





that the decision in old Richard Marsh's case should be reached ere he returned to his usual haunt—the counting room. Before he was aware of it, he found himself on the outskirts of the city, far beyond the din of the mills and close to Pawtucket Bridge. He paused and glanced across the river. His eyes were upon an old house that fronted the river on the River Road. It stood all alone, dreary and silent.

(To be Continued.)

## THE GLEANER.

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1884.

## THEN AND NOW.

In 1864 the Hon. Mr. Cardwell, then Colonial Secretary, in expressing the views of the Imperial Government in reference to the Confederation project said:—

Her Majesty's Government cannot but express the earnest hope that the arrangements may not be of such a nature as to increase, at least to any considerable degree, the whole expenditure, or make any material addition to the taxation, and thereby retard the internal industry or tend to impose new burdens on the commerce of the country.

We all know the answer of the gentlemen who are now the chiefs of the Tory party. An increase of taxation! Why the idea was preposterous, and Mr. S. L. Tilley, to use an expression which has since become common, "had it down fine," how an increase was not only not to be dreaded, but was absolutely impossible. Indeed when the late Judge Wilnot, carried away by his enthusiasm, told a Grand Jury that the country ought not to be alarmed at the "raw head and bloody bones of taxation," it was generally agreed that the expression, though violent, was justified by the extreme improbability that any increase of taxation was likely to occur. We did not know much about the Macdonalds, the Langvins, the Chapleaus, and all the rest of them in those days; but we did know the bland, the plausible, the sleek, the only Sir Leonard. Had he not talked temperance all over the country? Was he not the very incarnation of political honesty? And did we not all believe him? Well there were some who did not, some who insisted that taxation and debt must increase, that the province would be financially, politically and commercially swamped, that the people would become discontented and in the end perhaps look for annexation to the United States as a remedy. But these people were traitors, they were disloyal scoundrels, Fenian sympathizers and dear knows what they were not. When Doran B. Killian and his roughs came down to Eastport and Calais, we were assured that every anti-confederate was in sympathy with them, and so Confederation was carried with a rush.

Well seventeen years have passed, and we are all wiser now. We have seen the expenditure grow from \$13,000,000 in 1867-68, to \$31,000,000 in 1883-84. We have seen the debt grow from \$77,000,000, the basis upon which the relative indebtedness of the provinces was adjusted in 1867, to \$240,000,000, which is the amount contemplated by existing legislation. We have seen our chief commercial city almost paralyzed by the competition of the interior provinces. We have seen our Province become without influence in Parliament. We have heard prominent business men openly advocate annexation to the United States as the only remedy for the existing condition of things. Every prophecy of the Anti-Confederates has been fulfilled; but Mr. Tilley, now Sir Leonard with half the alphabet absorbed to express his dignity, still is as sleek and oily as he ever was; and his champions still shriek about treason and disloyalty when an outraged public raises its voice in protest. Well the end is not far off. New Brunswick has not lost its manhood, if expediency, instead of principle, has influenced the constituencies to send to Parliament a majority of its representatives in support of the policy of debt, extravagance, corruption and the violation of political faith. Sir Leonard Tilley can never deceive New Brunswick again; and even though he may spend the rest of his years in the elegant retirement of a gubernatorial mansion, his name will always be a synonym for broken promises and unfulfilled predictions.

The Temperance people of Ontario complain that they cannot get fair play from P. M. W. P. Tilley who permits their opponents to have every advantage in the proceedings in re Scott & Co's election.

## FRUIT CULTURE.

Canada exported last year green fruit to the value, in round numbers, of half a million dollars. Of this \$532,000 worth was the produce of New Brunswick. As more than four-fifths of the whole went to Great Britain the inference is reasonable that nearly the total export consisted of apples. The farmers of New Brunswick are, therefore, a long way in the rear in the prosecution of an industry to which the climate and soil of a large part of the Province are exceedingly well adapted.

We are told by the Census of 1881 that there were in that year 11,000 acres in orchard in the Province. Let us suppose that this quantity can be doubled and that the new orchards would be all of first-class fruit, and we have this result. Eleven thousand acres give ample room for one million trees, and these one million trees in from ten to fifteen years will average a barrel per tree, worth to the farmer on the farm \$2.00 per barrel or in all \$2,000,000. The market is unlimited.

