

# The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1885.

VOL. II, NO. 117

## Professional Cards.

**J. H. BARRY,**  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,  
CONVEYANCER, &c.  
OFFICE: FISHER'S BUILDING, Up-Stairs,  
FREDERICTON.  
December 12, 1883.

**JAS. T. SHARKEY,**  
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY  
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.  
Solicitor for Canadian Reporting and Collecting Association  
FREDERICTON, N. B.  
The British American Mercantile and Export Association  
Sept. 17, 1885-1887

**William Wilson,**  
SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,  
BARRISTER  
AND  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
CONVEYANCER, Etc.  
QUEEN ST. - FREDERICTON  
OFFICE: FOUR CORNERS  
OF ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.  
Sept. 10, 1885-1887

**H. D. CURRIE, D. D. S.,**  
SURGEON DENTIST.  
First Door Below People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.  
OFFICE HOURS:  
6 A. M. TO 1 P. M.; 2 TO 5 P. M.;  
AND 7 TO 9 P. M.  
May 14, 1885.

**Dr. McLEARN,**  
Physician & Surgeon,  
OFFICE: CARLETON STREET,  
NEXT ABOVE H. B. BARFORD'S OFFICE.  
At Barker House after 9 p. m.  
Fredericton, Jan. 29th, 1885.

**QUEEN HOTEL,**  
Fredericton, N. B.  
J. A. Edwards,  
PROPRIETOR.  
FINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION  
—AND—  
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE  
—AND—  
Coaches at trains and boats.  
25, 1882.

**Barker House,**  
QUEEN STREET,  
FREDERICTON, N. B.  
Extensive Improvements  
Completed,  
making hotel one of the best in the province.  
FRED B. COLEMAN,  
Proprietor

**Barker House Stables,**  
COACHES AND CARRIAGES  
Furnished with all possible despatch.  
At Moderate Terms.  
**JOHN B. ORR,**  
PROPRIETOR.  
Fredericton, Sept. 17, 1885-1887.

**Look Here!**  
For an Assortment of  
Fall and Winter GLOVES,  
—IN—  
Buck, Antelope, Kid or Knit  
at a low price, go to  
C. H. THOMAS & Co's  
Fredericton, Sept. 19, 1885.

**TOBOGGANS!**  
FOR SALE AT  
**J. Edgecombe & Sons.**  
These Toboggans are made up in  
the Most Approved Style.  
Fredericton, Jan. 14, 1885

## Business Cards.

**T. E. FOSTER,**  
Mason Work,  
Brick Work,  
and Plastering  
OF ALL KINDS  
Contracted for.

Every Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
Orders from Town or Country  
Promptly attended to  
Fredericton March 10th, 1885.

**F. J. McCausland,**  
Just Received  
A Very Large Assortment of  
New, Thick  
Watch Crystals  
which I will sell and adjust at very  
reasonable prices.  
Opposite Normal School,  
Next door below J. J. Wadell's.  
Nov. 3, 1885-1887

**T. W. GREGORY,**  
ENGRAVER, &c.  
WOODBRAMS RAISED AND GUM IN GOLD  
OR SILVER.  
STEEL STAMPS AND STENCIL CUTTING  
SEALS FOR WAX OR PAPER.  
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.  
Queen Street  
Fredericton, Nov. 7, 1885.

**PHILIPS BROS.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Boots & Shoes  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.  
Main Street,  
PORTLAND, N. B.  
July 11, 1885-1887.

This space is reserved for  
**R. C. MACREDIE,**  
PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER  
and TIN-SMITH.  
Queen Street.

**LOOK HERE.**  
For a Large Variety of  
White Dress Shirts  
from 75 cents up,  
go to  
O. H. THOMAS & Co's  
Fredericton, Sept. 19, 1885.

**A. LIMERICK & CO.**  
Temperance Hall Building,  
York St., Fredericton, N. B.  
Gas Fitters and Plumbers.  
Must Received: A Large Lot of  
AMERICAN  
HOT AIR REGISTERS  
In Different Sizes which will be sold at Bottom  
Prices for Cash. Also, Sole Agent for  
THOMAS EDWARDS' Patent  
Chimney Cowl,  
Which is Guaranteed to make any chimney draw  
under any circumstances. It is made up of wire net-  
ting and is so constructed as to give satis-  
faction to the user. Always in stock.  
A. LIMERICK & Co.  
Fredericton, September 8th, 1885.

## YERXA & YERXA, Two Doors Above People's Bank, Queen St., Fredericton.

**Canadian Food.**  
Granulated Oat Food,  
Cracked Wheat,  
White Wheat,  
Flaked Maize,  
Rye Flour,  
Destinated Pea Flour,  
Pea Flour and extract of Beef,  
Prepared Barley Groats,  
Pearl Barley.  
**Read This:**  
Wheat Germs, per 2 lb. pack-  
age,.....18 cts.  
Self-Raising B. W. Flour,  
per package.....25 cts.  
Hominy, per 5 lb. pkg., 25 "  
Farnia, per pkg.,.....20 "  
Brazilian Tapioca, per pkg. 20 "  
Boston Brown Bread, per  
1 lb. pkg.,.....7 "  
B. B. Bread, 3 lb. pkg.,.....20 "  
Peas, Succotash, Pine Apple, Apricots, Clam Chowder.  
APPLES—AMERICAN BALDWIN'S, per bbl., \$3.00. No. 1 PIPPIN, per bbl., \$2.50.  
Dec. 17, 1885.

