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VOL. V. FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888. No. 32

Professional Cards

FRED ST. JOHN BLISS,
Barrister, Notary, Etc.
OFFICE:
QUEEN STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
Fredericton, May 5th, 1888—1yr

DR. H. D. CURRIE,
Surgeon Dentist,
164 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

WILLIAM WILSON,
SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law
CONVEYANCER, &C.
OFFICE: QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

GEO. F. GREGORY,
(OF LATE FIRM OF GREGORY & BLAIR,)
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law
NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE: NEXT BELOW QUEEN HOTEL, LATELY OCCUPIED BY GREGORY & BLAIR.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

B. H. TORRENS, D. M. D.
Dentist,
FISHER'S BUILDING,
Queen Street, Fredericton.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

DR. CROCKET,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
CARLETON STREET.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

F. J. SEERY, M. D., C. M.
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH;
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH;
LICENTIATE OF THE FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.
SPECIAL CERTIFICATE IN MIDWIFERY.
OFFICE: FISHER'S BUILDING, COR. PHŒNIX SQUARE.
RESIDENCE, 109 BRUNSWICK STREET.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

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Barristers and Notaries.
OFFICES: CARLETON ST., FREDERICTON
ALBERT J. GREGORY, FRANK B. GREGORY, Registrar of Probates.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

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SECY-TREASURER OF SUNBURY
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, AND MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Offices: West Side of Carleton Street, Second Door from Queen.
Fredericton, Nov 1st, 1887

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BARKER HOUSE STABLES.
COACHES AND CARRIAGES
Furnished with all Possible Despatch.
HORSES BOARDED AT MODERATE TERMS.
JOHN B. ORR, - Proprietor.
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HACK AND LIVERY STABLE,
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OPPOSITE CITY HALL.
COACH ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
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Goods of all descriptions received and Sold on Commission. Quick Sales and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.
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H. C. C. WETMORE
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Has taken a Store on the Upper Side of
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Next to L. P. LaForest, Tin Smith, where he is prepared to receive Furniture and Goods of all kinds for Auction or Private Sale. He will also give attention to Auction Sales of every description.
Terms moderate. Returns prompt. All business confidential.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

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Principal Undertaker,
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE
(OPP. QUEEN HOTEL)
FREDERICTON, - - - - N. B.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

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The North American
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y,
OF TORONTO
HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE PRES'T.
Gauranteed Capital, - - $300,000.00
Full Government Deposit.
New business for 1886 over - $2,500,000.00
THE various popular plans of the "NORTH AMERICAN," embracing Life, Return Premium, Endowment, Tontene, Semi-Tontene, and Commercial Plan, have proved so acceptable to the insuring public, that the Company can to-day present a showing unequalled by any other home Company at the same period of its existence, and its progressive record and sound financial standing, coupled with its prompt and satisfactory settlement of death claims are the recommendations which this Company offers for public patronage.
The Company's rates are according to their various plans so arranged as to suit the convenience of all, as by the commercial plan insurance is given at the actual cost, while by the endowment and tontene the attractive investment feature is combined with insurance.
All information given and applications received by
O. E. DUFFY,
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Oct. 29, 1887—w 1w—1yr.

THE ATLAS
FIRE
ASSURANCE CO'Y,
Of London, Eng.
Established in the Year 1808.
CAPITAL, - - $6,000,000.00
Risks against loss or damage or by fire taken on all kinds of insurable property in both town and country at the lowest rates and losses adjusted in the most prompt and liberal manner. Unsurpassed security given to policy holders by this Old and Reliable English Company.
C. E. DUFFY, Agent.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

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BARKER HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET, - - - FREDERICTON.
NEWLY REFITTED, AND NOW ONE OF THE LEADING HOTELS OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.
SAMPLE ROOM AND LIVERY STABLE.
Modern Improvements constantly being made.
F. B. COLEMAN, - Proprietor.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

QUEEN HOTEL
FREDERICTON N.B.
J. A. EDWARDS, - Proprietor.
FINE SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION.
—ALSO,—
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

New Advertisements

WEST END
SAW MILL AND LUMBER
YARD
SEASON 1887.
THE Subscriber, intending to pay greater attention to the RETAIL LUMBER BUSINESS than for the last few seasons, begs to inform the public generally that besides the usual stocks of SPRUCE, PINE, and HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand or sawn to order, will keep constantly on hand
DRY SPRUCE FLOORING AND SHEATHING,
PINE SHEATHING, DRY HEMLOCK
SPRUCE AND PINE BOARDS, AND PLANK
PLANED ON ONE SIDE.
Also intends to keep LATHS and PICKETS constantly on hand,
and all sorts of CEDAR SHINGLES well and Smoothly Sawn and Very Carefully Assorted.
☞ Office on QUEEN STREET, directly opposite mill
R. A. ESTEY.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

IMPORTANT.
WATCHES, CLOCKS
AND
JEWELLERY,
MARKED DOWN TO SUIT ALL.
GOODS ALL NEW.
A FINE LINE OF
SILK CHAINS
AT
F. J. McCAUSLAND'S
Fredericton, Dec. 15th, 1887

In store and in transit:
3 CARLOADS OF
SUGAR!
Consisting of Granulated, Extra C. and Yellow Extra C.
Morton's Pickles, Colman's Starch, a full line of
BRUSHES,
Shoe, Stove and Scrubs.
Paper Bags, Wrapping Paper, "Pure Gold" Essences and Blacking, Pure Spices.
A large and complete Stock of FLOUR. For Sale low by
A. F. RANDOLPH & SON.
Fredericton, June 14, 1888.

MEN!
Our Specific No. 23 permanently restores EXHAUSTED VITALITY, LOST MANHOOD and GENERAL DEBILITY when other treatment fails. Send 6 cts. in stamps for our TREATISE and DIRECTIONS for home cure. TORONTO MEDICINE CO., 343 Spadina Ave. Toronto, Ont.

New Advertisements

THE CELEBRATED
Rixford Scythe
HAS NO EQUAL.
Notwithstanding the large number of these Scythes that have been sold, no complaints have been made, but all attest to their excellent quality.
Come one, come all, and try them. Wholesale or Retail.
Z. R. EVERETT.
Fredericton, July 11, 1888.

SEWING MACHINES
CLEANED
AND REPAIRED.
Furniture Repaired.
Jobbing in Carpentry
Attended to by
W. S. HIMELMAN
192 GEORGE STREET
All work guaranteed so far as possible. All orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Fredericton, Oct 10th, 1887

Just the Thing.
THE LATEST PATTERNS.
Now in Stock: The Best Assortment in the City of
Creamers and Strainers.
PRICES DOWN TO "HARD PAN."
Call and See for Yourselves.
MILK PANS—
A LARGE STOCK.
L. P. LaFOREST,
Phœnix Square.
Fredericton, June 11th, 1888.

NOTICE.
NEW GOODS.
James R. Howie,
PRACTICAL TAILOR.
I beg to inform my numerous Patrons that I have just opened out a very large and well selected stock of NEW SPRING CLOTHS, Consisting of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suitings, Fine Corkscrew and Diagonal Suitings, Light and Dark Spring Overcoatings, and all the Latest designs and patterns in Fancy Trouserings, from which I am prepared to make up in First Class Style, according to the latest New York Spring and Summer Fashions and guarantee to give entire Satisfaction. PRICES MODERATE.
Ready-made Clothing in Men's, Youths' and Boys' Tweed, Diagonal and Men's All Wool working pants.
MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
My stock of Men's Furnishing Goods cannot be excelled. It consists of Hard and Soft Hats of English and American make in all the Novelties and Staple Styles for Spring Wear, White and Regatta Shirts, Linen Collars, Braces, Silk Handkerchiefs, Merino Underwear, Hosiery and a large and well selected assortment of Fancy Ties and Scarfs in all the Latest Patterns of English and American designs. Rubber Clothing a Specialty.
JAMES R. HOWIE,
190 QUEEN ST. F'TON.
Fredericton June 12th.

WE WANT
POTATOES.
WE HANDLED 60,000 BUSHELS POTATOES LAST SPRING.
And made money for our Shippers. Having decided to sell in small lots from Store, to get outside prices, we want a few more good shippers Write us and ship to
HATHEWAY & CO.
General Commission Merchants,
22 CENTRAL WHARF BOSTON, MASS.
Members Chambers of Commerce, Established 187
Boston, Oct 4th, 1887

For Pianos.
THE Subscriber having purchased a first-class set of PIANO STRAPS, is now in a position to move Pianos and Organs, in good shape and with no danger of accident. For further particulars apply to
JAS. DUNLAP,
55 Brunswick Street.
Fredericton, June 12th,

BOARDERS.
THE SUBSCRIBER can accommodate a few permanent boarders at his residence on Brunswick Street, second house below Regent Street.
JAMES HAMILTON.
Fredericton, June 19th.

New Store
The Subscriber has commenced Business near the Old Stand, opposite the Barracks, and three doors below Wilmot's Alley, where he intends keeping a full line of
BOOTS, SHOES, AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.
The stock is all new and well selected, and prices will be sufficiently low to induce a return of all his old customers, and all other.
D. LUCY.
Fredericton, June 9th, 1888.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING.
HONESDALE, PA., Aug. 11, 1887.
MR. C. P. ELDRED, Jeweler, Honesdale, Penn.
DEAR SIR:—In August, 1883, I purchased of you a Rockford eleven jewel nickel S. W. movement, No. 81,785, and since that time the watch has performed perfectly satisfactory. It has never stopped and could always depend on it. During the past nine months, the actual variation has been less than sixty seconds, using it every day on my engine, compared by the time received each day at the N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. Depot.
GEO. P. SLOCUM,
Engineer N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R.
Call and get one of the Record Books which contains many more such proofs that the Rockford is the Best.
S. F. SHUTE, Sole Agent,
302 Queen Street, Opp. Off. Sq.
Fredericton, April 26th, 1888.

JULY '88
Lap Dusters,
Horse Covers,
&C., &C.
Embroidered Lap Dusters, Plain Lap Dusters,
Striped Lap Dusters, Horse Covers,
Horse Blankets, &c.
TENNANT, DAVIES & Co
Fredericton, July 7th, 1888.

212!
Girdles, Gimps Ornaments, Muslins,
Lawns, India Linen, White Robes,
Colored Robes, Dress Goods
in Plaids and Stripes.
CASHMERE IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.
JOHN HASLIN.
Fredericton, April 28th, 1888

R. COLWELL,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
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, etc.
Terms, etc., to give satisfaction.
FACTORY
KING STREET, FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, Oct 6th

## JOSEPH ROYAL'S RECORD

### As Disclosed by Official Reports and Evidence.

### The Provencher Investigation Reveals

### Some Interesting Facts About the New Governor.

Mr. Joseph Royal, ex-M. P., has been formally installed as lieutenant governor of the Northwest Territories, and some facts connected with his career may be of interest as disclosing the sort of men who now receive preferment at the hands of the present dominion government. It will be remembered that Mr. Royal climbed into public life upon the shoulders of Louis Riel, with whom he was associated for years after the first Manitoba rebellion, and after the killing of Thomas Scott. But when the same Riel was afterwards hanged, chiefly because he had been concerned in the killing of Scott, Mr. Royal approved the execution! Mr. Royal came to parliament as the political heir and legatee of Louis Riel. It was Louis Riel and Joseph Royal who got Sir George Cartier returned by acclamation for Provencher after his defeat in Montreal East. Mr Royal's later conduct in signing a solemn declaration that he was present every day during the session of 1885, and drawing full sessional indemnity, when as a matter of fact he was absent for about a month, and his absence and the cause thereof were discussed in the house of commons, will be recalled by his appointment. But those details of knowing the character of the man whom Sir John Macdonald has appointed to the important and responsible post of lieutenant governor of the Northwest should read the report of the commissioners appointed by the Dominion government to report upon the management of the Manitoba Indian agency under A N Provencher, and the evidence taken before them. The commissioners were Mr Evan McColl, then as now, inspector of Indian agencies, and the late Mr W H Ross, barrister. Mr Royal's relations with Mr Provencher and the accusations made against that official are thoroughly disclosed by the evidence. Mr Royal was at the time attorney general of Manitoba and as such used his authority in every possible way to prevent the investigation.

THE INQUIRY OBSTRUCTED.

As an illustration of the obstructions thrown in the way of the inquiry, the commissioners called the attention of the Government to the conduct of Mr. Joseph Royal, the attorney general of Manitoba, who advised witnesses that they need not obey summonses issued or questions put by the commissioners, and who as attorney general employed the entire machinery of the local government to thwart the inquiry. Mr. Royal ordered the sheriffs not to execute warrants issued by the commissioners for the purpose of compelling the attendance of witnesses, and thus Mr. Royal was himself enabled to escape giving testimony which would have been highly important. The jailers were also notified by Mr. Royal not to receive into custody persons committed under the authority of the commission. Mr. Royal's motives for seeking to obstruct and if possible stifle the inquiry were revealed by the evidence which the commissioners managed to procure. The then attorney general and now lieutenant governor was himself implicated in the frauds charged against Mr. Provencher, and the commissioners so reported. The Indian agent was reported guilty of corruptly awarding contracts for Indian supplies, with furnishing inferior agricultural implements at high prices, of defrauding the Indians; of furnishing fictitious accounts to the departments in the names of various parties, of supplying bad flour and other unwholesome food to the Indians, and of purchasing and paying for the keep of cattle, such purchase being made not in the interests of the Indians, but through corrupt motives. It is in connection with this last mentioned charge that the name of Mr. Royal blossoms out. The evidence indicates that that gentleman undertook

TO ACT AS GO BETWEEN

in supplying cattle to the Indian department, although he was not in the cattle business at all. Mr. Royal was able to suppress a great deal of valuable testimony, including his own evidence in regard to his cattle brokerage business, but the commissioners brought out some interesting facts. As a sample of fictitious accounts presented to the Indian department and paid, there was one from A Guay for eleven cattle, and another from D Champagne for two. In their evidence before the commissioners both Guay and Champagne swore that they never supplied any cattle to the department or authorized anyone to send in accounts to the government in their names. With respect to some of these bogus accounts the commissioners made the following observations:

"This account of Guay for cattle amounting to $666, is receipted in his name and witnessed by Joseph Royal, although Guay, who cannot write his own name, says that he knows nothing about it. The accounts of Tremblay, in whose name bills for cattle and carts amounting to $5,000 were sent to the department, appear to be in the same handwriting as that of Guay, and witnessed as above. The commissioners have made diligent enquiries, but can find no one who can give them any information about this Trembiay, and are of opinion that if there is such a man he cannot be a cattle dealer." A number of other bogus accounts for cattle and

IMPLEMENTS WHICH WERE NEVER SUPPLIED

are referred to, and then the commissioners come to Mr. Royal's big deal in beef. They say:

"There is an account of J. J. Demers for beef amounting to $553, which Mr. Graham (a witness) says was made out by him in accordance with instructions received from Mr. Provencher, who said that Hon. Joseph Royal supplied the beef, but he does not know whether it was supplied or not. He further says that he is certain that no large quantity was supplied by Mr. Royal. Mr. J. B. Lapointe swears that the Hon. Joseph Royal obtained his consent to use his name in sending in accounts to the department, and that two accounts for beef, amounting to $144, were sent to the department in his name by Hon. Joseph Royal. It seems strange that accounts should be rendered the department for beef supplied by Hon. Joseph Royal in the names of Demers and Lapointe about the same time. In the fall and winter of 1876, accounts for ten oxen and seven cows were sent to the department in the name of J. B. Lapointe, who had at time a number of cattle belonging to Hon. Joseph Royal, and of these three oxen and seven cows were taken away from his place about the date of these accounts. He

KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT THE BALANCE

of the oxen mentioned in the accounts, and the commissioners have no evidence that they were supplied. These accounts Lapointe believes were sent to the department by Hon. Joseph Royal. In 1876 the following account was sent in the name of Lapointe to the Indian department, and paid:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 28 cows at $45 | $1,260 |
| 9 bulls at 60 | 540 |
| 3 cows at 68 | 204 |
| | $2,004 |

Mr Lapointe says that he had at the time this account was sent to the department 150 cattle belonging to Hon Joseph Royal, who told him to send 40 of them to the Northwest Angle for the Indians, which was done, and 32 of the 40 were subsequently brought back to his place, at Point du Chenes, and that they all died during the following winter. * * * * * *

The Hon Joseph Royal bought these cattle from J J Demers, an extensive cattle dealer, and Mr Johnson, a butcher of Winnipeg, who saw the cattle and purchased a large number from Mr Demers out of the same herd, says that the 80 head he bought were on an average better than those which Mr Royal got, and that he only paid $26 per head for them—that the best three or four oxen in the Demers herd would be worth about $40—that the best nine or ten bulls would be worth on an average from $20 to $26, and that the cows would be worth $25 each. Hence the outside value of the cattle would be as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 28 cows at $25 | $700 |
| 9 bulls at $25 | 225 |
| 3 oxen at $40 | 128 |
| Total | $1,045 |

While the department was charged $2,004 for them."

