me and made me feel I had said something unpardonably impertinent."

"Oh, no," says Mona, shocked at this interpretation of her manner. "I did not mean at all that; only I really did not require it; at least"—truthfully—"not much. And, besides, a song is not like a gold chain; and you are quite different from them; and besides, again,"—growing slightly confused, yet with a last remnant of courage—"there is no reason why you should give me anything. Shall I?"—hurriedly—"saying something else for you?"

And then she sings again, some old-world song of love and chivalry that awakes within one a quick longing for a worthier life. Her sweet voice rings through the room, now glad with triumph,

now sad with a "lovely melancholy," as the words and music sway her. Her voice is clear and pure and full of pathos. She seems to follow no rule; an "F" here or a "P" there, on the page before her, she heeds not, but sings only as her heart dictates.

"When she has finished, Geoffrey says 'thank you' in a low tone. He is thinking of the last time when some else sang to him, and of how different the whole scene was from this. It was at the Towers, and the hour, with its dying daylight, the perfume of the drowsy flowers, the girl at the piano with her small drooping head and her perfectly trained and very pretty voice, the room, the soft silence, his mother leaning back in her crimson velvet chair, beating time to the music with her long jeweled fingers—all is remembered.

It was in the boudoir they were sitting, and Violet was dressed in some soft gray dress that shone and turned into palest pearl as she moved. It was his mother's boudoir, the room she most affects, with its crimson and gray coloring and its artistic arrangements, that blend so harmoniously, and are so tremendously becoming to the complexion when the blinds are lowered. How pretty Mona would look in a gray and crimson room! how—

"What are you thinking of?" asks Mona softly, breaking in upon his soliloquy.

"Of the last time I heard any one sing," returns he, slowly. "I was comparing that singer very unfavorably with you. Your voice is so unlike what one usually hears in drawing-rooms."

He means highest praise. She accepts his words as a kind rebuke.

"Is that a compliment?" she says, wistfully. "Is it well to be unlike all the world? Yet what you say is true, I suppose. I am different from—from all the other people you know."

"This is half a question; and Geoffrey answering it from his heart, sinks ever deeper into the mire.

"You are indeed," he says, in a tone so grateful that it ought to have betrayed to her his meaning. But grief and disappointment have seized upon her.

"Yes, of course," she says, dejectedly. A cloud seems to have fallen upon her happy hour. "When did you hear that—that last singer?" she asks, in a subdued voice.

"At home," returns he. He is gazing out of the window, with his hands clasped behind his back, and does not pay so much attention to her words as is his wont.

"Is your home very beautiful?" asks she, kindly, looking at him the more earnestly in that he seems rapt in contemplation of the valley that spreads itself before him.

"Yes, very beautiful," he answers, thinking of the stately oaks and aged elms and branching beeches that go so far to make up the glory of the ivied towers.

"How pretty this country must appear in comparison with your own!" goes on the girl, longing for a contradiction, and staring at her little brown hands, the fingers of which are twining and intertwining nervously with one another.

"How glad you will be to get back to your own home!"

"Yes, very glad," returns he, hardly knowing what he says. He has gone back again to his first thoughts, his mother's boudoir, with its old china, and its choice water-colors that line the walls, and its delicate Italian statuettes. In his own home—which is situated about fourteen miles from the Towers, and which is rather out of repair through years of disuse—there are many rooms. He is busy now trying to remember them, and to decide which of them would look best decked out in crimson and gray, or blue and silver; he hardly knows which would suit her best. Perhaps, after all—

"How strange it is!" says Mona's voice, that has now a faint shade of sadness in it. "How people come and go in one's lives, like the waves of the restless sea, now breaking at one's feet, now receding, now—"

"Only to return," interrupts he, quickly. "And—to break at your feet? To break one's heart, do you mean? I do not like your simile."

"You jest," says Mona, full of calm reproach. "I mean how strangely people fall into one's lives and then out again!" She hesitates. Perhaps so something in his face warns her, perhaps it is the weariness of her own voice that frightens her, but at this moment her whole expression changes and a laugh, forced but apparently full of gaiety, comes from her lips. It is very well done indeed, yet to any one but a jealous lover her eyes would betray her. The usual softness is gone from them, and only a well suppressed grief and a pride that cannot be suppressed takes its place.

"Why should they fall out again?" says Rodney, a little angrily, hearing only her careless laugh, and—man-like—ignoring stupidly the pain in her lovely eyes. "Unless people choose to forget."

"One may choose to forget, but one may not be able to accomplish it. To forget or to remember is in one's own power."