## Yerxa & Yerxa.

**XMAS CONFECTIONERY.**  
Victoria Mixture  
—AND—  
Xmas Mixture.  
20 Cents per lb.,  
5 lbs. for 75c.  
A NICE ASSORTMENT OF  
CREAMS in 1 lb. Boxes.  
CHOCOLATE CARAMELS,  
MAPLE CARAMELS,  
Cocoa Carameles,  
French Chocolate Drops,  
Wintergreen Drops  
**W. R. Logan,**  
Dealer in CHOICE TEAS, COFFEES, and FINE  
GROCERIES.  
Next door above J. S. McNeil's Hardware Store,  
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON  
Dec. 25, 1885

**COAL!**  
**COAL!**  
ION BAND:  
Best Grand Lake,  
MOLD MINE SIDNEY  
—AND—  
Sugar Loaf, Anthracite,  
Soft Nut and Chestnut sizes.  
To arrive this week:  
Old Mine Sidney & Minuda,  
which will be sold very low from the vessel.  
Office and Coal Sheds: CAMPELL STREET.

**JAMES TIBBITTS,**  
Fredericton, Sep. 17, 1885.  
I bless the editor with an especial bless-  
ing, the contributors, and all those en-  
gaged in its publication and propagation.  
—For Leo XIII.

**The Ave Maria,**  
A Catholic Magazine, Devoted  
to the Honor of the  
Mother of God.  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK  
—BY—  
REV. D. E. HUDSON, C. S. C.,  
Notre Dame, Indiana.  
SUBSCRIPTION,  
\$5.00.  
**T. O'Brien & Co.,**  
53 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Jan. 19, 1886.

**M. A. FINN,**  
IMPORTER OF  
Wines, Liquors  
—AND—  
CIGARS  
Cor. Prince William and Princess Streets.  
Saint John, N. B.  
April 18, 1885.

**Kelly & Murphy,**  
—MANUFACTURERS OF—  
Carriages  
—AND—  
Sleighs.  
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.  
Old Carriages Bought and Sold and Exchanged  
for New.  
FACTORY:  
MAIN STREET, PORTLAND,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
J. KELLY, C. MURPHY  
July 11, 1885-1887.

**McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF THE PATENT  
Dunbar Shingle Machine,  
which took First Prize at the Dominion  
Centennial Exhibition at St. John  
—AND—  
STEAM ENGINES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS  
—AND—  
Agricultural Implements a Specialty.  
Received the only Diploma on MOWERS  
and RAKES granted at the Provincial Exhi-  
bition, St. John, 1880, and also at the Do-  
minion Centennial, 1882.  
Post Office Box 184.  
Telegraphic address, McF. T. & A.,  
Fredericton.  
Sept 17 1885

## When Shall I Die?

"Teeth, my dear friend, and the  
measure of my days what it is."  
Where shall I die? Shall dear friends  
gather round me  
To wipe the "death sweat" from my  
forehead?  
Shall those I love in sadness then surround  
me  
As I lie, as kind as loving then as now?  
Or shall some stranger hand, when all is  
ended,  
With careless touch close up my fading  
eye?  
Far from my home, unwept and unattended?  
Father of Life, oh say, when shall I die?  
How shall I die? Shall pain and anguish  
smile me  
And rack my frame with sharp relentless  
hand?  
Shall slow disease, with gentle force, invite  
me  
To leave this world and join the spirit  
land?  
Or shall I fall, as fell the star of morning,  
Suddenly and swept from out the calm  
clear sky?  
Without one hint—one gentle, timely warn-  
ing?  
Father of Life, oh say, how shall I die?  
When shall I die? Shall age and honors  
crown me  
Before the common issues from thy  
throne?  
Or shall I fall with midday's sun around me.  
While life is sweetest and its use best  
known?  
Or shall youth, with all its warm affec-  
tions,  
Sink in the grave, in darkness there to lie,  
Blighted in bud and flower—before fruition?  
Father of Life, oh say, when shall I die?  
"Hush," Oh my soul, away with this re-  
flecting  
This anxious fear about thy stay on earth;  
Pause, and with heart in calm, meek love  
reclining,  
Submit thy death to Him who gave thee  
birth.  
He who first called thee to immortal being,  
Child of the earth to rear thee for the sky,  
Walks by thy side, thy every footstep see-  
ing.  
Knows when and where and how 'tis best  
to die.

## WILEY'S DRUG STORE.

—[O]—  
NEW GOODS  
—FOR THE—  
Holiday Season  
PERFUMES

ATKINSON'S, LUBIN'S, RICKS-  
ER'S, GONNELLS, COLGATE'S.  
Perfume Cans in Plushes and Leather.  
TOILET SETS,  
CUT GLASS BOTTLES,  
SACHETS,  
HAIR BRUSHES in Celluloid and  
Tortoise Shell.  
Just Received!—From English Manu-  
facturers, a splendid assortment of Walking  
sticks.  
Daily expected to arrive.—A beautiful  
assortment of Dried Grasses and Dyeing  
Flowers, in Bouquets, Baskets, Wreaths,  
&c., very suitable for Christmas decorations.  
Also, Flavoring Extracts, Spices, &c.,  
Pure and Full Flavor.