MORE ABOUT BOGUS ACCOUNTS.

But the offence of charging double prices for cattle and sending in accounts under fictitious names, is not the worst that is proved against Mr. Royal. It is shown by the evidence of Lapointe that the cattle which the department paid for were never supplied at all. Forty head of cattle belonging to Mr. Royal were taken to the Northwest Angle for the use of the Indians, but of these thirty-two returned to Lapointe's and died during the following winter. And Lapointe was paid by the Indian department for wintering Mr. Royal's cattle, after they had been sold to the department and brought back to his place. It was shown that Mr. Provencher might have bought the cattle direct from Demers, but Mr. Royal was then acting as broker for the Indian department and the meat supplies were obtained through him. The sworn testimony of Lapointe, Guay and other witnesses as to the methods by which Mr. Royal managed to obtain money from the Indian department upon various pretexts is decidedly interesting.

MR. LAPOINTE'S TESTIMONY.

"Jean Baptiste Lapointe or Desautels, of Point du Chenes, farmer, being duly sworn deposeth, said: I live at Point du Chenes, in the parish of St. Anne, and am a farmer. I never sold any cattle to Mr. Provencher or to the Indian department. I never got any cash from the department, but I have signed some cheques that were sent in my name. Mr. Joseph Royal asked me to have these cheques sent in my name. I think the cheques were for cattle, but I do not know for certain. The reason why I thought it was for cattle was because Mr. Royal told me so. I kept some cattle for Mr. Joseph Royal. They were not as tame as the cattle in the settlement. There were 150 of them. I know that 40 of these cattle were driven out to the Northwest Angle in the summer of 1876. I was told by Mr. Royal to take 40 out of the 150 cattle and send them to the Northwest Angle, and I did so. All these cattle, Mr. Royal told me, belonged to him. None were giving milk at the time. The account now shown to me (for $2,004) is the account sent in for these 40 head of cattle, which Mr. Royal asked me to have in my name. I did not get any part of the money for the 40 head of cattle. Mr. J. F. Graham, of the Indian office, got me to endorse the cheque for the amount and I left it with him. Thirty-two of these 40

CATTLE WERE BROUGHT BACK

to the parish of St. Ann's and I brought them to my place. Everyone of those 32 cattle died at my place of sickness. Some were in good condition and some very poor. Five of my own cattle, about a dozen of Royal's and these 32 died at my place from I think the same disease. I am sure that all these 32 cattle returned to my place died. I made a charge against Mr. Provencher for keeping the 32 cattle during the winter and sent in an account for $3.50 each for three months. I handed Mr. Provencher my accounts for keeping the cattle and he told me that he had sent it to Ottawa. * * * The account now shown me for $15 was not sent to the department by me but Mr. Royal told me that it was to be sent in my name. The accounts now shown me (one for $236 and another for $70 for cattle) although in my name, were not sent in by me, neither did I receive anything on account of them. I was not aware of the number of cattle or the amount of money mentioned in these accounts. Mr. Joseph Royal asked me on one occasion if he might use my name for sending in accounts to the department for cattle and payments of men. I gave him liberty to do so, and afterwards accounts were sent to the department without my knowing anything about them. Mr. Joseph Royal told me when cheques arrived for these accounts and I came to the Indian office and endorsed them."

Mr. Lapointe made a number of other statements, but the foregoing are the principal ones bearing upon Mr. Royal's conduct. It can now be easily understood why Mr. Royal used his authority as attorney general of the province to render the inquiry incomplete, and why he refused to testify.

### The Patient's Explanation.

Book learning is good; but natural quickness and ingenuity will sometimes take its place, at a pinch.

"Why, how is this, my dear sir?" inquired the doctor; "you sent me a letter stating that you had been attacked by smallpox, and I find you suffering from rheumatism."

"Well, you see, doctor, it's like this," said the patient; "there wasn't a soul in the house that knew how to spell rheumatism."—Medical and Surgical Reporter.

### A Hint to the Workingman.

"Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise," and we may be thankful that it is so, for otherwise what a sight of misery there would be. Take the average workman today. What use has he made of his life? Has he done anything, either for himself or his fellow men, that will cause him to be remembered by them when he shall have gone hence? What has he lived for? Has it been for the improvement of his mind and the good of his family and friends? Let us hope it has.

But you may ask, "What has this to do with mechanics or the trades?"

We answer, that it has everything to do with them and with those that represent them. What we want is more intelligent and thoughtful men, not in the pulpit, the law office or the counting room alone, but in the shop and at the workbench—the very place where real intelligence counts and is needed if anywhere. We are not bound to let others think and direct for us, nor will we be bound to the thoughts and ideas of others unless we are satisfied with an animal existence.—A. B. Guernsey in Boston Budget.

### A Church Supported by Cotton.

A Baptist church in Choctaw county, Ala., is supported entirely from the proceeds of the church farm, a tract of sixteen acres planted in cotton. The land is rented by the church members, and on regular occasions they all get together and give the ground a thorough tilling free of charge. The church thus has an income sufficient for its needs, and the pastor never feels any anxiety about his salary.—New York Evening World.

## HYDROPHOBIA AND FRIGHT.

### Deaths Attributed to the Former Really Caused by the Latter.

The principal event in the convention of the State Medical association was the discussion over the existence of hydrophobia. The debate was interesting and valuable, and while there was a great difference of opinion on certain points, all agreed that the public were unnecessarily scared over hydrophobia; that even alleged cases were of great rarity, and that in the majority of cases in which death resulted from a dog's bite hydrophobia was not the cause of death. All the popular symptoms of hydrophobia were shown to be common to many forms of convulsions tetanic and convulsions resulting from hysteria.

Dr. C. W. Dulles, who had been appointed by the society to investigate hydrophobia, read his report for the year. Pasteur's methods, he said, were not attracting the same attention they did a year or so ago, and are in a fair way to die out. Pasteur had only treated 306 cases the previous year, he said, where he had formerly treated 300 a month. Pasteur's method had no effect in decreasing the mortality of those who fall into terror over hydrophobia. Pasteur knew nothing of hydrophobia. In the last year there had been fifteen cases in this country of alleged hydrophobia. He specified several cases, one being the case of a man who dreamed he died of hydrophobia, and on awakening was taken with convulsions through fright and died.

"The fear is worse than the bite," said Dr. Dulles, "for not one of the animals in the cases mentioned gave evidence that they had the rabies. The living in dread of death from hydrophobia is often the cause of death. Too often the diagnosis of the case is made by the laity and confirmed by the doctor. There is nothing more senseless, more cruel, more calculated to cause death than the senseless test of water." Dr. Dulles spoke of the exaggeration of forcible restraint supposed to be necessary in hydrophobia cases, and denounced the use of narcotics. "Hydrophobia is a misnomer," he said, "and is not a specific inoculable disease. I do not deny people fall into a certain state after being bitten by a mad dog, but I do deny that the state is produced by canine virus. Fright and other factors throw the patient into a 'condition,' not into a disease. Wherever there is little talk there is little disease. Hydrophobia was unknown in Pennsylvania this last year, and belief in it will follow the fate of the belief in witchcraft."

Dr. Shakspeare, of this city, dissented from the opinions of Dr. Dulles, and said he spoke only from the standpoint of a medical antiquarian and a clinician, and did not speak from laboratory knowledge. Dr. Shakspeare held that the teachings of laboratory experiments were in favor of belief in hydrophobia beyond the power of controversy. He said the work there proved the existence of rabies as an infectious disease in the animal kingdom, and the strong probability was that it was infectious in man as well as in the lower animals, for the same symptoms were observed in both. The assumption that man is an exception to the rule that hydrophobia is infectious, he said, was arrant nonsense.

Dr. Traill Green, who is almost 80 years old, made a strong speech, treating hydrophobia as a myth. "This state is not so prevalent as people believe," he said. "Mad dogs are rare, very rare. In all my experience I have never had a case, and those I heard of and inquired into turned out to be humbugs. I want to see the people delivered from this scare. It's a wonder we live at all; we're so afraid of everything. People die of the fright, and it is a doctor's business to keep his patients from being scared."

Dr. Rahter, of Harrisburg, gave the case of a young girl which he considered a real case of hydrophobia. Dr. C. K. Mills said the so called hydrophobia symptoms could be explained in other ways as a resultant from other diseases. The convulsions might result from the tearing by a sharp instrument, and would be of the nature of lockjaw. He said: "We ought to do all we can to relieve the public of fear." Dr. Frank Woodbury said he considered it a settled thing that hydrophobia and rabies did exist, but that they were rare diseases. Most people die of fright, he said, especially young women.

Dr. Green said that Dr. Dulles was doing a good work. "The fear is broadcast," he said, "in every one's mind. Even councils show their fear by passing ordinances to muzzle dogs in the summer time when there are fewer cases of alleged rabies than at any other time. I don't want the people to be scared, and I say such action is nonsense."

Dr. Dulles concluded the debate. He said that there was too much dictation from the laboratory. He did not deny that rabies may be propagated, but said such propagation was wholly artificial. "I do not deny that there is such a disease as rabies, but that disease is marked by a desire for quiet, rest, repose and water, while the alleged symptoms of hydrophobia in man are just the opposite."—Philadelphia Press.

### Born to Be Leaders.

The average college president is but a poor judge of human nature. It is useless to try to coerce a large body of young men into the observance of any set of rules. I found in the course of a few years in the chair of a college president that in every school there are a few young men who are born leaders, and whom the rest of the boys follow as sheep do the bell wether. I made it my business early in each session to find out who these leaders were, and then I cultivated them. By placing in their hands responsibility for the good deportment of the entire school I secured the best possible discipline, and yet my young friends never dreamed that they were rendering me any service. From what I have seen in seminaries for young ladies the same rule holds good. Grown up girls can be led by a very fine string, but they are most difficult to drive.—Rev. Edward Cooper in Globe-Democrat.

### Partridge of the Steppes.

German sporting men and naturalists are interested in the reports from several different parts of that country of the appearance this year of the "partridge of the steppes" (Syrrhapthe paradoxus), a bird hitherto found only in the Asiatic steppes. It is not so large as the European partridge. Its color is dirty yellow passing into light bay; on the head, throat and around the eye, orange predominates; the breast is gray and the belly black; the back is streaked with black crossbands, and the wings are dark brown; the feet have only three toes; the feathers on the feet are like fine hair, and come down to the toes, while the soles have a scaly covering; the middle tail feathers and the tip of the wings are long and finely pointed. No reason is known for its quitting its old home and appearing in Germany.—New York Sun.

### A Resting Place for Horses.

A Home of Rest for Horses is a successful English scheme. The chief object is to give temporary rest to the horses of cab drivers and poor traders, who in most cases are obliged to keep their beasts at work until past help, when a timely holiday would restore the poor creatures. Every comfort and convenience is at hand to make life pleasant and easy to the old horses. Summer and winter boxes, large and airy, warm clothes, regular and plentiful meals, an extensive stable yard for winter exercise, and a splendid grass run is at their disposal; and if anything ails the ancient almoners, the veterinary surgeon of the society comes with his skill to their aid.—Chicago Herald.

# The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, - - - - EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.


## PREMIER GREENWAY'S SUCCESS.

The general elections to the Manitoba Legislature disposes of the oft repeated tory claim that the people of the western provinces are still in sympathy with the policy of Sir John Macdonald's government and the C. P. R. monopolists. Premier Greenway and liberalism come out of the fight with flying colors, while toryism and monopoly with their corrupting influences would seem to have been pretty well flattened out. The result will stimulate Mr. Greenway to more vigorous efforts in his line of general reform in the administration of the affairs of the Province.

Premier Greenway's success is another evidence of what honesty and fixity of purpose, and a consistent line of action based on principles in sympathy with sound government, can accomplish. His success should be a lesson in itself to the trimmers of the day. Having no personal ends to serve, being in no way ambitious for office, power or patronage at the hands of higher authorities, never actuated from purely selfish motives or inspired by jealousy, free from the charge of personal corruption and trickery, his road to honored success and thus to the success of his party and its principles has been an easy one. It is with pride a Province points to such a Premier as Mr. Greenway. He commands alike the respect of friend and foe. Manitoba is to be congratulated.

We believe the time is not far distant when all of the provinces of the Union will have at the head of its affairs men of the stamp of Premier Greenway. The day of the trimmer is about at an end. The people of this country have seen the evil of retaining in power men whose only ambition is to secure higher position and greater influence, and by secrecy and cunning to share in the spoils of railway schemes and other jobs. Not a few see the folly of having given confidence to such men, and having elevated them with great effort from political obscurity to prominence and position. The tide of popular opinion has set in against men of this stamp, and their days are numbered.

## A REGENT WORK.

A book called the Canadian Biography or Cyclopedia, or something of that kind, has lately been going the rounds. We have seen the work. It professes to give the biography of representative Canadians. We have not been able to discover the names of many of the representative Canadians which it professes to give, though the work bristles with names of every description, long and short names, and names parted in the middle. Anyone who can wade through the mass of autobiographical adulation which is dished up for him, will find recorded in print, heroic deeds and actions which the innate modesty of the writers suffered till now to remain undisclosed, and will be enabled to trace out the long ancestry of those who had hitherto wished us to believe that their position and influence were due entirely to themselves. Addison tells us that many of those who lie beneath the ground, if it were possible for them to see the inscriptions which their friends have placed upon their tombstones, would stand in wonderment before the record of their actions, and we doubt not that many of the children of those whose heroic deeds, tenets and beliefs, have been so scrupulously recorded, would stand amazed at this first intimation of the glories of their sires, and at their sudden bound to fame. The people of Fredericton will doutless be pleased to know that modesty has hitherto prevented its men of merit and achievement from claiming that prominence which their performances and their ancenstry so justly entitled them to and will, late though it be, hasten even now to lightly censure that shyness and diffidence which prevented them from earlier bursting out into a clear and brilliant light, and to lay too, a tribute at their feet.

