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VOL. IV. FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1888. No. 129

Professional Cards

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

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

C. E. DUFFY,
Barrister, and Attorney-at-Law,
Notary Public, Etc.
SEC'Y-TREASURER OF SUNBURY.
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, AND MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Office: West Side of Carleton Street, Second Door from Queen.
Fredericton, Nov 1 t, 1887

Livery Stables

BARKER HOUSE STABLES.
COACHES AND CARRIAGES
Furnished with all Possible Despatch.
HORSES BOARDED AT MODERATE TERMS
JOHN B. ORR, - Proprietor.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

GEORGE I. GUNTER,
HACK AND LIVERY STABLE,
Queen Street,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.
COACH ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Telephone Communication.
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

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FREDERICTON, N.B.
J. A. EDWARDS, - Proprietor.
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—ALSO,—
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

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Goods of all descriptions received and Sold on Commission. Quick Sales and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

H. C. C. WETMORE
AUCTIONEER, &c.
Has taken a Store on the Upper Side of
PHŒNIX SQUARE,
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

New Advertisements

WEST END
SAWMILL 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

Undertaking

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

Insurance

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

The North American
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y,
OF TORONTO
HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE PRES'T.
Guaranteed Capital, - - $300,000.00
Full Government Deposit,
New business for 1886 over - $2,500,000.00
THE various popular plans of the "NORTH AMERICAN" embrace Life, Return Premium, Endowment, Tontine, Semi Tontine, and Guarantee Policies, have proved so acceptable to the insuring public, that the Company can to-day represent a steadily increasing business by any other home Company at the same period of its existence, and is now received on a 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 tontine the attractive investment feature is combined with insurance.
All information given and applications received by
C. E. DUFFY,
Oct. 29, 1887—w 1m—1yr. Agent, Fredericton

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

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

ANTHRACITE COAL.
CHESTNUT AND STOVE
ANTHRACITE COAL.
A small quantity of the above Coal on hand, which I will sell at Lowest possible Prices.
DAILY EXPECTED:
A quantity of Good
HOUSE COAL,
FRESH MINED AND DOUBLE SCREENED.
E. H. ALLEN,
18 REGENT STREET.
COAL SHED: CAMPBELL ST.
Fredericton Feb. 18th, 1888.

New Advertisements

FEED STORE.
I beg to inform my numerous customers and patrons that I have opened a FEED STORE in the Barker House Alley, where I hope to keep constantly on hand, all kinds of feed.
JUST RECEIVED:
12 Tons Bran, Shorts & Middlings.
LANDING THIS DAY: 1 CAR LOAD
OATS,
All of which will be sold as Low as any in the Market.
G. T. WHELPLEY,
310 QUEEN ST., - - FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, Feb. 28th, 1888.

FEBRUARY 1888.
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES, &C.
TENNANT, DAVIES & Co
We have just received our usual Large Assortment of
FINE EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE AND COLORS. ALL WIDTHS.
ORIENTAL LACES. LACE FLOUNCINGS,
In White, Cream, and Coffee. We are also Showing full Lines of
TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, SHEETINGS, GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, &C., &C.
☞ Inspection respectfully invited.
TANNANT, DAVIES & Co., 202 Queen Street
Fredericton, Feb. 11th, 1888.

FEBRUARY 1.
NEW GOODS
—AT—
JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.
Prints, White Cottons, White Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Grey Cottons, Grey Sheetings, Feather Tickings, New Embroideries, Morse & Kaley Manufacturing Co.'s
Knitting Cotton, 16 oz. to the lb.
JOHN J. WEDDALL,
204 QUEEN STREET.

A GRAND DISPLAY FOR CHRISTMAS, OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
IN THE NEWEST STYLES, AT
LOTTMER'S SHOE STORE.
An Immense Stock of Boots, Shoes, Overboots, Slippers, Moccasins, &c., now ready for inspection. The latest thing out is Overstockings with Rubbers attached, for Ladies, Misses and Children. Also Felt Leggings for Misses and Children, ask to See them. Gents' Velvet and Carpet Slippers in beautiful patterns, suitable for Xmas Present. Toboggan Overcoats for Gentlemen. Snowshoes in Ladies', Gents' and Children's sizes.
A. LOTTIMER, 201 Queen Street.
Fredericton, Dec. 17th, 1887.

1887. 1888.
HOLIDAY SEASON
OPENING DAILY:
FULL LINE OF
Fancy Goods and Novelties, &c.
SUITABLE FOR
CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR AND WEDDING PRESENTS.
Our Stock this Season is one of the largest and best selected to be found in the city. An inspection of our goods and prices solicited.
W. T. H. FENETY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
286 QUEEN STREET, - FREDERICTON, N. B.
Fredericton Dec 6th, 1887.

Money. Money.
If you want a Gold Mine, we can't give it to you, but if you want HOLIDAY GOODS, we have the Largest Line in the city at the lowest rates. See large advertisement for Prices
NEW BRASS AND OXIDIZED SILVER GOODS.
PLUSH GOODS in great variety. Gents' and Ladies' Pocket Books, and Shopping Bags.
An immense stock of SILVER PLATED WARE just opened.
Late Novelties in JEWELRY—Solid Gold Sets, Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Collar Buttons, Cuff Buttons, &c. &c.
☞ Remember the place
SHUTE'S, 302 Officers' Square.

NEW GOODS!
Unbleached Cotton, White Cotton, Sheeting, Ducks, Cottonades, Prints and Satins, Linen Damasks, Napkins.
JOHN HASLIN.
Fredericton, Jan. 31st 1888.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

Songs of the Night---Sermon at the Tabernacle.

Jubilant Exercises at Morning Service.

The Right Hand of Fellowship Extended to Many New Members.

BROOKLYN, March 4.—Exercises at the Tabernacle this morning were jubilant. One hundred and twenty new members were given the right hand of fellowship, making the communicant membership one thousand four hundred and fifty. Thousands of strangers were present. The ten great silver tankards and the long line of chalices made the sacramental table very impressive.

Before the sermon the congregation, led by cornet and organ, sang:

When earth shall pass away,
In the great judgment day,
Jesus is mine!

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., took as the subject of his discourse: "A Song Concerning My Beloved." His text was Isaih v, 1: "Now will I sing to my well beloved a song of my beloved." Dr. Talmage said:

The most fascinating theme for a heart proper attuned is the Saviour. There is something in the morning light to suggest him, and something in the evening shadow to speak his praise. The flower breathes him, the star shines him, the cascade proclaims him, all the voices of nature chant him. Whatever is grand, bright and beautiful, if you only listen to it, will speak his praise. When I come in the summer time and pluck a flower, I think of him who is "the rose of Sharon and the lily of the valley. When I see in the field a lamb, I say, "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world." When, in very hot weather, I come under a projecting cliff, I say:

Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee!

Over the old fashioned pulpits there was a sounding board. The voice of the minister rose to the sounding board, and then was struck back again upon the ears of the people. An so the ten thousand voices of earth rising up find the heavens a sounding board which strikes back to the ear of all the nations the praises of Christ. The heavens tell his glory, and the earth shows his handiwork. The Bible thrills with one great story of redemption. Upon a blasted and faded paradise it poured the light of a glorious restoration. It looked upon Abraham from the ram caught in the thicket. It spoke in the bleating of the herds driven down to Jerusalem for sacrifice. It put infinite pathos into the speech of uncouth fishermen. It lifted Paul into the seventh heaven; and it broke upon the ear of St. John with the brazen trumpets and the doxology of the elders, and the rushing wings of the seraphim.

Instead of waiting until you get sick and worn out before you speak the praise of Christ, while your heart is happiest, and your step is lightest, and your fortunes smile, and your pathway blossoms, and the overarching heavens drop upon you their benediction, speak the praises of Jesus.

The old Greek orators, when they saw their audience inattentive and slumbering, had one word with which they would rouse them up to the greatest enthusiasm. In the midst of their orations they would stop and cry out "Marathon!" and the people's enthusiasm would be unbounded. My hearers, though you may have been borne down with sin, and though trouble and trials and temptation may have come upon you, and you feel hardly like looking up, methinks there is one grand, royal, imperial word that ought to rouse your soul to infinite rejoicing, and that word is "Jesus."

Taking the suggestion of the text, I shall speak to you of Christ, our song. I remark, in the first place, that Christ ought to be the cradle song. What our mothers sang to us when they put us to sleep is singing yet. We may have forgotten the words; but they went into the fiber of our soul, and will forever be a part of it. It is not so much what you formally teach your children as what you sing to them. A hymn has wings and can fly everywhither. One hundred and fifty years after you are dead, and "Old Mortality" has worn out his chisel in re-cutting your name on the tombstone, your great-grandchildren will be singing the song which this afternoon you sing to your little ones gathered about your knee. There is a place in Switzerland where, if you distinctly utter your voice, there come back ten or fifteen distinct echoes, and every Christian song sung by a mother in the ear of her child shall have ten thousand echoes coming back from all the gates of heaven. Oh, if mothers only knew the power of this sacred spell, how much oftener the little ones would be gathered, and all our homes would chime with the songs of Jesus!

We want some counteracting influence upon our children. The very moment your child steps into the street he steps into the path of temptation. There are foul mouthed children who would like to besoil your little ones. It will not do to keep your boys and girls in the house and make them house plants; they must have fresh air and recreation. God save your children from the scathing, blasting, damning influence of the streets! I know of no counteracting influence but the power of Christian culture and example. Hold before your little ones the pure life of Jesus; let that name be the word that shall exorcise evil from their hearts. Give to your instruction all the fascination of music, morning, noon and night; let it be Jesus, the cradle song. This is important if your children grow up, but perhaps they may not. Their pathway may be short. Jesus may be wanting that child. Then there will be a soundless step in the dwelling, and the youthful pulse will begin to flutter, and little hands will be lifted for help. You cannot help. And a great agony will pinch at your heart, and the cradle will be empty, and the nursery will be empty, and the world will be empty, and your soul will be empty. No little feet standing on the stairs. No toys scattered on the carpet. No quick following from room to room. No strange and wondering questions. No upturned face, with laughing blue eyes, come for a kiss; but only a grave, and a wreath of white blossoms on the top of it; and bitter desolations and a sighing at nightfall with no one to put to bed, and a wet pillow, and a grave, and a wreath of white blossoms on the top of it. The heavenly Shepherd will take that lamb safely anyhow, whether you have been faithful or unfaithful; but would it not have been pleasanter if you could have heard from those lips the praises of Christ? I never read anything more beautiful than this about a child's departure. The account said, "She folded her hands, kissed her mother good-by, sang her hymn, turned her face to the wall, said her little prayer, and then died."

Oh, if I could gather up in one paragraph the last words of the little ones who have gone out from all these Christian circles, and I could picture the calm look and the folded hands and sweet departure, methinks it would be grand and beautiful as one of Heaven's great doxologies!

I next speak of Christ as the old man's song. Quick music loses its charm for the aged ear. The school girl asks for a schottische or a glee, but her grandmother asks for "Bakerna" or the "Portuguese Hymn." Fifty years of trouble have tamed the spirit, and the keys of the music board must have a solemn tread. Though the voice may be tremulous, so that grandfather will not trust it in church, still he has the Psalm book open before him and he sings with his soul. He hums his grandchild asleep with the same tune he sang forty years ago in the old country meeting house. Some day the choir sings a tune so old that the young people do not know it; but it starts the tears down the cheek of the aged man, for it reminds him of the revival scene in which he participated, and of the radiant faces that long since went to dust, and of the gray haired minister leaning over the pulpit and sounding the good tidings of great joy.

I was one Thanksgiving day in my pulpit in Syracuse, N. Y., and Rev. Daniel Waldo, at 98 years of age, stood beside me. The choir sang a tune. I said: "I am sorry they sang that new tune: nobody seems to know it." "Bless you, my son," said the old man, "I heard that seventy years ago!"

There was a song today that touched the life of the aged with holy fire, and kindled a glory on their vision that our younger eyesight cannot see. It was the song of salvation—Jesus, who fed them all their lives long; Jesus, who wiped away their tears; Jesus, who stood by them when all else failed; Jesus, in whose name their marriage was consecrated, and whose resurrection has poured light upon the graves of their departed. Blessed the Bible in which spectacled old age reads the promise, "I will never leave you, never forsake you!" Blessed the staff on which the worn out pilgrim totters on toward the welcome of his redeemer! Blessed the hymn book in which the faltering tongue and the failing eyes find Jesus, the old man's song.

I speak to you again of Jesus as the night song. Job speaks of him who giveth songs in the night. John Welch, the old Scotch minister, used to put a plaid across his bed on cold nights, and some one asked him why he put that there. He said: "Oh, sometimes in the night I want to sing the praise of Jesus, and to get down and pray; then I just take that plaid and wrap it around me, to keep myself from the cold." Songs in the night! Night of trouble has come down upon many of you. Commercial losses put out one star, slanderous abuse put out another star, domestic bereavement has put out a thousand lights, and gloom has been added to gloom, and chill to chill, and sting to sting, and one midnight has seemed to borrow the fold from another midnight to wrap itself in more unbearable darkness; but Christ has spoken peace to your heart, and you can sing:

Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly,
While the billows near me roll,
While the tempest still is high.
Hide me, oh, my Saviour! hide
Till the storm of life is past,
Safe into the haven guide;
Oh, receive my soul at last

Songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the sick, who have no one to turn the hot pillow, no one to put the taper on the stand, no one to put ice on the temple, or pour out the soothing anodyne, or utter one cheerful word—yet songs in the night! For the poor, who freeze in the winter's cold, and swelter in the summer's heat, and munch the hard crusts that bleed the sore gums, and shiver under blankets that cannot any longer be patched, and tremble because rent day is come and they may be set out on the sidewalk, and looking into the starved face of the child and seeing famine there and death there, coming home from the bakery, and saying, in the presence of the little famished ones, "Oh, my God, flour has gone up!" Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the widow who goes to get the back pay of her husband, slain by the "sharp shooters," and knows it is the last help she will have, moving out of a comfortable home in desolation, death turning back from the exhausting cough and the pale cheek and the lusterless eye, and refusing all relief. Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the soldier in the field hospital, no surgeon to bind up the gunshot fracture, no water for the hot lips, no kind hand to brush away the flies the fresh wound, no one to take the loving farewell, the groaning of others poured into his own groan, the blasphemy of others plowing up his own spirit, the condensed bitterness of dying away from home among strangers. Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! "Ah!" said one dying soldier, "tell my mother that last night there was not one cloud between my soul and Jesus." Songs in the night! Songs in the night!

The Sabbath day has come. From the altars of ten thousand churches has smoked up the savor of sacrifice. Ministers of the Gospel are now preaching in plain English, in broad Scotch, in flowing Italian, in harsh Choctaw. God's people have assembled in Hindoo temple, and Moravian church, and Quaker meeting house, and sailors' bethel, and king's chapel, and high towered cathedral. They sang, and the song floated off amidst the spice groves, or struck the icebergs, or floated off into the western pines, or was drowned in the clamor of the great cities. Lumbermen sang it, and the factory girls, and the children in the Sabbath class, and the trained choirs in great assemblages. Trappers, with the same voices with which they shouted yesterday in the stag hunt, and mariners with throats that only a few days ago sounded in the hoarse blast of the sea hurricane, they sang it. One theme for the sermons. One burden for the song. Jesus for the invocation. Jesus for the Scripture lesson. Jesus for the baptismal font. Jesus for the sacramental cup. Jesus for the benediction. But the day will go by. It will roll away on swift wheels of light and love. Again the churches will be lighted. Tides of people again setting down the streets. Whole families coming up the church aisle. We must have one more sermon, two prayers, three songs, and one benediction. What shall we preach to-night? What shall we read? What shall it be, children? Aged men and women, what shall it be? Young men and maidens, what shall it be? If you dared to break the silence of this auditory, there would come up thousands of quick and jubilant voices crying out: "Let it be Jesus! Jesus!"