**John M. Wiley,**  
OPPOSITE  
Normal School.  
Fredericton, 9 Dec. 1885.

**NERVOUS  
DEBILITATED MEN.**  
You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the  
use of Dr. Wiley's "Nervous" Tonic, with  
Electric Bureaucratic Appliances, for the special  
relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility,  
of Pains and Aches, and all other troubles  
Also for many other diseases. Complete restora-  
tion to health. Your own kidneys examined  
no risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in mailed  
package, postpaid free, for addressing  
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

**APRIL, 1885.**  
**LANDING:**  
1,500 BARRELS OF FLOUR.  
Victoria, Star, People's, Olive  
Branch and Howland's.  
250 Barrels Kiln Dried Corn  
Meal.  
125 Barrels Tilsonburg Oat  
Meal.  
180 Barrels cheap Refined  
Sugar.  
90 Barrels American Mess and  
Clear Pork.  
Market Prices, Wholesale  
**Jeremiah Harrison & Co**  
ST. JOHN.  
St. John, April 20th, 1885.

**SHOT HIS FAITHFUL WIFE.**  
Murdered Her in the Bedroom after  
Putting out the Light.  
New York Sun.  
Antonio Picerelli, his son Nicoli, and  
his ten year old daughter Vincenza live  
in a front room hired from Andrea  
de Polido, a rag picker, and his wife,  
Gaetana, on the top floor of the five story  
tenement, 65 Mulberry street. Thirti-  
ty de Polido and his wife occupied a small  
bedroom at the rear. After midnight  
Thursday morning Nicolo Picerelli ran  
out into Mulberry street and told police-  
man Winner that De Polido had shot  
his wife. Winner went up to the rooms  
and found Antonio Picerelli supporting  
the woman's corpse in his arms. Blood  
was streaming from a wound in her  
breast upon his clothing. De Polido  
had gone away.  
Young Capt. McCullagh despatched  
police to all the resorts of Italian  
in this city and Newark. Detective Cottrell  
found De Polido in Little Italy, 11th  
street and First avenue. De Polido had  
walked all the way up, and the detective  
got there first.  
Young Nicolo said in the Tombs Court  
yesterday that just before the shooting  
De Polido was striking his wife in the  
face with the door key. Antonio inter-  
fered, took the key from him, and told  
De Polido to go out and come back in  
half an hour when he had regained his  
temper. De Polido would not go. He  
said he wanted to go to bed, and he  
demanded the door key back. Antonio  
gave it to him after getting his promise  
not to strike his wife again.  
De Polido went into his little back  
room, locked the door, and extinguished  
the light. His wife was lying on the bed.  
He leaned over her in the dark and shot  
her with a pistol. Then he unlocked the  
door and ran out. Mrs. De Polido got  
up and ran into the front room. Picerelli  
got out of bed in time to catch her in his  
arms as she fell dead. The De Polidos  
were married in Salerno. The wife  
eloped with Jean Bucci, a young, married  
man, who deserted his wife for her. The  
pair came to New York and lived at 35  
Mulberry street. De Polido followed them,  
but his wife would not rejoin him and  
stayed with Bucci.  
Two months ago Bucci's wife arrived  
from Italy. Then Bucci sent Mrs. De  
Polido back to De Polido, saying that he  
had no further use for her. De Polido  
was overjoyed, and got employment for  
his wife in the rag shop where he was at  
work. Bucci kept coming to see the  
woman. During the holidays Vincenza  
Picerelli saw Bucci there, and told De  
Polido. This ruffled that forbearing man's  
temper. He asked his wife why she had  
let Bucci come into the apartments.  
She said she had not, and that he had  
forced his way in and assaulted her. De  
Polido told her she must go over to the  
Tombs and have Bucci arrested. She did  
go to Justice Murray, but he could not  
understand her, neither could the Italian  
interpreter, and she did not get Bucci  
arrested. The next day the husband  
came with his wife, but he fared no  
better. Then he tried to hire a Tombs  
lawyer to get Bucci apprehended and  
sent to prison, but the Tombs lawyers  
did not take to De Polido.  
Bucci met Mrs. De Polido on Sunday  
afternoon, and De Polido, it is supposed,  
heard of it, and when she came home  
taxed her with her infidelity, and to  
make her confess it employed the door  
key. Bucci said yesterday that Mrs. De  
Polido was in his company Sunday after-  
noon, as she was pretty much all the  
time when she was away from her hus-  
band.  
The dead woman was a short, stout,  
coarsely woman of 31 years. Her husband

is 47. He seemed not to be at all dis-  
turbed yesterday, but seemed to think  
that he had done an act of justice. Bucci  
and the two Picerellis and another wit-  
ness were all sent to the House of De-  
tention. Vincenza Picerelli was put in  
charge of the Children's Society. De  
Polido was committed to the Tombs.