The book will be a valuable acquisition to the future historian. It will save him many a weary hour of anxiety and toil, and will enable him to give to the world a work accurate and complete. with estimates already furnished and with ancestries traced diligently out.

We strongly commend the book to the earnest student of human nature, and to those, who for reasons perhaps unknown, have long held spite against themselves.

## THE RIVER RAILWAY.

The St. John Valley Railway company seem to be still grouping about unable to decide on any definite line of action Even the preliminary arrangements for the construction of the road have not yet been made. Beyond the sham mile now under construction there has been practically nothing done. Neither above or below Mr. Kitchen's contract field has there been any survey made. Not one member of the company can say positively just where the line will enter the city. How much longer is the work to be delayed? Why should the public suffer because of the pecuniary differences of certain members of the company and silent partners. Are we to have another "Central" grab before a definite line of action is decided upon? If the company were less disposed to consult the personal interests of its principal members and some others, the work would now be well underway.

The DeBertram syndicate of capitalists would undertake the construction of the whole road for the subsidies now available, if the company will hand over to it its rights and privileges and agree not to demand bonds; or if the company will give a satisfactory guarantee that the subsidy for the 20 miles of the upper section will be forthcoming, the syndicate will give to the individual members of the company $50,000 for their rights and privileges, and at once proceed with the work. If therefore the company is at all disposed to consult interests other than its own, it will at once negotiate with the syndicate. But, perhaps, its members want the $50,000 from the syndicate, and that body to itself assume the risk of getting the balance of the subsidy?

Since the above was written we learn that some members of the company, alarmed at the growing uneasiness of public opinion, have agreed to order the survey and location of 22 miles of the road. When this is done, we understand that Mr. Kitchen will make an offer to construct the work as surveyed. This offer will, it is hoped, force the company into some line of action.

## CROP PROSPECTS.

The recent rains have had a wholesome effect. Hay, which some three weeks ago showed every indication of being a very light crop, will fall but little short of last year's cut. On the intervals and marshes the cut will be an average, and on the highlands about two-thirds. In some sections highland hay is reported as being up to the average. Grain is looking well, and the farmers are cheered with the prospects. Oats particularly promise an abundant yield. The roots show every sign of health and wealth; potatoes are particularly advanced, and if the bug does not overpower the farmer, this crop will be much above the average. It would seem, therefore, that there is every reason to look for an abundant harvest.

## PRESS OPINIONS.

A ROUND MILLION.

A round million vote is what the Prohibitionists are confidently counting on this fall. This is far short of a majority, but it is quite big enough to make some of the old parties shake in their boots.—Boston Herald.

AS IT MIGHT BE.

Call it unrestricted reciprocity, or what you will, it is at all events good common sense to be neighborly with our neighbors, and no one need fear the bug-a-boo of direct taxation.—Cayuga Advocate.

A VERY PROFITABLE TRANSACTION.

The government having borrowed more money than was wanted, at 3½ per cent., have loaned the same at less than 1½ per cent. What an exhibition of financial statesmanship this is? What would be said of an ordinary business concern that could not finance better than this? It certainly would not have the confidence of the community. The country loses over 2 per cent. on the loan by the transaction.—Clinton New Era.

## FIFTY-THREE DAYS WITHOUT FOOD

**Zachar Thinks he has Fasted Long Enough—His Revolting Appearance.**

RACINE, Wis., July 12.—John Zachar, the Caledonian faster, after abstinence from food for 53 days, has at last been induced to eat His reasons for abstaining from food were on account of some difficulty he had with his father last April about the division of some property. Yesterday he and his father came to a satisfactory agreement, when Zacher declared that he would eat and endeavor to live. Accordingly he was given a few spoonfuls of milk, although he did not retain it, and at intervals during the afternoon took milk with pulverized crackers in it, but he could not retain a particle of the food. He is certain that he will live. He presents a revolting appearance. He has not shaved since he commenced his fast and his hair and beard hang down over his face. He is terribly emaciated, being reduced from 180 pounds to 90. His skin is dry and like parchment, while his bones protrude prominently from all parts of his body.

## THE WATERS FALLING.

**Scenes of Desolation and Ruin That Have Never Had Their Counterpart.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 12.—The waters that have been sweeping the valley of the Monongahela and the valleys of its tributaries for the last sixty hours are again falling into their natural channels. They leave in their tracks scenes of desolation and ruin that have never had their counterpart in the same localities. From Pittsburg to the mountain fastness of Randolph county, West Virginia, towns have been ravaged, manufactories inundated, boats sunk, houses floated off fields with their wheat in shock, and growing crops have been devastated, families driven to the hills for shelter and in many instances accumulations of years of toil have been lost in an hour. The losses entailed by flood will not fall short of $3,000,000.

## NORQUAY SNOWED UNDER.

**Only Four Tories Elected in Manitoba out of 38 Members, and Winnipeg Rejects.**

WINNIPEG, July 12. In the house of 38 members, the conservatives have elected only four, and probably only three. In Winnipeg the aggregate majority for the liberals is 1,200.

Norquay has been returned by a majority of only two. All the ministers are re-elected except Prendergast, and he may possibly be, as one or two places are yet to be heard from.

There is great rejoicing in this city. A huge procession took place, and speeches were delivered by the ministers and successful candidates.

**An Operation Without Ether.**

"Ah, Clara," said a young surgeon (after hospital hours), as he sank upon his knees, "would that I could gain possession of your heart!"

"You can, Mr. Sawbones," replied Clara, promptly but blushingly; "and without giving me ether either."—New York Sun.

**Difficult to Understand.**

She (of Boston)—I have seen it stated that Browning has refused $1,000 for a short poem.

He—Is it possible! Why, what do you suppose he means?

She—Impossible to say. Nobody knows what Browning means.—Life.

**English and English.**

Professor of English—I wish you could have been present at our college commencement.

Speaker of English—I was, sir. I helped lay the corner stone.—Lincoln Journal.

**The First One.**

"This man," said the dime museum lecturer, pointing proudly to a valuable addition to his curio halls, "this man is the greatest curiosity on exhibition today. He is a clothesline thief—the first ever caught in this country."—Boston Courier.

**Idyls of the Household.**

"Bridget," said the mistress to the new hired girl, "you can go now and put the mackerel in soak."

"Sure, ma'am, air ye rejuced to that?" asked Bridget, sympathetically.—Detroit Free Press.

**Logic.**

Uncle Ned was urged to finish a bit of plowing before sundown. "G'long," he answered; "we'st's de use er hurryin' so? Dar's erudder day termorrer dat ain't eben been teched yit!"—Youth's Companion.

## PRIME MINISTER FLOQUET

### Fights a Duel with General Boulanger.

### The Latter Tries Hard to Kill His Opponent

### But Receives a Dangerous Wound in the Neck.

PARIS, July 13. The duel between Prime Minister Floquet and General Boulanger was fought this morning. The two gentlemen attended by their seconds met in the vicinity of Paris at 10 o'clock this morning. Swords were used, and both combatants were wounded. The duel occurred on Count Dillon's estate, at Newilly sur Seine, a short distance from the city. Gen. Boulanger was wounded in the arm and neck. His wounds are not dangerous. Floquet's hand was scratched by General Boulanger's sword. Further than this he was not touched.

Floquet's colleagues in the ministry were waiting in the house for news of the duel and were overjoyed to see the prime minister return safe. He was given an ovation. A small crowd of Gen. Boulanger's followers were in front of his house when he reached home.

PARIS, July 13, noon.—Later details of the duel are to the following effect:—At the second encounter General Boulanger was slightly wounded in the leg and Floquet received a cut on the right hand. After resting the men renewed fighting for the third time. General Boulanger made a lounge at Floquet's breast, but only slightly touched the mark. General Boulanger then received a wound in the throat which put an end to the encounter. The wound is a severe one, but on account of hemorrhage the doctors are unable to decide whether it is likely to prove serious.

NEW YORK, July 13, 10.50, a. m.—A special to the Evening Telegram says the duel between Boulanger and Floquet lasted only four minutes. Boulanger seemed to be excited and nervous. He made several passes at Floquet, who was pale and equally excited, and did not seem to be an expert swordsman. Finally General Boulanger made a desperate dash at Floquet, who thrust his sword out and held it so. At the same time the General was run through the neck. He staggered, clapped his hands to the wound and fell unconscious in the arms of Leherisse and Laisanto. A doctor who was present, put some bandages at once about his throat to stop the flow of blood. The General was immediately carried away. It is not known whether he was seriously wounded but the flow of blood was heavy and a fatal result is feared.

PARIS, July 13, 1 p. m.—The duel was fiercely fought. Boulanger tried hard to kill Floquet and threw himself upon him again and again. When Floquet received the wound in the hand and it began to bleed, the seconds proposed that the fight be discontinued, but both combatants refused to stop. It is now believed that the wound in Gen. Boulanger's throat is a serious one. Floquet received scratches on his hand, chest and foot. The seconds have made a formal report in which they state that General Boulanger received a serious wound in the neck.

LATER.

PARIS, July 13.—Dr. Monod, who is attending Boulanger, has issued a bulletin regarding his condition. It says there is a deep wound on the right side of the general's neck that causes marked difficulty in respiration. He is unable to give an opinion as to what turn the case may take.

PARIS, July 13.—The condition of the general is serious. High fever has been succeeded by extreme prostration; his respiration is rapid and sometimes very difficult. The doctors are unable to form a definite opinion as to the general's prospects for recovery.

## CAMPBELLTON.

**Officers Installed—Picnic at Jacquet River.**

CAMPBELLTON, July 12. The officers of North Star Lodge, No. 48, I O O F, were installed by Grand Master J L Stewart, of Chatham, on Monday evening last, and are as follows:—

W E Williams, N G;
John Jackson, V G;
Robert Young, R S;
R G Duff, P S;
A D McKendrick, Treas;
D F Graham, P G, War;
Robert Jardine, P G, Con;
Geo Piton, R S N G;
W Storey, L S N G;
John Allingham, R S V G;
M Duncan, L S V G;
G E Asker, R S S;
M Wheelhouse, L S S;
Alex Grant, I G;
Chas Maizey, O G;
John Vautier, J P G;
Dr D Murray, Physician.

The picnic held at Jacquet River yesterday by the above lodge, was attended by quite a large crowd, considering the cloudiness of the morning. The committee were in hopes the rain would keep off for a day, but about eleven o'clock it commenced to drizzle and kept it up, with intervals of clearing, all day. This of course caused a damper for a while on the spirits of the picnickers, but about four o'clock the spirits of the committee were brightened by a couple of hours of passably fine weather, during which time the sports were held. Several prizes were offered and won as follows:—W Keith, highest score rifle shooting, prize rifle; Mrs. Story, highest score rifle shooting, napkin ring; archery, ladies prize, won by Miss Maggie Cole, a card basket; gentlemen's prize, by Mr A D McKendrick, archery set; hurdle race and 100 yard race, won by Mr R Duff; snow shoe race, by Mr M Duncan; hop, step, and jump, by Mr Isaac Crawford. The rain commencing again put a stop to further sports and the crowd had to seek shelter in the cars. The party returned by the accommodation train very well pleased with the day, although unpleasant at times.

Mr J P Mowat has just finished loading a steamer with telegraph poles, posts and ties.

All the ships with the exception of one have sailed.

## BLACKVILLE.

**Social and Dance in Aid of the New Hall—General Notes.**

BLACKVILLE, July 13th. On the evening of the 11th, a concert, social and ball was held in the new hall. The hall was well filled. Three Chatham musicians, Archie McEachern, Thos. Steele and M. Sheridan, were present with their instruments and furnished the music for the occasion. They played a fine program me of instrumental music and also rendered a number of taking songs. Sheridan gave exhibition of clog dancing which was very much admired. Dancing begun at ten thirty and lasted until after three o'clock the following morning. The total receipts of the evening were $120, to be applied in aid of the hall building fund. The committee in charge of the entertainment are deserving of the highest praise for the commendable manner in which they carried out the undertaking.

On Wednesday afternoon James Day, an employe in Fairley's mill, had his hand badly cut when working at the lath machine. Dr. Wier, of Doaktown, who was fortunately in the village, dressed the wound.

The people along the Miramichi are glad to hear that there are yet hopes of having a daily mail by train.

The bark business is blooming in this vicinity. The Messrs Miller put in an additional crew of men to-day. They are running a store at the station here to supply the peeling parties.


**Have You Thought About It?**

Why suffer a single moment when you can get immediate relief from all internal or external pains by the use of Polson's Nerviline, the great pain cure. Nerviline has never been known to fail in a single case; it cannot fail, for it is a combination of the most powerful pain subduing remedies known. Try a 10 cent sample bottle of Nerviline. You will find Nerviline a sure cure for neuralgia, toothache, headache. Buy and try. Large bottles 25 cents, by all druggists.


## DESPERATE HALF-BREEDS.

**Another Rebellion on the Banks of the Saskatchewan Threatened.**

WINNIPEG, Man., July 13. There is no doubt that the half-breeds on the banks of the Saskatchewan are getting desperate and are preparing for another armed rebellion against the dominion government.

**Seven Hundred in one Family.**

An old man, Charles Ray, who moved from near Quebec to Middleton, Mass., four years ago, had attained the ripe age of 106 years on the 15th January last. He lived 102 years in Canada. His wife died 15 years ago at the age of 84. He went to Middleton to live with his boy Jean Baptiste, who is 78 year old. Charles Roy had 14 children, nine of whom are living. Jean Baptiste is the father of 16 children. Of his brothers and sisters Charles has 12 children, Michael has 15, Auguste has 14, Rose has 9 and Joseph 5. And these grand children have families, and even the fourth generation are parents. The five generations number 700 persons now living. Mr. Charles Roy is in good health, weighs 185 pounds and promises to live a long time yet. He is a veteran of 1812 and a patriot of 1835.—Montreal Gazette.


CITY HALL.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, '88.

Camilla Urso,

THE GREAT VIOLINIST,

Will make her first appearance in Fredericton

THURSDAY, JULY 26,

Supported by eminent artists from Boston and New York.

Tickets 75, 50 and 25 cents For sale at McMurray's Bookstore

Fredericton, N. B., July 12, 1888—5i

$10,000.00 TO LOAN

Ten thousand dollars to loan on approved security, in sums to suit applicant, at reasonable rates of interest.

Apply to J. A. & W. VANWART.

F'ton, July 14th, 1888.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF N. B.

A DIVIDEND OF 4 PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the half year ending 4th July, will be payable to the Stockholders at the Bank, on or after Wednesday the 11th instant.

J. W. SPURDEN, Cashier.

Fredericton, July 10th, 1881.

JUST RECEIVED.

New Factory Cheese,

Lard in Tubs,

Lard in 5 lb. Tins,

CURRANTS.

FOR SALE LOW BY

JAS. HODGE

Fredericton, July 14th 1888.

HAYING TOOLS.

FULL STOCK.—We always keep a good stock, but this year is the choicest and best we ever had. Hay Forks are all selected and extra finish—"*No doubt about it.*"

SCYTHES.—The best we ever had, all solid steel and highly finished.