We sing his birth—the barn that sheltered him, the mother that nursed him, the cattle that fed beside him, the angels that woke up the shepherds, shaking light over the midnight hills. We sing his ministry—the tears he wiped away from the eyes of the orphans; the lame men that forgot their crutches; the damsel who from the bier bounded out into the sunlight, her locks shaking down over the flushed cheek; the hungry thousand who broke the bread as it blossomed into larger loaves—that miracle by which a boy with five loaves and two fishes became the sutler for a whole army. We sing his sorrows—his stone bruised feet, his aching heart, his mountain loneliness, his desert hunger, his storm pelted body, the eternity of anguish that shot through his last moments, and the immeasurable ocean of torment that heaved up against his cross in one foaming, wrathful, omnipotent surge, the sun dashed out, and the dead, shroud wrapped, breaking open their sepulchers, and rushing out to see what was the matter. We sing his resurrection—the guard that could not keep him; the sorrow of his disciples; the clouds piling up on either side in pillared splendors as he went through, treading the pathless air, higher and higher, until he came to the foot of the throne, and all heaven kept jubilee at the return of the conqueror.

I say once more, Christ is the everlasting song. The very best singers sometimes get tired; the strongest throats sometimes get weary, and many who sang very sweetly do not sing now; but I hope by the grace of God we will, after a while, go up and sing the praises of Christ where we will never be weary. You know there are some songs that are especially appropriate for the home circle. They stir the soul, they start the tears, they turn the heart in on itself, and keep sounding after the tune has stopped, like some cathedral bell which, long after the tap of the brazen tongue has ceased, keeps throbbing on the air. Well, it will be a home song in heaven; all the sweeter because those who sang with us in the domestic circle on earth shall join that great harmony.

Jerusalem, my happy home,
Name ever dear to me:
When shall my labors have an end
In joy and peace in thee?

On earth we sang harvest songs as the wheat came into the barn, and the barracks were filled. You know there is no such time on a farm as when they get the crops in; and so in heaven it will be a harvest song on the part of those who on earth sowed in tears and reaped in joy. Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let the sheaves come in! Angels shout all through the heavens, and multitudes come down the hills crying: "Harvest home! harvest home!"

There is nothing more bewitching to one's ear than the song of sailors far out at sea, whether in day or night, as they pull away at the ropes; the music is weird and thrilling. So the song in heaven will be a sailor's song. They were voyagers once, and thought they could never get to shore, and before they could get things snug and trim the cyclone struck them. But now they are safe. Once they went with damaged rigging, guns of distress booming through the storm; but the pilot came aboard, and he brought them into the harbor. Now they sing of the breakers past, the lighthouses that showed them where to sail, the pilot that took them through the straits, the eternal shore on which they landed.

Ay, it will be the children's song. You know very well that the vast majority of our race die in infancy, and it is estimated that eighteen thousand millions of the little ones are standing before God. When they shall rise up about the throne to sing, the millions and the millions of the little ones—ah! that will be music for you. These played in the streets of Babylon and Thebes; these plucked lilies from the foot of Olivet while Christ was preaching about them; these waded in Siloam; these were victims of Herod's massacre; these were thrown to crocodiles or into the fire; these came up from Christian homes, and these were foundlings on the city commons—children everywhere in all that land; children in the towers, children on the seas of glass, children on the battlements. Ah, if you do not like children do not go there. They are in vast majority, and what a song when they lift it around about the throne!

The Christian singers and composers of all ages will be there to join in that song. Thomas Hastings will be there. Lowell Mason will be there. Bradbury will be there. Beethoven and Mozart will be there. They who sounded the cymbals and the trumpets in the ancient temples will be there. The forty thousand harpers that stood at the ancient dedication will be there. The two hundred singers that assisted on that day will be there. Patriarchs who lived amidst threshing floors, shepherds who watched amidst Chaldean hills, prophets who walked, with long beards and coarse apparel, pronouncing woe against ancient abominations, will meet the more recent martyrs who went up with leaping cohorts of fire; and some will speak of the Jesus of whom they prophesied, and others of the Jesus for whom they died. Oh, what a song! It came to John upon Patmos; it came to Calvin in the prison; it dropped to John Knox in the fire; and sometimes that song has come to your ear, perhaps, for I really do think it sometimes breaks over the battlements of heaven.

A Christian woman, the wife of a minister of the Gospel, was dying in the parsonage near the old church, where on Saturday night the choir used to assemble and rehearse for the following Sabbath, and she said: "How strangely sweet the choir rehearses to-night; they have been rehearsing there for an hour." "No," said some one about her, "the choir is not rehearsing to-night." "Yes," she said, "I know they are; I hear them sing; how very sweetly they sing!" Now it was not a choir of earth that she heard, but the choir of heaven. I think that Jesus sometimes sets ajar the door of heaven, and a passage of that rapture greets our ears. The minstrels of heaven strike such a tremendous strain the walls of jasper cannot hold it.

I wonder, will you sing that song? Will I sing it? Not unless our sins are pardoned, and we learn now to sing the praise of Christ, will we ever sing it there. The first great concert that I ever attended was in New York, when Julien, in the Crystal Palace, stood before hundreds of singers and hundreds of players upon instruments. Some of you may remember that occasion; it was the first one of the kind at which I was present, and I shall never forget it. I saw that one man standing, and with the hand and foot wield that great harmony, beating the time. It was so sea overwhelming. But oh, the grander scene when they shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and from the south, "a great multitude that no man can number," into the temple of the skies, host beyond host, rank beyond rank, gallery above gallery, and Jesus shall stand before that great host to conduct the harmony, with his wounded hands and his wounded feet! Like the voice of many waters, like the voice of mighty thunderings, they shall cry, "Worthy is the lamb that was slain to receive blessings, and riches, and honor, and glory, and power, world without end. Amen and amen!" Oh, if my ear shall hear no other sweet sounds, may I hear that! If I join no other glad assemblage, may I join that.

I was reading of the battle of Agincourt, in which Henry V. figured; and it is said after the battle was won, gloriously won, the king wanted to acknowledge the divine interposition, and he ordered the chaplain to read the Psalm of David, and when he came to the words, "Not unto us, oh Lord, but unto thy name be the praise," the king dismounted, and all the cavalry dismounted, and all the great host, officers and men, threw themselves on their faces. Oh, at the story of the Saviour's love and the Saviour's deliverance, shall we not prostrate ourselves before him now, hosts of earth and hosts of heaven, falling upon our faces and crying: "Not unto us, not unto us, but unto thy name be the glory!"

A Queer Sort of Watch.

While traveling through New York state I came across what I consider a curiosity. The clerk of the Dibble house, in Matteawan, N. Y., Mr. Charles Sweet, has a watch he purchased from a German many years ago, who bought it in a pawnshop in Germany at a cost of not quite $1, American money. The curious part is, it never has been wound for eight or nine years since he has had it, for two reasons: First, it does not wind with a key, nor is it a stem winder, nor is there any other mechanical means to wind it. It winds itself simply by the motion of the body while walking or natural motion of the body during the day. It has an hour and minute hand, also a second hand, is solid silver, and has an independent second hand that registers the number of hours it is wound. It also has a peculiar centerpiece that, when touched, places the hands backward or forward at will. No manufacturer's name can be found on the works or in the case; the only letters are on the works: "Perpetual manometer."—Dr. Charles L. Howard in New York World.

Scientific tests in Hungary show that corn will produce the largest yield of milk, while sorghum will produce milk of the richest quality.

TAMING SAVAGE ANIMALS

How Cruelty, Skill and Science Are Combined to Subdue Wild Beasts.

The king of beasts when conquered is like a lamb, and the young lions are trained one at a time. For several days the animal is well fed. He is tempted to thrust his forepaws out in front of the den. Over them is slipped a noose, and the feet are then firmly tied down. The lion at once begins to roar and thrash his tail and hind legs about the cage. After a time he quiets down and the keeper enters the den. With a dexterous movement the bag is drawn over the lion's head. The keeper sometimes bestrides his back and holds his seat by tightening his legs around the body and grasping the mane of the animal. In the head covering is usually a sponge, saturated with about eight ounces of chloroform.

The lion will try to shake off the keeper, but is powerless when his fore paws are tied down. In a moment or two the beast becomes unconscious. Other trainers then enter the den. Great attention and care are exercised over the pulsations of the lion's heart. The pulse is felt under the lower jaw the same as in a horse. It is dangerous to etherize or chloroform an animal of the cat species too severely, and the instant the pulsations become at all feeble the dose has to be lightened.

When the keeper becomes satisfied that the animal is unconscious, they begin operations on his teeth. The canines, bicuspids and incisors are cut off. It requires great dexterity to know how far in the crown to cut without laying the nerve bare. After the operations on the teeth are finished, the keeper clips the claws, and in a few moments the lion is bereft of his teeth and claws. A heavy collar and chain are fastened around his neck, and when he comes to consciousness he is a very different beast than before.

The keepers will enter the cage at short intervals after this, and, should the lion attempt to spring, the chain retards him, and the keeper at once administers a sharp rap with a rawhide whip. The lion deprived of his teeth and claws soon becomes cowardly. He is kept well fed, and, if too ferocious, is drugged until he becomes used to his keeper's presence in the cage.

Tigers are more difficult to conquer. Their teeth and claws are cut off in a similar manner to those of the lion. Tigers are more treacherous, and will spring at a keeper unexpectedly and without any warning whatever. They are drugged and kept chained for a long time and often flogged into submission.

Leopards and panthers are easily tamed. With the wolf and the hyena the keepers fear only the teeth. They are "dog footed," and do not strike like a cat animal. Their teeth are cut and a good club will do the rest.

The operation upon the long tusks of the baboon is so painful and apparently so inhuman as to call for a humane society's interference. The keepers will secure a baboon's paws and legs and draw the creature close up to the bars of his cage. The head will be tied also. After he is made fast his long tusks are sawed off. The baboon is subject to toothache and his teeth extremely sensitive. When the saw cuts through the nerve the poor beast will utter the most piercing shrieks and howls. To allay the pain, toothache drops of oil of cloves, oil of cajaput and chloroform are poured in the teeth and tar rubbed on to keep out the air.

After the operation is over, the keeper retreats, the fastenings are removed and the baboon allowed to recover. After such an operation the baboon seldom shows a disposition to attack a man. It is, therefore, not so wonderful, after all, that the man eaters and all sorts of carnivorous animals are paraded through the streets with keepers among them. Timid people should take heart and remember that animals clipped, drugged and chained in cages are not possessed of such ferocious instincts as those of their native wilds.—Cor. Globe-Democrat.

Counter Jumpers of Havana.

Many salesmen here are clad only in patent leather gaiters, silk hose and pure linen trousers and shirts; but these are spotless. Indeed, the Cubans are the cleanest people regarding their dress I ever knew. A stevedore will load molasses on a vessel a whole week and you can hardly find a spot upon his white suit when Saturday night comes. Somehow your sense of propriety is not offended when you see cash boys, errand boys and helpers of all sorts in skin tight, lightly woven cotton shirts, and as airy breeches and slippers. Often, too, for a change, here will stand three or four negroes, packers or boxers or something of the sort, with bare feet, spotless white trousers held by a gay sash, and with naked, gleaming waists, arms and shoulders. But they all fit marvelously into these shop scenes, and nobody faints away but an occasional visitor out of those few wonderful American women who are naturally horrified.—Edgar L. Wakeman's Letter.

How to Clean Off Ice.

"This slow process of cleaning the ice off the sidewalks by chipping at it with a shovel or a hatchet makes me tired," said a country bred citizen as he struggled over a mass of fragments of ice, some stuck fast and some loose. "It could be done ten times more quickly by the use of an old fashioned wooden maul, made by taking a log several feet long and trimming it down to a diameter of two or three inches for most of its length. It should be of the original thickness for about one foot or eighteen inches from one end, and that should be the business end. A few vigorous blows, delivered without moving the maul from the perpendicular, would smash the icy covering of any sidewalk in New York into loose fragments that could be moved in a few minutes."—New York Sun.

The Professor's Blissful Ignorance.

A Buffalo professor the other day was enlightening his class on the subject of geology, when one of the pupils came forward, handed a piece of rock candy to the professor, and asked what it was. The professor suggested that it was probably a quantity of crystalline quartz, whereupon the boy wondered at its being so crumbly. The scientist then ventured the opinion that the substance was carbonate of lime. Some of the boys could not refrain from giggling outright, but the professor remained in blissful ignorance of the joke.—Chicago News.

Baptist Missions in Russia.

Baptists are the only Protestant body which has the privilege of carrying on missions in Russia with the sanction of the government, but they are not allowed to baptize members of the Greek church. There are in Russia 34 Baptist churches, 41 pastors and evangelists, 82 Sunday schools and 12,371 church members; 850 were baptized last year.—Pueblo Opinion.

Good Judge of Portraits.

A famous art connoisseur of Baltimore can, at a glance, tell whether a portrait of any merit has been painted from life or from imagination aided by photography. In the latter case the soul of things is not manifest. Only a discerner of spirits could detect the difference.—Baltimore American.

Velocity of Electricity.

Electricity has no assignable velocity. This varies with the current and the conductor. Wheatstone, in 1833, seemed to show a transmission velocity of 288,000 miles a second through copper wire, but in late experiments signals were sent over ordinary telegraph wires on poles, and had a rate of only 14,000 to 16,000 miles. With wires near the earth the velocity was 12,000 miles, but reached 24,000 on very high wires.

POOR CO

The Gleaner.

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

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1888.

NOTHING TO BOAST OF.

The conservatives of Britain are trying make a great deal of stock out of the defeat of Mr. Wilfred Blunt who contested Deptford in the liberal interest a few days ago. Notwithstanding their shouts of triumph, the election of the conservative candidate was far from a real conservative victory. Deptford is a London surburb and is one of the hotbeds of of Toryism. At the general election in 1886 the conservative candidate, Mr. Evelyn, had a majority over his liberal opponent of 627 votes. In the election last week the majority ever Mr. Blunt was but 275. The conservatives therefore have little to boast ever, seeing that while they carried their candidate, their cause has suffered materially within so short a time. The result gives good ground for the belief that when another election contest takes place in Deptford, the present small conservative majority will be changed into a liberal victory.

SCHOOLS REPORT.

