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Dept. Public Works

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor. FREDERICTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1886. VOL. II, NO. 40

Professional Cards.

William Wilson,
SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,
BARRISTER
—AND—
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CONVEYANCER, Etc.
QUEEN ST. - - FREDERICTON
OFFICE: OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Sept. 10, '85.—1 yr-t

JAS. T. SHARKEY,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
Solicitor for Canadian Reporting and Collecting Association
—AND FOR—
The British American Mercantile and Enquiry Association
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Sept. 17, 1885.-1yr

J. H. BARRY,
BARRISTER-AT LAW,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE:—FISHER'S BUILDING, Up-Stairs.
FREDERICTON.
December 12, 188

G. D. CARTER,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Attends to all Operations pertaining to his Profession.
Full or partial Sets of Teeth Inserted, with Latest Improvements.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Charges Moderate.
When Desired Teeth Extracted Without Pain.
OFFICE:—Nearly Opposite Lemont's Variety Store, Queen Street, Fredericton.
Apr. 10. 3 mo.t-w

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. RAINSFORD'S OFFICE.
At Barker House after 9 p. m.
Fredericton, Jan. 29th, 1885.

HOTELS.

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

Barker House Stables.
COACHES AND CARRIAGES
Furnished with all possible despatch.
Horses Boarded
At Moderate Terms.
JOHN B. ORR,
PROPRIETOR.
Fredericton, Sept. 17, 1885.—1 yr.

HACYARD'S
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.

LOOK HERE!
75c. ONLY 75c.
CALL EARLY AND GET A SUIT OF OUR
75c. Underclothing
For Spring and Summer Wear.
C. H. THOMAS & Co
mar25 Gents' Furnishings.

Business Cards.

F. J. McCAUSLAND
HAS JUST RECEIVED
WALTHAM AND ELGIN
WATCHES!
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
BAR PINS in crape, stone and gold.
CUFF STUDS, CHAINS in silver and gold, etc.
The above goods will be sold at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES for cash.
Fredericton, May 8, '85.

T. O'Brien & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS,
Stationers and Newsdealers,
53 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B
A FULL LINE OF THE LEADING
Catholic Publications
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Crucifixes, Crosses, Beads
Water Fonts etc.,
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Mar. 6.

McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE PATENT
Dunbar Shingle Machine,
which took First Prize at the Dominion Centennial Exhibition at St. John
STEAM ENGINES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS
—AND—
Agricultural Implements a Specialty.
Received the only Diplomas on MOWERS and RAKES granted at the Provincial Exhibition, St. John, 1880, and also at the Dominion Centennial, 1883.
Post Office Box 164.
Telegraphic address, McF. T. & A., Fredericton.
Sept 17 1 yr

ESTABLISHED 1832.
J. McGOLDRICK. T. J. MORGAN.
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
Sept. 24.—tw

TO FARMERS.
GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS,
SUPERPHOSPHATE,
Lime and Land Plaster.
Just received, and for sale
Low for Cash
—BY—
A. H. VANWART,
Next door below James Tibbits',
CAMPBELL STREET.
Fredericton, May 5, 1886,

LOOK HERE!!
Celluloid
Collars & Cuffs.
We have in Stock All Sizes in the above Good cheap.
C. H. THOMAS & CO.,
mar 13 Custom Shirt Makers

For Preserving.
MASON'S Self Sealers,
THE GEM Self-Sealers,
Jelly Tumblers,
Stone Preserving Jars,
Preserving Kettles.
VERY CHEAP AT
LEMONT'S.
Fredericton, July 20.

Miss Annie Louise Lurin,
TEACHER OF
MUSIC.
(Pupil of Madame de Angelis, Boston.)
TERMS:-20 Lessons, - $7.00.
RESIDENCE:—Corner York and Brunswick Streets, Fredericton.
Fredericton, May 9, 1885.

TO CLEAR OFF.
Great Inducements to Cash Purchasers.
MARMALADE and JAMS
[Best Quality]
At Almost Nothing!
ORANGE MARMALADE,
2lb. Jars, 25 cts.
PLUM, CURRANT,
RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY
and GOOSEBERRY,
2 lb. Jars, 25 cts.
The above is an Extra Good Quality.
A Full Stock of SYRUPS!
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS are also offered in the following lines:
TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES,
FLOUR AND MEAL,
And also in our splendid line of
CANNED GOODS.
YERXA & YERXA,
TWO DOORS ABOVE PEOPLE'S BANK.
Fredericton, June 22.

1886. 1886
July 16!
Just Opened:
GERMAN Wool SHAWLS
ALL SHADES.
CORSETS.
John Haslin.
Fredericton, July 17, 1886.

What is it? It is
HERE IT IS AGAIN! ANOTHER SURPRISE!
W. E. SEERY'S
ADVERTISEMENT.
W. E. Seery wishes to inform the public that he is still making up the MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING in the City at Prices that Defy Competition.
W. E. SEERY, Wilmot Avenue.
Fredericton, May 8.

WHIP SOCKETS.
JUST RECEIVED: 12 Dozen Whip SOCKETS; 12 dozen MORTICE LOCK KNOBS; 4000 CARRIAGE BOLTS superior quality and finish.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Nails. Nails.
JUST RECEIVED, One Car Load, or 200 Kegs Cut Nails. This lot is to be sold low. Parties building please give us a call.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.
Fredericton, July 17.

CIGARS AND PIPES!

Just Received.
100 Doz.
FRENCH
(ASSORTED)
PIPES
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTORY AT PARIS.
—x—
5,000 HERO CIGARS,
CHOICE VALUE.
—x—
JOHN M. WILEY,
Opposite Normal School,
Queen St. - - - Fredericton
June 19.

MOLASSES. MOLASSES.
IN STOCK AND MORE TO ARRIVE.
BARBADOES
Choice Grocery Molasses, in
PUNCHEONS, TIERCES AND BARRELS.
SUGAR, FLOUR,
MEAL, PORK, etc.,
All at the very lowest possible prices.
CALL AND SEE, AT
W. H. Vanwart's.
Fredericton, une 30.

RECEIVING DAILY:
RADISH,
LETTUCE,
CABBAGE,
CUCUMBERS,
GOOSEBERRIES,
NEW APPLES,
NEW TOMATOES,
PINE APPLES,
STRAWBERRIES.
Just Received:
20 BBLS. BLACK KIDNEY POTATOES,
5 CASES CANNED CORN,
5 " " PEAS,
5 " " TOMATOES,
1 CASE LAMBS TONGUES. At
W. R. LOGAN

$2,000 To Loan
At Reasonable Interest.
—ALSO:—
ONE COTTAGE
TO RENT
On Lower End of Charlotte St.
Apply to
CHAS. W. BECKWITH,
Barrister.
City Hall, Fredericton.
June 2.

Golden Medical Discovery.
Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution will be established.
Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.
Golden Medical Discovery cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating, and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting-of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. It promptly cures the severest Coughs.
For Torpid Liver, Biliousness, or "Liver Complaint," Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, it is an unequalled remedy. Sold by druggists.
DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS—Anti-Bilious and Cathartic. 25c. a vial, by druggists.

CLEARANCE SALE.
Boots and Shoes
Hats and Caps.
BALANCE OF SEASON'S STOCK NOW SELLING AT
Actual Cost to Clear.
Prices away Down.
CALL AND EXAMINE AT
M. FENNERAN'S,
OPP. OFFICERS' QUARTERS.
Queen St., Fredericton.

$500.00
REWARD!
We will pay the above Reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Indigestion or Costiveness we cannot Cure with WEST'S LIVER PILLS, when the Directions are strictly complied with. Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 Cents; 5 Boxes $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

WEST END
Saw Mill and Lumber Yard
Season 1886.
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, May 1, 1886—1y wtw.

PERCHERON HORSES.

Island Home Stock Farm, Grosse Isle, Mich., is very conveniently located for Canadians, being on an Island in Detroit River, ten miles below Windsor, Ont. Purchasers will find a large number of pure bred and grade stallions, brood mares and colts of all ages to select from. All pure bred stock, registered in the French and American Stud Books. Prices reasonable, stock guaranteed. Large illustrated Catalogue free. SAVAGE & FARNUM, DETROIT, MICH.