RAKES.—Best American two and three bows. Some Canadian trash we sell cheap.

SCYTHE SNATHS, Wood and Iron.

STONES.—Something nice and soft with sharp grit, sure to put a fine edge on any Scythe, new or old.

GRINDSTONES.—All sizes and fixtures to match.

PARIS GREEN.—2,000 lbs., bought early in the season before the advance and will be sold at *staration prices.*

NAILS.—We have just received 300 kegs steel Board and Shingle Nails. Although they have advanced since the first of the month we will continue to sell for less than cost like other people.

The way goods are sold there is no profit on them, but to keep up appearances we will continue on this track as it is fashionable, until there is a meeting of the Citizens to advance prices and form a combination of some kind for self protection.

We still hold out at the old stand and are hanging by the eyebrows waiting for customers.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS

Fredericton, July 14th, 1888.

LAWN TENNIS,

AND OTHER PARTIES, CAN HAVE

ICE CREAM!

SENT TO ANY PLACE, AT ANY TIME, IN ANY QUANTITY, BY

White & Co. FREDERICTON

COAL!

PER WOODBOAT RANGER

For Sale by Ely Perkins,

ONE VESSEL LOAD OF

GRAND LAKE COAL

For sale Cheap while landing.

Ely Perkins.

June 6, 1888.

CALL AT

NELSON CAMPBELL'S

AND SECURE YOUR

Seamless Wigwams!

ALSO

Tennis and Bicycle

SHOES!

THE FINEST LINES OF

Men's, Youths & Boys

STRAWS

EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY.

Fredericton, May 19 1888.

MUSIC.

MISS A. BIRSA STANGER,

(GRADUATE OF NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, BOSTON, MASS.)

Having returned home is prepared to receive Pupils in

PIANO, VOICE AND THEORY,

At her residence, Charlotte Street. Class and Private Lessons given as preferred. Terms made known on application.

Fredericton, July 10.—1 mo.

UNIVERSITY

—OF—

MOUNT ALLISON COLLEGE,

SACKVILLE, N. B.

Fall Term Opens August 30th.

For information as to Courses of Study, expenses, &c., send for a calendar.

Young men and women desirous of taking a College course are invited to correspond with the President.

J. R. INCH, LL. D.

Sackville, July 10th, 1888. 1 m.

G. W. DYKEMAN & CO.

AGENTS,

DOMINION

ORGAN

—AND—

PIANOS,

Sewing Machines

OFFICE: QUEEN STREET,

Next Door Below Z. R. Everett.

Fredericton, April 26th, 1888.

JOHN HARVEY,

Photo Artist,

STUDIO: 104 QUEEN ST

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Feb. 11th, 1888.

DO

Not be Deceived, but Call at J. D Fowler's if

YOU

Would like to see the Finest Stock of Rich English Jewelry in Sets, Necklets, Rings, Lockets. Lace Pins, Scarf Pins, Gents Signet Rings, Buttons, etc. If you should

WANT

A Good Watch, we have them in Gold, Silver, Gold-Filled and Nickle Cases, at prices

TO

Suit all. In Silverware, our stock is now full in all lines, consisting of Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Card Receivers, Castors, Vases, Napkin Rings, Jewel Cases. In looking for a Xmas Present you cannot

MAKE

Any mistake in examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have a full line of Clocks, French, English and American, all styles and prices, ranging from $1.25 to

$100?

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

JAS. D. FOWLER

Directly opposite Post Office

Fredericton, Dec 17th, 1887

FOR A GOOD

Substantial, Sensible

PRESENT!

—IN—

FURNITURE

GO TO

ADAMS'

AND GET

An Easy Chair, Platform Rocker, Splint Chair & Rocker, Carpet Rocker, Student's Chair.

—ALSO—

Cabinets, Music Stands, Work Tables, Fancy Stands, Foot Rests, Shaving Cases, Slipper Boxes, etc.

CHILDREN'S PRESENTS — High and Low Chairs and Rockers, in Carpet, Cane, Perforated, Willow and Splint; Rocking Horses, Bureaus, Bedsteads, etc.

BARGAINS—A great variety of Fancy and Useful Articles in Wooden Ware from 25 cts. up.

ADAMS'

COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE

Fredericton, Dec. 13th

BUILDERS

ATTENTION.

We have in Stock and will furnish to order everything in our line required for the completing of the different kinds of building Please call and examine for Yourselves. Estimates and Price List furnished on application.

J. C. RISTEEN & CO.

NO. 2 QUEEN STREET, F'TON.

Fredericton, July 11th, 1888.

SPECTACLES ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

D. HARRIS, ENGLISH OPTICIAN.

53 Germain Street.

St. John, N. B., near Market.

Mr. Harris is enabled to suit perfectly even most difficult cases, and his stock being made up on purely Scientific Principles, he can with confidence submit them to his patrons.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Saturdays, until 10 p. m. Jan. 10th—1y ttw

TO LET.

COTTAGE on REGENT STREET known as the Woodford Cottage. Apply to WM. H. SCULLY.

Fredericton, April 24, 1888.

JULY 12.

New Hamburg Flouncing,

New Oriental Laces,

Ladies Belts, Shaker Flannels

For summer wear.

REMEMBER THE

REMNANTS AT HALF PRICE.

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

Fredericton, July 12, 1888.

BUY YOUR

TEA AND COFFEE

FROM

YERXA & YERXA

as they Lead on Tea and Coffee in Prices and Quality!

TO ARRIVE!

Five Thousand Cigars, Domestic and Havana Extra, Quality. Also: A Large Assortment of Briar Pipes, to be sold Low by

YERXA & YERXA.

Fredericton, May 3rd, 1888.

MAY 8, 1'88.

Dever Brothers

NEW GOODS.

1 Case Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, in all the newest styles. 1 Case Gents' Collars and Cuffs, all new patterns. 2 Cases Gents' Ties, in light and dark shades. 15 Pieces Light Homespun, good colors. The very Latest Novelties in colored Braids, Gimps and Jetted Trimmings, Gents' White Shirts, Gents' Unlaundried Shirts in all sizes, Carpets, Window Poles and Curtains at all prices.

Fredericton, May 8th, 1888. DEVER BROTHERS.

Dressmaking!

In connection with our MERCHANT TAILORING Business

MRS. GUNN

Has secured the services of a COMPETENT

Cutter & Draper,

who will arrive here on or about

WEDNESDAY,

the 20th instant,

when we will be prepared to

Attend promptly to all orders entrusted to us.

Styles and Perfect Fit guaranteed.

Prices moderate.

Satisfaction ensured in every respect.

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Next door below John J. Weddall's

QUEEN STREET,

Fredericton, June 16th, 1888.

Girls Wanted.

GIRLS WANTED AT THE BARKER HOUSE. Good Recommendations Necessary. High Wages Given.

F. B. COLEMAN.

Fredericton, June 21st, 1888. tf.

SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS HEADACHE,

TAPLEY'S REMEDY

WILL RELIEVE AND CURE.

Persons who have been troubled with the above Distressing Complaints, and never Anticipated a Cure, have found it in using this Remedy, and scores of cures from one to twenty year's standing, are vouched for by most reliable persons in various sections of the country.

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Fredericton March 6th, 1888

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Hemlock and Spruce Boards, ROUGH AND PLANED.

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Fredericton, March 13th, 1888.

FRUIT! FRUIT!!

Oranges,

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Haying Tools

—AT—

W. H. VANWART'S.

Fredericton, July 11, 1888.

POOR COPY



# FREDERICTON AND VICINITY.

## Record of Current Events About Town,

## As Made by "The Cleaner" Reporters.

### The New Railway Track--An Attempt at Escape.

**Departmental Building.**

The foundation for the departmental building has been completed, the vaults constructed, and the work of laying the freestone for the first storey, and the wood work, has been begun. A large force of men are at work on the building, and the work is progressing rapidly.

**River du Loup Railway.**

A railroad man who was in town to-day, states that it is expected that the railroad between River du Loup and Edmundston will be formally opened on August 1st, and that after that date trains will be run regularly between the two points. Over 100 men will be discharged from work next week.

**A Doaktown Festival.**

A bazaar and picnic was held at Doaktown on the 12th in aid of a new Episcopal Church to be erected in that village. Hon. Peter Mitchell was present and entered into the festivities with much zest. There was a big crowd in attendance, and the net proceeds amounted to upwards of $100. Rev. Mr. Montgomery, of Kingsclear, is in charge of this mission.

**St. Stephen Heard From.**

After perusing the Aroostook Pioneer's boastful report of the success of the Houlton firemen at Fredericton, a member of the St. Stephen company remarked that the Houlton men know that the post office address of the border company in St. Stephen, and that the up-river men can be accommodated at any time and for any amount of money and on terms that may be mutually arranged.—Courier.

**At Boiestown.**

There is quite a stir around Boiestown at present. The station yard is piled up with sleepers, posts, and telegraph poles. A large number of men and teams are engaged hauling the lumber to the station which is being shipped as fast as the road can supply the cars. Three car loads of cedar and poles was brought down the line yesterday. The cedar business is very brisk along the Miramichi at present.

**Remarkable Weather.**

Such a day as the twelfth of July, and such nights as the one preceding and following, are not on record for July. The weather was remarkably cold and cloudy. A heavy hail storm passed over this section in the afternoon and in the evening, some light flurries of snow were visible in the atmosphere. The cold wave appears to have been general and extended over the greater part of Canada and the New England States.

**Social In Scully's Grove.**

Arrangements have been made for a social to be held in Scully's Grove on Tuesday evening under the auspices of Bryson's Band. The grove will be illuminated with the electric light for the occasion. There will be amusements of all kinds on the grounds. Dancing will form a part of the evening's programme, for which the band will furnish some of their excellent music. The attendance promises to be very large.

**Robert Lee Attempts to Escape.**

Robert Lee, of this city, who is serving a sentence of 20 years in the Dorchester penitentiary for shooting Sergt. Vandine, attempted to make his escape Wednesday afternoon. He was working with a gang of men at the stone foundations being put under the keepers' houses, and slipping round the corner of one of the houses ran down to the marsh. He was missed immediately and being followed was found hidden in the long grass. He made no resistance on being taken.

**At the Market Stand.**

The farmers in town to-day state that haying will be a little later this year than usual. The crop in this part of the province will be light; and, judging from reports, it will be so all over it. The season is not a good growing one, and the grain crops in some sections are also behind. Many of the farmers and gardners are now enjoying green peas and potatoes of their own production and have also begun marketing them. Garden produce is quite plentiful considering the date of planting.

**A Case of Infanticide.**

The dead body of an infant child, wrapped in flannels, was discovered floating in the river near the Glasier Booms on Thursday afternoon by some men working in the vicinity. A coroner was notified, and yesterday Dr. McLearn performed a post mortem. At the inquest he reported, as the result of his examination, that the child had been born alive, and that the body had not been in the water for more than a few days. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with Dr. McLearn's report, but were unable to state the cause of death.

**First United Gathering.**

There will, doubtless, be a very large gathering of the teachers of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island in St. John next week at the first interprovincial assembly to be held in St. John. In addition to the best educational talent that the Atlantic provinces afford, such distinguished men as Sir Wm. Dawson, Dr. Fich, Colonel and Mrs. Parker, Prof. Huling and Dr. Schurman will be in attendance. On Friday, the last day of the convention, there will be an excursion to Fredericton by steamer and return.

**Railway Bridge Extension.**

The rails of the railway bridge extension extend beyond Charlotte street into the Odell grounds, but the New Brunswick railway will scarcely be tapped this evening as expected. The construction of two culverts between Charlotte street and the main line has taken considerable work this week. Two freight cars from the Northern & Western line stood on George street the night before last where their cargo was discharged. Teams now pass over the embankment on Queen and Brunswick streets, but the grading on the upper side is not yet completed.

**The Victoria Hospital.**

The first patient was received into the Victoria Hospital on Thursday. Charles Fleet, an employe of the mills, who has been incapacitated from work for some time through illness, was removed there by Dr. McLearn's order. Miss McCullum, of St. John, has been appointed to the position of matron of the hospital. The building is now entirely completed and furnished, and is receiving patients. The grounds adjoining the hospital have been beautified with walks, fountain, foliage and ornamental trees, and looks very attractive. The hospital sewer is now being constructed by Mr. Macredie.

**Plenty of Music.**

Two bands of music furnished open air melodies for the citizens of Fredericton and its summer visitors last evening. The Infantry School band played from the portico of the Officers' barracks a serenade to General Middleton, and Bryson's newly organized band discoursed sweet music on Parliament Square. The streets were thronged with people all evening. The renditions of the military band were of its usual high standard, and Bryson's band played exceedingly well for so recent an organization. On the evening previous the Fredericton brass band gave an open air concert on Phœnix Square, and as announced elsewhere the 71st battalion band plays on Monday evening next in the Officers' Square. Our summer visitors, of which there are large numbers in the city at present, are being entertained with plenty of music.

**BITS OF NEWS.**

**Gathered and Condensed for the Readers of the "Gleaner."**

The N. B Medical Society meets in St John on Tuesday.

The haymakers will watch the weather to-morrow—St. Swithin's day.

Sheriff Sterling is laying the foundation for a new residence on Brunswick street, near St John.

The county court of Carleton, which met at Woodstock this week, had no cases, either civil or criminal, to deal with.

The Portland, F. B. church, bereft of its pastor by the death of Rev. J. E. Read, has extended a call to Rev. B. H. Noble of Hatfield, Kings County.

The dead body of a man was discovered Thursday night, laying on the beach at Red Head, a few miles from St. John. It was in an advanced state of decomposition.

Since the professors of the Berlitz schools have opened their classes in Fredericton and St John 115 persons have joined them and the number is increasing every week.

In consequence of the very cold weather Thursday evening the Fredericton Brass Band concert on Phœnix Square was not listened to by so many people as usual. The music was excellent.

McAlpine & Son, of St. John are now preparing a directory for the whole province, which will include all persons from 20 years old and upwards, with an historical sketch of the province up to 1888.

A young man named Walter Shanks, belonging to Keswick, was arrested Thursday night for driving on the sidewalks contrary to the city bye-law. He deposited $5 yesterday morning and was allowed to go.

It is said that the attempt to get a water supply for the Chatham pulp works from the little lake in the vicinity of Chatham has proved a failure; and it is also said the pulp works will endeavor to procure a supply of water from the sea.

**The Officers' Square.**

FREDERICTON, July 12, 1888.

To the Editor of THE GLEANER:

Sir,—Could I trouble you to ascertain how it is, that such a pleasant locality as the Officers' Square—a lot of ground so admirably adapted for public recreation—has fallen into the hands of people who contrive to keep it for their own private uses, to the exclusion of the general public? Perhaps I am asking an old question, and airing an old grievance, but it appears to me that that is all the more reason why the matter should be set right. If I am not mistaken, the Dominion Government, some time ago, on request, granted the use of this square to the city, quite a while before the Infantry School Corps was established here. It seems now that the fact of "a standing army" being camped on the ordnance lands is a pretext on which to shut out the people of this city from a recreation grounds to which, as between themselves and the private individuals who now control it, the citizens generally are really entitled. Nobody, not even the few strangers from the other provinces now in possession there, nor the office-holders and their ilk who use it for a personal show ground, will contend for one moment that the place is now devoted to any practical purpose.