The New York Sun of Friday said that Canadian apples were preferred in Europe to those raised in the United States, and the fact that northern fruit commands the highest prices in the United States cities is a proof of its excellence. There would, no doubt, be a quick sale for this million barrels of apples if they were of popular varieties, and it is not perhaps too much to estimate that they would yield to the province, allowing for the earnings of the railways and vessels in carrying them, the manufacture of the barrels and the profits on the sales, over \$3,000,000, or within one million dollars of the total value of lumber exported from the province last year, and inasmuch as a large proportion of the receipts from lumber have to be expended in payment for articles imported to produce it, while the charges against the apples on this account would be merely nominal, it would seem to follow logically that if the acreage in orchards in the province were doubled, and, as above stated, the new orchards were of the more valuable varieties of northern apples, their value to the province when the orchards reached their maturity would be nearly equal if not quite to what the lumber business is now.

We are assured by competent judges that we do not overestimate the productiveness of the orchards or the value of the fruit, but even if this is not so, a large margin may be allowed for exaggeration and yet fruit raising will be demonstrated to be an industry capable of very great development. And what would 11,000 acres of orchard amount to? Why to less than one half acre for each farm in Carleton, York, Charlotte, Kings, Queens, Sunbury, Albert, Westmorland, Kent, and Northumberland Counties, in all of which the best grades of apples come to maturity.

The encouragement of apple culture would seem therefore to be a very important subject, and it is worthy of consideration whether something cannot be done in this direction. A grant of a bonus to those who plant orchards, or an advance of a portion of the cost, suggest themselves as practical means of encouraging this industry, but we are not prepared to assent to them and mention them only that our readers may consider them, and if possible devise some practical means of adopting some system. We are inclined, at present, to think that much could be accomplished by the dissemination among the farmers of information bearing upon the subject, and perhaps by grants in aid of nurseries in those localities where none exist, preference being given to those now engaged in the business. More could be done by a few energetic men in every locality taking the lead in setting out orchards and by the establishment of a Provincial fruit-growers association with branches in all parts of the province. We commend the question to the consideration of the Board of Agriculture.

The following extract from the Toronto Globe of Friday last will be of interest in this connection:—  
The present season is a profitable one for the Canadian and American exporters of apples to Great Britain. One shipment from Annapolis county, N. S., amounted to 50,000 barrels. Prices have been remunerative, but the better quality of Canadian apples has secured for them much better prices than American shipments could secure. The Canadian Gazette, London, gives the following current prices per barrel:—

	United States.	Canadian.
Baldwin.....	\$2 15 to \$3 30	\$2 40 to \$3 50
Greening.....	2 40 to 3 12	2 64 to 3 36
Fallowater.....	2 58 to 2 82	2 64 to 3 30
N. Spr.....	2 16 to 2 24	2 76 to 3 84
Spruce.....	2 22 to 3 12	2 64 to 3 60
Phoenix.....	2 70 .....	2 82 to 3 30

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

There is open war in the local ranks of the Tories at Montreal, which are finding expression in prosecution for libel.

Oh where, oh where has my surplus gone  
Oh where, oh where can it be?  
With expenses long and receipts out short  
Oh where can my surplus be?  
From the song of the Celcius.

## FROM EVERYWHERE.

Notes, Notions, News, Facts, Fancy, Fun. The Harvest of the Editorial Shears.

An influential deputation of the British Alliance waited upon Earl Granville, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and was courteously received. They urged that the Government should take steps to prevent the importation of alcoholic liquors into the Congo country. Earl Granville replied that instructions had been sent to Sir Edward Malet, the English delegate at the conference, to support Italy in this desirable direction.

The general land hunger that has seized the European powers is being felt by Italy, and the Government has a colonization project on hand. The Ministry has authorized the occupation of Adulis, or Zulla, on the west coast of the Red Sea littoral, some distance south of Massowah. Adulis, which was an ancient town of Abyssinia, is in ruins, and is entirely uninhabited, but, situated at the head of Anseley bay, it could be converted into a valuable sea port with a fine harbour. This colonization scheme has the approval of England, and, on certain conditions, she has promised to give it her moral support.