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 P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto

Str. Tourist
IS NOW PREPARLD TO TAKE
PLEASURE PARTIES.
Any one desiring a TRIP at this pleasant season of the year can obtain information at the office of
A. F. RANDOLPH & SON.
Fredericton, July 22.

ENGLISH CHURCH IN CANADA.

"Churchman" on English Church Affairs—Unification Necessary—Defective Patronage System—Education—Adaptation of Prayer Book.

"Churchman," in the Toronto Globe, of July 31st, says:—

"In the course of a few weeks the Church of England in this ecclesiastical province will assemble to take counsel on matters affecting the Church in this country, and to effect such legislation as may to them seem necessary. The meeting of the ten bishops and the representatives of the clergy and laity of eight dioceses in Synod is an event of much importance, and one which should excite the interest and call for the prayers of all faithful members of the Church, that their deliberations may be conducted in charity, marked by wisdom, and result in the Church's good and the glory of her Divine Head."

He then goes on to point out many difficulties in the way of the Canadian Church, and offers suggestions for the consideration of the Synod of Ontario which meets in a few weeks. He also deals with some subjects which are of interests to all churchmen throughout Canada. On these we give his views and his suggestions below:—

UNIFICATION OF THE CHURCH IN CANADA.

Among the subjects which should engage the early consideration of the Provincial Synod is that of the Unification of the Church in Canada. The Provincial Synod, when first organized in 1857, included only the dioceses in Upper and Lower Canada. Subsequently after the Confederation of the Provinces into the Dominion of Canada, the dioceses of Nova Scotia and Fredericton, by the action of those dioceses, were added to it. The Northwest and British Columbia were so remote and the Church then so feeble that union with them was not deemed to be important. But this is all changed now. These vast territories are brought near to us by the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Eight dioceses which are destined to be still further multiplied are in existence, and living men may live to see our Church in this country as large and important in the Western, as it will be in the Eastern dioceses. We now have two Provincial Synods, and the bishops and clergy on the Pacific coast are likely either to form a third Synod or to unite with that of Manitoba and the Northwest. If the Church in this country is to be consolidated into one, the prospects of doing so are probably greater now than they will be hereafter, when they shall have grown strong, and be more fitted by their own actions than they are at present. Is it sensible that we should in Canada have two or three separate and independent branches of the same Church bound to each other by no closer ties than those for instance which bind them to the Mother Church or to that of the Church in the United States? Each would have power for instance to revise the Prayer Book and we might have a variety of "uses" which was one of the great aims of our Book of Common Prayer to do away with. The great Church of the United States is united from Maine to California

IN ONE GENERAL CONVENTION,

and no one can question that its influence is greater than if it were divided into several Synods. When the civil war was over, and it was plain that the supremacy of the Federal Government was assured over North and South, churchmen in all sections of that great country emulated with one another in their zeal to unify the church, which during the civil war had been divided. In England there are the Convocations of Canterbury and York, but they are united under one parliament which takes cognizance of ecclesiastical affairs. To have here more than one ecclesiastical province without any formal tie or bond, by which unity of action on the important subjects on which the church must from time to time take action, would be a great misfortune. No such state of affairs exists among Presbyterians or Methodists; they are united from ocean to ocean; and a similar unity of organization should exist between the members of the church in this wide land. Such a union should follow naturally on political union, as these territories are now integral portions of the Dominion, especially since the physical difficulties have been removed by the means which exist for easy and rapid communication.

HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.

At the last session of the Provincial synod a great step forward was taken in the formation of a board of domestic and foreign missions, and much more has been done in the past three years in the way of discharging our duty to our fellow-countrymen and to the heathen, than in any similar period of our history. The action of the board has, however, been timed, and the church in Canada is far from doing what she might and ought for our home and foreign missions. In three particulars we must with shame confess that we are still far behind some other religious bodies in this country—neither numerically nor financially stronger than we are—in our prosecution of missionary work. The Presbyterian church of Canada gave last year no less than $78,000 for the support of missionaries sent by them from Canada into the foreign field, and this year no less a sum than $120,000 is asked from the same body for the same purpose. The same generous support was also given by this body to their missions in Manitoba and the Northwest. The appointment of able and active organizing secretaries for home and foreign missions, the creation and dissemination of missionary literature and statistics, and above all, the consecration of a bishop for the mission field, sent out with a staff of Canadian clergy to represent this church among the heathen, and to obey the command laid upon us to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature, would arouse a missionary enthusiasm, create a widespread interest, and secure the means necessary for such an undertaking. Such a work of faith would not go unregarded, and we should realize the truth of the promise, "Give and it shall be given unto you."

PATRONAGE.

Another question that is fast becoming a burning one in the Canadian Church is that of patronage. It is one with which the Provincial Synod alone can satisfactorily deal, and the law of patronage should be uniform in the several dioceses of the ecclesiastical province. At present the law on this subject differs in the separate dioceses, and much dissatisfaction exists both among clergy and congregations. In the Maritime Provinces each congregation elects its own rector. This there appears to be no desire to change, only at the late session of the Synod of Nova Scotia there seemed to be a disposition to place the appointment in the hands of a committee who should be elected for the purpose, rather than for the whole body of parishioners to vote on the names of the several candidates. From the latter mode it is easy to see how scandals and divisions in a parish can arise and disturb the welfare of the congregation as well as the peace and comfort of the successful candidate. In Quebec it is believed a somewhat similar method to that existing in the Maritime Provinces prevails. The people have free choice of their own pastor, the bishop of course having the right to refuse to institute for reason assigned any person he may deem unsuitable or improper. This system of a free choice of pastors by the congregations to whom they are to look for support, and which prevails in the entire American Church, seems on the whole to be most suited to the conditions of church life in Canada, and any attempt to restrain it can only produce dissatisfaction and retard the extension of the Church. The Church in Canada has given to the laity a voice in the election of bishops, and in several instances of late the clergy have followed lay direction in the matter. This may or may not be right, but

HAVING ONCE CONCEDED TO THE LAITY A VOICE,

often a ruling one in the election of bishops, it is useless to deny them the right of choosing their own pastors. In the several dioceses of the province of Ontario the appointment to the parishes is in the hands of the bishop. In the diocese of Ontario the bishop, it is believed, has and exercises the right of appointment. In the other dioceses the bishop's power is limited to the extent that he must consult with representatives of the parish, but after consultation held, he has the power absolutely to appoint. This system of episcopal appointments is a relic from early days when nearly all the parishes were mere mission stations, when clergymen were far short of the demand, and the settlers were ready to welcome any clergyman the bishop might see fit to send them. The bishops in Ontario still claim and exercise this right. It is not uncommon to refuse the choice of a parish, and to force the parish to accept a nominee of the bishop. A striking instance of this occurred in the case of the Cathedral congregation of Toronto. The bishop refused to appoint the Rev. Mr. Rainsford, and afterwards the Dean of Montreal, both of whom had been unanimously asked for by the congregation. The result was that the present rector was appointed, and Mr. Rainsford de-pairing of getting suitable preferment moved to the United States, where he is proving his fitness to fill an an important position as rector of St. George's church, New York, and Dean Baldwin was soon after elected and consecrated as Bishop of Huron. This is a conspicuous but by no means uncommon case, and the attempt to put the patronage of a diocese in the House of Bishops causes considerable friction and dissatisfaction.

THE SYSTEM OF EPISCOPAL PATRONAGE

appears to be peculiar to the province of Ontario. It is un-Anglican, and only prevails generally in the Roman communion. In England the bishops have but a small amount of patronage, the patronage of each diocese being in the hands of many individuals and corporations, not necessarily within the diocese. The attempt to exercise it generally produces conflict, and when agreement is arrived at, which is frequently the case, dissatisfaction and lukewarmness ensue. Another evil result of episcopal patronage is the attempt which is made by securing a partisan bishop to secure a partisan distribution of ecclesiastical appointments, to give a diocese a permanent party complexion, and to act upon, if not to avow, the corrupt political axiom, "to the victors belong the spoils." And yet another result is a baneful diocesianism (to use a coined word). Bishops are bound not to overlook the clergy of their own diocese, and a man of independent mind who may not have secured Episcopal favor may be overlooked, for bishops are but men, and then he has no claim for reward or promotion on the bishop of anyother diocese, and thus a clergyman of a metropolitan church is virtually precluded from preferment either in his own diocese or out of it. The subject is confessedly one of great difficulty, and any plan that may be proposed will likely be open to some objection. All the more reason, however, that it should be dealt with by a large and representative body such as the provincial synod, rather than in piecemeal fashion by diocesan synods. Amongst the unfinished business standing over for the thirteenth session there is a motion "for a committee to frame a canon with regard to the appointment to cures and parishes." It is to be feared, however, that it will meet with the fate which most of the important business which comes before the provincial synod generally receives, and that the committee will report that "it is found impossible to frame a canon which shall apply generally, and not conflict with the provisions of existing legislation."