"That is what fickle people say. But what one feels one remembers."

"That is true, for a time, with some. Forever with others."

"Are you one of the others?"

She makes him no answer.

"Are you?" she says, at length, after a long silence.

"I think so, Mona. There is one thing I shall never forget."

"Many things, I dare say," she says, nervously, turning from him.

"Why do you speak of people drop-

ping out of your life?"

"Because, of course, you will, you must. Your world is not mine."

"You could make it yours."

"I do not understand," she says, very proudly, throwing up her head with a charming gesture. "And, talking of forgetfulness, do you know what hour it is?"

"You evidently want to get rid of me," says Rodney, discouraged, taking up his hat. He takes up her hand, too, and holds it warmly, and looks long and earnestly into her face.

"By the bye," he says, once more restored to something like hope, as he notes her drooping lids and changing color, and how she hides from his searching gaze her dark, blue, Irish eyes, that, as somebody has so cleverly expressed it, seem "rubbed into her head with a dirty finger," so marked lie the shadows beneath them, that enhance and heighten their beauty—"by the bye, you told me you had a miniature of your mother in your desk, and you promised to show it to me." He merely says this with a view to gaining more time, and not from any overwhelming desire to see the late Mrs. Scully.

"It is here," says Mona, rather pleased at his remembering this promise of hers, and, going to a desk, proceeds to open a secret drawer, in which lies the picture in question.

It is a very handsome picture, and Geoffrey duly admires it; then it is returned to its place, and Mona, opening the drawer next to it, shows him some exquisite ferns dried and gummed on paper.

"What a clever child you are!" says Geoffrey, with genuine admiration. "And what is there?" laying his hand on the third drawer.

"Oh, do not open that—do not!" says Mona, hastily, in an agony of fear to judge by her eyes, laying a deterring hand upon his arm.

"And why not this or any other drawer?" says Rodney, growing pale. Again jealousy, which is a demon, rises in his breast, and thrusts out all gentler feelings. Her allusion to Mr. Moore, most innocently spoken, and, later on, her reference to the students, have served to heighten within him angry suspicion.

"Do not!" says Mona, again, as though fresh words are impossible to her, drawing her breath quickly. Her evident agitation incensed him to the last degree. Opening the drawer impulsively, he gazes at its contents.

Only a little withered bunch of heather, tied by a blade of grass! Nothing more! Rodney's heart throbs with passion, relieved, yet shame covers him; for he himself, one day, had given her that heather, as he remembers, with that self-same grass; and she, poor child, had kept it ever since. She had treasured it, and laid it aside, apart from all other objects, among her most sacred possessions, as a thing beloved and full of tender memories; and his had been the hand to ruthlessly lay bare this hidden secret of her soul.

He is overcome with contrition, and would perhaps have said something better, but she prevents him.

"Yes," she says, with cheeks colored to a rich carmine, and flashing eyes, and lips that quiver in spite of all her efforts at control, "that is the bit of heather you gave me, and that is the grass that tied it. I kept it because it reminded me of a day when I was happy. Now," bitterly, "I no longer care for it: for the future it can only bring back to me an hour when I was grieved and wounded."

Taking up the hapless heather, she throws it on the ground, and in a fit of childish spleen, lays her foot upon it and tramples it out of all recognition. Yet, even as she does so, the tears gather in her eyes, and, resting there unshed, transfigure her into a lovely picture that might well be termed "Beauty in Distress." For this faded flower she grieves as though it were, indeed, a living thing that she has lost.

"Go!" she says, in a choked voice, and with a little passionate sob, pointing to the door. "You have done mischief enough." Her gesture is at once imperious and dignified. There is a softer voice, that tells of sorrow, and with a deep sigh. "At least," she says, "be lieved in your honor."

The reproach is terrible, and cuts him to the heart. He picks up the poor little bruised flower, and holds it tenderly in his hand.

"How can I go," he says, without daring to look at her, "until, at least, I ask for forgiveness?" He feels more nervous, more crushed in the presence of this little wounded Irish girl, with her pride and her grief than he has ever felt in the presence of an offended fashionable beauty full of airs and caprices. "Mona, love makes one cruel; I ask you to remember that, because it is my only excuse," he says, warmly. "Don't condemn me altogether, but forgive me once more."

"I am always forgiving you, it seems to me," says Mona, coldly, turning from him with a frown. "And as for that heather," facing him again, with eyes shaded by wrathful, "I just kept it because—because—oh, because I didn't like to throw it away! That was all."

Her meaning in spite of her, is clear; but Geoffrey doesn't dare so much as to think about it. Yet in his heart he knows that he is glad because of her words.