A curious report has been in circulation for some time regarding Cuba. The island is a source of loss to Spain, and the report that she intended selling it to replenish her exhausted treasury created very little surprise, and when it was announced that a syndicate had been formed of wealthy capitalists, headed by Messrs. Bennett and Mackey, the thing was regarded as not only possible, but probable. The Paris correspondent of the Daily News has, however, been making enquiries, and he states that he has received information from Madrid that no negotiations are on foot for the purchase of Cuba.

The large equestrian statue of the great Duke of Wellington which used to stand at Hyde Park Corner, London, has been taken down and is to be re-erected at Aldershot. In the head of the duke, with its cocked hat and plumes, was found a starting nest, which had been made on the crown of his lordship's head, and entrance was gained to it from under the ends of the great plumes at the front of the hat. The body of the duke was also found upon examination to be a veritable birdhouse, entrance being gained through the hand. In the right arm was a sparrow's nest containing several young birds.

A powerful combination of pork and petroleum interests of the United States is being formed, looking to a decisive and determined stand on the part of the new Administration and Congress regarding these branches of American exports in view of the hostility of Germany to their admission to that country.

In Congress to-day one of the members read a table, furnished by the public printer, disclosing the fact that during the 45th, 46th, 47th and the first session of the 48th Congress, 569 speeches were printed which were never delivered on the floor, while 1,183 speeches delivered were withheld for revision and substantially altered.

A deputation, representing several large and wealthy shipping firms, waited upon Earl Northbrook, First Lord of the Admiralty. They urged the necessity there existed for the construction of a graving dock at Halifax, Nova Scotia. Earl Northbrook stated that the matter had been referred to the British Admiralty commanding at Halifax. The deputation stated that the capital necessary for the construction of the dock had been subscribed, subject to the final decision of the Admiralty. Earl Northbrook did not anticipate any difficulty, and had every reason to expect that the decision of the Admiralty would be favourable.

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All orders carefully attended to. Extras furnished if required.

Fare, round trip, - 25 cents.

July 25, 1884.

## Meat Choppers.

THE latest and best Choppers out, it does not grind or tear the meat but as their name implies, chop it, precisely like the chopping process of a good butcher, their work is perfect and cannot vary, and it is impossible for any string, sinews, fibres or gristle to pass through them without being chopped fine and even.

We challenge competition in this respect: Sausage Meat, Mince Meat, Hash, Coffee, Soup, meat for poultry, &c.

Cut one pound of meat per minute.—\$5.

Just the thing for family use.

Just opened at

R. CHESTNUT & SONS

## MONEY TO LOAN.

\$2,000.00 ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

Apply to

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Fredericton, Sept. 24-84.

## SAMPLE'S DOMINION

## HORSE LINIMENT.

THE BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the public for Lameness, Spavins, Sweeney, Sprains, Swollen and Ribs, Joints, Stitches, Cracked and Greasy Heels, Harrow Galls, Cuts, Sore of long Standing, Flatul, Pail Evil, Warts, Swellings and Bruises of all kinds.

Also, will eradicate Lampas on the head and neck of Cattle, will cure Cuts and Burns upon the Human Body; also Frost Bites, Chilblains, and Saltburn.

Sold by all Druggists.

Oct 24-1. yr.

## Seasonable Fruits.

Large Layer Figs, Valencia Raisins, Currants, Table Dates, Persian Dates, New London Layer Raisins.

250 Bbls. of WINTER APPLES, 15 Bbls. GRAPES, MALAGA AND ALMEIRA.

Also: Dedicated Cocoanut in Pails—equal to the canned Cocoanut and much cheaper.

Also: Sugar Cured Salmon—Lightly Smoked—A new and delicious article at

WHELPLEY'S.

Fredericton, Dec. 6, 1884.

## HOT AIR FURNACE.

FOR SALE AT THE

"CITY FOUNDRY,"

Four Superior Hot Air

FURNACES

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

LOW FOR CASH.

Also, One Large Furnace Fit for a Public Building.

GEO. TODD & SON.

Fredericton, Nov. 1, 1884.

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An Independent Newspaper of Democratic Principles, but not Controlled by any Set of Politicians or Manipulators; Devoted to Collecting and Publishing all the News of the Day in the most Interesting Shape and with the greatest possible Promptness, Accuracy and Impartiality; and to the Promotion of Democratic Ideas and Policy in the affairs of Government, Society and Industry.