**ADVICE TO A YOUNG MAN.**  
A few suggestions about the difficulty  
of running the Universe—Questions  
that are hard to answer.  
(Paraphrase in Brooklyn Eagle.)  
My son, there are just two things in  
this world that I don't know about, and  
you have just asked me about one of  
them. I don't know why there is  
trouble and sorrow and toil and poverty  
and sickness and death in this beautiful  
world. I used to know, when I was much  
younger, but I find that, as I grow older,  
I don't know a great deal more than I  
used to know. I don't know why the  
best people seem to have all the suffer-  
ing and the great sinners have all the  
fun. I don't know why innocent men  
suffer for the wickedness of guilty men.  
I don't know why the man who cast the  
faulx column in Peabody Mills wasn't  
crushed when the mills went down. I  
can't see why my neck should be broken  
in a railway accident because a train  
dispatcher sends out a wrong order or a  
signal man goes to sleep. I don't see  
why my neighbor should be cursed with  
ill health and suffering just because his  
grandfather was a rollicking hard-drink-  
ing old profligate. I can't see why I  
should have neuralgia just when I want  
to feel at my best. I can't understand  
why Lincoln died and Davis lives. I  
don't know why some people slave,  
while worse people prosper. Well, you  
say, wouldn't it be pleasant if all these  
crooked things were straightened out?  
Yes. And wouldn't I run things a little  
better if I had the running of them? Yes—  
hold on a minute—yes—I don't know,  
really, that I want to try. There are  
several things to consider when you sit  
down to run a universe. True, if I  
managed things, I could make several  
improvements at once. I would never  
again have the neuralgia, for one thing;  
my boots would not run over at the heels  
like an Italian's; my pantaloons would not  
work up, nor bag at the knees, and my  
collars would not climb the back of my  
neck, and my mustache wouldn't keep  
waxed like a bristle at one end and fray  
out like a satin ribbon at the other, and  
—but there are some other things to  
look after. The little matter of day  
and night I think I might manage for a week,  
maybe, but there would be an eclipse  
or two to look after, an occasional rain,  
some snow, a late spring or an early  
autumn, or a capricious harvest time to  
manage; there are certain movements of  
the sun and other planets that have  
rather delicate relations with the earth—  
come to think of it, my boy, I have never  
been able to control my own personal  
neuralgia. Now, you are very kind, but  
I will most respectfully decline the ap-  
pointment. I find, on looking into the  
varied and trying duties connected with  
the office, that my bodily and mental  
strength would not stand the great tax  
that would be laid upon them. While I  
am in the happiest accord with the ad-  
ministration and wish to give it, and to  
the extent of my poor ability, do give it,  
my most earnest support and encourage-  
ment, yet I much prefer to do this in my  
capacity as a private citizen.

**Preacher Hunting.**  
It is quite right that a church in search  
of a pastor should desire as good a man  
as can be found; but it appears, from  
remarks that occasionally find their way  
into print, that some church committees  
imagine that the apostles are still in the  
flesh, though perhaps travelling incog,  
and that the spirits of just men made  
perfect have a way of coming back to  
earth and entering the ministry. It was  
to such a committee, probably, that the  
New London Telegraph says a prominent  
divine in Connecticut recently remark-  
ed—"Go back and tell your people to  
send an immediate invitation to the  
Angel Gabriel." Whether they accepted  
the advice is not known, but probably  
they did not, for Gabriel is currently  
believed to carry a trumpet the sound of  
which will awaken the dead. The dead-  
est churches are always the most exact-  
ing when in search of ministers, but they  
object strongly to having pastors who  
will awaken them.—[N. Y. Herald.]

**A Strange Story of Byron.**  
"Speaking of men who have known  
great men," says John Russell Young in  
the New York World, "I remember  
meeting a gentleman who had been a  
personal friend of Lord Byron. He told  
me a curious story. He was in Greece  
with Byron, and they were travelling to  
Missolonghi. A heavy rain storm came  
on and they had to ford a river, and they  
came to a little Greek inn, riding horse-  
back and of course very wet. Byron and  
his friend went to their room until their  
clothes became dry. Byron lay down  
upon the bed, put his arms under his  
head, and said:—  
"Do you believe in witches and war-  
locks?"  
"Why?" asked his friend.  
"You know," replied Byron, "I am  
almost a Scotchman. I spent my early

days in Aberdeen, and when I was a child a gypsy read my fortune. She told me that very important events would happen in my life at ten, twenty-eight, and thirty-six. At ten I was a lord, and at thirty-six I was married. And now," continued Byron, "third event comes, 'What will it be?'"

"My friend said to Byron, 'Oh that's all nonsense.'"

"No," said Byron, shaking his head and talking in his slow, lingering way, "don't you disbelieve the witches and warlocks?"

He died in ten days.

"I remember asking this gentleman to give me his views of Lord Byron as derived from his own intercourse with him. He said that Byron had an affected drawing, almost lisping voice, and the general impression he made upon him during their days in Greece together was of insincerity and selfishness."

**THIS PAPER** may be found on file at the New York City Newspaper Advertising Bureau (100 Broadway), where advertising contracts may be made.

# THE GLEANER.

**Terms of Subscription.**  
 Tri-Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00  
 Weekly Edition, one year, \$2.00  
 Single copies, 10 cents.  
 Remittances may be made in registered letter at 100 Broadway, New York City.

**Terms of Advertising.**  
 Per Square, first insertion, \$1.00  
 Each subsequent insertion, 50 cents  
 Professional and Business Cards, one square, per week, 25 cents  
 Permanent advertising at the rate of \$10 a column per year.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1886.