The annual report of the chief superintendent of education exhibits several special features of progress. Local licenses are entirely done away with except where it is absolutely necessary to grant them in French speaking districts, hence the improved character of the work in the schools. There has been during the year an increase in the number of schools and teachers in the number of pupils and in the daily average attendance. The number of teachers employed was 1593, and the number of pupils enrolled during the year was 68,583. The proportion of the population at school was 1 in 5.37 during the first term, and 1 in 5.96 during the second. From the table showing the number of pupils receiving instruction in the several branches we observe a very gratifying increase in the subject of composition—one of the most useful and practical subjects in the course. The average salaries of teachers have slightly fallen, arising from a decrease in the local assessment. The following were the average salaries for the last two years:

	1886.		
	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.
Males,	$523 72	313.74	231 08
Females,	334.68	227.06	186.87
	1887.		
Males,	$521 30	307.92	2.31
Females,	324 20	226.87	187.58

The average cost per pupil from all sources was only $6.04.

The following are the totals for the year from each of the three sources of support:

Provincial	$137,186 92
County Fund	94,558 00
District Assessment	182,222 11
Total	$413,967 04

The report touches upon many other topics connected with the school service. The appendices contain the reports of the Principal of the Normal school, of inspectors, of boards of trustees in cities and towns, of the University and other institutions.

The chief superintendent closes his report by outlining a scheme for secondary education, and seeks to urge its adoption upon the legislature. He proposes five High Schools for the province instead of the county grammar schools, and provides for such salaries as are likely to secure and retain the services of the best men, and provides at the same time that more attention shall be given to subjects of a scientific character. We believe that the adoption of the scheme would tend to stimulate and unify the whole educational system.

THE MANITOBA DIFFIOULTY.

There appears to be a fair prospect of the Manitoba Railway difficulty being finally and satisfactorily settled. The Premier, Mr. Greenway, has adjourned the house for a fortnight and has gone to Ottawa upon the invitation of Sir John Macdonald in order that an agreement concerning the disallowance question may be arrived at. Mr. Greenway who appears to be a man of considerable firmness, is stated to have said that he is to get all the province wants. It is more than likely that considerable concessions will be made by the Federal government, or Mr. Greenway would scarcely have adjourned the House for a fortnight if he had not felt satisfied that he would have something to lay before it at the end of that time, with reference to the question of disallowance, which would at least be deserving of the consideration of the house. It is said that the members of the Dominion government are not of one mind in the matter of the Manitoba difficulty, and that if that province is to get what it is entitled to, and what its people will alone be satisfied with, that there will be considerable "kicking" between Sir John and his colleagues. Upon Mr. Greenway's attitude depends very much the nature of the settlement of the question.

THE FISHERY TREATY.

Even some of the American newspapers are dilating upon the advantages which the United States has gained over Canada in the matter of the Fishery Treaty. The New York Mail and Express admit that Canada has come out second best in the negotiations. It does not, however, accord the success of the treaty, as far as the Americans are concerned, to Secretary Bayard, but throws the blame of Canada's concessions upon Chamberlain who it declares came to Washington prepared to concede anything that the United States demanded, and that the Birmingham man's great difficulty was not with Mr. Bayard but the Canadians.

FROM THE COUNTRY.

News from the Districts About Us

As Reported by Our Active Correspondents.

Accidents, Personal Intelligence, and Things in General.

HARVEY STATION.

The Hoop Business—Potato Trade—Concert and Exhibition.

HARVEY STATION, March 3rd. Mr. Beach of the Meadows, who runs a large store and farm at that place and is also a famous bee keeper spent the week here looking after his hoop business. For several winters past he has kept a force of men here at that business, and has gained a good reputation as a business man.

Mr. Cating potato buyer of Boston, is here, and is gathering in all the potatoes he can find. He gives $1.50 per barrel, but potatoes are scarce. Robert Peterson of Fredericton Junction is here acting as his agent.

Last night the McCully's, the famous Norwegian musicians, father and two daughters, gave a fine vocal and instrumental entertainment in Taylor's hall to a fair audience. The music was of a high order, and the applause was almost deafening. Little Miss McCully, about six years old, sang the Mulligan Guards in a happy manner.

Miss Emma Little is showing very few signs of improvement. She is very sick and doubts are entertained of her recovery.

The people of York Mills, with our genial friends Wm. Murray, and Mr. F. Jones at their head, have prepared an entertainment for Monday night next in the school house. A Stereoptican exhibition will be given and 180 fine views will be shown. We bespeak for our friends a full house. The proceeds go towards completing the school. The young men are constantly arriving from the woods.

CANTERBURY STATION.

Death Doings—Gone to Vancouver—Race—Personal.

CANTERBURY, March. 3rd. Death has again visited this vicinity reminding us of our aged and respected citizens. Mr. Wm. Graham died March 1st ,leaving a wife and seven children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and loving father —Death called and he has gone to join the unseen, kindly remembered by what he has been.

Mrs. Leonard Davis and family left Monday for Vancouver Island where she expects to join her husband. Their many friends wish them a safe and pleasant trip across the continent.

The weather for the past week has been quite cold with very high winds.

Mrs Joseph Wert is recovering slowly. She is attended by W. T. Turner, M. D.

The snowshoe club at Eel River held their race Saturday, but your scribe has not learned who the winners were. The race was to be a run of one mile on the St. John river.

Miss Maggie Miller is visiting friends at Presque Isle.

A number of men who have been away lumbering have returned hale and happy.

The latest craze here is coasting parties, in which a number participate.

PRINCE WILLIAM.

Remembering Their Pastor—Personal Intersting Events Recalled.

BURDEN, March, 2nd. In the F. C. B church, at the close of the evening service, on Thursday of this week, our pastor Rev. G. Swim was presented with a handsome watch and chain, the joint gift of this church and the one at Lower Queensbury. The presentation address was read by Miss Frank Crewdson to which the pastor very appropriately replied.

On Monday morning last, Arthur Crewdson left here for Woodstock, where he intends remaining for a few weeks.

We have been told recently that Long's Creek is about to lose one of its most interesting members of society. That which is their loss will be another's gain.

Mr. Banks, of Woodstock, passed through here yesterday on his way to Fredericton.

CAMPBELLTON.

A Lively Meeting of Those in Favor of Incorporation—Sudden Death.

CAMPBELLTON, March 3.—A mass meeting of the ratepayers of this town was held Tuesday evening for the purpose of fully discussing the benefits afforded to the town by incorporation. As several of the older residents have been opposing the scheme from the first and have been canvassing the town and obtaining signatures to a petition against incorporation, it was expected that a lively debate would ensue. But alas; none of the opposing party were visible, with the exception of one gentleman, who, when he said that his chief and other prominent members of the other party had "turned up thumbs," came over to the other side. After Messrs. A. McKenzie and J. McAllister had shown the benefits the town would derive by incorporation, the chairman asked those present, who were in favor of incorporation to signify the same by saying "yea," and every person to a man did so. The meeting then adjourned. A petition in favor of the act has been going around the last two days, and a large number who were holding back signed it last night.

A very sudden death occurred at McIntyre's Hotel on Tuesday night. Mr. Fauvereau, or the Baie de Chaleur railway, who had been working on that road till a week ago, was taken ill on Friday with inflammation of the lungs and died Tuesday night. The body was sent north on the Wednesday morning's express to St. Hyacinth, Que., where the deceased belonged.

FROM THE LUMBER WOODS.

What is Doing Among York Co., Men in the Quebec Camps.

ST PAMPHILE, Feb. 25th. We are having some of the finest weather ever experienced. Warm and fine with small snow storms and these mostly in the night.

The roof of one of the camps fell in with a crash the other day, greatly inconveniencing the occupants, although nobody was hurt, as the disaster happened in the day time.

There have been several deer killed by the Canadians of the camp, and Mr. Humphrey Capens brought in the kid of one a few nights ago. Jas. Edmonds, the young "Nimrod" of the first camps, captured one alive last Sunday. He tied it in the hay shed and the next morning it had broken loose and made tracks Jimmy was soon on the warpath with lantern and snowshoes and just at daylight he made his appearance with the "Deer," which he sold that day to Mr. Beauchetto, and the next day the little animal succumbed to the rough usage and died.

We received a visit from Frazer Gregory, and it is not likely to be his last visit, judging from the pleasant manner he spent his last evening in this part of the country.

The Quebec Goverment scaler Mr. Lewis Lapoint, paid us a visit the other day looking after the lumber business. When he left "St. Pamphile" he left an aching void behind him by taking one of St. Pamphile's fairest daughters with him and now the disconsolate swain refuses to be comforted. "Gone with a handsomer man" looms before his minds eye.

One hired team has left for home and more will soon follow suit. The men are looking anxious for "spring."

There has not been any rain here since last fall.

RICHMOND, C. CO.,

Snowshoeing—Reading Club—Sickness and Death.

RICHMOND, March. 3rd. The weather here has been pleasant for the last week or two, and this last week has been quite frosty.

Some of the young people of this place have been taking advantage of the deep snow and beautiful moonlight in the evenings, to have some fine sport snowshoeing.

About six months ago the young people of Elmwood, the place formerly known as the Swamp road, organized a Reading Circle, which is being successfully carried on through the long winter evenings. The members meet once a week at the residence of Mr. William Flemming. They have a number of subjects to study and it seems to be a very useful society.

Miss Mary Kirkpatrick a young lady of this place is lying very low upon a bed of sickness. She is a young lady who is well liked by her numerous friends and acquaintances, and all join in wishing her a speedy recovery.

Miss Mary McDougal has been ill for some time but she is recovering.

Mrs. MacKenzie, one of the oldest residents of Richmond, passed away at MacKenzie's Corner on Saturday morning after a long illness. Deceased was 87 years of age and she was a lady much respected by all who knew her. She leaves a large circle of relations to mourn their loss. Her funeral took place on Monday.

GLASSVILLE.

Donation Party—An Interesting and Pleasant Evening.

GLASSVILLE, Feb. 29.—On the evening of Tuesday the 24th, a large number of friends of all religious denominations waited upon Rev. Mr. Bearisto at thmanse to give expression to their feelings of love and esteem for our worthy and hard working pastor. There was, of course, as was to be expected, a large gathering well loaded with a large apparment of such gifts as were good for food, pleasant to the eye, and much to be desired. The eldership were ably represented by Mr. John Simpson. A very pleasant evening was spent. An excellent programme had been prepared. Mrs. Bearisto, Miss, Joyner and Miss McIntyre presided at the organ, by turns, throughout the entire evening, gratifying and delighting the visitors with the charming power of music. A quartette of gentlemen also contributed to the enjoyment of the evening. The members of the choir also rendered some fine music. Among the pieces sung were "Rock of Ages," etc., etc., with exquisite taste and fine effect. Mrs. H. Milbery, Miss Joyner and Miss L. Scott sang, "Whip Poor Will, "Skating Rink," and "Hail to our Beautiful Queen," after the manner of Jennie Lind or Madame Patti. Miss L. Scott, our prima dona, sang a beautiful solo in splendid style, her superb appearance reminding us of Edgar Poe's, "Rare and Radiant Maiden, Whom the Angels style Lenore" Last of all and least (in stature) came little Jimmy Sharpe, our Glassville ballad singer, 16 years of age, and standing three feet and a half in his stockings, perched on a chair, gave "The Old Wooden Rocker," and "Little Bessie," with such characteristic grimace, as called forth rounds of applause When musical cravings had been amply satisfied, the wants of the inner man were next attended to. In the dining room, a sumptuous spread had been prepared for those who had not of late been attending a holiness convention. Miss L. Scott, R. Lamont and R. Bricknell, acted as stewardess', and were indefatigable in pouring the tea, handing round the cake, and making things generally lively, as they quizzed their bachelor friends upon their gastronomic achievements, and the peculiar privileges of leap year, while our popular married lady, who is always at the front, on all such praiseworthy occasions, her satchel stuffed with *bon-bons*, was hovering everywhere, like a vision of beauty from the land of dreams, shedding her benign and gladdening influence, both on the old and the young. When the hour of parting came, the visitors were together with one accord in the parlor, hall and adjoining apartments. In their name Mr. Home thanked Mr. and Mrs. Bearisto for this pleasant union of friends and delightful evening they had spent, paying a high tribute to the faithfulness, zeal and labors of the former in the different departments of his ministerial work. He was followed by Mr. Ronald, the two always ran together, who endorsed every word Mr Home had said. Mr. Bearisto feelingly replied and pronounced the benediction. The whole proceedings, sacred and secular, were wound up by Miss Joyner taking her seat at the organ and accompaniment to "Auld Lang Syne," not "Old Long Since Age," as a contemporary, wishing to be very elegant, once printed it. The song was taken up by a large number, while the touching allusion to "Willie Waught" and "Cup o' kindness" was so affecting, as to draw tears from several old Scotchmen, as they sadly mused on the joys of other days, to be seen no more.

"Ye mind me o' departed joys,
Departed never to return."

Thanks to the Scott Act. Then they all went home to bed.

THEIR REASONS.

Richmond Bachelors Tell a Newspaper Why They Haven't Married.

We sent out a few days since, says the Richmond, Va, State, a note of inquiry to a number of bachelors in the city, asking them to give us confidentially and briefly for publication, the reason why they never married. Over one-half of them have answered, and we give our readers some of the causes assigned:

"Am only 45 years old. Consider myself too young."

"Haven't been properly unger."

"Some other fellow married the girl. I owe him a debt of gratitude. She made it lively for him."

"Heard that my fiancee snored, and I broke off the engagement."

"My best girl had fits."

"Came very near being married once; I asked a girl and she said no."

"The happiest man I ever saw one who had just been divorced."

"I had a friend who was married. He sent me a book called Don't."

"I know a man who put up his resignation at the club the same day the invitations to his wedding were sent out. In three months he was re-elected in the club, and now spends his evenings, from 8 until 12 o'clock, with the boys. This makes me wonder."

"Am afraid to get married. I know two or three young married men who congratulate each other when their wives go out of town. Think they ought not to do so; but there must be some cause."

"Find considerable difficulty in bringing my diverged rays of affection to focus, owing to the beauty and charms of so many Richmond girls."

The Beginning of Printing.

It is probable that the earliest impressions were taken by a mallet and planer (a smooth faced block of wood used for leveling the type before printing), as proof slips now often are, or by a brush, in the Chinese manner; but presses were soon invented for the purpose. There are engravings representing the press as it existed about 1520. It was large enough to print two folio pages, and for this two pulls were required. The force was applied by a simple screw and lever. About 1620 Blaeuw, of Amsterdam, produced a greatly improved press, which, with little alteration, continued in use for more than a century and a half. The press upon which Benjamin Franklin worked in London, in 1725, is preserved in the patent office at Washington. It is a clumsy structure, almost entirely of wood, known as the Ramage press, of which many were still in use more than a century later. Iron was subsequently used for some of the parts until the beginning of the present century. Printing machinery, now brought to such a high degree of perfection, was not much ahead of Franklin's time fifty years ago.

What Am I to Do?

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappily but too much known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhœa or Constipation may be symptoms or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect acure try *Green's August Flower*, it cost but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

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.

Charles Cecil John Manners, Duke of Rutland, is dead, aged 72 years.

The bodies of over 200 victims of the recent avalanche in the Italian Alps have been recovered.

Frank Ash Yoe, member of parliament for the Grower division, Glammorganshire, Wales, is dead. He was an advanced liberal and an advocate of home rule.

M. Bailan, director of Assurance Financial at Paris committed suicide Sunday by throwing himself into the Seine. A deficit of $2,500,000 francs was found in his accounts.