[To be Continued]

Stove Boards.

JUST RECEIVED A fine lot of STOVE BOARDS, in Blue, Green, Gold, Maroon, Purple, Brown, Royal Blue, Crimson, Jet Black, and Bronze Green.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.
Fredericton, Sept. 25.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, &c.

—IS AT—
McALPINE'S.
A Large and Well Assorted Stock of

CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED—FOR SALE CHEAP.
J. B. McALPINE,
Next above C. H. Thomas & Co., Queen Street, F'ton

ONE MOMENT PLEASE!

Bring Your Cloth to
W. E. SEERY'S
AND HAVE IT MADE UP IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

A Perfect Fitting Garment Every Time.

CUTTING FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN attended to as usual. The LATEST FASHIONS always on hand.

W. E. SEERY, Wilmots Alley.
Fredericton, December 25, 1884.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

LATEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PLATES RECEIVED MONTHLY.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT TO BE FOUND IN FREDERICTON.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED, TURNED OUT PROMPTLY AND AT LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Next Door below Maritime Bank.
JOHN G. GUNN.
Fredericton, May 9, 1885.

AGENTS FOR

MITCHELL, VANCE & CO., NEW YORK, GAS FIXTURES

NEW GOODS

Just Received!
Another lot of
FASHIONABLE HATS,
—OF—
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.
Styles to suit the most fastidious.

Also, Fall Stock of
Boots, Shoes
—AND—
RUBBERS
are arriving, in Ladies', Gents', Misses', and Children's in great variety.

I have a fine stock of
SLIPPERS
in Ladies', Misses', and Children's.

I am still selling at prices to suit the times. Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours, very truly,
E. CLARK,
Next door below George Hatt & Sons.
Fredericton, Sept. 15, 1885.

WANTED.

FRIENDS and the Public to know that I have
—in Schleyer's Studio,—
For the purpose of Repairing
WATCHES,
CLOCKS and **JEWELRY.**

Having had ten years experience, I am prepared to do good work at short notice. Prices moderate, and goods delivered when promised.

Don't forget the place:
Opposite Normal School, Fredericton.

FREDERICK J. McCAUSLAND,
Formerly with C. A. McCausland.
June 11, 1885.—1 yr.—

Sale of Stock.

THE ANNUAL SALE of Stock on the Government Stock Farm will take place on
WEDNESDAY, 7th OCTOBER
NEXT, AT 11 A.M.

Among the animals to be sold are:
Shorthorn, Ayrshire, Friesian and Red Polled Norfolk Bulls and Heifers, Leicester Cotswold, and Shropshire Lambs, and Yorkshire Pigs.

Riding at the sale will be open to all. A bond will be required from the purchasers to keep the animals in the Province for 3 years, or such time as may be mentioned at the time of sale. Agricultural Societies may purchase as usual. For further particulars apply to the Secretary of the Board.

CHAS. H. LUGG, Secretary.
Office for Agriculture, Fredericton, Aug. 25, 1885.

Telegraph: Sun, Globe, Courier, Advance, Transcript, Maple Leaf, Sentinel, copy.

SUGARS!

80 Barrels Cheap
Refined Sugars
Just Landing.

150 Barrels Granulated Sugar
In Store—For Sale Low.

A. F. Randolph & Son.
Fredericton, May 10, 1885.

SUN LIFE Assurance Comp'y

Of Canada.
Unconditional Incontestable Life Policies.
Assets about \$1,300,000.

THE object of this very well made Life Assurance Company is to provide a safe and profitable investment for the money of the insured, and to pay the policy when the insured dies. The company is managed by a board of directors, and the policy is issued by the company.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, issues absolutely unconditional policies. There is no restriction of any kind on them. The assured may reside in any part of the world without giving notice of pending one cent of extra premium. He may change his occupation at will; he may travel, hunt or do anything else without any extra of any kind. The contract is remarkable with other policies.

As an Agent to show you one: it speaks for itself.

REMEMBER THE SUN IS THE ONLY COMPANY IN AMERICA, WHICH ISSUES AN ABSOLUTELY UNCONDITIONAL POLICY.

IF YOU WANT
The simplest and best form of investment policy which is issued by any company,
IF YOU WANT
Term Assurance at the lowest possible rate, with an investment for your savings at compound interest,
IF YOU WANT
Cheap Life Assurance while your children are young, and an endowment to your self when they are grown up,
IF YOU WANT
The accumulation of Tontine profits without the risk of losing all you have paid by missing any payment,
IF YOU WANT
Assurance with an unconditional policy which is sure to be paid without delay or trouble,
THEN YOU WANT
—A NON-FORFEITING—
"Semi-Endowment" Policy
—IN THE—
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

If you want to take an ACCIDENT policy, remember THE SUN IS the only company in America which issues unconditional policy.