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Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the work—absolutely sure. At one address, Tuck & Co., Augusta, Maine.

200,000 in presents given away

Send as 6 cents postage, and by mail you will get a package of good of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for their homes. Fortune for all workers, absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLEY & Co., Portland, Maine.

## Coal! Coal!!

THE Subscriber offers for sale at the late establishment of J. G. GILZ's, Campbell Street, a Superior Quality of

Old Mines Sydney Coal, and Anthracite Coal,

in Chestnut and Store sizes.

Also at his own establishment Hay, Straw, Oats, Barley, Beans, Potatoes, Apples, Land and Calcareous Plaster, Cement and Superphosphate, Agricultural Seeds of all kinds.

Goods delivered free of charge.

JAMES TIBBITTS.

December 6, 1884.

## Fall Hardware.

In Stock and for Sale at the Lowest Cash Prices a Full Stock of

IRON,

S. S. STEEL, HORSE SHOES,

CABLE, ZINC,

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATES,

NAILS, GLASS, OIL,

And a Varied Stock of Shell Hardware.

Z. R. Everett.

Fredericton, Oct. 7, 1884.

## LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE.

Just Received.

20 CASES LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE,

for convenience being in liquid form.

No soaking and cooking required. It can be used cold for cabinet work and manufacturing purposes on fine grained wood.

It is the best for use and general repairing for Furniture, Glass and China.

Use Le Page's Glue in twice water heated than any other glue, and will unite iron and wood.

It is put up in 1, 1 1/2, 2, 4 and 8 pint tins, also in 1 and 2 oz. bottles. For sale by

Aug. 6, 1884. JAMES S. NEILL.

## Lanterns! Lanterns!

15 CASES Barn Lanterns. New pattern. 3 cases spare globes; 3 doz. spare burners to suit; 2 barrels and 1 case of kerosene, round and square; 2 cases Pickaxe handles; 20 dozen 15 Spinning Wheels; 1 case of Sewing Machine Stoves for wood, new bottoms best.

For sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

October 9, 1884.

## 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.

Coal Vases, Hods and Stove Boards.

JUST Received a large and well assorted stock of Coal Vases, Hods and Stove Boards. For sale low by

JAMES S. NEILL.

Nov. 26, 1884.

## WIN COUGHS and COLDS.

more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free.

HALLEY BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

## EMULSION of COD LIVER OIL.

WILEY'S COUGH BALSAM

WILSON'S CHERRY BALSAM

ADAMSON'S COUGH BALSAM

SHARP'S BALSAM.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

ADAMSON'S COUGH BALSAM

Just Received, by

John M. Wiley,

DRUGGIST,

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

## HELP

for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to \$5 easily earned every evening. This all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address SYRUP & Co., Portland, Maine.

## BAZAAR

THE Ladies of St. Dunstan's Church, grateful for past favors, propose holding a BAZAAR in St. Dunstan's Hall, on or about the 1st February, 1885, for the erection of an ORPHANS' HOME

on the grounds lately purchased opposite to the Hermitage.

All offerings and donations for the above object will be thankfully received and acknowledged respectively by any of the Ladies of the following Committees:

Congregation Dept. Sisters' Dept.

Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Dwyer, Mrs. O'Malley, Mrs. Magner, Mrs. McFadden, Mrs. Dowling, Mrs. Neale, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Lacey, Mrs. Burns.

MISS HUDSON, Sec'y. MISS DUFFY, Sec'y. Congregation Dept. Sisters' Dept. Nov. 15, 1884.

## FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale some valuable Lots of Land in Lincoln, Enfield and Lowell, Maine, being the property of W. CLIFF. Also a Store and Lot in Lincoln Village; also the Grove Lot two miles out of the Village; also a valuable Timber Lot containing four hundred acres, being at or near Plumley's Mills, in the Town of Lincoln; also a Farm in Enfield containing fifty acres, and a Timber Lot in Lowell. For further particulars and terms apply to J. R. CLIFF, of Lincoln, Me., or JEMUEL A. CLIFF, of Greenbury, Lincoln, Me., October 4th, 1884. —12 ins.