## A SEVERE TEST.

The wise men of the Legislative Council brought all their skill and erudition to bear upon the plans and specifications of the Fredericton Bridge last winter, and solemnly concluded that it would not bear its own weight. That structure, however, proved perverse and it came to pass that one Thomas R. Jones went upon the bridge the day it was opened and it fell not; but the test we speak of is even more severe than this. There is to-day upon the bridge, of ice and sleet, a coating of one foot in thickness covering every part of the structure. This ice and sleet by actual test, yield, when melted, more than half their bulk in water. The weight of a cubic foot of water is 1000 ounces, or 62½ lbs, so that it is an underestimate to say that a cubic foot of the sleet and ice weighs 30 lbs. The bridge is twenty feet wide. This gives a weight of six hundred pounds to the running foot, or seventy-five tons to the span. You could scarcely crowd upon the bridge enough loaded teams to equal the weight which it is now sustaining, and yet the camber of the bridge has not been deflected in the slightest degree. This is a remarkably severe test. Probably as we never have had within the recollection of anybody so heavy a fall of snow or sleet, the bridge will not be likely ever to be put to so severe a strain again. The manner in which the bridge bears this tremendous strain speaks volumes for the skill shown in design and the workmanship, and faithfulness in the construction. The Fredericton bridge is really a triumph of engineering and mechanical skill. It has received high praise from disinterested persons well qualified to form an opinion and it has proved itself to be all that has been claimed of it.

## WHEAT CULTURE.

New Brunswick raised about three quarters of a million bushels of wheat last year. At least the gross amount raised would not fall far short of this. Nearly 600,000 bushels were given in the province in 1881 and there has been an increase since, and last year's crop was unusually large. The annual consumption of wheat flour in this country averages about one barrel per head of the population. Putting the population at 330,000, and allowing five bushels of wheat to a barrel of flour, we find that the people of New Brunswick consumed about 1,650,000 bushels of wheat last year of which they raised not very much less than one half. This statement will surprise many people who probably have no idea that wheat growing is such an important factor in New Brunswick agriculture. It will not be claimed that the province has reached the extreme limit of profitable wheat cultivation. As a matter of fact, there can be no doubt that, given the conditions of good seed, good soil and good cultivation, wheat is as profitable a crop as a New Brunswick farmer can grow. Twenty-five bushels per acre is by no means an unreasonable yield to count upon, but putting it at twenty bushels it would be equal to one at fifty bushels to the acre, and any farmer would be more than satisfied with that. Mr. Elisha Ship, of Jacksonville, raised a quantity of Manitoba wheat last year; it yielded 33 bushels to the acre. A

sample bushel of the crop now in the office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture weighs 64 lbs to the bushel, now that it has been thoroughly cleaned. This is far beyond the average yield and quality of wheat in the great wheat growing districts of the West. The quality of New Brunswick wheat is equal to the best and there is no reason why, with proper mills, as good flour ought not to be made here as anywhere. We are not urging farmers to grow more wheat. That is something which each must decide for himself, having in mind the relative profit of other crops, but we think the facts we have given above show that wheat cultivation is a great and growing industry in this Province and about as profitable as any branch of farming.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The assertions in regard to Mr. Crockett, with which Mr. McDade fills two columns of the Capital, are either true or not true. If they are true Mr. McDade has violated the confidence reposed in him as a reporter by the proprietor of the GLEANER. It is a part of the unwritten law of a newspaper office that all matters connected with the editing of a paper are confidential. Mr. McDade has seen fit to place himself on record as one who does not hesitate to violate this confidence. In point of fact he violated no confidence because what he published was a tissue of falsehoods and nothing more; but he wished to be understood as having done this; he wished the public to understand that he had while in Mr. Crockett's employ, kept a record of his employer's words. Can anything be more despicable? Could any one possibly place himself in a more humiliating position, or more thoroughly advertise his untrustworthiness?

In addition to being ungrammatical and untruthful the Sun is ungentlemanly. Now it would clearly be a waste of time to discuss personalities with an ungrammatical, untruthful and ungentlemanly newspaper. To have to correct its manners, its morals, and its syntax from day to day would be too much even for "an official with a liberal salary" and no duties, not to speak of one with "plenty of duties." The pleasure of puzzling out what our contemporary's sarcasms mean would not fully compensate for so much labor. Our amiable contemporary has no doubt that the public will be content with its semi-official announcement of the intentions of the Local Government. Does the Sun not mean "semi-official"? It cannot be that the Sun has even half a right to announce the policy of the Local Government.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Queen Victoria's landed estate is valued at £15,000,000.

Old man not afraid to be vindicated is what they now call Gladstone.

Miss Cleveland has prohibited smoking in the public rooms of the White House.

The tunnel under the Mersey between Liverpool and Birkenhead is 1,500 yards long.

The terms of the treaty of peace between France and Madagascar have been agreed upon.

Fifteen steamers, that represent an aggregate value of \$1,750,000, are lying idle at Leith, Eng.

An English statistician shows that since 1793 wars among the civilized have caused the death of 4,470,000 men.

A petition bearing 23,265 signatures has been presented to the German Reichstag, asking that cremation be permitted.

Pans is amused by a Russian countess who drives with three horses abreast, each horse having a Siberian fur blanket.

Danbury, Conn., produces one-quarter of all the hats made in the United States. The average production is 1,245 hats per hour.

The Boston Globe reports a most encouraging state of things in the Boston lumber market, with an excellent outlook for spring trade.

It is estimated that fully 15,000 head of cattle lie dead on the prairie in Texas within a radius of 75 miles. The prairie dogs are nearly all dead. Several persons were badly frozen. The lowest recorded by the mercury was 10° below zero.