EDUCATION.

The subject of education is sure to come before the Provincial Synod, on the question of the right of diocesan colleges to confer degrees in Divinity, and also perhaps on the motion of Rev. Mr. Ford on the question of "Separate Schools" for the Church of England the same as is enjoyed by our Roman Catholic fellow-subjects. It is to be hoped that this important subject will receive our attention, and that an effort will be made to consolidate our colleges—to prescribe a course of study for students in theology, to lay down rules for the admission of candidates for orders, to win the standard of literary and theological qualifications for those who are seeking the priesthood, which in some dioceses is notoriously low, and a cause of grief and trouble to the faithful laity, and generally attain that for

POOR COPY

which the church at her ember seasons solemnly bids us pray that our chief pastor "may lay hands suddenly on no man, but faithfully and wisely make choice of fit persons to serve in the sacred ministry of thy church."

ADAPTATION OF PRAYER BOOK.

The last subject which is suggested for the consideration of the Provincial Synod is the Book of Common Prayer. Is it not time, after a century of organized existence, that this book finally revised over two hundred years ago, and when this great continent was almost an unknown land, verily the "uttermost part of the earth," and then for England with a population not exceeding that of Canada to-day, and for a state iof society widely differing from that in which we now find ourselves, should in some measure be adapted to the altered conditions of society in this new land. In no essential particular should we seek to change it, much less to weaken or tone down any doctrinal statement of creeds or office, but simply to make such changes as article xxxiv declares "every particular or national Church hath authority to ordain." For instance, is it not desirable that within the pages of the prayer-book, and on the title page, the word Canada should appear, and remove an impression which exists that the Church in this country is part and parcel of the State Church of England, and its clergy chaplains of the English "establishment?" Is there not necessity to abbreviate the State prayers, and to insert in the book prayers for the Governo:-general, our Parliaments and Synods, to have a service for Dominion Day, in a word to impart a Canadian character to the prayer-book of the Canadian Church, and to make this incomparable book oi Common Prayer seem in the eyes of the people to be a domestic and not a foreign article. And if, too, there could be at the same time inserted a simpler service, that all could easily follow, for service in school houses and mission stations, and which would lead up a people not accustomed to liturgical services to appreciate the more complicated services of the Church, it would be a boon for which many of the missionary clergy would be grateful, and which would draw many to the Church who find our present services hard to understand, and "over their heads," and greatly tend to mitigaté prejudices, and to extend the Church in new places and among the humbler classes.

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

THE GLEANER.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1886.

FLASHED IN THE PAN.

An analysis of the voting in Chambly shows that the Riel cry had absolutely no effect among the English voters. Riel is dead, and his hanging as a political issue is also dead. An election cannot be run upon it. The fact that he was hanged may contribute in some parts of Quebec to the coming tory defeat, but it will not be the cause of it. Macdonaldism is doomed. The English liberals of Chambly took no stock whatever in the claim that to vote against the government candidate was to play into the hands of a rabid and revengeful party, which is incensed because Riel was executed. It is to be presumed that these English voters know better what the effect of their vote is, that they understand better the character of the men they associate with than we, who get our accounts through the medium of party papers, can possibly do. They are on the ground. They are the neighbors of these men whom the tory papers denounce as Rielites, and since they have decided that it is perfectly safe for the liberal party to accept the support of the "bolting bleus," we think it settles the question. If the English liberals in Quebec refused the alliance of those who recently were associated with Sir John Macdonald, the liberals in the other provinces might be properly appealed to to take the same course. But they have not done so. They do not reject the assistance of those who were formerly against them. They recognize that the necessity for a change of government is paramount to all other considerations yet advanced and they are going to act upon that conviction. The great tory Riel gun has flashed in the pan.

BALLOONING.

About a century ago a balloon voyage was safely made across the British channel. The other day a second voyage was made, but this time instead of submitting to the arbitrary power of the winds and landing wherever they saw fit, the aeronauts started from Cherbourg to reach London and alighted there in perfect safety. The success of the trip is attributed to the propelling and steering apparatus employed. This is a trial trip only. A longer one is to be undertaken, namely from Cherbourg to Norway. If this is successful the problem of aerial navigation will seem to be in a fair way of solution. In no sphere of invention has so little progress been made as in this. Perhaps this is not so much because the idea of regular aerial navigation is unpracticable, but because it has not yet received much consideration from any but men who were not really skilled mechanics in a practical meaning of the term. If once there is shown to exist a reasonable probability of anything being accomplished the progress of balooning will be much more rapid.

AN OBSERVATION PARTY.

The New Brunswick observation party is the name given by the New Brunswick Railway officials to the party which Mr. Lugrin, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, has invited to visit the upper St. John. The name is very happily chosen. Mr. Lugrin's object in organizing this party was to enable the members of the press of New Brunswick to observe and judge for themselves of the capabilities of the valley of the St. John. In this respect he is following the excellent example of the late Dr. Holmes of the State of Maine, who some years ago invited the journalists of that State to accompany him into Aroostook County, and the result of this visit was seen in the immediate and rapid development of that country. Knowing that we have in New Brunswick a large and better district than "the garden of New England," Mr. Lugrin, in the hope that some good might result from a visit of the New Brunswick press men to it, asked Mr. Cram of the New Brunswick Railway to extend the courtesies of the road to representatives of the several papers who might thus be able to go in a party, and thus the subject would be dealt with in all the newspapers of the province about the same time. Mr. Cram met the request in a very generous spirit, offering to place the new Fredericton express train at Mr. Lugrin's disposal for four days. This offer has been accepted. The party will leave St. John on the 17th instant and return on the 20th. They will visit all the chief places of interest on the upper St. John below Edmundston, and close their trip by going to St. Andrews on Friday for dinner. They will be taken out into the country and shown what the undeveloped part of this province is like. They will be taken up the Aroostook and be shown what our forest clad region may yet become. If it is possible to make the necessary arrangements the visitors will be taken up the Tobique river. Mr. Lugrin hopes that this will be only the first of a series of observation parties, and that in the course of a year or two all sections of the province may be visited in this way. It will be admitted by all who have given the subject any consideration that what New Brunswick needs more than anything else is that its resources and possibilities should be made known to the people of the province themselves. The majority of New Brunswickers have very mistaken or inadequate ideas concerning their own province, which is indeed in the variety of its sources of wealth one of the most favored sections in the Dominion. Considerable money has been spent, and no doubt well spent, in paying the expenses of observers from Great Britain. Their reports have, as far as they have gone, corrected the erroneous ideas held in the mother country in regard to the province. Perhaps it is not too soon to attempt to work up a domestic "boom," and by attracting the attention of our own people to the province induce more of them to remain at home. At least this is the object of Mr. Lugrin's observation party, and if the press of the province second the effort, as they no doubt will, a considerable amount of good may in time result from it.

THE FASHIONS.

Dress and Dry Goods Notes—Popular Styles.

High coiffures are probably moribund.

Canvas—black of course—is worn for mourning.

Flat, tiny bouquets of flowers decorate festival fans.

Some fair Parisians powder their hair for full dress.

Everything Japanese and East Indian is in fashion.

Dotted muslins are much worn by girls in their teens.

Epaulettes of flowers are sometimes worn on the left shoulder.

The Russian bang and basket coil are the new features in coiffures.

Chantilly lace may be worn in second mourning, but not Spanish.

Red is the fashionable color for leather articles for writing tables.

Corsage bouquets are now worn in the centre of the bosom or waist.

Some very pretty foulard silks are sold for 50c., 60c., and 75c. the yard.

Lace cuffs on children's dresses are always turned back over the sleeves.

A silk kerchief is the prettiest kind of drapery for a tarnished photograph frame.