## 20th Annual Sale!

DEVER BROS.

HOLIDAY SALE.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS FOR THE MONTHS OF

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SPECIAL PRICES IN

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SPECIAL VALUE IN

Black Silks, Velveteens

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Also a full line of the most fashionable

ULSTER CLOTHS.

A large variety of useful articles suitable for presents.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,

CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS in half doz. Fancy Boxes,

Lined and Kid Gloves and Mitts,

For Ladies and Gentlemen

PROMENADE SCARFS,







# THE GYPSY QUEEN'S VOW.

By JANIE O'BRIEN.

(Continued.)

Once more he paused, and his fine eyes were full of bitter and self reproach now.

"Mother, that was the turning-point in my destiny. Looking back to that time now, I can wish I had been struck dead sooner than have hurried, as I did, that impulsive, warm-hearted girl, into that fatal marriage. Then, in all the burning ardor of youth, I thought of nothing but the intoxicating happiness within my grasp. I thought only of the present—of the joy, too intense, almost to be borne—and I steadily shut my eyes to the future. Had she known who I really was, I knew she would have considered me unworthy to touch even the hem of her garment. All that day she remained in her room; while I rode off to a neighboring town to engage a clergyman to unite us at the appointed hour. Mid-night found me waiting at the trysting place and true to the hour my beautiful bride, brave in the strength of her love and woman's faith in my honor, met me there, alone.

"Two horses stood waiting. I lifted her into the saddle, sprang upon my own horse; and away we dashed at a break-neck pace, to consummate our own future misery. She did not utter a word; but her face was whiter than that of the dead when I lifted her from her saddle and drew her with me into the church.

"The great aisles were dimly lighted by one solitary lamp, and by its light we beheld the clergyman, standing in full canonicals, to sanction our mad marriage. Robed in a dark, flowing dress, with her white face looking out from her damp, flowing midnight hair I can see her before me as she stood there, shivering at intervals with a strange presaging of future evil.

"It was an ominous bridal, mother, for as the last words died away, and we were pronounced man and wife, the harsh, dreadful groan of a raven resounded through the vast dim church, and the ghostly birds of omens fluttered a moment over our heads, and fell dead at our feet. Excited by the consciousness that she was doing wrong; the solemn, unlighted, old church; the dread, mystic hour—all proved too much for my little child-wife, and with a piercing shriek she fell fainting in my arms. Mother, the unutterable reproach of that wild, agonized cry will haunt me to my dying day.

"No words can describe the bitterness of his tone, the undying self-reproach that filled his dark eyes as he spoke.

"We bore her to the vestry, but it was long before she revived, and longer still, before, with all the seductive eloquence of passionate love, I could soothe her into quiet."

"O Reginald I have done wrong—I have done wrong!" was her sorrowful, remorseful cry to all I could say.

"We paid the clergyman, and rode home—the gypsy youth and the high born lady, united for life now by the mysterious tie of marriage. Now that I look back, desperate step was taken, even I grew for a moment appalled at what I had done. But I did not repent.

"Three weeks longer we continued inmates of Every Hall; and no one ever suspected that we met other than as casual acquaintances. Looking back now on my past life, those are the only days of unalloyed sunshine I can remember in the course of my life; and she, too, closed her eyes to the future, and was for the time being perfectly happy.

"But the time came when we were forced to part. She went back to school, while I returned to London. I met her frequently at first; but her father after a time began to think, perhaps, that for the son of an exiled count I was making too rapid progress in his daughter's affections, and peremptorily ordered her to discontinue my acquaintance. But she loved me well enough to disobey him; and though I saw she looked forward with undisguised terror to the time when the revelation of our marriage would be made, we still continued to meet at long intervals.

"So a year passed. One day, wishing to consult her about something—we met at an appointed trysting place. She entered the light chaise I had brought with me, and we drove off. The horses were half-tamed things at best, and in the outskirts of the little village they took fright at something, and started off like the wind. I strove in vain to check them. On they flew like lightning, until suddenly coming in contact with a garden-fence, the chaise was overturned, and we were both flung violently out.