A singular phenomenon occurred at Austin, Texas, Tuesday afternoon. Toward 4 o'clock from out of a clear sky a shower of very fine dust began falling. There was no wind at the time. The shower increased toward nightfall and continued through half the night. The dust had a peculiar effect on the lungs and throat, causing irritation and hoarseness in some instances. A similar phenomenon was witnessed at the same place eight years ago.

No trace has yet been obtained of John Boyle who mysteriously disappeared from Calais, Me., on Jan. 4th. He had been living with Joseph Bradford on Ferry Point, and on the night last seen took with him his daughter. He was thin, old and had on light shoes, the weather then being mild. The river has been searched in open places and inquiries by letter have been made at Vancouver and St. George, where the missing man had relatives, without success. Mr. Boyle was about 65 years of age and was well-known in Calais.

Swollen Neck.—Mr. Henry Dubois, of Bertride, Pelly Sound, testifies to a prompt cure of enlarged glands of the neck and sore throat by the timely and external use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Yellow Oil is a relief for all painful conditions.

## IRISH AFFAIRS.

### Public Opinion Favors Home Rule.

### Gladstone Confident of Settling the Irish Question.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Herald's cablegrams to-day are from Justin McCarthy and James O'Kelly—the latter the Herald's regular correspondent. McCarthy cables: "It is out of the question for Parnell to take a seat in the Gladstone cabinet. The Irish National members regard the whole situation as satisfactory and are convinced that no matter who comes in or who stays out, home rule is certain. Gladstone is in great spirits. He is full of hope and confidence in his power to settle the Irish question. This has been strengthened by the election of Mr. Childers at Edinburgh. Childers is an excellent financier, but what is more important now, he is a decided home ruler, and has advocated home rule in many public speeches. John Morley, who is certain to have a seat in the cabinet, is also a home ruler, and is quite prepared to concede the demands of the Irish party, but he is rather a peasant in his views of politics. Mr. Chamberlain is generally talked of as Irish secretary. He was willing—even anxious—to go to Ireland as chief secretary before the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish, and after that occurrence he fully expected to be sent to Dublin. He conferred each time with a prominent Irish member as to the line of policy he should adopt and was surprised when the place was not offered to him. The reason, perhaps, was because it was known he had taken the counsel of Nationalist Irish members, for matters were then not so far advanced as they are now. Sir Charles Dilke has advocated home rule, but he cannot take office now as his trial is coming on. The storm of public opinion against home rule is already blowing over. Two or three speeches from Mr. Gladstone will carry all before them and settle the whole question. An effort to get up a 'No popery' cry is an utter failure. Goshen is trying to form a 'cave' but will not succeed. It is probable that Gladstone will adopt a suggestion made by the late Lord Russell to have a council of three Liberal ministers when the administration is formed, three of the Conservatives and three of the Parnell party to frame some home rule scheme among them. If so the lords will hardly venture to throw out the bill. Otherwise it will be likely to do so the first time at least."

O'Kelly cables: "The defeat of the Tories on Mr. Jesse Collins' amendment is regarded as fatal to their chance of success at the next election. It is important to remember that the general election sent to the new house a strong agrarian reform party from England, Scotland and Wales, thoroughly in sympathy with Irish land league ideas, and support very drastic measures of land reform both in Great Britain and Ireland. The fear of having rents reduced is alarming the Whig landowners more than danger to the integrity of the empire. Joseph A. O'Reilly's speech denouncing that rents shall be reduced in proportion to the fall of price in produce sounded the death knell both of English and Irish landlordism of the old type. The new element in English politics, combined with Irish representatives and town radicals, will control parliament in the immediate future. The power of the English land-holding classes is on its last legs. Gladstone sees how the wind is veering and begins to trim his sails. This week he announces to his tenants reductions in rents varying from 20 to 30 per cent. It is an ominous incident. Evidently the 'grand old man' is preparing to take off his coat to deal with the land question as well as with home rule. This fact is enormously important. It will rally to his standard the whole farming classes of Great Britain and enable him utterly to destroy the political influence of land-owning classes, represented by Lord Harrington and Mr. Goschen. Probably the Tories will adopt obstructive tactics. They hope by encouraging the Irish landlords to carry out ruthlessly wholesale evictions, to provoke disorder and crime in Ireland, with a view to compel Mr. Gladstone to coercion, and so bring about a conflict between the Liberals and the Irish party. This shameful scheme will probably fail. The Parnellites will make vigorous efforts to prevent disorder in Ireland, in order to give Gladstone a fair chance. Though there is little doubt that the coming session will be a stormy one, and perhaps a barren one also, the new ministry is formed, the combined Tories and boling Whigs will not be strong enough to put Mr. Gladstone in the minority while he is supported by the Irish vote. The policy of the new government is not yet defined. Mr. Gladstone is making efforts to induce Lord Harrington to accept a place in the cabinet to prevent a split in the Liberal ranks. The advanced Radicals hope he will succeed, as the presence of the Whig leader would hamper thoroughgoing reform, both on the land question and home rule."

The Sun's correspondent cables that Mr. Sexton will speak at Dublin on Tuesday, making a strong plea in favor of holding Gladstone and defeating the land's enemies by pursuing a policy of self-restraint.