Fashionable dinner tables are of late ornamented only with exotic leaves and leaf plants.

Little girls' parasols are red, blue, terra cotta, pink, and ecru, are unlined, and very small.

Loose blouse waists are preferred for little girls' play frocks, whether of wool or wash goods.

Twine-colored lace is much worn on cotton materials, especially on Turkey reds and dark blues.

"Royal red" note paper of a very brilliant hue is used by fashionables, but it is in very bad taste.

Felt Derby hats are the only rival of the time-honored stiff black silk hat worn by lady equestrians.

The latest fancy in cheap bedroom furniture for country houses is to paint the pieces a brilliant red.

Turkish crapes are among the prettiest inexpensive cotton dress goods. Laces trim them admirably,

Normandy "Val" and marquise laces are the correct trimmings for young girls' dotted muslin frocks.

Hangings of thin bamboo reeds and beads in place of curtains indoors, are favored by the fashionable few.

The lovers of lace are rejoiced at the low prices to which all "points" imitation and real, have been reduced.

Golden mushrooms are the pendoloques dangling on gold wire bracelets from fashionable wrists in Paris at present.

The Russian bang is lighter than the Langtry, and falls in light flat rings in a point on the forehead, leaving the temples bare.

On black silk toilets it is in order to wear full waistcoats, neck or sleeve folds of colored crepe, tinted or white laces or silk mull.

The "Juliet cap" introduced by Miss Mary Anderson bids fair to be the finish of many fashionable coiffures at watering places this summer.

The basket coiffure consists of many small three-plait braids wound round and round the back of the head very flat, so as not to increase its size.

Mirrors and pictures are frequently framed very plainly, and draperies are made to hide the plain white pine or other cheap wood frames.

Children's and young girls' dresses are made beautifully and gracefully loose and easy around the waist and by the armholes and sleeves this summer.

A novel design painted on olive-wood knives is a row of geese, representing the seven ages, the foremost being a big fat gander and the last a baby gosling.

Wool challies, particularly those in bright stripes of red, blue, white, yellow, brown and black make pretty, inexpensive dresses for children and girls under 13 years.

The sale of kitchen and household furnishings at Ridley's has been going on at railroad speed during the past week. The reductions in prices amount almost to giving away the articles.

A pretty novel fancy is to mount feathered gauze and jewelled butterflies on quivering wire above the flowers that decorate dinner tables, so that they look as if hovering over the blossoms.

Some very handsome fans of Brussels and Chantilly lace have the larger designs outlined by small diamonds, a special stitch being worked in the lace to hold the claws that the gems are set in.

Wit and Humor.

Sarcastic old thing! Husband—"I have been making my will dear. Leaving you everything, with—ah—full power to remarry——" Wife—"Oh, darling, never!" Husband—"Yes, love. And" (with a sardonic chuckle) "in that case I shall feel assured there will at least one who will daily deplore my death!"—Punch.

Anent bright boys, a little three year old was put in the infant class at Sunday school in the hope that right principles would early be instilled into his mind. "My children," said the teacher one day, "if you love Jesus you need never be afraid to die, for he will take you to Heaven, where you would be very happy. Charlie, what would you do, if you were very sick?" she added, intending and expecting him to say he would ask to be taken to Heaven immediately. "Send for a doctor," was the laconic and sensible reply. The same boy, on another occasion, became unruly at home, and his mamma, wishing to get him out of the way, lifted him over into a great wood box in the kitchen and bade him stay there. An older brother came in soon after and seeing him there said, "Well, Charlie, what have you been doing now?" "O, nawthin'," was the reply, "Only mother's having one of her bad speels!"

A WISE PRECAUTION.—During the summer and fall people are liable to sudden attacks of bowel complaints, and with no prompt remedy or medical aid at hand, life may be in danger. Those whose experience has given them wisdom, always keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry at hand for prompt relief, and a Physician is seldom required.

It is of the greatest importance that all bowel and stomach complaints should be attended to at once, especially at this season of the year. West's Pain King is prompt, reliable and certain never to fail. Only 25c. All druggists.

New Advertisements.

CITY HALL!
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Monday & Tuesday,
August 9 and 10.
THE RENOWNED
WILBUR OPERA COMPANY,
85 PEOPLE. 85
MONDAY EVENING
Audran's Charming Opera
Mascotte.
As originally produced by this Company and played by them over 2500 times.
TUESDAY EVENING,
First time in the Provinces of Bucalossi's famous Spanish Opera
Three Black Cloaks,
now running successfully in London, Eng., and Paris, France.
Positively the only Professional Opera Company visiting the Provinces who present every opera with complete New York cast and effects.
Best Reserved Seat 50cts.; Admission 25 and 35cts. Seats now on Sale at W. T. H. Fenety's.

NEW
GROCERY STORE,
CORNER
QUEEN & YORK STS.
CAMPBELL & McDIARMID
Beg to announce to the public that they have commenced business at the above-named stand and will keep in stock a full supply of
Choice Family Groceries.
Fredericton, Aug. 6th, 1886.

New Advertisements.

AUGUST.
JUST OPENED:
A LARGE RANGE OF
CORSETS
—IN—
Children's, Misse's, Women's.
Hoop Skirts,
and the Newest Things in
BUSTLES.
John J. Weddall.

CITY HALL.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Friday, Aug. 6.
Production in this city by the ever popular
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE CO.,
Including Mr. M. A. Kennedy, E. A. McDowell and Fanny Reeves, of the screaming Parcical Comedy in 3 acts, entitled the
Private Secretary,
At which all London and New York has been laughing for the past 2 years.
The greatest Comedy hit in years, with one of the best Comedy Casts ever seen in this city.
"DO YOU K-N-O-W?"
Reserved Seats on Sale at Fenety's Bookstore, prices 35, 50, and 75 cents.

ORGANS, ORGANS.
The Doherty Organ.
UNEQUALLED because the Tone is superb; Touch and Action light; Cases for Grace and Elegance have no equal.
Lemont & Sons
Agents, Fredericton.
P. S.—Instruments hired and sold on easy terms to suit buyers.
Fredericton, Aug. 4.

FRESH
LIME JUICE!!
Burdock Blood Bitters,
ENO'S FRUIT SALT,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Warner's Safe Cure,
Sanford's CATARRH Remedy,
Kennedy's
Medical
Discovery
At
Geo. H. Davis's,
CORNER
Queen and Regent Streets,
FREDERICTON, N. B.

Remarkably Cheap.
YOU CAN BUY
A HANDSOME NEW STYLE SOLID WALNUT
PARLOR SUIT!
Seven Pieces, with Ladies Platform Rockers, Upholstered in Fancy Covering, for
$39.50!
Cheapest in Canada. Please call and examine.
James G. McNally.

In Season.
MEXICAN HAMMOCKS. CHINESE CARPETING at
J. G. McNALLY'S!

THE FREDERICTON HOUSE,
KEPT BY
Mrs. London, Queen St.,
NEARLY OPP. PEOPLES BANK.
TRANSIENT and PERMANENT BOARDERS accommodated on reasonable terms. may26 6m

FRESH
Biscuits and Cakes!
JUST RECEIVED.
GINGER BREAD,
GINGER CRACKERS,
SULTANA LEMON,
CREAM WAFERS,
CURRANT JUMBLES,
GRAHAM WAFERS,
BROWN MEAL,
OAT CAKES,
EGG JUMBLES,
TEA CAKES,
SAD LUNCH,
WINE, SODA,
BOSTON CRACKERS AND PILOT BREAD
—AT—
Yerxa & Yerxa's.
Fredericton, July 27.

DEVER BROS.
Have Reduced the Following Goods to Clear:
Stanhope Lawns AT 5c.
PER YARD.
Prints, - - 5c.
Cretonnes, - 10c.
Summer DRESS GOODS
At 6, 12 and 15 Cents.
These are a Very Cheap Line and well worthy of inspection.
Summer Hosiery!
AN ASSORTED LOT,
From 5c. to 15c.
We are Now Clearing Out a Lot of
LISLE
Gauntlet Gloves
At 10 Cents Former Price 35 Cents.
JUST RECEIVED:
1 Case of New Plushes
In Plain and Stripes,
AT OUR USUALLY
LOW PRICES.
—X—
DEVER BROS.
Fredericton, July 17, 1886.