A naval guard on the Prussian model is being organized at all the south seaports of Russia The object is to reinforce the marine and supply crews to merchant ships equipped for war.

Saukin was attacked Sunday by a large force of rebels. After four hours fighting, the rebels retired, leaving several hundred killed and wounded on the field. On the British side Col. Top and five Egyptians killed and wounded. The British gunboats Dolphin and Alacorn assisted the garrison and poured a deadly fire on the rebels.

Canadian.

In the Ontario legislature yesterday, Mr. Mowat introduced a bill providing for manhood suffrage.

J. M. Platt, Liberal, and Robert Clapp, conservative, were nominated in Prince Edward Saturday to contest the seat vacated by the unseating of Mr. Platt.

The four year old son of Ralph Walsh, of St. Thomas, Ont., took a draught from a bottle of carbolic acid which had been left standing on a table, and died soon after in great agony.

What Is a Professional?

I was singing at an afternoon party, and I was the only "professional" there. A little boy played the violin. I remarked to my hostess that the boy showed signs of great promise. "Is he a professional?" I asked. "Oh! no," said my hostess; "he's the son of a gentleman!" The dear lady meant no offense, she only meant that the father was a man of means; but that she should have put it in the way she did and made the remark to the only professional in the room was, perhaps, unfortunate. Nervousness sometimes causes people to blurt out most inconvenient truths. I arrived once at a house to sing at an "At Home." My host was a very nervous, shy man. I remarked: "You have two grand pianos in your drawing rooms, I see." Oh!—oh!—ye—yes!" said my host. "We hired the one that's open for this afternoon. My wife said, 'We can't let Corney Grain play on our best piano. Ha! ha! ha!" I laughed a hollow "ha! ha! ha!" and went meekly to my hired companion for the afternoon. Sometimes ladies sidle up and say in an undertone: "Be merciful, Mr. Grain, our piano is a new one." "Oh! pray don't apologize," I reply, "it'll do well enough for my work."—Murray's Magazine.

Stamps the People Never See.

A woman who has the craze for stamp collecting called at the Bangor postoffice recently and said she wanted to buy "some of the stamps which are canceled when postage is paid on regular publications." It is against the rule to sell these stamps, and the woman's remark led to an investigation by an inspector. According to a rule of the department, mail matter prepaid is receipted in a book, which is sent to Washington when filled. Stamps of a particular sort were placed on the receipts and canceled. As they were never allowed to go from the office they were of course of great value to collectors. The inspector found that the book had been taken by an employe, who believed it to be of no value. He sold them and found eager customers for them. Whatever he had on hand he gave to the inspector who called on him. —Springfield Republican.

The First American Abolitionist.

Samuel Sewall, chief justice of Massachusetts from 1718 to 1728, when he resigned on account of age and infirmities, seems to have been the first outspoken abolitionist in our country, having written a tract against slavery, in which he gave it as his opinion that there would be "no progress in gospeling" until slavery should be abolished. Judge Sewall was born at Bishopsgate, England, March 28, 1652, graduated at Harvard university in 1671, and died January, 1730. He studied divinity, preached awhile, came into the possession of wealth by marriage, by marrying the daughter of a Boston goldsmith, and was annually chosen a member of the council from 1690 until 1725. He was judge from 1712 until 1718, when he became chief justice. Judge Sewall shared in the general belief of witches and witchcraft, concurring in the condemnation of many of the accused, but he afterwards publicly acknowledged his error.

How to Clean Off Ice.

"This slow process of cleaning the ice off the sidewalks by chipping at it with a shovel or a hatchet makes me tired," said a country bred citizen as he struggled over a mass of fragments of ice, some stuck fast and some loose. "It could be done ten times more quickly by the use of an old fashioned wooden maul, made by taking a log several feet long and trimming it down to a diameter of two or three inches for most of its length. It should be of the original thickness for about one foot or eighteen inches from one end, and that should be the business end. A few vigorous blows, delivered without moving the maul from the perpendicular, would smash the icy covering of any sidewalk in New York into loose fragments that could be moved in a few minutes."—New York Sun.

The Professor's Blissful Ignorance.

A Buffalo professor the other day was enlightening his class on the subject of geology, when one of the pupils came forward, handed a piece of rock candy to the professor, and asked what it was. The professor suggested that it was probably a quantity of crystalline quartz, whereupon the boy wondered at its being so crumbly. The scientist then ventured the opinion that the substance was carbonate of lime. Some of the boys could not refrain from giggling outright, but the professor remained in blissful ignorance of the joke.—Chicago News.

Baptist Missions in Russia.

Baptists are the only Protestant body which has the privilege of carrying on missions in Russia with the sanction of the government, but they are not allowed to baptize members of the Greek church. There are in Russia 34 Baptist churches, 41 pastors and evangelists, 82 Sunday schools and 12,371 church members; 850 were baptized last year.—Pueblo Opinion.

Good Judge of Portraits.

A famous art connoisseur of Baltimore can, at a glance, tell whether a portrait of any merit has been painted from life or from imagination aided by photography. In the latter case the soul of things is not unmifest. Only a discerner of spirits could detect the difference.—Baltimore American.

An "Anti-Fat" Treatment.

A theory of obesity, proposed by M. Leven recently, and described before the Societe de Biologie, is that it is a nervous disorder, and to be treated by avoidance of mental and physical fatigue and a diet of eggs, soup, milk, rice and potatoes.—Scientific American.

Items for Coal Dealers.

Taking into consideration the gradually diminishing radiating surface, the conclusion has been arrived at that the sun cannot give out sufficient heat to support life on the earth after the lapse of 10,000,000 years.—Globe-Democrat.

THE PARKS OF HAVANA.

The Whole City Is a Fairyland by Night. A Great Outdoor Parlor.

All Havana is in the parks or cafes or on the housetops at night. As the sun goes down it seems as though from every quarter come thousands for the nightly outing. The streets, plazas and cafes dazzle with light flaring from the quaintest of burners and frames, and the brilliant colored glass, so universally and richly used in decoration, adds a beauty and charm to countless pleasing scenes.

There is music everywhere. Here in a half lighted, richly decorated balcony is a group of men and women chatting in low, musical tones, or listening to sweet notes of the guitar. In this entrada, with a court filled with rich lights, plants, flowers, and quaint corridors behind, in an almost oriental background, are perhaps several families seated half out upon the street, and among them somewhere is music. Here, there and everywhere upon the housetops, among luxuriant gardens, are merry crowds singing, playing or dancing. The half lights of the night hide and reveal. Sound and light and shadow mingle until the ear and sight are ravished by what is heard and seen, and what is listened for and heard in thought. Melody in word, laugh and song, and from musical instruments of every nature and in every place—nothing loud and sonorous, but everything soft and dreamful—pulses in harmonious chords above and over and through the streets.

The whole city is as a fairyland by night. It is the more bewildering to the beholder, because there are in it one-mindedness and onehearteddness that make melody and gayety not only with course, as was to be expected, a large gathering well loaded with a large apparment of such gifts as were good for food, pleasant to the eye, and much to be desired. The eldership were ably represented by Mr. John Simpson. A very pleasant evening was spent. An excellent programme had been prepared. Mrs. Bearisto, Miss, Joyner and Miss McIntyre presided at the organ, by turns, throughout the entire evening, gratifying and delighting the visitors with the charming power of music. A quartette of gentlemen also contributed to the enjoyment of the evening. The members of the choir also rendered some fine music. Among the pieces sung were "Rock of Ages," etc., etc., with exquisite taste and fine effect. Mrs. H. Milbery, Miss Joyner and Miss L. Scott sang, "Whip Poor Will, "Skating Rink," and "Hail to our Beautiful Queen," after the manner of Jennie Lind or Madame Patti. Miss L. Scott, our prima dona, sang a beautiful solo in splendid style, her superb appearance reminding us of Edgar Poe's, "Rare and Radiant Maiden, Whom the Angels style Lenore" Last of all and least (in stature) came little Jimmy Sharpe, our Glassville ballad singer, 16 years of age, and standing three feet and a half in his stockings, perched on a chair, gave "The Old Wooden Rocker," and "Little Bessie," with such characteristic grimace, as called forth rounds of applause When musical cravings had been amply satisfied, the wants of the inner man were next attended to. In the dining room, a sumptuous spread had been prepared for those who had not of late been attending a holiness convention. Miss L. Scott, R. Lamont and R. Bricknell, acted as stewardess', and were indefatigable in pouring the tea, handing round the cake, and making things generally lively, as they quizzed their bachelor friends upon their gastronomic achievements, and the peculiar privileges of leap year, while our popular married lady, who is always at the front, on all such praiseworthy occasions, her satchel stuffed with *bon-bons*, was hovering everywhere, like a vision of beauty from the land of dreams, shedding her benign and gladdening influence, both on the old and the young. When the hour of parting came, the visitors were together with one accord in the parlor, hall and adjoining apartments. In their name Mr. Home thanked Mr. and Mrs. Bearisto for this pleasant union of friends and delightful evening they had spent, paying a high tribute to the faithfulness, zeal and labors of the former in the different departments of his ministerial work. He was followed by Mr. Ronald, the two always ran together, who endorsed every word Mr Home had said. Mr. Bearisto feelingly replied and pronounced the benediction. The whole proceedings, sacred and secular, were wound up by Miss Joyner taking her seat at the organ and accompaniment to "Auld Lang Syne," not "Old Long Since Age," as a contemporary, wishing to be very elegant, once printed it. The song was taken up by a large number, while the touching allusion to "Willie Waught" and "Cup o' kindness" was so affecting, as to draw tears from several old Scotchmen, as they sadly mused on the joys of other days, to be seen no more.

"Ye mind me o' departed joys,
Departed never to return."

Thanks to the Scott Act. Then they all went home to bed.

THEIR REASONS.

Richmond Bachelors Tell a Newspaper Why They Haven't Married.

We sent out a few days since, says the Richmond, Va, State, a note of inquiry to a number of bachelors in the city, asking them to give us confidentially and briefly for publication, the reason why they never married. Over one-half of them have answered, and we give our readers some of the causes assigned:

"Am only 45 years old. Consider myself too young."

"Haven't been properly unger."

"Some other fellow married the girl. I owe him a debt of gratitude. She made it lively for him."

"Heard that my fiancee snored, and I broke off the engagement."

"My best girl had fits."

"Came very near being married once; I asked a girl and she said no."

"The happiest man I ever saw one who had just been divorced."

"I had a friend who was married. He sent me a book called Don't."

"I know a man who put up his resignation at the club the same day the invitations to his wedding were sent out. In three months he was re-elected in the club, and now spends his evenings, from 8 until 12 o'clock, with the boys. This makes me wonder."

"Am afraid to get married. I know two or three young married men who congratulate each other when their wives go out of town. Think they ought not to do so; but there must be some cause."

"Find considerable difficulty in bringing my diverged rays of affection to focus, owing to the beauty and charms of so many Richmond girls."

The Beginning of Printing.

It is probable that the earliest impressions were taken by a mallet and planer (a smooth faced block of wood used for leveling the type before printing), as proof slips now often are, or by a brush, in the Chinese manner; but presses were soon invented for the purpose. There are engravings representing the press as it existed about 1520. It was large enough to print two folio pages, and for this two pulls were required. The force was applied by a simple screw and lever. About 1620 Blaeuw, of Amsterdam, produced a greatly improved press, which, with little alteration, continued in use for more than a century and a half. The press upon which Benjamin Franklin worked in London, in 1725, is preserved in the patent office at Washington. It is a clumsy structure, almost entirely of wood, known as the Ramage press, of which many were still in use more than a century later. Iron was subsequently used for some of the parts until the beginning of the present century. Printing machinery, now brought to such a high degree of perfection, was not much ahead of Franklin's time fifty years ago.

What Am I to Do?

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappily but too much known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhœa or Constipation may be symptoms or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect acure try *Green's August Flower*, it cost but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Fishery Treaty and Trade Protocols.

Sir Charles Disappointed Over the Protocols.

Mr. Mackenzie's Feeble Health—Railway Matters.

OTTAWA, March 5. In the house of commons, to-day, Mr. Laurier made a touching reference to the death of Mr. Clays, M. P. for Missisiquo, who died last night He spoke of the deceased as a gentleman of high culture and great abilities, whose loss would be deeply deplored.

Sir Hector Langevin also spoke of the deceased in high terms.

Replying to Mr. Charlton, Sir Charles Tupper said the papers in connexion with the fishery treaty arrived on Saturday, and would probably be laid before the house before it rose. He expressed his great disappointment at the contents of the portocols. He had intimated that they might contain some references to negotiations respecting the commercial relations of Canada with the United States. While he was ill at Ottawa however, Mr. Chamberlain wrote suggesting that the protocols should be merely formal. He telegraphed to Mr. Chamberlain at Washington, but an answer came back that they had already been signed. The protocols, therefore, would contain nothing more than had already been made public by the senate of the United States. Sir Charles Tupper said he would communicate with Mr. Chamberlain by cable on the subject, and also with Sir Lionel Sackville West.

Mr. Charleton urged that the formal proposals made to the United States government with answers thereto, should be laid before the house.

Sir Charles Tupper promised to communicate with Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Lionel Sackville West on the subject, and to obtain permission to lay the matter before the house.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie rose to protest against inviting Mr. Chamberlain or any outsider to interfere in this matter. The British commissioner had nothing whatever to do with trade negotiations between Canada and the United States. Mr. Mackenzie spoke with great difficulty, being supported by Mr. Charlton. He was loudly applauded on both sides on taking his seat.

Replying to questions put by Messrs. Mulock and Casey, Sir Charles Tupper said that the men who prepared the portocols were the secretaries of the commission. It had been decided at the outset that the proceedings sould be private and that only when a result was reached should anything be made public. The question as to what the portocols should contain was not decided when he left Washington, but he presumed that the proposals made on both sides would be correctly reported. He would endeavor to obtain permission to make the proposals public as soon as possible.

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr Pope said that the receipts of the Intercolonial railway in 1887 were $1,691,029, and working expenses $1 030 853.

Married.

In Boston Feb. 22, at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. Robert S. Seymour, D. D., assisted by Rev. G. F. Currie, of Fredericton Junction. Mr. J. Hollister Currie formerly of York County, N. B. to Miss Isabella Davis, both of Boston.

Died.

On Sabbath, 19th ult, at Upper Magaguadavic, Eliza, wife of Lindsay Hood, in her 33rd year.

PALMO-TAR SOAP.

WE CONFIDENTLY ASSERT, THAT FOR IMPROVING THE COMPLEXION AND SKIN THIS SOAP HAS NO EQUAL. MOST SCALY ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES AND CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE SKIN WILL BE CURED BY USING IT.

ASK FOR "PALMO-TAR SOAP," AND REFUSE ALL OTHERS.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., (Limited.) MONTREAL.

WOOD FOR SALE.

Two Car loads of 3 foot for furnace, also several cardoads of 2 foot and 16 in. wood for sale at lowest market price.

Apply to or send postal.

GEO. PLANEY, City.

Fredericton, March 6. 1888.

HOUSE FOR SALE,

Land Soil Right.