I remember well when the regulars were here, how people used to assemble at the Square *en masse* on the 24th of May, to witness the magnificent parade on that day. On every occasion of importance during the year, the bristling of British bayonets was ready to remind us of the majesty of British arms. Nor was the sustenance of a garrison for genuine defence, in those days, a load on the over-burdened tax-payer of Canada; but it was paid for liberally out of the coffers of old England. I happened down at the square on the Queen's Birthday this year, and looked for the gallant defenders whom we are maintaining at such a cost to-day; but, Sir, I looked in vain. "In vain," do I say? No, Mr. Editor, it would be ungallant on my part to make such an assertion, and I beg to withdraw it; for our country's defenders *were there*; and they consisted of a couple of dozen of ladies, who had pitched their nets and fixed lawn tennis courts in the historic ground, which was no longer to be polluted by the contaminating hoofs of soldiery; and there they were, ready to strike terror into the hearts of men and angels, by the poising of their raquettes and the flutter of their fans! The spectators who were present to view the celebration, were, of course, soon satisfied, and left early, feeling that the country was safe, and knowing that nothing could be more in keeping with the dignity and prestige of the sturdy race upon whose empire the sun never sets, and whose drum-beat follows that luminary around the world, than displays of this formidable nature, which are no doubt destined to supersede all the original methods for the acquisition and retention of territory, as well as to enable the Royal School of Infantry here to make nations tremble before the mighty banks of their Titwillow Tennis Club!

It is only justice to the officers of the school to say, that in connexion with this paramount feature of the Queen's birthday, there was a side show in the yard in the rear of the post office, where they had a chance to exhibit themselves in all the glory of war paint, moving around to boss the rank and file. It is even alleged that the band played the national anthem there.

Having so much to be thankful for from these distinguished grenadiers, it is hard to see how the citizens can expect them to occupy this square for the purposes of their manly game *all the time*; and, in common with the great mass of the people in the city, I therefore desire to know how much longer are Frederictonians to be deprived of the use of such a fine pleasure ground.

When this square was under control of the city it was fitted with benches; and in our delightful summer and early fall months (such as we would wish to enjoy to the fullest extent just about now) it proved a great boon to the community. But woe betide the citizen who dares take a seat on one of those benches to-day.

If a corps of infantry, residing and obtaining its supplies in the capital, had not sufficient land without this, and needed it for any reasonable purpose, we would one and all be disposed to say, let them have it. But you know, sir, that without this lot the corps has, including the Park Barracks ground, land in abundance and land in overplus.

I write to ventilate the subject once more; and I hope that so long as we have one public-spirited man left to deal with matters of this kind, proper measures will be taken to maintain our rights in the premises.

Yours truly,

A CITIZEN.

**Tobique Valley Railroad.**

A meeting of the directors of the Tobique Valley Railroad was held in Attorney General Blair's office last evening, when the tenders for the construction of 14 miles of the road were opened. There were three tenders received, those of John E. Stewart, of Andover; H. A. Connell, of Woodstock, and Brewer & Perley, of Woodstock. Mr. John E. Stewart's tender was accepted. No other business of any importance was transacted at the meeting.

Mr. Stewart states that the work of construction will be commenced about the first of August. The contract specifies that the 14 miles shall be completed by December 31.

**Carriage Excursion.**

Messrs. George Adams and Allie Machum left this morning on a carriage excursion, in which they propose to take in Woodstock, St. Stephen, St. Andrews and St. John. They expect to be about eight days in making the circuit. Carriage excursions of this kind are becoming quite popular. Several other young men intend spending their holidays in this way.

If you have catarrh, use the surest remedy —Dr. Sage's.

# THE SPORTING WORLD.

## Base Ball Matches at Home and Abroad.

## Boston Loses Three Straight Games at Pittsburg.

## Aquatic--The Race for the Championship.

**Base Ball.**

NATONALISTS VS. CLIPPERS.

The first game in the National-Clipper series was played at St. John Thursday afternoon. It resulted as was generally expected, in favor of the Nationals, by a score of 19 to 3. The Clippers played a good plucky game.

JUBILEES VS. GIBSON.

The Jubilees proved their superiority over the Gibson club in a five innings game over the river on Thursday afternoon, in which the score stood 15 to 4. The game was stopped at the end of the fifth inning on account of the rain.

MIKE KELLY TOO INDEPENDENT.

Thursday's Boston Herald says:—Kelley's "break" and disgraceful conduct the past week are the talk of the town in base ball circles, and the Herald's comments of Tuesday morning on his actions are almost universally commended. Fair minded people do not understand why a player like Kelly, whom it costs the Boston club ten thousand to secure, and who gets as high a salary as any one in the team, should not be fined for dissipation, and the fact made public, as well as any player less expensive to the club, and of less reputation as a player. The trouble with Kelly, apparently, is that his faults have been over looked so generously, and he has been petted and praised so continuously, by certain people and papers, that he has become very independent in spirit and imbued with the idea that he is indispensable to the team, and can do about as he chooses. The last three victories of the team show that he is not indispensable to its success, and if Manager Morrill has called him down a turn as regards his conduct, it will in the end be for the best interests of the club.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Thursday Washington settled Chicago by a score of 22 to 9. Indianapolis defeated New York 9 to 6; the Boston-Pittsburg game was stopped at the end of the fourth innings by the rain, with neither side scoring; the Detroit-Philadelphia game was also prevented by rain.

If Boston keeps on it will soon be at the bottom of the ladder. Three straight defeats at Pittsburg; twice whitewashed yesterday. New York blanked Indianapolis, and Detroit and Chicago won respectively, over Philadelphia and Washington.

The league standing to date is:

| | Won | Lost | Per cent won |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 41 | 21 | .661 |
| Detroit | 38 | 23 | .623 |
| Boston | 37 | 25 | .597 |
| New York | 35 | 31 | .535 |
| Philadelphia | 30 | 30 | .500 |
| Pittsburg | 22 | 39 | .360 |
| Indianapolis | 21 | 37 | .358 |
| Washington | 21 | 41 | .338 |

LIKELY TO LEAVE BOSTON.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., conveys the informaeion to a breathless public that Mike Kelly, as the result of a difference of opinion regarding certain matters between Manager Morrll and himself, will probably leave the Boston base ball club at the close of the season and go back to the Chicagos.

NOTES.

The Shamrocks of St. John have completed arrangements for the visit of the St. Stephen's team of Boston, who will arrive at St. John on Monday 23rd inst., and play two games on Tuesday and Wednesday. The Boston team hold the amateur championship of Massachusetts.

Lynn holds first position in the New England League, with Lowell a good second.

Pittsburg has got a new pitcher, Staley. He is a big fellow with plenty of speed and curves. Boston was the first club to bat him in the league contest, and the result was three straight defeats for them.

Billy Barnie, the manager of the Baltimore club, says that with proper discipline Boston's chances for the championship are good, but that in order to obtain a commanding position there must be no more breaks.

ANOTHER MATCH PROBABLE.

The Bankers Cricket Athletic club of this city have challenged a nine from the Hiptongs and Tit Willows to a game for Tuesday afternoon next. It is probable that the Bankers will be accommodated, although Captain Hawthorn, of the Tit Willows, states that he does not like the idea of playing any members of his nine with inferior clubs.

**The Rifle.**

CANADA AT WIMBLEDON.

At the conclusion of the first stage of the shooting for the Queen's prize at Wimbledon, the scores of the Canadian marksmen were: Capt. Zealand, 74 points; Capt. Micking, 85; Lieut Chamberlain, 85; Lieut. Vaughan, 83; Lieut. Gray, 79; Lieut. Smith, 83; Lieut. Fiske, 73; Lieut. Dover, 83; Sergt. Ashall, 81; Sergt. Duncan, 83; Sergt. Case, 82; Sergt. Miner, 87; Sergt. Mark, 85; Sergt. Short, 86; Sergt. Wilson, 83; Private McAfee 83; Private Morris, 74; Gunner Campbell, 69; Gunner Wilson, 72.

**Aquatic.**

PETER KEMP AND JOHN TEEMER.

Mail advices from Sydney, N. S. W., are to the effect that Peter Kemp, champion sculler of the world, is not quite prepared to accept the proposition made by John Teemer, two months ago, to row on the Nepean river. The amount of stakes, $2,500 a side, is agreeable to Kemp and his backer (Deeble), but they prefer for a race the Parramatta course, near Sydney. Kemp and his party have from the first been opposed to the Nepean river as a championship course, and they say that if Teemer will agree to row on the Parramatta river a match can be closed any time.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR TEEMER.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 12, 1888.—The single scull race for a purse of $1000 between John Teemer, Albert Hamm and George Hosmer came off at Cayuga lake here this evening, in the presence of 10,000 spectators, and was won by Teemer by three boat lengths in 19m. 34s.

**A Miraculous Cure.**

Another miraculous cure is reported from the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec. Monday morning the pilgrims who had made the annual visit to the shrine under the direction of the Redemptorist Fathers, returned to Montreal and brought with them Nellie McCarthy, a child 12 years old, who has been suffering from hip disease for five years. She could only get along with great difficulty by the use of crutches. The crutches were left at St. Anne's shrine among the thousand other mementoes of like miracles, and the girl walks as if she had never been troubled with the disease. As may be imagined her widowed mother is overjoyed.

**More Music.**

The 71st Batt. Band will give an open-air concert in the Officers Square Monday evening next, where the following programme will be rendered:

Quickstep, "Enterprise,"....Minker
Overture, "Favorite,"....Minker
Polka, "Tally Ho,"....Webb
Waltz, "Midnight,"....Minker
Quickstep, "Bird,"....Minker
Schottische, "Brightest Thoughts," arranged by....Offen
Serenade, "Lovers,"....Keller
Galop, "Little Giant,"....Minker
God Save the Queen.

**Trunks and Travelling Bags.**

Nine dozen of trunks and travelling bags just received. The best assortment in the city at D. Lucy's.

**IN MEMORIAM.**

**A Tablet Erected to the Memory of the Late Hon. L. A. Wilmot.**

A beautiful and costly tablet of white Rutland marble has recently been erected in the Methodist Church in memory of the late Hon. L. A. Wilmot. The tablet is very handsome in its design, and occupies a prominent position in the western end of the church, to the left of the pulpit. It is 4 feet 3 inches in height, and 3 feet 2 inches wide, with a raised panel. There are five rosettes handsomely carved on the face, one in the centre at top of the tablet, one on each bottom corner, and one on either side of the raised panel. All the lettering except the Scriptural text are in Egyptian blocks. The letters are being gilded in gold and can be read distinctly from any part of the church. The tablet is fastened to the wall by three handsome nickle headed screw bolts passed through the centre of the two bottom rosettes, and the one in the centre at the top of the tablet. The inscription on the tablet is as follows:—

In memory of the
HON. LEMUEL ALLAN WILMOT, D. C. L.,
Born 31st Jan'y, 1805, Died 20th May, 1878.

For Forty Three Years the Deceased was
A Devoted Member of the Methodist
Church, Fredericton, During the Greater
Part of which Period he held the offices
of Superintendent of Sabbath School,
Class Leader, Trustee, and
Leader of the Choir.
He successively occupied the
Positions of Attorney General, and
Judge of the Supreme Court and
was the First Provincialist elevated to the
Lieutenant Governorship
of His Native Province.

"The mouth of the righteous speaketh wisdom, the law of his God is in his heart."

The whole tablet, with its handsome design and beautifully gilded letters, is a very fine one. The work was designed and executed at Moore's Marble Works by Mr. Jas. McGrath, and reflects much credit on his skill and workmanship. A marble bordering is being painted, which will scarcely be finished for to-morrow, about the tablet, the work of which is being done by Mr. Winters, who is also doing the gilding.

**GENERAL MIDDLETON**

**On his Annual Visit and Inspection to the Infantry School.**

The troops of the Royal Infantry School Corps were drawn into line in the Barracks Square yesterday morning, and underwent a general inspection by General Middleton. The men were put through the various drill exercises by the officers in charge, the review giving the highest satisfaction. Gen. Middleton expressed himself greatly pleased with the inspection. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the troops were called together in the drill hall, when the General delivered a lecture on the regulation and practice in the forming of outposts on a battle field, with a passing exposition of the uses of some of the new features that had been introduced in army signalling, such as the telephone and telegraph. The lecture, which occupied upwards of an hour in its delivery, was closely followed by the assembled officers and soldiers. Several of the officers of the volunteer companies were in attendance, and a number of ladies. At the close of the lecture Lt.-Col. Maunsel, D. A. G., proposed in a few fitting remarks a vote of thanks to the General for his very instructive lecture, which found a hearty response, and was duly acknowledged by the General.

Last evening a mess dinner was held at the Officers' Barracks in honor of the general. This morning the general continued his work of inspection. He is the chief guest at a private picnic being held at Fern Hill this afternoon. General Middleton will probably not leave the city before Tuesday.

**TWELFTH OF JULY.**

**Orange Celebration at Marysville—Picnic and Dance.**

After the service at Gibson, which was attended by Orangemen from both sides of the river, the members drove to Marysville to attend the picnic. The brethren assembled in the Marysville lodge room and marched in procession to McConaghy's grove, headed by the Marysville brass band. At the picnic grounds the tables groaned with the abundance of eatables which they contained. Everything that heart could wish was there in abundant supply, and best of all it was free to everybody, who desired to partake of the festival. There was a big crowd of people in attendance, but the cold and cheerless weather clouded the picnic festivities. At half-past four o'clock, and just about the time that the large crowds were being seated about the tables, a heavy storm of wind, rain and hail came up, which scattered the picnickers in all quarters. The shower, however, did not last long. The sports announced for the day had to be postponed on account of the weather. The 100 yards race was run and won easily by John Edney, of Fredericton, against a field of three other competitors. Moore, one of the contestants, was dissatisfied with the race and wants to have the race over again. Edney will accommodate him any time and for any amount, so say his friends. The festivities concluded with a dance in the evening, which was largely attended, and kept up until a late hour. The Marysville brass band furnished the music.

**Temperance Notes.**

A new council of Royal Templars of Temperance has been organized at Cross Creek, and another at Green Hill, in the parish of Stanley.

The Rescue Duett have gone to Sunbury County to begin a campaign of temperance revival work. They hold public meetings at Fredericton Junction to-morrow, Sunday.

At the Thursday session of the National Division, Sons of Temperance, at Toronto, the following officers were elected:

M. W. Patriarch—Rev. R. Alder Temple, Halifax, N S.
M. W. Associate—A. A. Bladwin, Connecticut.
M. W. Scribe—B. R. Jewell, Massachusetts.
M. W. Treasurer—F. H. Roberts, Massachusetts.
M. W. Chaplain—Rev. E. R. Young, Ontario.
M. W. Conductor—S. B. Patterson, New Brunswick.
M. W. Sentinel—E. B. Cauldwell, Tennessee.

Saratoga has been selected as the next place of meeting.

**The Magaguadavic Bridge.**

Mr. H. D. McLeod returned Thursday evening from the scene of the railway accident. He made a careful examination of the whole place and is convinced the fall of the bridge was caused by the wing of the snow-plow striking the iron trusses. He is unable to tell how the wing became unfastened, but an investigation is being held into the matter. Mr. McLeod says the snow plow weighed 60,000 pounds and that it was moving from fifteen to twenty miles an hour and the force of a blow from it would be more than any bridge could stand. Mr. Adler, an agent of the Dominion Bridge Company, who has been erecting a bridge at Windsor, N. S., arrived in the city last night with a gang of men and left this morning for Magaguadavic to take down the remains of the old structure. The railway people this morning succeeded in raising the snow plow. A broken wing was the only serious damage done to it. The pile bridge which is being constructed across the stream will be completed to-morrow.—Globe.