Central Fish Store!
REMOVED
To the Brick Building
Opposite My Old Stand on Regent Street.
I will keep constantly on hand all kinds of
FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS
when in season. Also SMOKED and PICKLED FISH and VEGETABLES.
Fish arrive daily and are kept in good order.
Fish Cart will run on the streets daily, and all orders will be promptly attended to.
I will sell as low as the lowest and allow discount ten per cent. for cash.
All charges collected monthly.
J. A. LYNCH.
Fredericton, June 8, 1886.

THE MAN
Who Spends Money
For advertising in newspapers in these hard times, without first obtaining an estimate of the cost from Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, is likely to pay $10 for what might be obtained for $5. Such estimates are furnished to all applicants gratis. Send 10 cents for 176 page pamphlet with list of newspapers and rates and reference.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Old and MOST RELIABLE Companies
Representing in Capital and Assets
Upwards of
ONE HUNDRED AND TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,
($110,000,000.00.)
LOW RATES. FAIR SETTLEMENT and PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES.
Black & Hazen,
Agents.
OFFICE OPP. POST OFFICE.
Money to Loan,
ON REAL ESTATE and PERSONAL SECURITY in sums to suit at LOWEST RATES.
BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers

AUGUST 1886.
CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.
Are Now Offering Great Bargains in
DRY GOODS.
A Lot of DRESS GOODS Marked Down Regardless Of Cost.
A Lot of ENGLISH PRINTS and Cambrics at 10 Cents Worth 15 to 18 Cents.
Lace Curtains, Sunshades, Parasols, Silk Gloves, and a Variety of Summer Goods
Reduced to Clear.
INSPECTION INVITED.
TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,
OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL,
QUEEN STREET, - - - - - FREDERICTON.
Agents in Fredericton of the celebrated M. R. & A. DOLLAR unlaundried SHIRT best in the Market, and the New York Domestic Paper Patterns.
Fredericton, Aug. 4, 1886.

Normal School Books!
—AND—
ALL BOOKS USED IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS.
A COMPLETE LINE NOW IN STOCK.
STUDENTS OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL will find it to their advantage to call and examine list of books.
—ALSO,—
Archery Goods, Lawn Tennis Goods, Fishing Tackle, Base Balls, etc.
W. T. H. FENETY,
Opp. Officers' Barracks, Queen Street.

COMMENCING TO ARRIVE!
—AT—
Thos. W Smith's
FASHIONABLE
Tailoring AND Clothing
ESTABLISHMENT,
Edgecombe's Building, Queen St.!
FREDERICTON.
English, Scotch, German and Canadian
TWEEDS
Of the Best Quality and Newest Patterns.
German Worsted Suitings
—AND—
French Trouserings
OF THE LATEST DESIGNS.
The Latest Style of Gents
FUR HATS
—AND—
Gents Furnishing Goods
IN GREAT VARIETY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
All the Latest Fashion Plates to select style from. Call and examine—we will be pleased to show our Goods.
Fredericton, Feb. THOS. W. SMITH

Per Steamer Caspian
SEVEN PACKAGES
English China and Decorated Ware,
Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets.
J. G. McNALLY

125 DOZEN
Jelly Cans,
Preserve Jars,
Jelly Tumblers,
and Self Sealers
Just received. J. G. McNALLY.

Stetlson's
Fancy Biscuits!
JUST RECEIVED:
SULTANA LEMON, EGG JUMBLES, JELLY CREAM CAKES, MIXED DOTS, BUTTER SCOTCH, HONEY COMB SHREWSBURY, BROWN MEAL CREAM WAFERS, LEAFLET GRAHAM WAFERS, GINGER NUTS, COCOA WAFERS, ANIMALS, ABERNETHY, LEMON, ARROWROOT, BOSTON
Try Stetlson's SODA BISCUIT—Very Fine
W. R. LOGAN'S,
QUEEN STREET.
July 27.

SPECTACLES ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES

D HARRIS, English Optician.
OFFICE: 52 Germain St., St. John, N. B., Near Market
Mr. Harris is enabled to suit perfectly even most difficult cases, and his stock being made up on purely Scientific Principles, he can, with confidence, submit them to his patrons
Office hours, 9 a. m., to 8 p. m.; Saturdays till 10 p. m. Nov.3 '85 1y

Old Protestant Burial Ground
Notice to Parties Owning Lots Therein.
ANY PERSON desirous of retaining the right to inter remains of relatives in any lot owned by him in the Old Protestant Burial Ground in the City of Fredericton, in accordance with the provisions of the Act passed at the last session of the Local Legislature, is required, under the provisions of said Act, to file at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, on or before the first day of October next, a statement in writing under oath, addressed to the City Council of the City of Fredericton, showing in such statement (1) that he claims a lot or interest in a lot in said burial ground, and the exact size and location of such lot, and how enclosed, bounded and marked; (2) by what title he claims such lot, whether by inheritance, purchase, gift, or possession, and from whom such title is derived, or if by possession how long such possession has continued; (3) any other facts with regard to the former history of said lot, or his right to the same, or to the matter of his claim as he believes should be set out in the statement.
Lots not claimed as herein provided, will, under the provisions of said Act, after said 1st October, be forever closed against further interments.
By order of the City Council,
CHAS. W. BECKWITH,
Fredericton, May 12—td City Clerk

PURE PARIS GREEN.
JUST RECEIVED:
SUMMER STOCK of PURE PARIS GREEN. Sure death. For sale low.
Z. R. EVERETT

OOR COPY

CITY COUNCIL.

Contracts Awarded for Building Sewers —A Committee Appointed to Further Consider the Assessment Question-Reports of Committees.

The August session of the city council was held on Tuesday evening, His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

Aldermen present: Hazen, Richey, Davis, McCatherin, Sharkey, Wiley, Thomas, Parker and McPherson.

After the reading of the minutes, the monthly and quarterly salaries of the city officials were ordered to be paid. A cheque for $500 was ordered to be issued in favor of the alms house commissioner for the necessary expenditures at the alms house and support of poor generally.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The alms house committee reported that 97 rods of fencing inclosing the grounds of the building had been completed at $1.80 per yard, and recommended a cheque be issued to the contractors for the payment of he same.

REPORT ADOPTED AND CHEQUE ORDERED TO BE ISSUED.

The water committee reported that they had received the invoice of main pipes ordered from Scotland, and asked authority for city treasurer to advance on arrival of goods, about $450 to purchase draft and to pay freight and duties. Report adopted.

The burial ground committee recommended that authority be granted them to have the fence inclosing the premises, white-washed, the work to be done by contract. Report received and authority granted.

THE NEW SEWERS.

The road committee stated that they had called for tenders [illegible] sewers, in accordance with plans and specifications laid before city council at last meeting and recommended that the following tenders be accepted:

Smythe Street Sewer—Joshua Limerick at $1.45 per foot including wells;

Westmorland Street—Michael Brannen at $2.20 including wells;

Carleton Street—James Dunlap at $2.45 per foot;

St. John Street—Wm. McKay at 50 cents per foot;

Shore Street—John and Wm. Carter at 40 cents per foot and $25 additional for wells.

Report adopted and contracts entered into.

THE ASSESSMENT QUESTION.

His Worship the Mayor from the committee appointed to consider the assessment memorial reported that the committee met the petitioners and a large number of other ratepayers. Various opinions were expressed by several gentlemen present from different standpoints. The difficulties of forming an assessment law that would meet with general favor, were acknowledged on all sides to be very great. While your committee did not take part in the discussion but felt more like being constituted as a court of appeal and for the purpose of ascertaining the views and wishes of the ratepayers generally, they nevertheless sought by all the means in their power, by asking questions, to learn definitely what was really wanted and what would be beneficial by making changes to the ratepayers generally embracing all classes and conditions. No conclusion was arrived at in the way of resolutions, as it was conceived that the object was attained when your committee had learned the greivances existing. It now rests with the council to take further action upon the subject should they deem it advisable.

Ald. Hazen thought that an injustice was done to many of the ratepayers by the present system. If a better system than the present was desired, he thought the council should take into consideration the different systems that had been proposed. He moved that the report be adopted and that a committee of five be appointed to further consider the assessment question. Motion carried.