After a long review of the events of the past week, Geo. W. Smalley, the New York Tribune's correspondent, who has throughout been bitterly opposed to the Irish party, says: "The truth is the

Irish party have won a great triumph and made a great advance toward separation which is their avowed name, but a long road remains to be travelled. Gladstone's cabinet is yet to be formed, its Irish party is yet to be adopted, the majority in the house of commons has yet to be secured, the house of lords and country are yet to be reckoned with, the land question still presses for solution. No man has yet proposed a workable scheme. Political negotiations between Gladstone and Parnell are conducted indirectly. The Irish believe that a French minister is within sight. One thing certain is that no Liberal ministry can command a majority in the present house unless it does Mr. Parnell's bidding."

## TELEGRAPHIC TIDINGS.

### The Treaty Between Madagascar and France.

### Forecast of Gladstone's New Cabinet—The Latest Speculations.

### Marriage of Mr. Gladstone's Daughter this Morning.

Special to Gleaner.

Paris, Feb.—The text of the treaty between France and Madagascar has been submitted to the Chamber of Deputies. The document consists of 19 articles of agreement in addition to privileges already described in these despatches. The treaty leaves Frenchmen in Madagascar free from native laws, and subject to those of France only. Malagasy are prohibited from interfering in disputes between Frenchmen and Foreigners and disputes between natives and Frenchmen are to be submitted for adjustment to a French resident who shall be assisted in reaching a conclusion in all such cases by a native judge. Frenchmen are to have the right to freely trade, travel and reside in Madagascar as well as to acquire lands for an indefinite period, also to employ native labor. French property in Madagascar is to be irrevocable without sanction of the French Council. Religious toleration is guaranteed. France is bound to assist the Queen of Madagascar in defending the country and to supply military instructors, engineers, professors and artisans for civilizing purposes. Complete amnesty is granted to prisoners taken on both sides during the recent war.

### Gladstone's New Cabinet.

London, Feb. 1.—Mr. Gladstone left London this morning for Osborne, in response to the command of the Queen. At the railway station he was greeted with cheers by the people gathered there, and smilingly bowed his acknowledgments. He will return to London to-night.

The Press Association gives the following as the forecast of the new cabinet—Gladstone, first lord of the treasury and chancellor of the exchequer; Sir John Lubbock, lord high chancellor; Sir Wm Vernon Harcourt, home secretary; Earl Granville, lord president of the council; H. Childers, secretary for war.

Dundas, Feb. 1.—Freeman's Journal states that it has reason to believe that Gladstone has agreed with Parnell to join forces in parliament in the passage of a bill which shall establish a native parliament in Dublin, to deal with Irish affairs, the new legislature to be so constituted as to add to the present safeguards of the integrity of the empire and rights of the crown.

## Special to The Gleaner.

London, Feb. 2.—According to the forecast of the Daily News, varying somewhat with other speculations, Trevelyan will be President of the Local Government Board of Trade; Earl Kimberley, Foreign Secretary; Earl Rosebery, Colonial Secretary; Earl Spencer, Indian Secretary; and Viscount Hampden, Lord Privy Seal.

The News explains the Queen's delay in summoning Gladstone by the fact that Lord Salisbury was instructed to make such arrangements with Gladstone as, if he had succeeded, would have precluded the necessity of the Queen summoning Gladstone, but that Salisbury was unable to make satisfactory arrangements.

London, Feb. 2.—Leaders of the last Gladstone cabinet held a meeting yesterday afternoon. The Parnellites intend for the present to sit with the opposition in the Commons.

## Marriage of Gladstone's Daughter.

Special to Gleaner.

London, Feb. 2.—Miss Mary Gladstone, daughter of Hon. W. E. Gladstone, was married this morning to Rev Harry Drew, of Hawarden.

## News Summary.

London, Jan. 31.—The official journal of Athens denies that the attitude of the Greek cabinet has changed.

Lord Salisbury has instructed Admiral Hay, the commander of the English Mediterranean squadron, to employ force against the Greeks whenever they attack the Turks.

The Times' Athens correspondent, telegraphs that the King of Greece has become tired of the politics of the Athenians, especially of their present bellicose attitude respecting the Bulgarians.

him question, and that his majesty will likely soon abdicate and return to Copenhagen.

London, Jan. 30.—A despatch to the Daily News from Madeira states that a German vessel which arrived there from St. Helena reports a terrible mutiny took place aboard the American ship Frank S. Thayer, Captain Clark from Manila, Oct. 31, for New York, which was before was burned at sea. The mutineers are said to have murdered some of the officers and then to have set fire to the ship.

Paris, Jan. 41.—The committee of chamber of deputies to which Rochefort's amnesty proposals were submitted, has rejected the proposals which Premier de Freycinet promised the committee that the government would grant.

## NECESSITIES.

The unhappy and distressing condition called nervousness arises from debility, irritation, poor circulation and blood of low vitality. Reorganize the system by Barck's Blood Bitters, which gives permanent strength by invigorating the blood and toning all the organs to perfect action.

## E. CLARK.

### HATS HATS HATS

### SPRING STYLE.

### COATS CAPS COATS

FUR AND SCOTCH CAPS will be sold low as make room for New Stock now arriving.

### OVERBOOTS

Will be sold at Reduced Prices.

Please call, ask the price and you will buy every time.

## Don't Forget

### E. Clark's,

Next door below Geo. Hatt & Sons.

Fredericton, Feb. 2, 1886.