"I heard a faint cry from my companion, and unheeding a broken arm, which was my share of the accident, I managed to raise her from the ground, where she lay senseless, and bear her into the cottage. Fortunately, the cottage was owned by an old widow, to whom I had once rendered some slight service which secured her everlasting gratitude; and more fortunately still, my companion had received no injury from her fall, beyond a slight wound in the head.

"Leaving her in the care of the old woman, I went to the nearest surgeon, had my wounds dressed, and my horses disposed of until such time as we could resume our journey. Then I returned to the cottage; but found, to my great alarm that my wife, during my absence had become seriously ill, and was raving in the wild delirium of a burning fever.

"There was no doctor in the village whose skill I could trust where her life was concerned; and, half-mad with terror and alarm, I sprang on horseback and rode off to London for medical aid. But with all my haste, nearly twelve hours

elapsed before I could return, accompanied by a skillful though obscure physician.

"As I entered, the feeble, wail of an infant struck on my ear; and the first object on which my eyes rested as I went in, was the old woman sitting with a babe in her arms, while the child-mother lay still unconscious as I had left her.

"Mother, what I felt, at that moment words can never disclose. Discovery now seemed inevitable. She must wake to the knowledge that he for whom she had given up everything was a gypsy; that her child bore in its veins the tainted gypsy blood. Disowned and despised by all her high-born friends, she would hate me for the irretrievable wrong I had done her; and to lose her was worse than death to me.

"The intense anguish and remorse I endured at that moment might have atoned for a darker crime than mine. I had never felt so fully before the wrong I had done her; and with the knowledge of its full enormity came the resolution of making all the atonement in my power.

"The doctor had pronounced her illness severe, but not dangerous; and said that with careful nursing she would soon be restored to health. When he was gone I turned to the old woman, and inquired if she was willing to undertake the care of the child. The promise of being well paid made her readily answer in the affirmative; and then we concluded a bargain that she was to take care of the infant, and keep its existence a secret from every one, and above all, from its mother. For I knew that she would never consent to give it up, and I was resolved that it should not be the means of dragging her down to poverty and disgrace.

"During the next week, I scarcely ever left the cottage; and when she was sufficiently recovered to use a pen, she wrote a few lines to the principal of the academy, saying she had gone to visit a friend, and would not return for a fortnight, at least. As she had never been a petted child, accustomed to go and come unquestioned, her absence excited no surprise or suspicion; and secreted in the cottage, she remained for the next two weeks.

"The time I had dreaded came at last. My better nature had awoke since the birth of my child; and I resolved to tell her all, cost what it might, and set her free. Mother, you can conceive the bitter humiliation such a confession must have been to me—yet I made it. I told her all: how basely I had deceived her; how deeply I had wronged her. In that moment, every spark of love she had ever felt for me was quenched forever in her majestic indignation, her scorn, and utter contempt. Silently she arose and confronted me, while she the dead and superb in her withering scorn. All the pride of her proud face swelled in her breast, in a loathing too deep and intense for words; but those steady darkening eyes, that seemed scintillating spark of fire, I will never forget.

"Here we must part then, Reginald Germaine; and on this earth we must never meet again!" she said, in a voice steady from its very depth of scorn. "Of the matchless wrong you have done me, I will never speak. If one spark of the honor you once professed still lingers in your breast, be silent as regards the past. You have forever blighted my life; but the world may never know what we were once to each other. If money is any object—and her beautiful lip curled with contempt to intense for words—you shall have half my wealth—the whole of it, if you will—if it only buys your silence. I will return to school, and try to forget the unutterable degradation into which I have sunk."

"Mother, mother! such was our parting—in scorn and hatred on one side; in utter despair and undying remorse on the other. That day, she returned to school; I fled to drown thought in the maddening whirl and tumult of London; and we have never met since. She is unmarried still, and the reigning belle of every gilded saloon in London; but I know she never will, never can, forget the abyss of humiliation into which I dragged her down. For her sake, to insure her happiness, I would willingly end this wretched existence, but that I must live for what is so dear to the gypsy heart—revenge! With all her lofty pride, what she will feel in knowing that she is the wife of a convicted felon, God and her own heart alone will ever know."

"He threw himself into a seat, and shading his face with his hands, sat silent; but the convulsive heaving of his strong chest, his short, hard breathing, told more than words could ever do, what he felt at that moment.