The following were appointed such committee: Alds. Hazen, McCatherin, Sharkey, Wiley and Parker.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

On motion of Ald. Hazen the wharf committee were authorized to make the necessary repairs to the wharves. Ald. Parker moved that parties entering sewers and those who have already entered the same for the purpose of running off waste water should pay a sum fixed by the Council.

Alderman Edgecombe was granted leave of absence for three months from the 1st of August. The city clerk and water superintendent were also granted leave of absence the former for three weeks and the latter for ten days.

Some fifteen petitions praying for relief or lessening of their taxes were presented and referred to the assessment appeal committee.

The City Clerk laid on the table copies of the city bye-laws which have recently been printed.

City Schools.

Owing to recent changes that have been made by the board of education concerning school holidays, the schools in cities will not re-open until Monday, Aug. 16th. Despite the public notices that have been freely circulated in the press and elsewhere concerning the changes, the Reporter announces to its readers that the schools open on the 12th inst. The same paper brought a student from Tripp settlement to the Normal school a week before the term opened; and blasted the hopes of another on its long term announcement. The editor undoubtedly needs rest.

Northern & Western.

Only a gap of about six miles of unfinished road now exist on the Northern & Western, two miles this side of Doaktown and about four miles beyond. The part of unfinished road includes the Doaktown bridge and the bridge at Nelson's Hollow, both of which are rapidly nearing completion. It is expected that the road will be completed by the 1st of September.

West's Pain King acts promptly, cures quickly. Never fails to cure bowel complaint, colic, cholera morbus, cholera. Costs but 25c. and is always ready. Enquire regarding its merits of any druggist.

Jennie Gibson Stranded.

Mr. John Gibson's new schooner, the Jennie Gibson, Capt. Peatman commanding, is reported ashore near Vineyard Haven. She was on her return trip to Gibson from Port Johnson and is ladened with coal. The despatch states that she will probably be got off without damages when the wind abates.

"I do not like thee, Dr. Fell,
The reason why, I cannot tell."

It has often been wondered at the bad odor the doctor was in. 'Twas probably because he, being one of the old-school doctors, made up pills as large as bullets, which nothing but an ostrich could bolt without nausea. Hence the dislike. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and no larger than bird-shot, and are quick to do their work. For all derangements of the liver, bowels and stomach they are specific

City Sewerage.

To the Editor of THE GLEANER.

SIR,—At the last regular meeting of the city council, I observed that Alderman Parker proposed that a tax should be imposed upon parties using city water, who run off the waste into the sewers. It is indeed a sad reflection upon the boasted civilization of the 19th century that such a motion should be seriously entertained in any Anglo-Saxon deliberative body. Let us look at the matter from a common-sense stand-point. The city council from a never-failing source, for a fixed fee, supplies householders with water and allows them to use it in the kitchen, the bed-room, and the bath-room. The use of it as a beverage had become a necessity from the fact that the wells all over the city were fast being contaminated with human sewerage, thus causing typhoid fever and other diseases to be unusually prevalent, increasing our mortality and giving the place an unsavory reputation with visitors. But while its value as a drink cannot be disputed, we must remember that for cooking purposes its superiority over well water, on account of its softness must be admitted by all who work about kitchens. Again, many of our citizens have gone to the expense of putting hot water pipes through their houses, and fitted up bath-rooms. Now, I maintain that for the waste water from the kitchen, the bed room and the bath-room, there must be some safe and easy exit. It is all very well to talk of cess-pools and their kin, but every householder who has such a structure in his yard, knows that it requires constant watching, incessant cleansing and frequent removals of the contents, and even then there will be from time to time, despite the traps, an escape of foul gas into the kitchen. Cess-pools, and by such I mean any under ground structure built to receive the waste of the house, are by the best sanitarians denominated barbarism. The present city council instead of taxing citizens for running waste water into the sewers, should rather encourage them, taking strict care that no human sewerage should enter them and in the construction of the new sewers should see to it that no well holes are placed in them, but have them so built that a powerful current of water turned on from time to time through the spring, summer and autumn might thoroughly cleanse and purify—in other words, flush them. If cleanliness is next to godliness, as the great apostle informs us, why should the council butt against Divine law, at the same time ignoring the laws of health. If the motion of Alderman Parker prevail at the council board, a premium will be placed upon cess-pools, but a tax upon private sewers which do for the individual what the large sewers do for the body politic.

CITIZEN.

"The Private Secretary."

The company which plays "The Private Secretary," on Friday evening, is direct from the Madison Square Theatre, and this will be the first occasion on which a troupe from that theatre has ever played in this city. The press of St. John, where the company has been playing for three days of this week, have none but words of praise for the comedy, the way it has been put on, and the people taking part. It is full of fun and just of that class that amuses without being offensive. The following is a brief synopsis of the story:

"The Private Secretary" is the adaptation by C. H. Hawtrey of Moser's "Der Bibliothekar," which recently achieved success in England. The adaptation, like its original, is clever, containing some smart dialogue, several convulsively funny situations, and presenting a variety of humorous characters. A rich East Indian, Mr. Cattermole, returns to England to meet his nephew, Douglas, whom he has never seen, and who will be his heir when the wild-oats period of young manhood is passed. Douglas is in debt to a lot of tradesmen. In order to evade the service of a writ at the instance of Gibson, a London tailor, he personates the Rev. Robert Spaulding, newly engaged as private secretary to Squire Marsland, and runs down to the latter's country-seat with a friend. Here he gets into and out of numberless scrapes. Cattermole comes to the house; so does Gibson; so does the real private secretary. Douglas conceals his identity from his uncle, satisfies his tailor's urgent demands for payment by introducing him to the squire and his family as a friend, and palms the secretary off as a spiritualistic medium on a spinister who is a believer in the materializing seance. The old East Indian has mistaken the canting, idiotic Spaulding for his nephew, and this blunder leads to several hilarious results. Finally the young man finds a way out of his difficulties and a wife in Edith Marsland. His uncle is glad to exchange him for the idiotic secretary, and everything comes to a jolly ending.

The play will be presented in this city with the same care that has characterized all of the Madison Square Theatre attractions, and the comedy-cast which includes E. A. McDowell, Kennedy and Fanny Reeves, is said to be one of the best that has ever been seen here. "The Private Secretary" is in its second year's run at the Globe Theatre, London, and ran 200 nights at the Madison Square Theatre, New York.

Hoegg's Canning Industry.

Messrs. D. W. Hoegg & Co. have contracted for the products of 120 acres of corn, in the vicinity of Fredericton, for their canning industry on George street. Besides this they have the contract for ten acres of peas and three acres of tomatoes. The factory is now employed in the canning of green peas which is beginning to come in at a lively rate. During the past week they also canned a considerable quantity of baked beans. The firm are making every arrangement for the extension of their operations here, and will can this season, besides the large quantities of the products above mentioned, the usual quantity of berries and other produce, all of which will necessitate the employment of a large number of hands when the canning season has fairly begun. Mr. Geo. W. Hoegg is superintending the firm's business in this city.

West's Pain King is a purely vegetable compound for the certain cure of chills, colds, flux, dysentery, diarrhœa, summer complaint, colic, cholera morbus, cholera and cholera infantum. 25c. All druggists.

Victoria Lodge Delegates.

At the regular meeting of Victoria Lodge of Oddfellows on Tuesday last, Messrs. John Hawthorne, J. S. Withrow, J. Fred Richards, Harry Burden and Jas. D. Fowler were chosen delegates to attend the Grand Lodge which meets at Woodstock on the 18th inst.

ON THE RISE.—"Leaves have their time to fall," says the poet, but Wild Strawberry leaves are on the rise just now, being utilized in such enormous quantities in making Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry—the infallible remedy for Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa and other Summer Complaints.

Thousands of lives saved annually by the use of West's Pain King, the household remedy for chills, colds, flux, summer complaint, dysentery, colic and cholera. Only 25c. All druggists.

Prince William Notes.

PRINCE WILLIAM, August 1st.—The dilapidated bridge across the Joslyn Creek has been torn away and replaced with a new one by the contractor, W. W. Graham. The dam of the grist mill which lies in close proximity to the highway road caused the water to rise, impeding the progress of the work for a few days. The contractor was compelled to pay the party owning the mill three dollars per day for every day they opened the waste way for the water.