**A Word from Mr. Smith.**

To the Editor of THE GLEANER:—

SIR:—Mr. Rowley's communication of the 12th inst. is not an answer to my note to you. By some mistake the Parish of St. Mary's was mentioned instead of Douglas district No. 8.

JOSEPH SMITH,
Surveyor.

HAY FOR SALE.

THIRTEEN TONS, more or less, of standing Hay for Sale. Apply to DANIEL O'BRIEN, or at the establishment of Messrs. J. & J. O'BRIEN, Queen Street, Fredericton.
Fredericton, July 11th, 1888. w 2 ins.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## A New Yorker with Four Wives Shoots One of Them.

## The Canadian Laborers on the Border Bothered.

## Tory Election Whiskey--Its Effect --Four Days in Bed.

**Gen. Sheridan's Condition.**

NONQUITT, July 14. On the whole, Gen Sheridan's condition has not changed. He slept awhile yesterday afternoon, but his irritable frame of mind continues. "It is apparent that one of two things must occur within a fortnight," said a high authority today. "The general will either be sitting on his piazza or lying in a box" All that can be is being done to insure recovery.

**The Alien Labor Law**

PORT HURON, Mich., July 14. Sixty Canadian laborers on the Grand Trunk at Port Huron, Fort Gratiot and other points on the St. Clair River, who crossed to and from their homes morning and evening, have been compelled by Collector Ward to cross to Canada and return no more. This was done under the provisions of the alien labor law, providing that no foreign laborers can be brought to this country under contract for service to any company or individual.

**The Bar Harbor Season Opened.**

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 14. The season is now fairly open here. Most of the cottages are occupied and the hotels are filling up. The only yachts in the harbor are George Vanderbilt's Lucille and Samuels' Iowa. More are expected this week. Among recent arrivals are Havoyehi Bey, Turkish minister at Washington, and Arthur Herber of the British legation.

**Long Distance Telephones.**

AUGUSTA, Me., July 14. Supt. Stanford, in speaking of long distance telephones today, said: The new line between Boston and Portland, which is to be completed the middle of August, will consist of two copper wires completing a circuit without the aid of the earth, the two wires "balancing" each other, so that the noise arising from atmospheric or other influences is obviated. There are now about 2000 telephones in the state, 750 of which are located in Portland.

**Tory Lip-Blistering Whiskey.**

MILTON, Ont., July 14. At the recent election trial of Henderson, the tory M. P. for Halton, unseated for bribery, the following evidence as showing the class of stuff the tory dealt out to voters, was given: "Geo. Reid, of Nelson, swore that Wesley Brecken asked him to vote for Henderson. Brecken gave him whiskey out of a flask, after which he fell on the floor. Reid told Brecken before he got the whiskey that he would not vote tory. His lips were blistered after drinking the whiskey, and he had to lie in bed four days from the effects of it."

**Wild Work of the Winds--Men Blown from a Staging and a Circus Tent Levelled.**

OTTAWA, July 14. During the heavy wind storm which passed over the city Thursday night, two men, one named Munroe, and an Italian, name unknown, were blown off the third story of a scaffold on the bank note building and fatally injured. The tent of Howe's Wild West Show, which was giving a performance at Alymer, was levelled to the ground, imprisoning the large audience. During the panic which followed, several were seriously injured.

Reports from all along the lines of railway show that for miles trees and telegraph poles are lying across the tracks, suspending traffic. Within 20 minutes the thermometer fell from 80 degrees to 47 degrees.

**A New Yorker with Four Spouses Shoots one of Them.**

NEW YORK, July 14. Richard Carter, a stevedore, 62 years old, shot his wife twice in the breast and side yesterday afternoon in front of No. 143 West Twenty-second street, inflicting serious wounds, and then shot himself fatally in the head. The couple were married six months ago, Mrs. Carter being at that time a widow. The tragedy was caused by Mrs. Carter refusing to live with her husband, as she had learned that he had another wife. Carter is said to have had four wives, and it is not believed that Carter was his real name.

**Sale of the Howe Scale Works.**

RUTLAND, Vt., July 14. The Howe scale works were sold at auction to-day for $441,283, including liabilities of $201,133 assumed by the purchasers. They were bought by a syndicate of seven Rutland men.

**A PRETTY ROOM.**

**The Parlor Which the Barker House Now Boasts of.**

The painters which have been at work during the spring and summer on the interior of the Barker House have about completed their work, and the hotel from top to bottom bears an air of delightful freshness and beauty about it. With all the other improvements, the painters have just added the finishing touches to the front room on the second story of the hotel, which is being fitted up for the gents' parlor. The room is a very pretty one. The ceiling, walls, and graining present a beautiful blending of colors, and some finely executed work with the brush of rare artistic skill. The work was done by Mr. William Sutherland, and speaks volumes for his skill and taste Nearly all of the work is hand painting, and the stencil being used but rarely in the light borderings. The centre border, the work of greatest skill, is a beautiful wreath in scarlet, gilt and drab, in harmony with the other colors in the room, and in the centre of which is the American eagle couched in stars, which serves as the monogram for proprietor Coleman as American vice-consul. The ceilings are pale grey, with heavy borderings in different shades of drab and a border scroll of five different shades. The walls are pale citron, with a top bordering in Egyptian style. The panelings represent some very fine and tasty work. The panels are done in 2 feet 7 inches, with five different colors in harmony with the border scrolls and a fancy rosette in the centre. The base mouldings are pure mahogany and the graining is walnut very purely done. As before mentioned, one of the most attractive features in the room is the fancy mantle and fire place which excels anything of the kind in the city. The parlor is now being furnished and will be ready for occupancy in a day or two. There is no more magnificently painted room in the city.

**Postage Stamp Sales.**

The following figures represent the amounts received for sales of postage stamps in the different post offices throughout the province for the year ending June 30th, 1887. The towns are arranged in the order of highest sales made, and the list embrace all places that sold stamps to the value of $1,000 and upwards:

St. John, $36,981; Fredericton, $9,810; Woodstock, $4,142; Chatham, $3,844; Moncton, $3,708; St. Stephen, $3,586; Newcastle, $2,785; Sackville, $2,360; Indiantown, $2,120; Sussex, $1,968; Shediac, $1,777; Dorchester, $1,763; Campbellton, $1,570; Bathurst, $1,491; St. Andrews, $1,461; Petitcodiac, $1,222; Kingston (Kent), $1,017; Dalhousie, $1,012.

**Personal.**

Mr. John Stewart, of Victoria, is in the city.

Mr. Otto Hilderbrand, of Blackville, is spending a few days in town.

Mr. W. T. Drysdale, and G. R. Ketchum, M. P. P., of Woodstock, registered at the Barker yesterday.

**New Advertisements.**

Haying Tools—R. Chestnut & Sons.
New Factory Cheese—Jas Hodge.
Gents' Scarfs and Silk Handkerchiefs—R. M. Campbell.
$10,000.00 to Loan—J. A. & W. VanWart.
Notice—Thomas Boies.

LAWN TENNIS SHOES!
Base Ball Shoes at
LOTTIMER'S.
Just received: 1 case
MEN'S LAWN TENNIS SHOES & LACE BOOTS
ALSO IN STOCK:
Ladies and Boys Lawn Tennis Shoes.
A. LOTTIMER, 210 Queen street, Fredericton.
June 19, 1888.

# NEWS OF THE WORLD CONDENSED

## From Our Own Telegraphic Reports and Our Exchanges.

## Personal, Political and Religious News of the Day.

## Cable, American, Canadian and General Topics.

**Cable.**

Gen. Boulanger has resigned his seat in the chamber of deputies.

The government is negotiating for a large loan with the Rothschilds.

The mayor of Sligo, Ireland, and the editor of the Sligo Champion were arrested yesterday for offences under the crimes act. They were released on bail.

One British regiment now in Egypt has been ordered to Zululand and a regiment from Aldershot will replace it in Egypt. It is generally believed serious trouble will soon ensue in South Africa.

Leading Vienna journals condemn the German doctors' report on Emperor Frederick's case as a degradation of medical science. They say it was dictated by low motives and personal hatred.

The St. James Gazette says:—It is semi officially stated that the report published in the Pall Mall Gazette to the effect that the Dowager Empress Victoria is virtually under arrest at Potsdam is an abominable fiction.

A despatch from Cape Town, Africa, says the DeBeers coal mine, at Kimberley, caught fire Tuesday evening, entombing 800 men. It is believed 500 persons perished, including Mr. Lindsay, manager of the company. Many of the victims entombed are white.

The funeral of John Mandeville took place at Mitchellstown Thursday. Six hundred persons followed the body to the grave. There was perfect order. The shops were closed and many were draped. Messrs O'Brien, Davitt, Sullivan and Leamy carried the coffin from the bier to the grave. O'Brien delivered a eulogy.

**American**

The loss on buildings alone by the Alpena, Michigan, fire will exceed $200,000. One woman was burned to death and three others fatally.

On the Virginia Midland railroad, a through southern train went through a trestle between Orange court house and Barboursville, a distance of 48 feet, killing eight persons and wounding upwards of forty, some severely.

P. T. Barnum has been devoting his spare hours recently to preparing a striking contribution to American literature, in the form of a work soon to be issued, entitled "Wild Beasts, Birds and Reptiles of the World, and how they are Captured." The large book will be profusely illustrated, and contain a stock of knowledge the veteran showman has acquired through over half a century's study and exhibit of the most remarkable products of the animal kingdom, together with a history of the expeditions sent into Africa and India by the author in quest of curiosities for his great show.

**Canadian.**

In the Cumberland election yesterday, Dickey, tory, was elected by over 700 majority over prohibition candidate Casey.

Great brush fires are raging in North Victoria, Ont. Many farm houses, barns and much standing grain have been burned.

The government has decided to appeal from the judgment of Chief Justice Ritchie of the supreme court, in the famous Ayer customs case.

Belle, the eldest daughter of W. D. Mace, of Tamworth, Ont., took a dose of carbolic acid by a mistake Thursday and died shortly after in great agony.

A fire at Ripley, Ont., destroyed nearly the whole business portion of the town, 26 buildings being burned. The loss is $80,000; insurance not known.

The conservative convention in Colchester yesterday selected ex-Gov. Sir Adams Archibald as their candidate. The liberals meet on Tuesday to place a man in the field.

W. O. Parsons, a prominent contractor, was arrested at Thedford, Ont., last night on a charge of counterfeiting. A large quantity of bogus bills and American siver was found on his person.

**The Gibson Robbery.**

All the money which was stolen from Mr. Kyle's store at Gibson the other night, with the exception of $5, has been returned It was taken from the till by a twelve-year-old boy belonging to the village, while several persons were in the store.

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., Wall St., N. Y.

## NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that my Note in favor of Cloth Peddlers, dated between ninth and fourteenth instant, will not be paid, as it was obtained by fraud.

THOMAS BOIES.
Bolestown, July 14th, 1888.

Fredericton, N. B., July 14, 1888.
R. M. CAMPBELL,
No. 190. No. 190.
HAS RECEIVED AND NOW IN STOCK:
1 case DARK PRINTS; 1 do. DRESS GOODS;
White ORIENTAL LACES; Black Spanish Laces.
ALSO: A NEW LINE OF
Gent's Scarfs & silk Handkerchiefs.
R. M. CAMPBELL, 190 QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.

London and Lancashire
FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y
CAPITAL, (FULLY SUBSCRIBED,) £1,852,000 STERLING
Risks accepted at lowest rates.
Claims promptly and equitably settled.
FRED ST. JOHN BLISS, AGENT.
Money to Loan on Approved Real Estate Security.
Office—Queen Street, Fredericton, opposite Post Office.
May 5, 1888—1yr

RECEIVING DAILY AT G. T. WHELPLEY'S,
Cultivated Strawberries!
From McColloch's Plantation.
The Boxes containing these Berries have their Bottoms where they should be, at the Bottom.
ALSO:
California Bartlett Pears, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Bananas, Water Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes.
Pure Fruit Syrups, Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Pine Apple, Lime Syrup, Lime Juice, &c.
G. T. WHELPLEY,
310 QUEEN ST., - - FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, July 12, 1888.

YOU CAN GET
Smoked Shad, Fresh Salmon,
SUGAR CURED HAMS,
FRESH STRAWBERRIES EVERY DAY.
New Cabbage, Native Cucumbers, Pineapples, Prunes, Macaroons, and Fancy Biscuit, Red and Yellow Bananas, at
W. R. LOGAN'S
Fredericton, June 14th, 1888.

PARIS GREEN.
Just received a fresh supply of Pure Paris Green.
ALSO:
LAND PLASTER,
VERY FINE.
Suitable to mix with Paris Green.
W. E. Miller & Co.
155 and 159 QUEEN STREET.
Fredericton, June 30, 1888.

Canned Goods.
CORN, TOMATOES, PEAS, BEANS,
PINE APPLES, PEACHES, OYSTERS,
LOBSTERS, SALMON, CORN BEEF,
LUNCH TONGUE, POTTED HAM.
Condensed Milk, Condensed Coffee.
FOR SALE LOW AT
S. L. MORRISON'S
Queen Street, Cor. of York.
Fredericton, June 21st, 1888.

POOR CO




# PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No other like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

## Make New Rich Blood!

When the Spring Time Comes

## GENTLE ANNIE

SEND YOUR

## YOUNG MAN

To W. E. SEERY'S and have him order a SPRING SUIT and OVERCOAT.

For style and finish my work cannot be surpassed.

The Spring and Summer Fashion Plates are in now, so order early before the rush commences.

Cutting for Ladies and Gents attended to promptly.

## W. E. SEERY,

WILMOT AVE.

Fredericton, Feb. 21st, 1888.

## PARIS GREEN.

ONE BARREL

PURE WEST INDIA LIME JUICE.

Enos' Fruit Salt,
Citrate of Magnesia.

JUST RECEIVED BY

**JOHN M. WILEY**, 196 Queen St

Fredericton, June 28th, 1888.

## EDGECOMBE & SONS,

YORK STREET, - - FREDERICTON.

Now is the Time to Leave Your Orders for

## SLEIGHS & PUNGS.

We Have on Hand, and are Finishing Up, 200 Double Seated and Single Seated Pungs and Sleighs, which we are Determined to Sell Out at

PRICES THAT WILL ANYWHERE DEFY COMPETITION.

Leave Your Orders Early.

EDGECOMBE & SONS.

Fredericton Oct. 6th, 1887.

## REMOVAL!

J. W. Tabor begs leave to notify his Customers and the Public generally, that he intends to enlarge his place of Business on the Corner of King and Westmorland Streets, and for the present will be found in the Corner Store of the

HOGG BUILDING,

Corner Queen and Westmorland Streets,

where he will continue Business until his former place is ready for occupancy.

J. W. TABOR.

Fredericton, May 31.

ARE YOU AWARE THAT WE HAVE

"THE MASON"

SELF SEALING FRUIT JARS

In Pints, Quarts and Half Gallon Sizes.