"SUN" ACCIDENT POLICIES.
They are the most liberal in existence, having days of grace and other privileges which are given by no other company.

ASSETS — (about) \$1,200,000.

DIRECTORS:
Thomas Workman, Esq., President.
Hon. Alex. Macdonald, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. A. W. Oliver, Esq., J. B. Macdonald, Esq., J. S. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. W. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. F. Macdonald, Esq., J. G. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. N. Macdonald, Esq., J. O. Macdonald, Esq., J. P. Macdonald, Esq., J. Q. Macdonald, Esq., J. R. Macdonald, Esq., J. S. Macdonald, Esq., J. T. Macdonald, Esq., J. U. Macdonald, Esq., J. V. Macdonald, Esq., J. W. Macdonald, Esq., J. X. Macdonald, Esq., J. Y. Macdonald, Esq., J. Z. Macdonald, Esq., J. A. Macdonald, Esq., J. B. Macdonald, Esq., J. C. Macdonald, Esq., J. D. Macdonald, Esq., J. E. Macdonald, Esq., J. F. Macdonald, Esq., J. G. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. N. Macdonald, Esq., J. O. Macdonald, Esq., J. P. Macdonald, Esq., J. Q. Macdonald, Esq., J. R. Macdonald, Esq., J. S. Macdonald, Esq., J. T. Macdonald, Esq., J. U. Macdonald, Esq., J. V. Macdonald, Esq., J. W. Macdonald, Esq., J. X. Macdonald, Esq., J. Y. Macdonald, Esq., J. Z. Macdonald, Esq., J. A. Macdonald, Esq., J. B. Macdonald, Esq., J. C. Macdonald, Esq., J. D. Macdonald, Esq., J. E. Macdonald, Esq., J. F. Macdonald, Esq., J. G. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. N. Macdonald, Esq., J. O. Macdonald, Esq., J. P. Macdonald, Esq., J. Q. Macdonald, Esq., J. R. Macdonald, Esq., J. S. Macdonald, Esq., J. T. Macdonald, Esq., J. U. Macdonald, Esq., J. V. Macdonald, Esq., J. W. Macdonald, Esq., J. X. Macdonald, Esq., J. Y. Macdonald, Esq., J. Z. Macdonald, Esq., J. A. Macdonald, Esq., J. B. Macdonald, Esq., J. C. Macdonald, Esq., J. D. Macdonald, Esq., J. E. Macdonald, Esq., J. F. Macdonald, Esq., J. G. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. N. Macdonald, Esq., J. O. Macdonald, Esq., J. P. Macdonald, Esq., J. Q. Macdonald, Esq., J. R. Macdonald, Esq., J. S. Macdonald, Esq., J. T. Macdonald, Esq., J. U. Macdonald, Esq., J. V. Macdonald, Esq., J. W. Macdonald, Esq., J. X. Macdonald, Esq., J. Y. Macdonald, Esq., J. Z. Macdonald, Esq., J. A. Macdonald, Esq., J. B. Macdonald, Esq., J. C. Macdonald, Esq., J. D. Macdonald, Esq., J. E. Macdonald, Esq., J. F. Macdonald, Esq., J. G. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. N. Macdonald, Esq., J. O. Macdonald, Esq., J. P. Macdonald, Esq., J. Q. Macdonald, Esq., J. R. Macdonald, Esq., J. S. Macdonald, Esq., J. T. Macdonald, Esq., J. U. Macdonald, Esq., J. V. Macdonald, Esq., J. W. Macdonald, Esq., J. X. Macdonald, Esq., J. Y. Macdonald, Esq., J. Z. Macdonald, Esq., J. A. Macdonald, Esq., J. B. Macdonald, Esq., J. C. Macdonald, Esq., J. D. Macdonald, Esq., J. E. Macdonald, Esq., J. F. Macdonald, Esq., J. G. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. N. Macdonald, Esq., J. O. Macdonald, Esq., J. P. Macdonald, Esq., J. Q. Macdonald, Esq., J. R. Macdonald, Esq., J. S. Macdonald, Esq., J. T. Macdonald, Esq., J. U. Macdonald, Esq., J. V. Macdonald, Esq., J. W. Macdonald, Esq., J. X. Macdonald, Esq., J. Y. Macdonald, Esq., J. Z. Macdonald, Esq., J. A. Macdonald, Esq., J. B. Macdonald, Esq., J. C. Macdonald, Esq., J. D. Macdonald, Esq., J. E. Macdonald, Esq., J. F. Macdonald, Esq., J. G. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. N. Macdonald, Esq., J. O. Macdonald, Esq., J. P. Macdonald, Esq., J. Q. Macdonald, Esq., J. R. Macdonald, Esq., J. S. Macdonald, Esq., J. T. Macdonald, Esq., J. U. Macdonald, Esq., J. V. Macdonald, Esq., J. W. Macdonald, Esq., J. X. Macdonald, Esq., J. Y. Macdonald, Esq., J. Z. Macdonald, Esq., J. A. Macdonald, Esq., J. B. Macdonald, Esq., J. C. Macdonald, Esq., J. D. Macdonald, Esq., J. E. Macdonald, Esq., J. F. Macdonald, Esq., J. G. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. N. Macdonald, Esq., J. O. Macdonald, Esq., J. P. Macdonald, Esq., J. Q. Macdonald, Esq., J. R. Macdonald, Esq., J. S. Macdonald, Esq., J. T. Macdonald, Esq., J. U. Macdonald, Esq., J. V. Macdonald, Esq., J. W. Macdonald, Esq., J. X. Macdonald, Esq., J. Y. Macdonald, Esq., J. Z. Macdonald, Esq., J. A. Macdonald, Esq., J. B. Macdonald, Esq., J. C. Macdonald, Esq., J. D. Macdonald, Esq., J. E. Macdonald, Esq., J. F. Macdonald, Esq., J. G. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. N. Macdonald, Esq., J. O. Macdonald, Esq., J. P. Macdonald, Esq., J. Q. Macdonald, Esq., J. R. Macdonald, Esq., J. S. Macdonald, Esq., J. T. Macdonald, Esq., J. U. Macdonald, Esq., J. V. Macdonald, Esq., J. W. Macdonald, Esq., J. X. Macdonald, Esq., J. Y. Macdonald, Esq., J. Z. Macdonald, Esq., J. A. Macdonald, Esq., J. B. Macdonald, Esq., J. C. Macdonald, Esq., J. D. Macdonald, Esq., J. E. Macdonald, Esq., J. F. Macdonald, Esq., J. G. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. N. Macdonald, Esq., J. O. Macdonald, Esq., J. P. Macdonald, Esq., J. Q. Macdonald, Esq., J. R. Macdonald, Esq., J. S. Macdonald, Esq., J. T. Macdonald, Esq., J. U. Macdonald, Esq., J. V. Macdonald, Esq., J. W. Macdonald, Esq., J. X. Macdonald, Esq., J. Y. Macdonald, Esq., J. Z. Macdonald, Esq., J. A. Macdonald, Esq., J. B. Macdonald, Esq., J. C. Macdonald, Esq., J. D. Macdonald, Esq., J. E. Macdonald, Esq., J. F. Macdonald, Esq., J. G. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. N. Macdonald, Esq., J. O. Macdonald, Esq., J. P. Macdonald, Esq., J. Q. Macdonald, Esq., J. R. Macdonald, Esq., J. S. Macdonald, Esq., J. T. Macdonald, Esq., J. U. Macdonald, Esq., J. V. Macdonald, Esq., J. W. Macdonald, Esq., J. X. Macdonald, Esq., J. Y. Macdonald, Esq., J. Z. Macdonald, Esq., J. A. Macdonald, Esq., J. B. Macdonald, Esq., J. C. Macdonald, Esq., J. D. Macdonald, Esq., J. E. Macdonald, Esq., J. F. Macdonald, Esq., J. G. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. N. Macdonald, Esq., J. O. Macdonald, Esq., J. P. Macdonald, Esq., J. Q. Macdonald, Esq., J. R. Macdonald, Esq., J. S. Macdonald, Esq., J. T. Macdonald, Esq., J. U. Macdonald, Esq., J. V. Macdonald, Esq., J. W. Macdonald, Esq., J. X. Macdonald, Esq., J. Y. Macdonald, Esq., J. Z. Macdonald, Esq., J. A. Macdonald, Esq., J. B. Macdonald, Esq., J. C. Macdonald, Esq., J. D. Macdonald, Esq., J. E. Macdonald, Esq., J. F. Macdonald, Esq., J. G. Macdonald, Esq., J. H. Macdonald, Esq., J. I. Macdonald, Esq., J. J. Macdonald, Esq., J. K. Macdonald, Esq., J. L. Macdonald, Esq., J. M. Macdonald, Esq., J. N.