Lot 120 feet deep and 35 feet front, on King Street nearly opposite Lounsbury's Hotel; lately occupied by Mr. William Babbet. The House is one and a half storeys with a stone wall under it and a good Frost Proof Cellar. The House contains Parlor, Dining Room, Hall and four Bedrooms. Kitchen, also Woodshed and Barn attached: an excellent well of water in the yard. The House is painted throughout and in a good state of repair and will be sold very reasonable. Apply to

ELY PERKINS.

Fredericton, March 6. 1888.

TO LET

POSSESSION GIVEN 1st OF MAY.

THE CORNER STORE in the Brick Building Corner Queen and Westmorland Streets.

Also, THE DWELLING APARTMENTS over the above.

Also, THE STOREHOUSE on Westmorland Street.

Apply to

MISS HOGG, Queen St., or WILLIAM LEMONT.

Fredericton, March 3, 1888.

To Sell or to Rent.

To sell or to rent for a term of years the two Storey House situated on Regent Street and Corner of Needham Street, now occupied by C. Sterling Brannen, property freehold.

Also to sell a cottage on St. John Street. Apply to

A. LIMERICK.

Fredericton, Feb. 28th. 1888. 1 m.

TO RENT.

THAT PLEASANTLY SITUATED COTTAGE, situated on the corner of Northumberland and George Streets, called the Mackay Cottage. Furnace in house. Barn and Garden in connection. Possession given first of May. Apply to

GREGORY & GREGORY.

Fredericton, Feb 14th. tf.

TO RENT.

AND possession given on the first of May next, the house at present occupied by Mr. James Mullins, and known as the Moses House, containing sixteen rooms.

ALSO—The shop underneath the same, at present occupied by Mr. Peter Tuffie. Apply to

OWEN SHARKEY.

Fredericton, Jan. 31. tf

TO LET.

THE STORE in Temperance Hall, now occupied by Mr. G. Rex Leek. Possession given May 1st. For particulars apply at the Parlor of the W. C. T. Union, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, after 3 o'clock.

MRS N. T WHEELER.

Fredericton, Feb. 4, 1888. tf.

WANTED

A BLACKSMITH AND A WOODWORKER to work on Light Carriages. Also a young man to learn the Blacksmith trade.

GEORGE McFARLANE.

Nashwaaksis, March 1st, 1888.

Just Received:

A large importation of English and American

HATS,
SPRING STYLES
FOR 1888.

SILK HATS
A SPECIALTY.

NELSON CAMPBELL
178 QUEEN STREET.

MARYSVILLE
SKATING RINK.

UNTIL further notice the Marysville Skating Rink will be open for skating on

TUESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,

with BAND, and on Thursday evenings and Saturdays afternoons, without band.

Rink open at 7 p. m. Band commencing 7 45 p m.

Admission—25 cts. Adults; 15 cts. Children.

JAS. GIBSON
Manager

Marysville, Jan 24th, 1888. tf.

LANDING:

1 Car
MESS PORK,
20 Hhds.
Barbadoes
Molasses.

I have in Stock a Large Assortment of "GROCERS' SUNDRIES," which I will sell at Lowest Prices.

JAS. HODGE.

Fredericton, March 6th. 1888.

To Travellers

Northern and Western
RAILWAY

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In Effect Jan. 4th, 1888.

TRAINS RUN ON EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

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

LEAVE GIBSON

7.15 a m; Marysville, 7.35; Cross Creek, 9 15 Boiestown, 10:30; Doaktown, 11:55; Blackville, 1:45; Chatham Junction, 3:05; arrive at Chatham, 3:30.

RETURNING LEAVE CHATHAM

9:00, a m; Chatham Junction, 9:40; Blackville, 9:50; Doaktown, 11:35; Boiestown, 1:25; Cross Creek, 2:00; Marysville, 3:30; arriving at Gibson at 3:40

CONNECTIONS:—Close connection is made at Chatham Junction with I. C. R. Accommodation Train going North. Connections also made with trains on the Intercolonial Railway to all points East and West, and at Chatham with Steamer for Newcastle, at Gibson with N. B. Railway for all Western Points and St. John, and Union Line of Steamers for St. John, and with Stage at Cross Creek for Stanley.

THOMAS HOBEN,
Superintendent.

Ja 4

New Brunswick R'ly
COMPANY.

ALL RAIL LINE.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 24TH, 1887.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

LEAVE FREDERICTON

7 00 A. M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points.

9 00 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction and for McAdam Junction and St. Stephen, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and all points east. St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle Grand Falls, Edmundston, and all points north.

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

ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON

11 35 A. M.—From Fredericton Junction and from St. John and all points East.

3 35 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, and from

POOR COPY

FREDERICTON AND VICINITY.

Current Events In and About Town.

Blaze in St. Mary's--Counter Election Petition.

Curlers at Marysville--The City's Water Supply.

Margaret.

Our serial, Margaret, usually appearing on the fourth page is unavoidably held over today, but will be continued in Thursday's issue.

A Counter Petition.

Mr. Baird, through his agent Mr. L. A. Currie, filed a counter petition against Mr. King yesterday afternoon, to investigate the whole of his election champaign.

For the Carnival.

Parties wishing to attend the carnival at Marysville on Friday evening next, can be accommodated with conveyances for any number at Geo. I. Gunter's livery stables at a reasonable figure.

Personal.

Mr. Henry F. Todd, of St. Stephen, is in town to-day.

Mr. St. John, the famous prohibitionist, is to deliver a series of temperance lectures in this province soon.

He Will Sue Her for Damages.

An intercolonial Railway hand has taken an action for breach of promise of marriage, damage $1,000, against a young girl living near Quebec, who, on the morning she was to have wedded him, feigned sickness and then, when the coast was clear, slipped off and got married to another fellow.

The Railway Bridge.

The erection of the superstructure on the railway bridge is being pushed along with remarkable rapidity. The work on the fifth span was only commenced on Friday, and it is now about completed. An idea of the appearance of the structure can be had since the last two spans have been finished.

Skating Tournament.

Arrangements are being made to have a grand Race Skating tournament at the Marysville rink on March 16th next. The famous skaters, Whelphley of St. John and Lamb of Kings, are to skate 5 miles for $25 a side. Two or three amateur races, an obstacle race, and other attractions, are promised.

A Fredericton Dramatist

Chicago papers say that Mr. Sisson Thompson, formerly of Fredericton, but for some years prominent in western journalism, has completed a drama which is highly commended by critics and managers. Mr. Thompson is not a novice in the field of dramatic composition.

The Water Pipes.

Superintendent Burchill has succeeded in getting the main pipe on King street thawed out, and the consumers between Carleton and Regent streets again have their water There are now two of the mains frozen up, those on St John and Westmorland streets, and these will probably remain frozen until the frost gets out of the ground.

Don't Want Lumber on the Free List.

The tariff reform, now being advocated in congress, seeks to place lumber from the province on the free list, and the Maine lumbermen with one accord denounce the bill so far as it relates to lumber. Outler & Co., of Bangor are of the opinion that to remove the tariff would be a death blow to the lumber industry of Aroostook.

Richard III.

Dr. Dyde's lecture on Thursday evening in the old kirk under the auspices of the women's working band will be on Shakespeare's Richard III, one of the dramatist's best historial plays. It would be well for all who are not familiar with this great historial drama, to read it up, so as to follow intelligently the keen analysis, which it will undoubtedly receive at the hands of the lecturer.

Revival Services.

The union revival meetings in the Baptist churches are being attended with much interest and a large number of conversions are announced. At the baptismal service in the Free Baptist church on Sunday evening, the church was packed to the doors and scores of people were turned away being unable to gain admission. Rev F. O. Crawley preached an impressive sermon to the unconverted, warning them of the danger of delay in the matter of their soul's salvation. At the close of the service, eight candidates were baptized, five by the Rev. Dr. McLeod and three by Rev. F. D. Crawley. The meetings are being continued each evening this week in the Baptist church, with afternoon prayer services at 4 o'clock on Wednesday and Friday afternoons.

Snowball vs. Ritchie.

In the Supreme court of Canada the appeal of Snowball, vs. Ritchie being one from the province of New Brunswick was taken up. Respondent was a licensee of ungranted land in South West Miramichi New Brunswick, during the lumbering season of 1881-82, and conceiving that appellant had cut some 100 logs and upwards on his land issued a writ of replevin. The matter was settled, however, by an agreement that three surveyors should survey the land of each party and the decision of two out of the three should be final, also that the logs or the value of them if found to have been cut on appellant's lands should be handed over to respondent. After the survey, respondent claimed that the survey showed the logs were cut on appellant's land and as he would not abide by the decision, brought an action and obtained a verdict in his favor. Appellant carried the action to a higher court for a non suit but failed to obtain it, hence the present appeal. Mr. Geo. F. Gregory appeared for the appellant and Mr. Weldon for the respondent. Judgment was given for appellant on the spot.—Ottawa Free Press.

Fire at St. Mary's.

The new two-storey wooden dwelling house and store combined, belonging to Geo. Lee, at the St. Mary's end of the bridge, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. The fire was discovered shortly before two o'clock, the first alarm being given from the city water works engine house. The dwelling apartments were occupied by Wm. Lowery, Mr. Lee's son-in-law. The family were awakened by a soldier who broke the door of the house in shortly after the alarm was given from the city, the roof of the house being all in flames. The St. Mary's fire department were promptly on hand shortly after the alarm was sounded, but experienced great difficulty in getting water. Not having sufficient hose to reach the building from the village tank, a hole was cut in the ice below the bridge from whence water was pumped by the hand engine and the barns in rear of the burning building were saved. Mr. Lowery saved only a portion of his furniture, the clothing of the family being almost entirely destroyed. The firemen worked well. A large number of men were willing to stand and look upon the fire burn, but when the firemen called for help at the hand engine on the river, no one seemed willing to render the required assistance. The house was insured for $1,600 in the Guardian, Mr. John Richards agent. The barns which were saved by the persistent efforts of the firemen, were insured for $400. The building was a new one, well finished, and Mr. Lee's loss will be considerable. The store on the ground flat of the building was unoccupied The fire is supposed to have originated from a defect in the flue of the main building.

BITS OF NEWS

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

Regular monthly meeting of the city council to-night.

The presbytery of St. John is in session at that place to-day.

A kind of a fife and drum band now leads the salvation army parades.

The railway bridge was visited by hundreds of citizens Sunday afternoon.

A telephone has been placed in the city clerk's office for the convenience of the city officials and the public generally.

The funeral of the late Jennie A. Perks took place Sunday afternoon from St. Dunstan's church and was largely attended.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

The Mystery Believed to be Cleared up After a Lapse of Ten Years.

The sensational trial of Stain and Cromwell, in Bangor, for the murder of Cashier Baron, of the Dexter Savings Bank, ten years ago, was brought to a close on Saturday. The jury returned a verdict on Saturday evening finding the prisoners guilty of murder in the second degree. The evidence against the prisoners was wholly circumstantial. The murder was committed on the 22nd of February, 1878. The deed was done in the Savings Bank in the early part of the evening of that day, and the victim's body was found shut up in the interior of the vault. His hands were manacled behind him, his mouth was filled with a gag fastened tightly to prevent his cries, a rope was round his neck and coiled up on his breast. He died at his post in defence of the treasure of the bank. The prisoners found guilty of the crime on Saturday belong to Massachusetts, where, after a lapse of nearly ten years, they were arrested on the confession made by Cromwell to one John Harrey, an old associate of his, who, having resolved to lead a better life, tells the whole history of his life and crimes and that of his associates. A similar confession was made by Stain to his son. Attorney General Baker in closing the case for the prosecution, spoke over eight hours, making the effort of his life. Referring to the confessions made by the prisoners, he is reported as follows: "But this is not all. The blackest murderers have their moments of remorse; when pressed by the memory of these events, the whole weight of it comes over his soul and impels him to confession. Then David L. Stain threw out to his son whom he knew had participated in a part of his crime, a confession because he was a most convenient receptacle for the secret. Was it strange for him to have made that confession? No, it would have been stranger had he not made it. No wonder when that white murdered face looked out at him in the dead watches of the night that he exclaimed. "Take him away! Take him away!" Then in a subsequent moment Oliver Cromwell made the same confession to John Harrey, and to whom is a murderer more likely to confess than to his old associate and pal? Those are the persons to whom these confessions are made, his old associates and fellow criminals. These stories are beyond the power of Charles F. Stain ever to have manufactured. Call him what you will, a man of poor character, dissolute, a petty thief. He is the very man to be the receptacle of such a terrible secret from his iron nerved father. Who is the most responsible for the lack in Young Stain's character, himself or the man who taught him the first lessons of crime, his father? You are told that John Harvey's motive was revenge against David L. Stain. That he detested Stain there is no question. He states it frankly and he tells you truthfully the history of his life and of his crimes. But the time came in the life of John Harvey when he manfully resolved to lead a better life and he has done so. It was open to this defense to bring witnesses here to impeach his truth and veracity, but they have not done so and they could not do so."

Gentlemen of the jury: For two long weeks I have occupied these seats and listened with that attention and patience which I have seldom seen equalled. No cause in in the history of this State has ever surpassed this one in gravity, solemnity and importance. I say to you, be not swerved from the path of your imperative duty by any perjured testimony that has come in here. Do not let this lead you into condemning the great, and heretofore unsolved mystery of this murder back into its original depths let us feel that we still have some security in this State of Maine from the robber and the assassin. In the name of this angel faced wife who, for ten long years has patiently waited the clearing up of this mystery, can you longer delay justice. Then the verdict you render, if erroneous, can be corrected by the court, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have done your part in this great cause. I now personally thank you for your untiring zeal and patience you have manifested, and I rest this case in your hands, with the confidence that you will do your duty to yourselves, your conscience and your God."

THAT TOBOGGAN ACCIDENT.

He was Just Looking to See How the Toboggan Came Down.

The Ottawa Free Press gives the following graphic description of Mr. Temple's miraculous escape on the toboggan slide the other night. It says: While all were enjoying the kindly and genial hospitality of their noble and vice regal host and hostess last evening, the pleasure of the evening was sadly marred by a most unfortunate contretempts. The cause of the accident was as usual thoughtlessness. Mr. Temple, M. P. for York, N. B. not being able to see sufficiently to gratify his curiosity from the bank of the lower toboggan slide, walked into the centre of the slide and stood looking up to see how the toboggan came down. Just at that moment a toboggan, bearing Miss Rosa Wright, of Hull, and Lieut. Wm. Lawless, came down, and before the member of an inquiring disposition could reach a place of safety, not only for himself, but for those enjoying the sport, the toboggan with its live freight and himself were all inextricably mixed up. Mr. Temple was hurled a rolling senseless man down the slide where he was quickly picked up by Capt. A. P. Sherwood and Dr. Rogers. He was half stunned and sustained a slight cut on his forehead but was able to walk to the house with assistance. Miss Rosa Wright was hurled violently on to the ice and besides being completely stunned sustained a very severe gash clean across the forehead from temple to temple and which must leave an ugly scar as a memento of the accident. She was placed on a toboggan and Lieut. Lawless who was also completely insensible on another and they were carried slowly to the house.

A Really Good Travelling Companion—Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

The Telephone.