Messrs. Burden & Holyoke, contractors for replacing the Jewett Creek bridge, which was moved some distance by the ice freshet, have fulfilled the requirements of their contract in a very satisfactory manner.

Nearly every one in this vicinity availed themselves of the opportunity afforded them by a travelling photographer who passed through here quite recently, of obtaining views of residences, favorite animals, &c. Some of the views obtained were of a very picturesque appearance. Mr. D. C. Joslyn's farm yard scene was very attractive, one of the many features being a lady friend holding in control his very spirited colt, "May Queen."

Everyone is busily engaged in the hay fields, but the crop is very light on the highlands. The islands and intervales are nearly up to the average.

All grain crops are looking splendid, but need rain very much.

THE CITY SEWERS.

The Wells in Connection with Them Claimed to be a Nuisance to the City.

A number of gentlemen were standing on the post office steps last evening discussing the sewerage system and particularly expressing their indignation at Ald. Parker's proposal regarding the waste water drain pipes. One gentleman, who was a practical engineer, and one who has considerable experience in the matter of sewers in other cities, said that "the digging of wells on every street corner in connection with the wells was a great mistake, and one which he thought should be entirely abandoned now that the city had water works. His ideas and explanations met with the hearty approbation of the gentlemen with whom he was conversing, and when a GLEANER reporter interviewed him a few moments later and asked him why he thought the wells should be abandoned, he replied, "because they are a nuisance, and the feverish gases that from time to time arise from these wells ought at least to suggest to the citizens, or those who had charge of the building of sewers, some other system. You see, he said, that an additional expense is attached thereby, not only in the construction of the sewers, but in having the wells dug out and cleaned, which, of course, has to be done every little while to prevent their filling up and becoming offensive." In reply to the reporter, he stated that the wells were intended to prevent the sewers from filling up with dirt as the incline of the sewers in a low town like Fredericton was very slight, which, he said, might have proved quite useful when the sewers were small; but now, he said, they are building these sewers much larger than they formerly did, and besides having the water works here now, which, if the wells were not in use, the sewers could be occasionally washed out, by turning on a flow of water in them as is done in other cities. It was impossible," he added, to prevent the water lying in the wells from becoming stagnant and offensive being impregnated as it was with so much filth and dirt. By doing away with these wells, he said the health of the city would be improved, the expenses in connection with the sewerage system would be lessened, and the sewers themselves could be kept as clean and serviceable as they are at present. Probably if the city would try the experiment with some of the new sewers they are building, it might be found that the ideas expressed by this gentleman could be made quite practicable and advantageous.

Goods Stolen and Recovered.

During the past week Mr. Geo. Kitchen, who lives a short distance above the city, has been constantly infested with robbers or some very expensive parasites, who were seemingly bent upon taking all his tangible possessions, if time were only given them. One night he lost $15 in cash and a night or two afterwards a valuable gold watch and chain and on Tuesday morning last, when he went to his stables, he found a new set of single harness missing. He thought it was about time to seek the protection of the police which he did as soon as possible. The police had not been on the hunt more than a day before they received notice where the stolen goods could be found. They accordingly visited the place as directed last evening, where they found the goods and returned them to Mr. Kitchen. The police have a good idea of the perpetrators of the deed whose actions will be closely watched in the future.

Death of a Teacher.

A correspondent writes:—The friends of Stanislaus Doucett will be grieved to learn of his sudden death at his home in Petit Rocher, Gloucester Co. Mr. Doucett was a student at the Normal School during the past winter, where he was a general favorite, not only with his class-mates, but the instructors as well. Shortly after his arrival back to his parents in June, he was seized with inflammation of the lungs, from which he died, after a comparatively brief illness, on July 21st.

Though of French birth, deceased was a good English scholar, having passed a successful and highly creditable examination for first class license in June. His death is a severe loss to the profession to which he belonged.

New Grocery Store.

Messrs. Campbell & McDiarmid, two young business men, have opened out a grocery business in the store recently occupied by Jas. G. McNally, corner of Queen and York streets, and they make their bow to the public to-day in the advertising columns of THE GLEANER, to which attention is directed. They purpose keeping nothing but the choicest of family groceries which they will dispose of at low figures. The stand is centrally located and well adapted for the grocery business. We wish the young proprietors success, and trust that they will receive, as no doubt they will, a good share of the public patronage.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is not extolled as a "cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent specific in those chronic weaknesses peculiar to women. Particulars in Dr. Pierce's large treatise on Diseases Peculiar to Women, 160 pages, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The Gas Company Discussing the ways and Means of Introducing the Light.

The directors of the Fredericton gas light company held a meeting at the work's office yesterday afternoon to take into consideration the introduction of the electric light into the city, and to consider the terms proposed by Mr. C A Ross, representing the royal electric company of Montreal. The terms were discussed at some length but no definite action was taken, the meeting having been adjourned over until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when a prospectus will be submitted for the consideration of the directors. The work will no doubt be proceeded with, should the citizens desire to unite with the company in subscribing the amount necessary for the job which will be somewhere in the vicinity of $15,000. This amount is far below the figures named by the joint stock companies who made attempts to introduce the light, and it is understood that all citizens who subscribe towards the introduction of the light by the gas company will also have a share in the gas light interests which declares a dividend. The citizens will soon have an opportunity of inspecting the prospectus.

General Strange on the Reports of the North West Rebellion.

Major General Strange, who commanded the Alberta division of the Canadian forces during the Northwest troubles, publishes a letter in which he makes serious charges of favoritism and egotism against the minister of militia and General Middleton. He points out that in the minister's report on the rebellion the services rendered by the Alberta forces and by General Strange himself are completely ignored, while no mention whatever is made of the battle at Frenchman's Butte. In view of these facts he is not surprised that the title of major general, which her Majesty was pleased to confer upon him, is suppressed in the report, his case being the only one in which such an ommission is noticeable. General Strange also states that the minister's report purports to be made up in part from newspapers, while official reports were at hand from which information could be gathered. He shows how the first advance of the Alberta field force is ignored, its sudden appearance at Edmonton not being in any way explained. The general regrets that such a report prepared for parliament should serve as a basis for history, which is thus falsified. He further speaks of the injustice done him by the imperial government in depriving him of his pension during the six months he was employed in defending the country and preventing bloodshed in the Northwest.

Personal.

Surveyor General Mitchell is in town.

Hon. John McMillan, post office inspector, is at the Queen.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bramble and family left yesterday on a visit to Digby, N. S.

Mr. D. F. George and family have gone to St. John on a short visit.

Sir Leonard Tilley arrived in town yesterday and spent the greater part of the day at Government House.

Mr. C. H. Lugrin, after an absence of a week attending to his official duties in the upper counties, returned home yesterday.

Mr. J. A. Brady, of the Wilbur Opera Co., is in the city making arrangements for the appearance of the company here next week.

Mr. J. Henry Phair, fishery commissioner, left yesterday morning for the Miramichi fishing waters. He will be absent several weeks, during which time he will explore the Dungarvon and its tributaries to ascertain the value of its fisheries.

Hon. J. H. Pope, minister of railways, accompanied by his private secretary and Mr. E. R. Burpee, of St. John, arrived here yesterday in an I. C. R. official car which was attached to the regular train. After taking dinner at the Barker, Mr. Pope drove up to Marysville and had an interview with Mr. Gibson and left in the afternoon's train again for St. John. This is the minister's first visit to this city.

Sheriff Sterling and Mr. D. F. George, are to take a holiday trip to P. E. Island.

Mr. W. T. Whitehead will leave this week on his trip to Tennessee.

Wilbur Opera Company.

This popular and undoubtedly first-class organization will appear at the City Hall Monday and Tuesday evenings, August 9th and 10th. The great popularity of this company is attested by the fact that they were engaged by the Micawber Club of St. John for the opening of the Mechanics' Institute last season, and by Manager Owens for the week of the New England Fair at Bangor, Maine, August 30th. This season the company is composed of 35 people, and from past good reputation we can insure all who attend an enjoyable entertainment. Monday evening they will present Audran's charming opera Mascotte. They were the original company to produce this pleasing opera, and have played it over 1500 times. Tuesday evening Bucalossi's famous Spanish opera Three Black Cloaks. This is the first production of this opera in the Province, and from excellent advance notices received in the States, it must be well worth hearing. This will be the only visit of this company this season, and none should miss hearing them. It is not often the citizens of Fredericton have an opportunity of hearing operas by such an excellent company, and we feel sure they will be greeted by large houses.