Also: Porcelain Lined

PRESERVING KETTLES!

In 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 quart sizes. Low in price.

LEMONT & SONS.

Fredericton, July 7th, 1888.

LAURANCE'S

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses

AT A BARGAIN.

I have a lot of LAURANCE'S BEST ENGLISH GLASSES, both in Glass and Pebbles, which I will sell at 20 per cent. LESS THAN COST. This is a rare chance to secure a first-class article at a LOW PRICE.

GEO. H. DAVIS,

Cor. Queen and Regent Streets, Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887


# GRAY FUR

BY E. GERARD.

I.

The frost came early in the year 186—, and like most early frosts it did a great deal of damage, over and above murdering at one fell swoop the late lingering flowers, which with kindlier treatment might have bloomed on yet some little time. It is always the first unexpected frost which does the most harm, surprising us, as it often does, in muslin and straw hats, before we have had time to adjust our winter armor.

This particular frost made the usual amount of havoc in the animal as well as the vegetable world, and among other calamities to be laid at its door were the broken leg of an old man and the death of a little girl.

Probably many other brittle old bones snapped just about that same time, and no doubt scores of little girls, and boys too, succumbed to the effects of chills caught at that period; such cases only go to make up the usual average of deaths and accidents, and are in nowise interesting to the general public. The two cases I have mentioned are only in so far interesting as having brought about the meeting of two young people living far apart; for if neither of these events had happened, or if they had not occurred simultaneously, the chances are that Hugo Weyprecht would never have met Clara Elsinger, and consequently this story would not have been written.

The old man who broke his leg was the confidential agent of the large commercial house of Bilsenkraut, Wolff & Co., at St. Petersburg, and he broke it when hurrying over a crowded crossing. Slipping his foot on one of the puddles frozen over night, he was run over by a passing omnibus, and brought home disabled for work for a good six weeks to come.

"Deucedly provoking," growled the head of the establishment, when the accident was reported to him, "and he was to have started for K—— to-morrow, so as to reach the place before the great market. Could not the fellow have contrived to break his leg at some other time? And there is not another man in the establishment who can manage this affair with ability and discretion. Honesty and ability are both required here, and it is rare indeed to find these two qualities combined. The honest ones are not clever as a rule, and the clever ones are rarely honest. Stay—there is that young German; he is young, to be sure, but I know him to be clever, and I believe, nay, I am almost sure, that he is honest. He has a good face—who knows? The matter is urgent, and we may lose over a million by delay," and the great man rang a little bell which stood on his writing desk, with the air of one who has taken an important resolution.

"Tell Hugo Weyprecht to speak to me at once," was the order he gave, which presently was obeyed.

Hugo Weyprecht was a tall young man of about 26, and rather darker than Germans usually are, with thoughtful brown eyes and a rare and somewhat melancholy smile. Like many of his countrymen, he suffered slightly from the national complaint of heimweh (home sickness), and, despite four years' residence in Russia, still felt himself to be an alien and a exile in this strange land.

The conversation between the two lasted fully an hour, but as the double doors were closed there was no possibility of overhearing their talk. The great man talked a great deal, while the young one answered from time to time shortly and to the point, or put pregnant questions bearing on the subject of his proposed mission.

His manner seemed to have favorably impressed his patron, for he said in conclusion:

"I am aware that I am acting rashly in confiding such a weighty matter to you, but I have confidence, and I like your face, and should you prove yourself able to accomplish this to the satisfaction of the firm, you may consider your future secured, and I shall be able to offer you a permanent post in one of our German houses. I know it has long been your wish to return to your country. But you will require to have all your wits about you; the country is not over safe. Remember my directions, and above all, absolute silence and discretion!"

Armed with various credentials in the shape of letters and addresses, and with a thick leather pocket-book buttoned up within his coat, Hugo Weyprecht left the merchant's room, and twenty-four hours later was on his way to K——, a town in Russian Poland.

II.

The little girl whose death had happened to coincide with the breaking of the agent's leg, was the daughter and only child of Count and Countess Froloff, wealthy magnates living at their chateau, some several score of miles from the capital, in a southern direction.

Clara Elsinger, a young German girl of scarcely 19, had been governess to little Olga; it was her first situation, and there was no doubt that for a beginner her lines had fallen in very pleasant places indeed. It had been quite an unlooked for chance which had secured this enviable position for the penniless German girl, and landed her so many hundred miles away from her own home in the depths of savage Russia. Not longer than six months previously, Count Froloff and his wife, on their way home to Russia after wintering in Paris, had been compelled to stop for a week at Stuttgart on account of some passing indisposition of the countess. While staying there it became necessary to dismiss the Parisian governess who accompanied them, that elegant female having been detected in some glaring breach of honesty or morality, and, casting about for a remplacante, the sweet face and captivating manner of Clara Elsinger had so taken the great lady's fancy that she engaged her on the spot, overcoming whatever reluctance the girl might have felt to leaving her native land, by the assurance of a liberal salary.

And in truth this reluctance was of no very powerful nature, no more than the natural shrinking of a young timid creature to break with the present and make the plunge into totally new and unknown surroundings. She had no close home ties to make the wrench a painful one, knowing well that her absence would be rather a relief than a pang to the querulous old aunt who, out of a mere sense of duty, had taken care of her since she had been an orphan.

She had had no cause as yet to regret her decision. The Froloffs lived in princely fashion, and everything about their establishment was replete not only with splendor, but also with comfort, two things which do not always go hand in hand—at least not in Russia. Her duties had been light, she being only required to instruct the child in German and music, while for the other languages and accomplishments various other teachers were employed.

Still half a child herself, Clara participated in every pleasurable pursuit of her little charge; the long drives in her perfectly appointed pony carriage, the boating parties on the river, the games of ball in the long gallery. Countess Froloff treated her more like another daughter than a hired attendant, and she wondered how people could talk of the life of a governess being a hard one.

In this way the summer had gone by swiftly like one long uninterrupted holiday. Quickly had Clara accustomed herself to her luxurious surroundings, for this habit is sooner learned than unlearned, and the idea that it would ever have to be unlearned again did not even come to her mind.

Such had been the state of things up to two days ago, and then one evening, after a somewhat long row in the boat, little Olga had complained of sore throat, which had rapidly developed into diphtheria, and, despite the best medical assistance, taken a fatal termination within twenty-four hours.

"Was it possible that only the day before yesterday they had come back together in the boat laughing and jesting, bearing huge sheaves of dripping bulrushes plucked from the river?" thought Clara as she sat alone in her room. Only the day before yesterday! And now she was making the wreath to be laid on the poor child's coffin.

Clara was sitting on a low footstool, and her delicate fingers were busy at work weaving the snowy camelias into a heavy garland. She looked very sweet sitting there in the twilight, with the large pure flowers heaped on her lap, her dark blue gown hanging in heavy folds from her lithesome figure, the silken plaits of her golden hair wound tightly round her little head. She became the flowers, and they became her, and had she but raised her eyes to the mirror opposite she could not have failed to see what a fair picture they made together. But she never raised her eyes, and ever and anon as she worked a heavy drop splashed down on the waxen petals of—she was forced to pause and wipe away the tears obscuring her vision.

The wreath was finished at last, and Clara now sat motionless holding it on her lap, absorbed in a mournful reverie. No thought had as yet come to her that this death could in any way affect her own position; she was as yet too bewildered and benumbed by the suddenness of the blow, for she had been much attached to her charge. Her thoughts were all of the unfortunate parents thus stricken. Of what use were now their endless riches when they had lost their only darling? Some confused notion there may have been in her mind, that it was to her the heart broken mother would doubtless turn for consolation when the first sharpness of the blow was spent. Was she not called upon henceforth to enact the part of daughter to the poor lady who was even now sobbing out her very soul within a darkened chamber?

Clara's reflections were presently interrupted by a knock at the door, followed by the appearance of a liveried footman.

"The fraulein would be pleased to come down and speak to his grace the count," was the message delivered.

"To the countess, you mean?" asked Clara, correcting.

"To the count," repeated the man. "And he awaits the fraulein in the large yellow saloon."

"I shall be down directly," said the young girl in some surprise, for she was not used to having any transactions with the master of the house, who, somewhat distant and formal in his manner, had always treated her with exquisite but taciturn politeness.

She left the room, holding the heavy white wreath slung over her arm, and went down the broad staircase, still wondering why she had been sent for.

In the long gallery below, where she had so often played at ball, some workmen were busy putting up sable hangings over the doorway which marked the chamber of death. A tradesman holding a roll of black stuff, and a sacristan with a bundle of wax torches, were waiting on a bench; servants were standing about in awestruck groups exchanging scraps of ghastly gossip below their breath. Everything bore a deathlike stamp, and smelled, so to say, of crape and cypresses: everything in this vast, well appointed house had got out of its usual groove, merely because one little girl had closed her eyes.

Clara passed down the gallery, and opened the door of the saloon which was at the further end.

This room was the ballroom of the chateau, and not used on ordinary occasions. The furniture ranged along the walls was of white and gilded woodwork in the Louis XV style, and cushioned with amber damask; the curtains, amber damask likewise, and amber damask let into panels on the walls. Large pier glasses, reaching to the ground, alternated with full length portraits representing the most distinguished ancestors of the Froloff family—grimly aristocratic and uncompromising individuals. The floor was parquetted with polished oaken boards, and from the ceiling was suspended a gigantic Venetian candelabra.

All this magnificence was but dimly seen in the gathering dusk, as was also the tall, stiff figure of Count Froloff, aged about 40, quite as aristocratic and almost as uncompromising as his painted ancestors.

He bowed courteously as Clara entered, but made no attempt to offer her a seat, neither did he sit down himself. He scarcely glanced at her as he said:

"Excuse me for asking you to come down here in the cold room, mademoiselle; I was afraid of disturbing the countess," (he always spoke of his wife as the countess) "as her room is too near the other drawing room. She is very seriously unwell, indeed"——

"May I go in to see her?" asked the young girl.

The count frowned ever so slightly.

"Oh, dear, no; that is not to be thought of for a moment. In fact, it was precisely on that account that I asked to see you, mademoiselle. You will understand, of course, that after our—our loss," he grew a shade paler, "we shall have to make various changes in the household, and as you have nothing further to detain you here, you will doubtless be glad to regain your own country without delay. Permit me to offer you six months' salary in advance to compensate you for my inconvenience this change of plans may cause, and which, along with your travelling expenses, you will find contained in this envelope."

He ceased speaking, and held out the paper toward her; but too much bewildered by the upshot of his words, she did not even put out her hand to receive it. Clara felt a rushing sound as of water in her ears, and convulsively she clasped the large white garland to her breast, as though to gain support by leaning on it. Dismissed! dismissed! was that what it meant?

"You want me to go away?" she gasped out at last with stupid inquiry. Even now she thought she could hardly have heard aright.

The count gave a slight, a very slight, sniff of his fine cut nostrils. How coarsely those bourgeois people always expressed themselves! He was surprised at this girl who had always appeared to be quite harmless, quite negatively lady-like, being betrayed into such uncouth phraseology.

"It will, I fear, be necessary for us to part," was the way he put it, correctively.

"And when?" she inquired, still bewildered.

"Oh, whenever you please; just at your own convenience," said the nobleman in the same irreproachable tone of conventional politeness. "I would not wish to hurry you; but, only on account of the countess, it would be better if you were not to meet her again."

"Do you mean not say good-by to her?" asked Clara, like a child learning a lesson.

"Just so; I wish to avoid whatever might agitate her, by reminding her of—what we have lost. As soon as she has sufficiently recovered, and—all is over, I shall take her to Italy for the winter, but I am anxious that nothing should occur in the meantime to upset her, and you will understand that your presence"—Here the count came to a stand-still, counting on the intelligence of Fraulein Elsinger for deciphering the rest of the lines. He felt that he had already needlessly gone out of his way in condescending to explain himself thus far. But the young German's obtuseness baffled him again as she repeated, incoherently:

"My presence?"——

"Will, of course, remind her painfully of our poor darling," he said rather testily. "And then, of course—we do not mean to reproach you; everything is in the hands of God—but the unfortunate chance which made you the indirect cause; the long row on the river, perhaps wet feet overlooked— But pray do not distress yourself"—as Clara showed signs of beginning to sob—"it can do no good now"—waving off her emotion with a half impatient gesture, which seemed to say, "For mercy's sake let us keep to business, and spare me the exhibition of your private feelings, which can in no wise interest me."

"There is no use in dwelling on this painful subject," he resumed, presently, "and I think there is nothing more to be said but for me to wish you a very prosperous journey. My manager will tell you the hours of the diligence, and will see that one of my carriages conveys you to the nearest post station. He will arrange all details," and again Count Froloff tendered the large yellow envelope for her acceptance.

She took it this time mechanically, but still remained standing rooted to the spot, her large blue eyes wandering helplessly over the room, as though seeking for help somewhere.

"But, but," she stammered at last, "I had thought—I had hoped"——

"You had hoped?" repeated the nobleman, with freezing interrogation, while the portrait of his distinguished ancestors frowning down from the wall, aristocratically supercilious, seemed to be asking the same question. "You had hoped? What? Of us? Are we not miles apart? What can we have in common?"

"Nothing," she said faintly, turning to leave the room, while Count Froloff held open the door for her with stately courtesy.

"Nothing," she repeated bitterly to herself, as she walked down the long gallery. "Of course, nothing! How could I ever have been fool enough to expect it?" The scales had fallen from her eyes and she wondered at her former simplicity. How was she ever foolish enough to believe that she could be for anything in the life of these great people? They had only valued her as a servant, a machine, and now that her services were no longer required they had cast her off like a worn out glove, like a useless machine, without pausing to inquire whether the poor machine had any claim on their tenderness. Every one would tell her, no doubt, that her late employers had behaved honorably, even generously, toward her, and that she had no just ground for complaint. The yellow envelope she held in her hand, which felt so uncompromisingly hard and stiff, was ample remuneration for her services.

To be Continued.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

A loose cluster of white poppies with black hearts secures the fore-ordained gar niture for black lace bonnets.

WELL TESTED.—"I was nearly dead with Cholera Morbus, one bottle of Extract of Wild Strawberry cured me, and at another time I was so bad with Summer Complaint that I thought I would never get over it, when two bottles cured me." Mrs. E. Askett, Peel, Ont.

Green's the wear, even for stockings—pale green, silk clocked with white, or shot green and white embroidered with both threads.

A DISTRESSING DISEASE.—"I wish to give my testimony in favor of Burdock Blood Bitters. I had been troubled with Erysipelas and was induced to try this valuable medicine. I have used three bottles and am now well as ever." Mrs. L. Finch, Clear Creek, Ont.

A valley lily in white enamel relieved against its leaf in dark green and a fox glove in diamonds and pink enamel, are among the latest and loveliest of the flower brooches.

A FACT WORTH REMEMBERING.—Mr. Jas. Binnie, of Toronto, states that his little baby when three months old was so bad with summer complaint that under doctors' treatment her life was despaired of. Four doses of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cured her. She is now fat and hearty.

Etruscan gold shoe buckles are added to the list of things you bet your best girl on the race—but as you love and would not leave her, don't venture on the silver garter clasps that simulate a half dollar.

FROM MCDONAO, MAN.—Mr. Joseph Clark writes:—All last winter I was so bad with Inflammatory Rheumatism that I was not expected to live. I used no other medicine but Burdock Blood Bitters and can now get around again feeling better than I ever was before I was taken sick, and I owe it all to Burdock Blood Bitters."