The bill introduced by Dr. Stockton on Saturday seeks to incorporate a company to be know as the New Brunswick Telephone Company. The company has for its object the establishing of telephonic communication between St. John and Fredericton and between Fredericton and Woodstock, between St. Andrews and St. Stephen with connection with St. John, and Moncton and the other towns and villages of the north. The incorporators named in the bill are the Hon. Jas. Holly, Mr. Muirhead, of Chatham, Dr. Stockton and Mr. Chas. D. Jones. A strong company is being formed for the purpose. It is proposed to manage the system similar to the telegraphic system between towns and villages, beside having local circuits. By the system the company propose to adopt, not the Bell, communication can be had a distance of 300 miles without repeating. A similar company is being incorporated in Nova Scotia for this purpose. Readers of provincial journals will, therefore, not be surprised if in a short time the despatches are headed "By Telephone" instead of "By Telegraph" as at present.

Coughs and Colds.

If everything has failed, try Allen's Lung Balsam and be cured.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Estimate of Expenditures for Current Year.

Action Taken in the Madawaska Election Case.

Committees Named--This Morning's Proceedings.

The following are the estimates of sums required for the province, not otherwise provided for as submitted by the provincial secretary on Saturday:

Administration of Justice:		
Equity chambers, St John	$ 150	
Judges chambers and law library, St. John	300	
		$ 450 00
Agriculture:		
Stock Farm	$1,500	
Expenses imported horses	4 750	
		6,250 00
Blind Asylum, Halifax		900 00
Contingencies, Legislature and public departments		12,000,00
Deaf and Dumb Institution, Fredericton — towards maintenance		1,500 00
Education:		
School houses, poor districts	$1,500	
Revote	378	
		1 878 00
Fisheries, protection		1 500 00
Free Grants Act		5,000 00
Legislature:		
Librarian	500	
Insurance on library	50	
Books	500	
		1,050 00
Officers and messengers legislative council		1,268 00
Officers and messengers house assembly		1,760 00
Lunatic asylum, maintenance,		35 000 00
Annex, etc., revote		2,000 00
Natural History society		125 00
New Brunswick Historical society	125	
Revote	125	
		250 00
Public health		800 00
Public hospital		2,750 00
Public printing		12,000 00
Public works:		
Great roads and bridges		95,000 00
Steam navigation, etc.		9,500 00
Legislative buildings	7 000	
Government house	1,500	
Normal school	2 500	
Lunatic asylum	1,500	
		12,500 00
Miscellaneous expenses of dept.		2,850 00
Balance due to bank, over expended by board of works as per their account 31st Dec., 1887		1,270 29
By roads		70,000 00
Rifle association		300 00
Refunds, crown lands		600 00
Surveys and railway inspection		2,000 00
Unforseen expenses		2,000 00
Total		$382 493 29

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Mr. Douglas introduced a bill authorizing the town of St. Stephen to issue debentures to provide for payment of certain loans for school purposes.

Standing Committees.

Mr. Blair, from committee to nominate general and standing committees, presented report naming committees as follows:—

Public accounts — Burchill, Ketchum, Stockton, Young, Humphrey, Douglas, Moore.

Corporations—White, Atkinson, Wilson, Black, Alward, Tweedie, Phinney.

Municipalities—Palmer, Lewis, Kilham, Baird, Bellamy, Morrissey, Russell.

Agriculture—Russell, Hetherington, Quinton, Taylor, Burchill, Humphrey, Turner, Theriault, Young, LeBlanc, Baird, Ketchum, Bellamy, Harrison, LaBillois, Berryman.

Law practice—Blair, Ritchie, Tweedie, Hanington, White, Murray, Alward.

Contingencies—LeBlanc (re-elected) in place of LeBlanc resigned.

Library—Hutchison in place of Parks.

Standing rules—Phinney in place of Wheten.

Privileges—Tweedie in place of Parks.

Report adopted.

Mr. McLellan introduced a bill regulating the assessing and collecting of rates and taxes in the municipality of the city and county of St. John.

Mr. Burchill introduced bills incorporating Newcastle, Neguac and Tabusintac Railway, and amending chapter 4 of Consolidated Statutes of elections to general assembly.

Mr. Blair submitted copy of proceedings of inter-provincial conference.

Mr. Hutchison introduced bill authorising trustees of school district number eleven, parish Newcastle, to issue debentures.

McLellan submitted statements of current revenue account to Feb. 29th.

The Madawaska Election Case.

Mr. Blair moved, and McLellan, seconded following resolutions:—

Whereas, It is alleged and claimed on behalf of Mathias Nadeau, a candidate at an election for a member to serve in this house for the county of Madawaska, held in the month of April last, that Levite Theriault, Esquire, another candidate at the said election, was unduly returned by the Sheriff of the said county as having received a majority of votes at the said election, whereas in truth and in fact the said Mathias Nadeau had received a majority of such votes, for that said Sheriff had refused to accept the return of the returning officer for one of the polling districts of the said county in which the said Mathias Nadeau had polled a majority of votes cast in the said election, and at the said polling district, and count the votes so received by the said Mathias Nadeau aforesaid, upon the ground, *inter alia* that the registered list of voters in the said district delivered by the Sheriff to the returning officer and upon which the said election was held, was not legal and proper registered list of voters in the said polling district; wherefore it is alleged and claimed on behalf of the said Mathias Nadeau that the return by the said Sheriff of the said Levite Theriault as the member elect to the House of Assembly for the said county of Madawaska was an undue and false return and should be corrected by this house by striking out the name of the said Levite Theriault and inserting the name of the said Mathias Nadeau in lieu thereof, and that the said Mathias Nadeau should be admitted to subscribe the roll of members, to be sworn and to take his seat in this house as the member for the said county of Madawaska, or that such order shall be made in the premises as shall be deemed meet; it is therefore

Resolved, That the writ for the election holden in and for the county of Madawaska, in the month of April last past, and the return of J. T. Rice, Esquire, the Sheriff of the said county thereto, and all other papers and records thereto relating, be referred to the committee on privileges with power to the said committee to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses under oath and report the evidence so taken to this house with all convenient speed.

Mr. Blair referred to the circumstances which led to the election in Madawaska in April last. After the issue of the new writ in March some doubt seemed to exist in the Sheriff's mind as to what list of voters should be used in the election as respects some of the polling districts. From the information upon which the resolution now submitted was based it appeared that the Sheriff, acting upon his best judgment, had sent to the returning officers in the different parishes the lists which he intended should be used in the contest. The parish of Saint Francis gave a large majority for Mr. Nadeau The Sheriff rejected the votes polled in at least one district in that parish upon the ground that the list sent by himself to the returning officer was an erroneous one; and the result was that the gentleman who polled the larger vote in the county was not declared elected, but Mr. Theriault who had received the smaller number of votes was returned. From the facts brought before him he felt it his duty to call the attention of the house to the matter and hence the present resolution. He thought the best way to deal with the case, would be to refer it to the committee of privileges and then the house could decide what action to take when the facts were reported by the committee.

Mr. Hanington thought the matter should come before the house by petition. He did not intend to divide the house on the question, but was of the opinion that in a matter so important as this, the interested party should have addressed the legislature by petition. That had been the practice in such cases before they came within the control of the courts.

Mr. Blair claimed that no legislature had divested itself of the authority to deal with such cases as this. He referred to action of the dominion parliament last session in the Dunn case, and said he had not taken the move now made without having carefully considered the whole matter. He was satisfied the course proposed was a proper one.

Mr. Hanington thought it would be a safe rule to adopt to require a petition from the party interested. If there was no practice since the Controverted Election Act we should establish the practice. Unless in very exceptional cases he believed such matters should be dealt with entirely by the courts.

Mr. Blair said Mr. Hanington admitted there was no practice to govern the house in such cases. That was why the present course was proposed. A petition would give no more information than contained in the resolution. The facts alleged were well authenticated and we were in the same position as if the petition had been tabled. If the sheriff had declared as illegal, lists he had sent out as legal, and had returned the gentleman receiving a minority of votes, it was highly proper that the house should take notice of it. It might appear that there was a good reason why the gentleman personally interested in this case should not be expected to take it to the courts. The resolution simply proposed an investigation by the committee. It in no way bound the house to the result. The investigation need not be lengthy, tedious or expensive.

Mr. Speaker asked Mr. Theriault if he had any statement to make before retiring while the question was being put.

Mr. Theriault said the charges contained in the resolution were incorrect and that he claimed he was legally elected.

Mr. Hanington said he had not followed the rules closely with a view to making technical objections. He would ask if such a resolution as that submitted was a proper one without a notice of motion having first been given. Unless in very exceptional cases he was opposed to the proposed action. He was taken by surprise by this resolution and would ask that the matter be not pressed till to-morrow. We were called upon to put in jeopardy the seat of an hon. gentleman, and how under the circumstances could he (Theriault) give us the information desired?

Mr. Blair claimed the resolution was a perfectly proper one, and intended no injustice to anyone.

Mr Speaker decided that under rule 79 of this house no notice of such a resolution as the one moved was necessary. He quoted from Bourinot, page 316 in support of the rule.

The resolution was carried, as was also the following moved by Mr. Blair, seconded by Mr. Ritchie:—

Resolved That the Provincial Secretary and the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery do attend at the opening of this house to-morrow with the writ for the election of a member to the house for the county of Madawaska, held in the month of April last past, and the return of the Sheriff of the said county to the said writ, together with all other papers and records in his possession relating thereto.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

To-Day's Proceedings.

Alward introduced a bill in addition to and amendment laws relating to St. John Presbyterian church of St. John.

Young gave notice of motion for copies of all contracts for repairs to Nepisiguit river bridge Bathurst in 83 or 84 or subsequently; also all correspondence in matter of payments made, claims for extras, etc. Provincial Secretary and clerk of crown in chancery attended in compliance with yesterday's resolution and laid before the house the report of the Madawaska election and the writ.

Recess.

CURLING AT MARYSVILLE.

The Fredericton Curlers Play an Interesting Match in the Monster Rink.

On the invitation of Mr. Alex. Gibson, the Fredericton curlers to the number of about forty drove up to Marysville last evening in Gunter's Colossus with six in hand to play a match in the mammoth rink. A large number of citizens, including many ladies, went up to witness the game. A number of Marysville people were also present, among them Mr. Alex. Gibson, who seemed to enjoy the curling as much as those taking part. The match was between those under and over 32. The ice was in splendid condition. The curlers agree that it was the finest they ever played on. The size of the rink permitted four rinks to play at the same time, and the noise that they all made was almost deafening. Hot coffee and refreshments were served in the waiting rooms during the evening through the kindness of Mr. James Gibson. The curlers speak very highly of the treatment they received and will ever remember the kindness of the Marysville people.

The game was a very interesting one and resulted as follows:—

UNDER 32.		OVER 32.	
J. T. Jennings,		A. W Edgecombe,	
R S Barker,		J. D. Fowler,	
D. L. Babbitt,		F S Hilyard,	
H. C. Rutter, skip,	21.	W. K. Allen, skip,	9.
L C. Macnutt,		M. Tennant,	
F. I. Everett,		C. W. Beckwith,	
A. H. F. Randolph,		J. Morrissey,	
E. A. Allen, skip,	18.	R. Inglis, skip,	8.
C. Skinner,		F. B. Edgecombe,	
H. B. Atherton,		T C. Allen,	
Geo. Hodge,		J. D. McPherson,	
J H Hawthorn, skip	11	Jas. S. Neill, skip	14
H. M. Campbell,		G. F. Fisher,	
A S Murray,		R. C. Macredie,	
G. W. Hoyte,		Gil. Brown,	
J. D. Hazen, skip	12	A. F. Street, skip	11
Total	62		42

Mr. James Gibson on behalf of the Marysville band presented the curling club with a very handsome silver preserve dish, which the winners of last night's match will play off for by points.

For the Babies.

It is not necessary to buy corn cures. Men and women should remember that Putman's Painless Corn Extractor is the only safe, sure, and painless corn remover extant. It does its work quickly and with certainty. See that the signature N. C. Polson & Co. appears on each bottle. Beware of poisonous imitations.

New Advertisements.

Another fresh supply of patent medicine just received,—John M. Wiley.

Tapley's Remedy,—For sale by all druggists.

Grocers Sundries,—Jas Hodge.

Wood for sale,—Geo. Blaney.

House for sale,—Ely Perkins.

Ask Your Grocer

for the "Royal extract of Lemon"

ANTHRACITE COAL.

CHESTNUT AND STOVE

ANTHRACITE COAL.

A small quantity of the above Coal on hand, which I will sell at Lowest possible Prices.

DAILY EXPECTED:

A quantity of Good

HOUSE COAL,

FRESH MINED AND DOUBLE SCREENED.

E. H. ALLEN,

18 REGENT STREET.

COAL SHED: CAMPBELL ST.

Fredericton Feb. 18th., 1888.

PUTY-POMADE,

JUST RECEIVED 5 GROSS PUTY-POMADE. The very best article made for polishing metals, brass, tin, copper or nickle. Does the polishing business most effectually. It is a wonderful article. Get a box and try it. For sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

COURT OF DIVORCE.

A Match Apparently Not Made in Heaven.

A Singular Case Before the Divorce Court Yesterday.

Other Dissatisfied Benedicts in Court.

The court of divorce was in session again for a short time yesterday. The case of Kilpatrick vs. Kilpatrick, one of the strangest cases of divorce that probably ever came before the New Brunswick court, was closed yesterday, having been adjourned over from Tuesday last. The plaintiff suing for the divorce is a young girl who lives in Eastport; the defendant is a young man living in Portland, St. John. Two years ago the plaintiff was on a visit to relatives in St. John. She formed the acquaintance of the defendant and soon became greatly attached to him. They carried on quite a flirtation together for a time, notwithstanding that the defendant was engaged to be married to another girl living in St. John, and the play at courtship ended one evening at the residence of a Carleton clergyman, in a play at marriage, or whatever it may be called; but which, however, has proved to be binding enough to be brought two years later to the court of divorce to get the solemn vows annulled and the binding knot untied if possible. The young couple never lived together. The day after the mock marriage, or what was considered as such by the young man, the Eastport girl pressed her claims of marriage, and her friends who had busied themselves in the matrimonial affair, interceded in her behalf. The defendant, however, as soon as he had learned of the solemn nature of his obligation, would have nothing to do with the girl. The young wife remained several weeks in St. John, endeavoring if possible to have matters reconciled but apparently without effect. He was engaged to be married to another girl, and intended to marry no other. The disappointed girl in due time returned to her home in Eastport. She had wedded the object of her affections but had not won him. It is said that although nearly two years have elapsed since the night of her remarkable marriage, she has never breathed of it to any of her people or friends at home. The circumstance is also said to have been kept very quiet in St. John, although of late many strange rumors have somehow got afloat concerning the defendant. The defendant has been very anxious for a divorce ever since he became a husband by mistake, but it was not until about a year ago, when his Eastport spouse became engaged to be married to another man, that she would consent to begin proceedings for a divorce As under the British laws there is only one ground upon which a divorce can be obtained, the defendant has proved qual to the occassion and according to the evidence given has filled the bill quite satisfactorally. The proceedings for the divorce were begun on the first day of the term but adjourned until yesterday for more witnesses. Mr. G. Herbert Lee appeared for the plaintiff and Mr, H. W. Moore for defence. As both parties are anxious and willing for the divorce, the defence set up, as might be imagined, was not very strong. The taking of the remaining evidence yesterday occupied but a short time when the court closed and the court took until Thursday to consider.