"To tell you this story, to commit my child to your charge, I wished to see you to-night, mother," he said, at last, without looking up. "She does not dream of its existence, she was told it died the hour of its birth, and was buried while she was still unconscious. In this pocket-book you will find the address of the woman who keeps it; tell her the count—for as such she knows me—sent you for it. Take it with you to Yetholm, mother, try to think it is your son, Reginald, and forget the miserable convict whom you may never see more."

"Still no reply, but oh, the fixed burning gaze of those spectral eyes of fire!" "Mother, you must leave me now," he said, "for the few hours that are left me, I would like to be alone. It is better for us both that we part now."

"I will not go!" said a voice so hollow, so unnatural that it seemed to issue from the jaws of death. "I will not go. I defy Heaven and earth to tear me from you now."

(To be Continued.)

## Great Offers.

### HALL'S BOOK STORE.

FREDERICTON

### SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

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

THESE BOOKS WILL BE FOUND especially adapted to the wants of SABBATH SCHOOL SCHOLARS.

AND TEACHERS, And will be sold at the LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

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

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

M. S. HALL, FISHER'S BUILDING.

### SCHOOL BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS, Used in the Grammar, High and Common Schools; also,

A full Supply of College Books. In fact this is known as the Seat of Learning for Fredericton.

Greater Bargains Than Ever can be obtained by coming direct to

HALL'S BOOK STORE.

### DO YOU WANT

TO OBTAIN A Mason & Hamlin

### ORGAN?

You can do so very easily by going to

M. S. HALL,

Who will give you full particulars

THESE ORGANS Are Warranted for Fifteen Years.

Not one has ever been returned by giving out.

They stand the change of climate, heat or cold.

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

A GOOD STOCK OF VIOLINS,

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, FIFES, FLAGEOLETS,

And MOUTH ORGANS. VIOLIN STRINGS.

### HOUSE PAPER!

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

HOUSE PAPER

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

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

M. S. HALL.

Sheet Music. Music Books.

Piano Instructors, Organ Instructors, Violin Instructors, Guitar Instructors, Accordeon Instructors.

HALL'S BOOK STORE

FREDERICTON.

Aug. 2, 1884.

Steel, Iron, Cable Chain, &c

Just received per Steamship Nass Scotian from Liverpool via Halifax.

110 Bds. Steel Shot Steel; 250 Bds. Iron; 250 Bds. Cable Chain; 1 Cask Boring; 1 Cask Blacksmith's Bellows; 1 Cask Vices; 1 Anvil.

For sale at the lowest market rates, wholesale and retail.

JAMES S. NEILL.

## JUST RECEIVED.

1 Gross, Warren's Safe Cure;

1 " " Pills;

1 " Mrs. Lydia Pinkham's Compound;

1 Gross Burdock Bitters.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DAVIS, STAPLES & CO

CARD OF THANKS

THIS Subscriber has this day sold his Stock in Trade to Mr. J. B. McALPINE, and begs most respectfully to solicit for him a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed on the subscriber during the last twenty-five years.

Thanking the public for the same,

Yours respectfully,

April 21st, 1884. DANIEL LUCY.

### Special Notice.

THIS Subscriber has this day purchased from Mr. D. LUCY, the whole of his Stock in Trade, consisting of

BOOTS, SHOES,

CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

For the purpose of carrying on a

RETAIL & WHOLESALE

BOOT, SHOE, & CLOTHING BUSINESS.

He hopes that by strict attention and fair dealing to merit a share of public patronage.

Respectfully yours,

J. B. McALPINE,

(Successor to D. Lucy.)

OPP. STONE BARRACKS,

QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON

Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

R. COLWELL,

FREDERICTON.

### Carriages, Wagons,

SLEIGHS and PUNGS

Built to Order

IN THE LATEST AND MOST DURABLE STYLES.

Material and Workmanship of the best.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

Painting, Trimming and Repairing

CARRIAGES, &c.

Terms, &c., to give satisfaction.

FACTORY:

King Street, - Fredericton.

Fredericton, September, 3, 1884.

### JUST RECEIVED.

ANOTHER CARLOAD EACH

Granulated & Yellow Sugar

.....ALSO.....