## 1886 -x- ANNUAL -x- 1886.

### Remnant SALE!

JOHN J. WEDDALL

Is offering during this month the Season's Accumulation of REMNANTS

AT :: HALF :: PRICE!

Equity Sale.

There will be sold at

Public Auction

MONDAY,

The twenty-ninth day of APRIL next, at twelve o'clock noon, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, pursuant to a certain order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Saturday, the nineteenth day of December last, past, in a cause wherein William Kitchen is plaintiff, and William Doherty and James Doherty are defendants, the undersigned Barrister, with the approval of the undersigned Barrister, the undersigned premises described in the said Doherty Order as:

"A lot, the right, title and interest of the said defendant, William Doherty and James Doherty, in and to a certain industrial building bearing date the twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and made between Richard Doherty and James Doherty, his wife, and the said defendant, together with the interest in and to the said premises described in the said industrial building and being in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, beginning at a point distant thirty-three feet from the centre of the highway leading from Fredericton to St. John, on the lower side of a reserved road as now laid out running from the said highway to the railway; thence along the said private road one hundred and thirty feet, or until it strikes the railway embankment; thence along the said railway embankment down river one hundred and thirty-two feet; thence in a line parallel with the said reserved road one hundred and thirty feet, or until it strikes the said highway; and thence along the said highway one hundred and thirty-two feet to the point of beginning and occupied by the said William Doherty and James Doherty."

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the undersigned Barrister.

Dated this eighteenth day of January, A. D. 1886.

H. B. RAINSFORD, GEA. F. GREGORY, Barrister.

## FIRE INSURANCE!

### Most Reliable Companies

Capital and Assets over - - \$100,000,000.00.

"IMPERIAL," "NORTHERN," "ATLANTIC," "FIRE INS. ASSOCIATION," "CITY OF LONDON."

Country Dwellings, Barns and contents insured at Low Rates for Three Years. Losses Promptly Paid.

JOHN BLACK, Agent.

Office: Opposite Post Office, Fredericton, N. B.

## MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY AT MODERATE INTEREST

JOHN BLACK, Barrister

## JANUARY 1886.

### REMNANTS!

### REMNANTS!

### DEVER BROS.

Are Offering All of THIS SEASON'S REMNANTS at Extraordinary

## LOW PRICES

REMNANTS # OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

DRESS GOODS,

CASHMERE,

MERINOS,

PRINTS,

CRETONS,

COTTONS,

TWEEDS,

FLANNELS

## COME EARLY

And secure what you want for decidedly, they are the

Cheapest Remnants!

Ever Offered to the Public.

## DEVER BROS.

Fredericton, Jan. 12, 1886.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

John McGoldrick & Co.

Importers and Dealers in

Ingot Copper, Pig Iron, Scrap Iron, Old Metals, Paper Stock, Woollen Mill Supplies, Etc.

Office, 161 Mill Street; Store, 105 to 111 Mill Street, Portland, N. B.

BUYING AGENTS

SPRINGDALE PAPER MILLS

Tea! Tea!

Landing To-day.

54 Half Grade Kaisow Congou, 50 Boxes (20 lbs each) packing do. 24 Caddies (10 lbs in each) Kaisow do.

Our stock of Tea is now complete, and customers can depend upon getting Good Values.

A. F. Randolph & Son.

Fredericton, Jan. 23, 1886.

A GIFT

Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you a royal, reliable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than you live at home and work. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work. Send no money, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immediate pay no longer than usual.

STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

## PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY

Physicians, Ministers, Musicians, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, etc., etc., everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK OR SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CONGESTION OR STOPPAGE OF CIRCULATION, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST REMEDY FOR PAIN IN REMOVING THE PAIN ARISING FROM

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED FACE, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c. Sold per Bottle.

Be ware of Imitations.

## CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND

Is effective in small doses, acts without griping, does not occasion nausea, and will not create irritation and congestion as do many of the usual cathartic compounds administered in the form of Pills, &c.

Ladies and Children having the most sensitive stomachs take this medicine without trouble or complaint.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND is especially adapted for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS AND BILIOUS DISORDERS.

FOR ACID STOMACH AND LOSS OF APETITE. FOR SICK HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA. FOR CONSTIPATION OR COSTIVENESS. FOR ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STATE OF THE STOMACH.

This medicine being in liquid form, the dose can be easily regulated to suit the requirements of different persons, thus making it equally well adapted to the use of the little child as to the adult. Put up in three ounce bottles, and sold by all dealers in family medicines.

Price Retail, 25 Cents.

## CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Paleur, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Suffering Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion, its action on the stomach being that of a gentle tonic, harmonizing the organs of digestion to action and thus affording immediate and permanent relief. The curative properties of the different remedies which the Elixir contains render it useful in Flatulent Dyspepsia. It is a valuable remedy for Anemic Dyspepsia, which is apt to occur in persons of a gaily character.

For Impure Blood, Loss of Appetite, Debility and in all cases where an effective and certain stimulant is required the Elixir will be found invaluable.

In Fevers of a Malarial Type, and the various evil results following exposure to the cold or wet weather, it will prove a valuable restorative, as the combination of Cinchona Calisaya and Sarsaparilla are universally recognized as specifics for the above-named disorders.

Sold by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

Price, 50 Cents per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$3.

DAVIS & LEITCHSON CO., (Limited)

Sole Agents, MONTREAL, P.Q.

Fresh, Frozen

SALMON,