The case of Wilson vs. Wilson, another St. John case, came on next for hearing but the notice papers not having arrived as expected, the case was postponed until the next session of the court.

The case of Grant vs. Grant is the only case that remains to be tried this term. The petition to this suit as before stated belongs to Canterbury Station. The rule is made returnable on Thursday.

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. 106 Wall St., New York. Sold by A F RANDOLPH & SON.

WM. JENNINGS

Merchant Tailor,

Has a Complete Assortment of Fashionable

OVERCOATINGS SUITINGS, AND TROWSERINGS.

WILLIAM JENNINGS,

COR. QUEEN ST., AND WILMOT'S ALLEY

Fredericton, Dec. 15th, 1887.

TO LET.

FROM 1st MAY NEXT, the House situated on the Corner Charlotte and Northumberland streets, at present occupied by Mr J. G. Gill. Apply to

HENRY G. ESTEY,
People's Bank.

Fredericton, Feb. 18th, 1888.

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

'88. JUST RECEIVED. '88.

Canned Goods.

Canned Corn,
" Tomatoes,
" Beef in 1 and 2 lb. [Tins,
" Peas,
" Apricots,
" Lambs' Tongues,
" Lunch "
" Lobsters;
" Pears,
" Peaches,
" Oysters,
" Salmon,
" Pine Apple,
" Beans,
Condensed Milk, Condensed Coffee.

AT

W. H. VANWART'S.

Fredericton, March 3rd. 1888.

COUGHS, COLDS, Croup and Consumption CURED BY ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

1887-8. 1887-8.

FALL AND WINTER.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Joseph Walker,

Practical Tailor.

I have just received a full line of Fall and Winter Goods in all the Latest Designs for

REEFERS and OVERCOATS.

Fancy Trouserings

A Specialty! Inspection Solicited

It is useless for me to say anything about a fit. Call and be convinced for yourself. Prices moderate.

JOSEPH WALKER,

Next door above W. H. VanWart's Grocery Store Queen Street, Fredericton. sept 27

Campbell's Cathartic Compound

IT CURES LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUS DISORDERS, ACID STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION OR COSTIVENESS.

BRAYSON, Man., 31st Oct., 1886.—I find Campbell's Cathartic Compound the best article I have ever used for costiveness or biliousness, and easy to take. I am, yours truly, A. N. McDONALD.

Sold by dealers in family medicines everywhere. 25c. per bottle.

"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

Have you a Pain anywhere about you? USE PERRY DAVIS' "PAIN KILLER" and Get Instant Relief. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. 25 Cts. Per Bottle.

Notice of Legislation.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick at the next session thereof, for the incorporation of a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of carrying on Railway Traffic between the Northern and Eastern Shores of the Province and Fredericton. Power will be asked to take leases of any Railway Lines now built, or that may hereafter be built, and to work and use the same as common carriers with all privileges and franchises appertaining thereto, as fully as the owners of such Railway Lines might work and use the same.

Dated this 13th day of February, A. D. 1888.

GEO F GREGORY,
Attorney for the Applicants.

Fredericton, Feb. 15th, 1888. 1m.

JOHN HARVEY,

Photo Artist.

STUDIO: 104 QUEEN ST.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Feb. 11th, 1888.

SEE HERE.

OUR NEW SERIES OF BOOKS entitled, "Home Treasury," $1.50; "Farm Treasury, $1 25, and "Business Treasury," $1 00; are just now ready. Every family will want this interesting volume, discussing as it does, every feature of Home Life and what depends upon its success or failure. "Business Treasury" developes a first-class system for becoming a self educated business man: following its instructions every man may efficiently manage his own concerns Farm Treasury is one of the most practical works on the subject ever issued, no farmer can be without it. We want Ladies and Men to sell these books in their own neighborhood. We give large commission. Address, W. E. EARLE, 74½ Prince William St., ST. JOHN, N. B. J. S. Robertson, Publisher.

WOOD SCREWS.

2 CASES WOOD SCREWS. 450 Gross Wood Screws, well assorted, at Bottom Rates, just to hand.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

WILEY'S DRUG STORE

JUST RECEIVED:

Warner's Safe Cure,
Warner's Safe Nervine,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

JOHN M. WILEY,

DRUGGIST,

196 Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, March 6th, 1888

FALL CAMPAIGN.

HALL'S BOOK STORE.

The Proprietor would remind his friends in Town and Country that he has made a new bargain with the Prprietor of "The Gleaner" whereby this space has been given for a consideration to advertise Mr. Hall's business, such as:—

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS, COLLEGE BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS.

DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, LEDGERS, NOTE BOOKS.

M. S. HALL.

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 varions sections of the country.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Fredericton, March 6th, 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

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

rederiton, Dec 17th, 1887

STEEL NAILS.

STEEL NAILS IN STOCK, and For Sale Low.

Z. R. EVERETT

Erueka Sap Spouts

JUST RECEIVED, and For Sale at Lowest Rates. Send in your orders early.

Z. R. EVERETT

FALL AND WINTER.

JAMES R. HOWIE,

Practical Tailor.

English and Scotch Goods.

The Subscriber begs to inform his numerous patrons that he is now opening the finest stock of cloths ever shown in this city, consisting of Fine Diagonals and Worsted Tweed Suitings, Checked Suitings, Spring and Summer Overcoatings, Striped, Check and Plain Trouserings, and all the various styles and patterns of Cloths to be found in any First-class Tailoring Establishment. In addition to myself and son I have secured the services of A First-Class Cutter, from New York, and therefore I am prepared to Guarantee a Perfect Fit, and the Very Latest New York Fashions.

I have also a large and most thoroughly assorted stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, for Adults and Children.

JAMES R. HOWIE,

150 QUEEN STREET

Fredericton, Oct 6th.

FOR A GOOD Substanstial, Sensilbe

XMAS. 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

POOR CO

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL —AND— EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price 25 cts.; 6 bottles, $1.50. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

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.

SALMON AND SMELT

JUST RECEIVED:

10 Boxes Smelts, and 1 Case Frozen Salmon, at

W. R. LOGAN'S

Fredericton, Jan. 17th, 1888.

PLASTER LIME.

ALWAYS IN STORE:

Extra No. 1 Green Head Lime, Land and Calcined Plaster.

LAND AND CALCINED PLASTER.

FEED, OATS AND ALL KINDS OF SEEDS.

W. E. MILLER & CO. 155 and 159 QUEEN STREET.

Fredericton, Feb. 25th, 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.

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

ATTENTION!

S. L. MORRISON has in Stock a Large Lot of

SUGAR

Bought before the recent advance which he is selling at the Lowest Prices during the Christmas Trade.

POWDERED, STANDARD GRANULATED, EXTRA C, YELLOW C, YELLOW EXTRA C.

ALSO:

A large Stock of Christmas Goods, such as

NEW RAISINS, (Several Qualities), NEW CURRANTS, NEW CANDIED PEEL, NEW FRUIT, APPLES, ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPES, FIGS and NUTS, PURE SPICES CANNED GOODS and CONFECTIONERY.

S. L. MORRISON, Opposite City Hall, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, Dec. 13th, 1887

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.

BREADMAKER'S YEAST.

BREADMAKERS 5c. YEAST

BREAD made of this Yeast took all First Prizes at Ontario Fall Shows in 1887.

Over 8000 ladies have written to say that it surpasses any yeast ever used by them.

It makes the lightest, whitest, sweetest bread, rolls, buns and buckwheat pancakes.

Bakers in nearly every town in Canada are using it.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A FACE.

Hope has a tender daybreak in her eyes,
That casts a happy morning on her way.
Her face—it is an image of the day,
As pure and sunny as the summer skies:
And when she smiles a halo round her lies,
Whose light seems born of heaven's most holy ray.
Her lips are sweet as dainty flowers in May,
Yet wear a thoughtfulness that makes them wise.
Oh, shining face! God bless the everywhere;
A little sun by day, by night a star,
To bring bright cheer where pain and sorrow are.
God keep thy gentle forehead free from care,
Thine eyes keep ever from the mist of tears,
To smile a lasting sunshine on thy years.
—Ernest W. Shurtleff in Boston Transcript.

Highway Postal Locomotives.

In the south of France the government postal service is supplemented by the "wagon post" of private contractors, who employ many hundred horses in conveying small parcels from town to town, even along the railway lines. This business has become so extensive that several road locomotives have been ordered for it, and are proving very satisfactory. Two of these machines are running between towns seventy miles apart, each making the trip one way nightly at a speed of eight miles an hour. Part of the road is very hilly, with long gradients up to as much as one in eleven. The locomotive, with coal and water, weighs fifteen tons, and the loaded wagon from seven to ten tons, making the average weight of the train twenty-three tons. At 175 pounds pressure the engines give about twelve horse power, and with fair roads use about half a ton of fuel for the round trip of 140 miles. These engines have been running over six months without interruption.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Durability of Roman Buildings.

A proof of the remarkable durability of Roman buildings was found in the resistance offered by the foundations of the pillars on which the bridge rested which led from the Roman settlement of Maguntia (modern Mainz) over to the river to the right or eastern bank of the Rhine. There were fourteen stumps of pillars under the water, resting upon piles surrounded by beds of stone to prevent undermining by the current. The woodwork had been destroyed to a depth of not more than an inch, or an inch and a half, and having been taken out and dried it was found unusually hard and well adapted to fine furniture. The expense of removing these pillars was $15,000, or nearly $1,100 each, on account of the great amount of time and labor that had to be spent on them.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Teak Wood Becoming Fashionable.

The teak wood is much admired and fast becoming fashionable, but it cannot be made common, as it is both expensive and difficult to obtain. It comes from India, or rather goes from India to Japan and China, where it is carved. The wood is light in color, but it is sometimes stained or dyed, and it is this kind that we generally see in this country. The open worked patterns are particularly effective as doors and decorative mantels. There are only two direct importers of it in New York, although it is to be had at many furniture dealers, who receive it through the French markets in small quantities. It may be interesting to know that a small pedestal costs $65 and a handsome carved chiffonier $1,000. New York Press "Every Day Talk."

New Work for Young Women.

The very latest occupation for young women who have been delicately reared, but who are compelled by changes in the mill wheel of life to earn a livelihood, is to clean bric-a-brac in the great mansions of New York. They are called bric-a-brac cleaners, and have brushes made expressly for their duties. Not every young woman can become expert at the business. It requires a delicate touch, the greatest care in handling the treasures, and the knowledge how tastefully to arrange the dainty ornaments in a way that is most pleasing to the owners. The work is refined, and just such as a refined young woman would like.—New York Sun.

Neapolitan Respect for the Dead.

In Naples All Souls' day is regarded as a holiday, and the visit of the families to the churchyard for the purpose of decorating the graves degenerates into a pleasure party. Metal garlands are chiefly used for the purpose, and, though they are more durable, they hardly possess the charm of real leaves and flowers. They may, however, be regarded as symbolic of the behavior, if not always of the feelings, of those who offer them. On the way to the cemetery a decent sobriety is observed, and the various families usually remain separate; but on the return general sociability and mirth are the rule. The roadside is lined with inns, which are better filled on this than any other day in the year, and from all of them the sound of singing and dancing may be heard. Indeed, it is by no means uncommon for a young Neapolitan to say to a friend: "We are going to visit our mother's grave to-morrow, and on our way back we shall stop at such or such an inn;" which means, if you like to come there you can dance with my sister. To an Englishman no celebration of the day seems a better thing. If we forget our dead we do not make their memory the excuse for a jollification.

It is not, however, in this point alone that a difference of sentiment exists. The whole way in which the Neapolitans treat the bodies of the dead fills us with disgust. To exhume a corpse a year or two after it has been buried, to have the skeleton taken to pieces and the bones carefully cleaned, would seem to us a wanton outrage; the wealthy Neapolitan who neglects to have this done for his kindred is regarded as heartless. To carry about the prepared bones of a pet child, and to place them in a sealed casket on the drawing room mantelpiece, seems to us simply shocking; in southern Italy it has been regarded as a most pathetic expression of sorrow. But the height of what appears to us grotesque horror has been reached by a widower, who has the embalmed corpse of his wife dressed anew once a year in fresh and gorgeous apparel, and seizes the opportunity to present it with a new ring or bracelet.—Saturday Review.

Tolstoi's Physiology of War.

"At the battle of Borodino Napoleon did not attack anybody or kill anybody. That duty was performed by his soldiers. He did not do any killing himself. The soldiers of the French army, in going to the battle of Borodino to kill Russian soldiers, were obeying, not Napoleon's orders, but their own impulses. The whole army of French, Italians, Germans, Poles, famished and in rags, worn out by the campaign, felt at sight of the Russian army barring the road to Moscow that the wine was uncorked and they had only to rush in and drink. If at this Napoleon had forbidden them to fight the Russians, they would have killed him and given battle; for to them a battle was necessary. When they heard the proclamations of Napoleon, which, in exchange for wounds and death, offered them as a consolation the homage of posterity, and proclaimed as heroes those who showed fight through the Muscovite campaign, they cried, 'Vive l'Empereur!' as they cried 'Vive l'Empereur' at sight of the child holding the terrestrial globe at the end of a bilboquet stick; and they would have responded with the same vivat to any nonsense proffered to them. There was nothing better for them to do than to cry 'Vive l'Empereur!' and fight in order to reach Moscow, food, repose and victory. It was not at Napoleon's order that they undertook to kill their fellow men."—Tolstoi's "Napoleon and the Russian Campaign."

An "Anti-Fat" Treatment.

A theory of obesity, proposed by M. Leven recently, and described before the Societe de Biologie, is that it is a nervous disorder, and to be treated by avoidance of mental and physical fatigue and a diet of eggs, soup, milk, rice and potatoes.—Scientific American.

Items for Coal Dealers.

Taking into consideration the gradually diminishing radiating surface, the conclusion has been arrived at that the sun cannot give out sufficient heat to support life on the earth after the lapse of 10,000,000 years.—Globe-Democrat.

Early Inhabitants of America.

A glance at the geologies of the present day shows that workers in this department of natural history are enabled to map out the continents and seas of ages ago almost as correctly as they can those of today—so distinctly are the old shores and landmarks outlined. Today we ride in cars across the American continent; yet not so long ago, geologically speaking, a vast inland sea extended northwest from the Gulf of Mexico—finding its boundaries, in all probability, on some shore now submerged beneath the waters of the Pacific.

This was during what is known as the age of chalk, or the cretaceous period—and millions of years ago, if our geological estimates are correct. The question as to whether man existed then is an interesting one. Evidence of human life has not been found; yet there were vast areas of land, with animals and plants of great variety, and as there was no physical barrier to human existence, in the opinion of many the cretaceous continents and islands were populated by man.

Knowing the actual conditions of life at this early time, the strange animals that lived during it, it is a comparatively easy matter to understand or appreciate the daily life of our ancestors. It is evident that they were much more primitive than even the bushman of today, and undoubtedly were what we would term wild men, living in rocks and caves as the lower animals do. They were essentially hunters and fishermen, depending upon game for their sustenance. The small continent of America at this time had in all probability low, marshy coasts, and the great ocean or gulf, whose coast line can be traced from Arkansas to near Fort Riley, on the Kansas river, up to Minnesota to Canada, near the head of Lake Superior, was a vast shallow sea. On its borders we may imagine cliffs of sandstone worn out into caves and quarries, in which these early fishermen made their homes.—Philadelphia Times.