Ellen Terry has just worn an over dress knit of pure silver thread, and a fashion writer wants to know what good American will follow her lead, and so provide a new handiwork for her less fortunate sisters.

UNDENIABLY TRUE.—"I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and found it a sure cure for summer complaint. I was very sick and it cured me entirely." Alexander W. Grant, Stouffville, Ont.

Crepe soft cloth, of silk and wool, with double stripes, forming a raised spot at crossing, and laine et soie, fine checks of white silk thrown up on a cream wool ground, are among the best of new stuffs for midsummer.

BROKEN DOWN.—"After suffering with Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease, loss of appetite and pain in the back, I felt discouraged, I heard of Burdock Blood Bitters, took two bottles and am happy to say feel as well as ever." Mrs. Rufus E. Merry, New Albany, N. S.

The very finest stockings are either those of white or pale colors, with fronts of point lace, or in hues something more vivid, hand embroidered in stripes of roses or else with tiny bouquets dotted here and there upon the instep.

### Way to Rest.

*Dear Bell:* I'll write you a short letter
To say I'm wonderfully better;
How much that means you ought to know,
Who saw me just one month ago—
Thin, nervous, fretful, white as chalk,
Almost too weak to breathe or talk;
Head throbbing, as if fit for breaking,
A weary, ever-present aching.
But now life seems a different thing;
I feel as glad as bird on wing!
I say, and fear no contradiction,
That Pierce's Favorite Prescription
Is grand! Why, I'd have died without it!
Ma thinks there's no mistake about it.
It drives all my ills away;
Just come and see! Yours ever, MAY.

A shield of silver, on which is an armorial bearing rising from a confused mass of scroll work of the same metal, is a peculiar pattern in garter buckles.

### What a Dunce!

I suffered with fever, hot head and foul breath,
With stomach disordered—was sick unto death.
I bore it a week—surely I was a dunce—
Then I took a few "Pellets"—they cured me at once.

What a dunce, indeed, to neglect such a remedy and suffer a week, when quick relief could have been found in Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

A Kansas school ma'am has introduced a new feature in her school. When one of the girls misses a word the boy who spells it gets permission to kiss her. As a result the boys are improving rapidly.

### Drinking Ice Water.

That cool refreshing drinks in warm weather are delicious is undeniable. That drinking ice water in copious draughts when a person is overheated is injurious, not to say dangerous is also undeniable. But that the free drinking of water in some form in hot weather must be avoided, is deniable, and is one of the greatest popular errors extant. When a person is perspiring freely from every pore, a vast amount of water is drawn from the body, which must be re-supplied, or great injury is being done the physical health, and the foundation of some of the worst forms of Kidney disease is being slowly, but surely laid. Why? someone will exclaim, that is just what causes kidney troubles, drinking water freely which contains so much lime. Wrong again! so long as the water drank is freely carried through the system, and converted in its passage to the naturally acid reaction of the urine and perspiration, no danger can occur, by deposits of urea or lime in the kidneys and bladder; because they remain perfectly in solution, and are carried out of the body instead of remaining in it. Literally they are washed out of the body, by the copious draughts of water, (that most perfect of all known solvents), same as a series of pipes are "flushed" with water to clean them.

Do not drink ice cold water, but pure cool water a little lemon juice will improve its effectiveness. Plain soda water with a little acid is also excellent.

If from drinking too much ice water you have stomach cramps, or are "water logged," as it is called, or are attacked with Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Diarrhœa or Dysentery, do not resort to alcoholic stimulating drinks, which irritate rather than soothe and allay the inflamation which has caused the trouble; but adopt the practice of taking daily just before retiring, during July and August, one teaspoonful of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in a little sweetened water, which will prevent all such attacks and ill effects from ice water. In fact a little pamphlet sent free to anyone, by I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., contains a vast amount of information, about treating those summer troubles, with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It is marvelous how many complaints this old fashioned remedy will prevent or cure.


THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

Golden Medical Discovery

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, firm strength, and soundness of constitution will be established.

Golden Medical Discovery, a vegetable humors remedy, clears Pimples, Blotches, or eruption to the face, Scrofula, or King's Evil.

Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Itching, Boils, Tumors, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.

Golden Medical Discovery cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating, and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. It promptly cures the severest coughs.

For Torpid Liver, Biliousness, or "Liver Complaint," Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, it is an unfailing remedy. Sold by druggists.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS—Anti-Bilious and Cathartic. One a dose. 25 cents.

Everybody to His Taste.

Scientist—I want a gallon of doubly refined glucose, water and extract of hickory bark.

Grocer—Yes, sir; I have only two gallons left in stock. Won't you take both?

"No; one will do."

"Here you are, sir."

A MOMENT LATER.

Ordinary Citizen—Have you any pure, genuine syrup made by pretty girls in the maple groves of Ohio or Vermont?

Grocer—Yes, sir; got just one gallon left.—Omaha World.

Not the Hatter's Fault.

First Chappy—Say, look ere, old fell. Don't you think my hat is—aw—two devilish small for my head!

Second Chappy—Aw—no—. It cawn't be. It must be your head—because you know it's an English hat, you know.—Judge.

### They Came to an Agreement.

Of course the editors and printers were exempt from conscription. This was a great thing, and the newspaper offices always had all the men they needed, and some that were more hangers on. Once there was a prospect of serious trouble. The printers struck for higher wages.

Several editors put their heads together, and decided upon the cutest plan imaginable. They visited the conscript officer in a body, stated the case, and requested him to conscript the printers, as they were out of a job, and therefore no longer entitled to exemption.

The conscript officer had a long head, and he knew his duty.

"Gentlemen," he said, "you are undoubtedly right. I will go to work at once, and as you are here I will conscript you to begin with."

"Conscript us!" exclaimed the editors.

"Certainly. As you have no printers, you can't get out your papers. So you no longer belong to the exempted class."

This was an unexpected result. The editors asked time for a consultation with their printers. All differences were harmoniously arranged, and in less than fifteen minutes the editors were turning out copy for their employes, who had organized their stand at their cases.—Atlanta Constitution.

### A Smart Man.

Mrs. Moso Schaumburg—I don't like dot new country house vat you bought.

Mr. Mose Schaumburg—Vy not—vat's de madder mit dot house?

"It was too far away dot railroad depot out."

"Dot ish choost vere you was a fool, Rebecca. Ven our friends comes to make us a visit dey vill arrive at our house an hour later, and dey vill have to go away an hour sooner. Don't you see, now, Rebecca, vy I didn't puy a house near dot railroad depot?"—Texas Siftings.

### An Important Distinction.

"Willie," said his mother, with stern reproof in her tone, "I shall certainly have to punish you this time. You promised me faithfully you would never play again with that bad boy, Sammy Shackleford, and here you've been playing ball with him for an hour."

"No, I hain't, mamma!" protested Willie, red faced, breathless and vehement, "I've been playin' against him. He was on the other side."—Chicago Tribune.

### Playing in Hard Luck.

Brown—You don't look very happy, Dumley.

Dumley—I've just lost $2 on a bet.

Brown—That's bad.

Dumley—Yes. I had an awful attack of rheumatism this morning and that young squirt of a doctor, Tipsalive, bet me $2 he could cure it before night, and (bitterly) I'll be hanged if he didn't win the money.—New York Sun.

### A Bad Break.

Mrs. Caution's nephew has been made a choir boy in a New England church. She got the news in a letter from her sister, and at the breakfast she remarked: "Jimmy's got a place at last." "What is he doing?" asked Mr. Caution. "He's—he's—let's see," and she took out the letter. "Sally says he is going to do chores in a church."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

### Older the Negative, Newer the Picture.

"I am going to have some new lithographs," remarked the greatest American actress. "Ah," replied her unsophisticated friend, "you have been sitting for a new photograph, then?" "No, indeed," replied the greatest American actress, "I have just found one I sat for twenty-two years ago."—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

### His Lung Trouble.

Brown—You don't look well lately, Robinson.

Robinson—No; I can't sleep at night on account of lung trouble.

Brown—Nonsense; your lungs are all right!

Robinson—Yes, mine are; the trouble is with the baby's.—Life.

### Evidence of It.

Jones—I consider Brown a very able man.

Smith—You do?

J.—Yes, sir.

S.—Why, man, he never opens his mouth in company!

J.—That's where he shows his ability.—Boston Courier.

### Just in Time.

"Ah, dear!" he said, tenderly, "how can I leave you and go to my cheerless and lonely abode?" "If you make haste, George," replied the girl, with a glance at the clock, "you can go by the last car."—New York Dispatch.

### Proof Positive.

Woman (kindly)—You say you are very hungry, my poor man; that you have had but little to eat for several days!

Tramp (very earnestly)—Madam, there is a wooden tooth pick that has lasted me nearly three weeks.—The Epoch.

### And Yet We Kick at It.

"Gentleness cannot be kicked into a cow," says an exchange. Neither can tenderness, or there wouldn't be so much tough beefsteak.—Dansville Breeze.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT: OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES CHOLERA Cholera Morbus COLIC and CRAMPS DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

## HAY!

1 Car Pressed Hay for Sale by

Ely Perkins.

Fredericton June 7.

RICHLY Rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

:1888.

Spring Goods.

WM. JENNINGS

Merchant Tailor,

now showing the

Latest Styles in

English, Scotch and Canadian Suitings,

FANCY WORSTEDS for SPRING OVERCOATS.

FANCY VESTINGS AND TROWSERINGS.

WILLIAM JENNINGS

COR. QUEEN ST., AND WILMOT'S ALLEY

Fredericton, March 10th, 1887.

'88 SPRING '88

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVING AT THE

"IMPERIAL HALL."

ALL THE NEWEST SHADES AND DESIGNS.

Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Suitings and Diagonals. A nice line of

OVERCOATINGS

for Spring and Summer wear.

CALL AND SEE THEM. PRICES LOW. GOOD FIT, GUARANTEED.

ALSO

NEW HATS,

All the Latest Styles. Call and Examine

Gents' Furnishings always on hand.

THOMAS STANGER,

280 QUEEN STREET FREDERICTON N. B.

Fredericton, March 1st. 1888.

Spring 1888.

Joseph Walker,

Practical Tailor,

BEGS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

Summer Tweeds!!

Trouserings a Specialty.

SUITINGS IN SCOTCH, ENGLISH & IRISH TWEEDS.

A SPLENDID LINE OF CORKSCREWS

MODERATE PRICES. PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED

Next door above W. H. Vanwart's Grocery Store, Queen Street, Fredericton

Fredericton, April 21, 1888.

JUST RECEIVED:

BATH SPONGES,

Assorted Sizes

CARRIAGE SPONGES

Assorted Sizes.

FINEST TURKEY SPONGES

Assorted Sizes.

SLATE SPONGES,

All Sizes.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

DAVIS STAPLES & Co

DRUGGISTS,

Cor. Queen & York Sts., Fredericton

Fredericton, Oct 4th, 1887

A. LIMERICK & CO.

York street, Fredericton.

GASFITTING & PLUMBING

Attended to in all its branches

HOT AIR FURNACES PUT UP IN LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,

With Dumb Register for ventilation. Hot and Cold Air.

Creamers, Milk Pans, and Strainers.

A. LIMERICK & CO.

Desires to inform the public that he has a Large Stock of the above articles, which he will sell Wholesale or Retail, cheaper than ever offered in the market before. Remember these Goods are of our own manufacture, and are of the very best material. Parties wanting Creamers or Milk Pans would do well by calling and examining before purchasing elsewhere.

Fredericton, April 12, 1888.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallet & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at his work. All succeed.

Ice Cream Freezers.

SPECIAL thing on Family Ice Cream Freezers at R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Try one.

Fredericton, July 10th, 1888.


To Travellers

Northern and Western RAILWAY

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect June 5th, 1888.

TRAINS RUN ON EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

A Passenger and Freight Train will leave Gibson every morning (Sunday excepted) for Chatham.

LEAVE GIBSON

6:30 a m: Marysville, 6:45; Manzer's Siding, 7:10; Durham, 7:25; Cross Creek, 8:05; Boiestown, 8:5; Doaktown, 10: 0; Upper Blackville, 11:20; Blackville, 11:30; Upper Nelson Boom, 12:45 p m; Chatham Junction, 1:30; arrive at Chatham, 1:50.

RETURNING LEAVE CHATHAM

7:00, a m: Chatham Junction, 7:40; Upper Nelson Boom, 7:55; Blackville, 9:00; Upper Blackville, 9:30; Doaktown, 10:45; Boiestown, 11:15; Cross Creek, 1:00 p m; Durham, 1:40; Manzer's Siding, 1:55; Marysville, 2:25; arriving at Gibson at 2:50.

Connections are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. Railway for all points East and West, and at Gibson with the N. B. Railway for all Western points and St. John, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

THOMAS HOBEN,
Superintendent.

Gibson, N. B., June 2nd, 1888.

New Brunswick R'ly COMPANY.

ALL RAIL LINE.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

IN EFFECT JUNE 25TH, 1888.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

LEAVE FREDERICTON:

6 00 A. M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points, McAdam Junction, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and points west, St Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, Edmundston, and points north.

11 30 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction St. John and points east.

3 10 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East

ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON:

9 25 A. M.—From Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East.

2 15 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and points West; St John, St Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, and Woodstock.

7 15 P. M.—Express from St. John and intermediate points, St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.

LEAVE GIBSON:

11 30 A. M.—Express for Woodstock, and points north.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON:

10 35 P. M.—Express from Woodstock and points north.

H. D. McLEOD, Supt. Southern Division. | F. W. CRAM, General Manager

A. J. HEATH, General Pass. and Ticket Agent.

St. John, N. B., June 25th, 1888.


YORK STREET

RESTARAUNT!

G. REX LEEK,

PROPRIETOR.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

OYSTERS

P. E. Island, Bustouche, Shediac, Providence River, and Virginia Plant. We make a specialty in the Oyster line.

PASTRY OF ALL KINDS.

We are prepared to Cater for Balls, Social Gatherings, Clubs, etc., at the shortest notice and on most reasonable terms.

Hams and Egg, Beefsteak, Chicken, Turkey, Tongue, Baked Beans, Hot Tea and Coffee.

BROWN BREAD & BEANS.

I am also prepared to furnish the above to parties on Sunday morning, delivering the same at their residence, but to obtain the same orders must be left at my Saloon not later than the Friday preceding.

The patronage of the public solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Fredericton, June 7th, 1888.

TRY OUR

R. F. B.

$1.00

UNLAUNDRIED

SHIRTS!

They are Reinforced Front and Back, and the best quality and fitting Shirt in the market.

FOR SALE BY US ONLY.

C. H. THOMAS & CO,

224 QUEEN STREET.

N. B.—Our terms for these Shirts at the above price are Cash, when booked we will charge $1.10.

C. H. THOMAS & CO

Fredericton, May 19.

"GOLDEN FLEECE."

THE

CHEAP SALE.

—OF—

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS,

COTTON, HAMBURGS,

TWEEDS, HOMEPUNS,

CRETONNES, FLANNELS,

Still Continues. Also, a Lot of

DRESS GOODS

For 8 and 10 Cents, former price, 25 and 30 cents.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

T. A. SHARKEY.

Fredericton, Oct 4th, 1887