25 BOXES 'PLUCKY' SOAP,

Equal in quality to 'Woolmark,' but cheaper.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SON

From Sept. 13.

FANCY COAL HODS.

A Fine lot of the above goods for sale low

Team and Sleigh Bells!

JUST to hand: An assortment of Team and Sleigh Bells.

CHILDREN'S SETS TOOLS.

JUST Received 1 case Children's Sets Tools.

Z. R. EVERETT.

Dec. 3, 1884

## THE NEW BOOK STORE.

### The Finest Line of Books & Stationery

To be had in the City and at Lower Prices than Ever.

Also: Room Paper & Paper Blinds.

ALL NEW PATTERNS.

ORGANS FOR SALE AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

### W. T. H. FENETY.

Orders for Job Printing of All Kinds will Receive Prompt Attention

May 5th, 1884.

### 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 9, 1884.

1884.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

### "IMPERIAL HALL,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

### TWEEDS

For Spring and Summer,

In all the Latest Shades and Patterns. These Goods will be made into SUITS or SINGLE GARMENTS to order, in FASHIONABLE STYLES, at the SHORTEST NOTICE, and at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Also, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, Braces, Gents' Underclothing, &c. VERY CHEAP.

THOMAS STANGER,

Opposite Post Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, May 6th, 1884.

### JAMES C. FAIREY,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW FURNITURE WAREHOUSES.

Received this Day:

Two Car Loads Assorted Furniture

WHICH WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH ONLY AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER OFFERED

JAMES C. FAIREY.

Newcastle, Nov. 21, 1883.

### IRON. OAKUM.

RECEIVED in store, Ex. Barque "Paramatta," and S. S. "Hilbernia" and "Claspin":

17,700 Bars Rolled and Spike Iron, 250 Bundles Plating and Hoops, various sizes and gauges.

47 Bbls. Ties Cask Steel, 15 Steel Plow Plates, 47 Bbls. and 15 Pans Round Machine Steel, 15-16 to 3 Inch.

TO ARRIVE PER "PHOENIX," FROM ANTWERP: 25 Casks Sheet Zinc, Nos. 6 to 10.

### I. & F. BURPEE & Co.

30 Boiler Plates, Best B. L. and B. B. B. and Lowmoor.

Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 410 Bbls. Sheet Steel, 47 Bbls. Ties Cask Steel, 15 Steel Plow Plates, 47 Bbls. and 15 Pans Round Machine Steel, 15-16 to 3 Inch.

TO ARRIVE PER "PHOENIX," FROM ANTWERP: 25 Casks Sheet Zinc, Nos. 6 to 10.

### SLED SHOE STEEL,

SHEET ZINC. SHEET IRON.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

### NEW SPRING GOODS

EX. "BUENOS AYREAN," VIA HALIFAX.

SCOTCH TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURNS.

CHEVIOTS WORSTED COATINGS,

NEWEST DESIGNS, And a

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Spring and Summer Suitings,

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

T. G. O'Connor.

N. B.—First-Class Cotton: First-Class Wooll: Lowest "Hard-Pan" Prices. T. G. O.C. April 1.

## New Brunswick Railway.

Operating 443 Miles.

### WINTER TIME TABLE.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time, which minutes slower than St. John actual Time.

COMMENCING OCTOBER, 1st, 1884. Trains will run as follows:

St. John Division.

DEPARTURES.

8 10 A. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Express for points West and for Fredericton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and all points North and South.

3 30 P. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Express for Fredericton.

8 30 P. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Night Express for points West, and for St. Stephen, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points North.

2 00 P. M.—From Fredericton—Accommodation for St. John.

6 25 A. M.—From Fredericton—Passenger and Mail for St. John.

9 00 A. M.—From Fredericton for points West North and South.

7 20 A. M.—From Gibson for Woodstock and points North.

ARRIVALS:

6 30 A. M.—At St. John—Out Express Train from all points West, and from St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, and all points North.

10 10 A. M.—At St. John, Water Street—Express from Fredericton.

5 40 P. M.—At St. John, Water Street—Express from points West, and from St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Woodstock, Houlton, Fredericton, and all points North and South.

4 35 P. M.—At Fredericton, from McAdam and points West, North and South.

7 00 P. M.—At Fredericton—Accommodation from St. John.