Sending Unsealed Letters.

The "points of etiquette," in regard to not sealing letters sent by the hand of a friend, is to be considered, undoubtedly, as settled by the usage of polite society. And yet there are two sides to the question. To intrust to a friend an unsealed letter to a third person is a compliment to the friend; but why should it be thought necessarily uncomplimentary if the letter be sealed? On the other hand, the sealing of a letter may be deemed always advisable, for one good reason at least. The contents of an unsealed letter are never safe. They are safe so far as the honorable friend is concerned, but not safe in any other sense. They may be lost from the envelope easily and innocently. They may be abstracted and read by the servant to whom the note is delivered at the door, or by any prying individual who may find the missive lying on the hall table and awaiting the owner's arrival. Especially unsafe is it to place in an unsealed package articles of large money value. Would any same man send a $50 bill in an unsealed envelope by the hand of a friend or anybody whomsoever? The friend himself, if he knew the nature of the inclosure, would be very apt to protest against this sacrifice of common sense at the shrine of etiquette.—"C. S. E." in New York Commercial Advertiser.

How to Photograph Birds.

Dr. R. W. Shufeldt suggests to ornithologists that they may find portable photographic outfits of advantage in their studies. He finds that by the use of the instantaneous shutter birds may be photographed in nearly all of their positions. "Out here on the prairies we will often find an old stump or stalk upon which a dozen or fifteen species of birds will alight during seven or eight hours on almost any day suitable to use the camera upon them. Now, all we have to do is to properly set our instrument near this point, conceal it in such a way as not to alarm the birds, focus it sharply upon the perch where they alight, place on your 'snap shutter,' and fix it with a string, and then remove yourself far enough away to pull it when you have a subject sitting to your liking. Birds that you have wounded but slightly may be photographed under the most favorable circumstances; they may also be taken sitting on their nests; in actual flight, however swift; in pursuit of their food; in leading about their young; indeed, the list is almost an endless one. Rookeries also offer admirable subjects, and a splendid field is open at those wonderful resorts of water birds in such places as the Bahamas or the Alaskan coast."—Chicago News.

A Story of Meissonier.

The enterprising manager of a Paris theatre once called upon Meissonier and asked him to paint a drop scene for a certain theatre and name his own terms. "You have seen my pictures, then?" asked Meissonier. "Oh, yes," exclaimed the manager; "but it is your name—your name I want; it will draw crowds to my theatre." "And how large is it you wish this curtain to be?" inquired the artist. "Ah, well, we will say fifteen meters by eighteen." Meissonier took up a pencil and proceeded to make a calculation. At last he looked up and said with imperturbable gravity: "I have calculated and find that my pictures are valued at 80,000 francs per meter. Your curtain, therefore, will cost you just 21,600,000 francs. But that is not all. It takes me twelve months to paint twenty-five centimeters of canvas. It will, therefore, take me just 120 years to finish your curtain. You should have come to me earlier, monsieur; I am too old for the undertaking now. Good morning."—Art Amateur.

Ignorance of Easterners.

Eastern Man—My gracious! That's terrible. I'll be ruined.

Omaha Man—What's up?

"I own property at Saratoga and the paper says the famous medicinal springs there are drying up. My, my! Our whole wealth depends on a permanent supply of Saratoga water."

"Don't worry. My friend Blinks down at the drug store will tell you how to make it."—Omaha World.

Things Are Not What They Seem.

"Who is the man with the ministerial look?"

"That's the sporting editor."

"And that one that looks like a prize fighter?"

"The religious editor."

"And that solemn looking individual?"

"The funny man."

"And that jolly looking fellow?"

"The obituary editor."—Boston Courier.

She Came.

"Miss Foote, from Chicago, arrived last night." (Extract from a letter.)—Life.

Plowing in California.

Southern California Agent—There sir, look over into that field. Did you ever see a man plow so easily as that?

Eastern Farmer—By gum! The plow does seem to go easy, don't it? The man seems to enjoy it.

"Yes, sir; keeps jumping and dancing along like a boy. Just see his heels fly."

"Looks a good deal like a jig, I must say."

Little Boy (native)—Pop ain't dancin'; he's tryin' ter keep outen the way o' the tarantulas an' rattlesnakes wot he turns up.—Omaha World.

A Heavy Mail.

Omaha Man—The amazing statement was made in congress recently that the official reports show that more mail matter is handled in Kansas City than in any city in the Union, not even excepting New York.

Eastern Youth (just from Kansas City)—May be, may be. I had to write about forty letters to friends in different parts of the country before I could raise enough to get away.—Omaha World.

STORIES ABOUT MEN.

How a Washington Man Lived on Nothing a Year.

I know of a "man about town" here, who takes a great interest in public affairs, visits the Capitol regularly every day, is a charming talker, a welcome guest at the home of many senators and members of the house—in short, a "jolly good fellow," but one whose means of support have been something of a mystery to his most intimate companions. The other day he applied to a senator, whose wealth is counted by the millions, for the loan of $500.

"I don't know that I shall ever be able to pay you," said Jones, frankly—I call him Jones because that is not his name—"but if I am ever able I promise to do so."

The senator was a good deal surprised at this unusual exhibition of candor, and replied in the same manner:

"As you are so frank," said he, "you cannot object to my imitating you. I would like to know how you live. It has long been a mystery to me, and if I give you the money I want you to gratify my curiosity. Now don't be offended."

"Not in the least," replied Jones. On the contrary you have a right to know. I have no income, as many people suppose, but simply live on my friends. I entertain them, do little services for them, and then draw upon them, as I have on you, for my pay. I have never struck you before and I hope I shall not be compelled to do so again; but just at present I am flat broke, and you happened to be the first man I met after receiving my board bill, which, of course, has to be paid, for I don't want to move."

The senator's astonishment may better be imagined than described. Recovering his breath he exclaimed:

"Look here, Jones, if you live on your friends, as you say, why in thunder do you always board at a first class hotel?"

"That's easy enough to answer," replied Jones, without a minute's hesitation; "if I didn't board at a first class hotel I wouldn't have any friends."—New York Tribune.

A New Lease.

"Miss Clara," he said, "can I speak with your father a moment before I go?"

"Certainly, Mr. Sampson," replied the girl, blushing, and with a wildly throbbing heart she sought the old man.

"Oh, papa," she began later, as the front door closed, "what did Mr. Samuels want?"

"I'm his landlord, you know. I let him his bachelor apartments, and he wants another three years' lease."—New York Sun.

Delicate.

Hostess (to young Mr. Sissy)—You will kindly favor us with some music, will you not, Mr. Sissy?

Young Mr. Sissy—Well—aw, I'm not quite my usual self to-night, Mrs. Hobson, but I will—aw, sing a little, if you like.

Hostess (graciously)—Oh, thanks; you are very kind. Even a little of your singing, Mr. Sissy, goes a great ways, you know.—The Epoch.

A New Species.

Office Boy—Gentleman down stairs wants to see you. He's got a poem.

Editor—Eh! Hair long?

"No; short."

"Eyes rolling?"

"Not a bit."

"Shabby attire?"

"Dressed like a dude."

"Show him up."—Omaha World.

A Roland for an Oliver.

Wife (to husband, who has stumbled over a pair of her shoes)—Don't be so impatient, John. I never saw a man who has so little self control over small things as you have!

Husband—Heavens, my dear, you don't call your shoes small things, do you?—New York Sun.

The Cause of the Change.

"Barber, I want my hair cut quite short."

"All right, sir, but you said the last time you were here you intended to let it grow a foot."

"Yes, but the poetry I sent to the magazine has been declined."—Nebraska State Journal.

[illegible] and the Seasons.

Sh[illegible] tion)—There's Mr. Bangs, the [illegible] to be all wrapped up in his [illegible]

—Yes! I think he would [illegible] ped up in an overcoat.—[illegible]

[illegible] nge of Business.

[illegible] Well, Tim, what lay are you [illegible]

[illegible] ar—Oh, the cripple for life [illegible] my legs disabled during the [illegible] But it will be my last week [illegible]

[illegible] you going at next?"

[illegible] with a variety show as a [illegible] and start in on Monday."—Omaha World.

A Forward Young Man.

A young lady in Geneva was heard to say, "I think Mr. — is very forward."

"Why?" asked a friend.

"Why, he had the impudence to propose to me in leap year!"—Geneva (N. Y.) Courier.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Women detest a serpent through a professional jealousy.—Victor Hugo.

BOOKS VS. EXPERIENCE.—Books are useful to add to our knowledge, but practical experience teaches us that the best remedy for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Blood is easily to be had and is called B. B. B.

Narrow waists and narrow minds go together.—Comfort.

WELL SPOKEN OF.—"I can recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil very highly, it cured me of rheumatism in my fingers when I could not bend them." Ida Plank, Strathroy, Ont. A medicine for external and internal use in all painful complaints.

Woman is a miracle of divine contradictions.—Michelet.

ANOTHER ITEM.—Mrs. J. Thompson, of Elma, Ont., writes that she suffered from general weakness and was so reduced that at times she became almost unconscious. Three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters completely cured her, and she now recommends B. B. B. to her friends and neighbors.

Woman is most perfect when most womanly.—Gladstone.

DEPEND UPON IT.—Accidents will happen despite all care and painful injuries such as Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, and Burns result. Every family should therefore keep Hagyard's Yellow Oil on hand, it is the greatest family remedy for all Pains, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough yield quickly to this excellent remedy.

A handsome woman is a jewel; a good woman a treasure.—Saadi.

ONE GOOD POINT.—Out of the many possessed by Burdock Blood Bitters is that it may be taken at all seasons of the year, and by either young or old. In this way the three busy B s are always at work and doing good.

To a gentleman, every woman is a lady in right of her sex.—Bulwer.

WELL WORTH TRYING.—A medicine which has stood the test of time for many years and always given the best satisfaction as has Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is certainly well worth trying for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and all Throat troubles for which it is so highly recommended.

If woman lost us Eden such as she alone can restore it.—Whittier.

Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, Silverware.

FINE GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

Largest Variety of House Furnishing Goods of any House in the Dominion. Almost everything for housekeeping. So look for Xmas trade. Satisfaction guaranteed to every customer.

The stock is too large and varied to enumerate. Please call and examine.

JAMES G. McNALLY, 122 & 124 QUEEN STREET.

Fredericton, Nov 23, 1887.

FOR SALE

THE PURE BRED RED POLLED NORFOLK BULL

"ARABI,"

Registered in N. B. Herd Book, five years old, and perfectly quiet, is now for sale by THOS. L. ALEXANDER.

Fredericton Junction, Feb. 27th 1888.

LINEN AND COTTON SALE.

Dever Brothers

Are Offering Great inducements to House Keepers in

Grey and White Cottons, and Table Linens,

White Cotton Sheetings in the following widths, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4; Pillow Cottons in 40, 44, 46 inches; Circular Pillow Cottons in 44 and 46 inches.

Tablings in White and Half Bleached Linens in the following widths, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4.

Towels and Toweling, Bleached and Half Bleached, with and without Colored Borders, Damask Towels with Fancy Colored Edges.

Damask Napkins, 5-8 and 3-4; Damask Napkins with Colored Borders.

NOTICE.

All the Remnants that have accumulated this season will be placed on the counters ready for inspection on Monday.

Fredericton, Feb. 7th, 1888. DEVER BROTHERS

HERRING!

NO 1 LABRADOR and EASTERN HERRING,

Just Received in Half Barrels.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE. FOR SALE LOW.

YERXA & YERXA

No. 158 Queen Street, Two Doors Above People's Bank.

Fredericton, Feb. 23rd, 1888.

Almost a Panic.

An examination of the weekly reports of deaths for the past month in Boston and other towns and cities in the country, reveals an alarming condition, owing to the great increase of deaths from Pneumonia as compared with previous years.

If this increase continues as it has for the last few weeks, a panic will certainly result. For example, the weeks ending January, 14 and 21, one-fifth of the deaths in Boston from all causes were the results of pneumonia. More than one hundred people died of this dreadful disease in that short time, and the mortality all over the country seems rather to be increasing than abating. Is it possible that medical skill and science can find no means to baffle and cure this terrible plague? Physicians seem powerless, and all theories regarding the disease, and the persons most liable to an attack, are broken down by its universal ravages. Neither old, middle age, or young persons are exempt. Tendency to lung trouble used to be considered a predisposing cause for pneumonia. But this season the strongest and most healthy lungs in men and women seem to be no safeguard. We believe, however, that it is possible to prevent the disease if not cure it, and that, too, by a simple remedy within the reach of all. We read lately in a pamphlet published by Dr. I. S Johnson & Co. Boston, Mass., a method of treating pneumonia by the use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Certainly the remedy is simple, and can be obtained almost anywhere. It is an absolute fact that remedy known will break up and cure a cold as quickly as this old-fashioned household medicine. And a severe cold is always without exception the first stage of pneumonia.

Johnson & Co. will send a copy of this pamphlet to any person free. The direction given in the pamphlet for preventing pneumonia are based on sound and common sense, and, without a shadow of doubt, would succeed nine times in ten.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and post office address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 37 Yonge St., Toronto

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YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not sending your case. Give express and post office address. I also warrant my remedy to be free from any injurious drug and to be perfectly harmless. Give express and post office address. I shall be happy to send a sufficient quantity of my infallible remedy free to any sufferer to prove my claim. Give express and post office address. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,

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BRISTOL'S PILLS

The Infallible Remedy for all Affections of the Liver and Kidneys.

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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

6 Chimnies FOR 20 CTS. 6 Chimnies FOR 20 CTS. 6 Chimnies FOR 20 CTS.

6 CHIMNIES FOR 20 CENTS.

Buy your Chimnies, Burners and Wicks from us and Save Money.

LEMONT & SONS

Fredericton, Feb. 28, 1888.

EDGECOMBE'S BUILDING, 192 Queen Street, FREDERICTON.

Overcoats, Reefers, and Fur Caps SELLING OFF AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AT

T. W. Smith's, CUSTOM TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, 192 QUEEN STREET

Fredericton Jan 27 h, 1888

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 18[illegible]

Boston, Oct 4th, 1887

Selling Off, Entire Stock —Of— FANCY GOODS

Bargains. Bargains.

C. W. SCHLEYER

has decided to dispose of his entire stock of

FANCY GOODS, consisting of PLUSH GOODS, CHRISTMAS CARDS, PHOTOGRAPH, SCRAP and AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, PURSES, and a Large Line of other Goods, to numerous to mention.

Call and make selection. Terms Cash.

These goods are on exhibition at the Store of F. J. McCAUSLAND, corner of Queen and Carleton Streets, opposite Post Office.

Just received from Montreal:

2000 FEET PICTURE FRAME MOULDINGS

latest designs in Bronzes and Gilts.

GEO. W. SCHLEYER, PHOTOGRAPHER.

Fredericton, Dec.

No Axe to grind, No Politicans to please; No cause to advocate, Save the People's.

1000 Bush. Oats AT THE STATION, FOR THE PEOPLE.

Commenced unloading to-day at his Wholesale and Retail Flour Store.

ELY PERKINS

Fredericton, Feb. 28th, 1888.