CAMP FERN HILL.

General Middleton Inspects the Corps.

General Sir Fred Middleton, accompanied by Capt. Wise, A. D. C., arrived at Camp Fern Hill yesterday, where they were entertained by Col. Maunsell and the officers of the corps. In the afternoon the general officially inspected the corps, the men being put through all the review movements, at the close of which he paid them the usual high compliment for their soldierly appearance and their general drill work. There were not more than a half dozen visitors from the city to witness the review. The general was entertained by the officers of the corps at the mess in the marquee last evening at which a few military men from the city were invited. The Infantry School band furnished music during the evening. The General remained in camp until noon today when he drove to the city in company with Col. Maunsell and inspected the barracks. He will proceed to St. John by the evening train.

* * * * Rupture, pile tumors, fistulæ and all diseases of the lower bowel (except cancer), radically cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for book. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

TUESDAY'S HAIL STORM.

Great Damage Done in Kent County.

A Moncton despatch under date of Aug. 4th says:—"Mr. Leblanc, member for Kent county in the local legislature, was in town this afternoon. He reports that the damage by yesterday's storm was very serious in parts of Kent. In the rich and popular parish of St. Marys, where Mr. Leblanc resides, hailstones of unprecedented size fell, ruining the crops and breaking windows in all the houses. The hailstones were from an inch to an inch and a half each. Some were as large as hen's eggs and in ditches and hollow places the ground was covered to a depth of one to two feet. The storm lasted for some time. All grain crops, for a distance of two miles on both sides of the river, were completely destroyed. Mr. Leblanc had thirty acres of grain. He will not harvest one bushel. Others of his neighbors in the district had from ten to thirty acres and in nearly every case the destruction is complete. Wheat was a splendid crop and all is destroyed. Some fields can be saved for fodder. The tops of potatoes are cut to pieces, but as the crop is well advanced it will not be a total loss. One hundred panes of glass were broken in the Catholic chapel at St. Mary's. Mr. Leblanc's house had thirty panes broken, and all other houses in the district from fifteen to thirty panes each. Mr. Leblanc came to Moncton to purchase glass and putty to repair the damages.

At Cockfish, another settlement in Kent, the crops are also badly damaged. In parts of Cocaigne and other settlements the loss is more serious than that caused by the celebrated Buctouche tornado, which passed over the same districts seven years ago, August 6th.

St. Mary's is fortunately one of the richest [illegible] districts in the province and agriculture [illegible] generally well to do, will the farmers, being [illegible] and other small not suffer want. He[illegible] killed in animals caught in the storm [illegible] of life their tracks, but fortunately no loss or serious accidents are reported—the storm occurring at noon when most people were in doors."

Kennedy's Farewell.

The celebrated Kennedy family sang to a Fredericton audience for the last time on Tuesday evening. The city hall was as well filled as on Monday evening, and the audience was decidedly Scotch. The programme consisted altogether of Burn's songs, and was carried out in a real Kennedy style The recitation of "Tam o' Shanter" by Mr. Kennedy seemed to carry away the audience. Before singing Auld Lang Syne, Mr. Kennedy addressed a few parting words to the citizens of Fredericton there assembled.

An Australian Story.

In to-day's issue we commence a new and charming story entitled "Moondyne" the plot of which is alternately laid in Australia and England. All who read the story will get a realistic description of the early days of Western Australia and particularly of the penal colony and the management of its convicts. It is the most interesting story we have yet published, and we know that all our readers will be delighted with this story of the under-world.

Stepped Out.

A young business man, of Gibson, has suddenly departed. Numerous creditors on both sides of the river have failed to learn anything of his whereabouts since Tuesday. Several firms in this city are quite heavy losers.

Rise of Water.

The recent rains have caused the water in the river to rise and the river between here and Woodstock has again become navigable. Advices received here yesterday stated that the water was rising fast at Woodstock. The steamer Florenceville left for Woodstock this morning. She had a considerable quantity of freight, but only a few passengers on board.

All leading druggists will gladly inform anyone as to the wonderful merits of West's Pain King. The standard remedy for flux, dysentery, summer complaint, cholera morbus, cholera, colic, etc. 25c.

IN BAD HUMOR.—A year ago my head was covered with sores, and the eruption covered my face also, and spread even until the backs of my hands were sore. I became weak and ill. Finding no cure I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. Two bottles perfectly cured me. Statement of Miss Minnie Stevenson, Cocagne, N. B.

Summer Travel.

Upwards of forty American tourists were in the city last evening. The number of visitors to this city has been unusually large this season, and the hotels are doing a thriving business. Mr. Edwards was obliged to turn away several guests from the Queen last evening, being unable to provide accommodations for them.

In Short Metre.

No business at the police court this morning.

The Normal school entrance examination closes this afternoon.

The St. John gas company have decided to purchase the property of the Royal Electric Light Company of that city.

NONE BETTER.—There is no more wholesome or delicious fruit on earth than the Wild Strawberry, and there is no more effectual remedy for Cholera, Dysentery, Cramps, and other summer complaints of infants or adults, than Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Cholera will visit us this summer. Be prepared by securing a supply of West's Pain King, to be kept within reach. Disinfect your premises, as cleanliness and West's Pain King will carry you safely through. Only 25c. All druggists.

A FORTUNATE ESCAPE.—Mrs. Cyrus Kilborne, Beamsville, Ont., had what was supposed to be a cancer on her nose. She was about to submit to a cancer doctor's treatment, when she concluded to try Burdock Blood Bitters, internally and externally, a few bottles of which entirely cured her.

Rogers' Electro Silver-Plated TABLEWARE.

Just Received from the Wm. Rogers Manufacturing Company: One case containing

Electro Silver Plated Table Knives, Dessert do. Table Forks, Dessert do: Table Dessert and Tea Spoons, all of which will be sold low at

Neill's Hardware Store.

At the Old Stand Opposite County Court House.

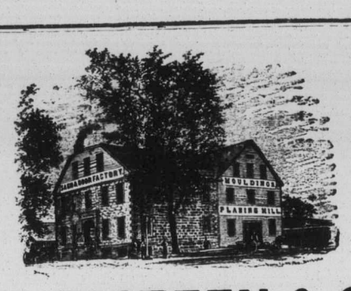
J. NEILL.

Aug. 4.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE IN A PLEASANT PART OF THE CITY. Enquire at this office.

Fredericton, July 17, 1886.—tf



J. C. RISTEEN & Co.

Have now in stock a large quantity of

DOORS, SASHES and MOULDINGS

Which, with all Manufacturing Material for Building, will be

SOLD LOW.

We invite those who contemplate building to call and see our stock before purchasing.

SASHES GLAZED AS USUAL.
CLAPBOARDS DRESSED, READY FOR USE.

FREDERICTON: Corner Queen and Smythe Streets.

June 10.

Biscuits, Biscuits.

AT

G. T. WHELPLEY'S.

A Fresh Supply of RANKIN'S BISCUIT.

[illegible] Soda Biscuit,
Pilot B[illegible] Biscuit,
Sugar [illegible]
Graham Crackers, A[illegible] Biscuit,
Milk Biscuit, Ginger Nuts,
Cinnamon Biscuit,
Ginger Wafers, Ginger Bread,
Italian Mixed Biscuit,
Sultana Biscuit, Rich Mixed Biscuit,
Lemon Biscuit, Cocoanut Jumbles.

Maccaroni.

ALSO 140 DOZEN

Fresh Canned Lobsters,

Best in market at

G. T. WHELPLEY'S.

Soaps! Soaps!

IN STORE.

110 BOXES COLL'S BEST P. Y. SOAP.

(In Long or Lb. bars.)

25 BOXES DINGMAN'S ELECTRIC SOAP.

TO ARRIVE:

500 BBLS. CORNMEAL.

JAMES HODGE

Fredericton, Aug. 3.

NEW

BARBER SHOP!

AT GIBSON.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the people of Gibson and vicinity that he has opened a First-Class Barber Shop in

W. H. WHITE'S STORE,

Ground Flat, where he will be pleased to meet his friends and all who patronize barber shops.

HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING, SHAMPOOING, and all other branches of the trade given particular attention.

Albert Wilson,

June 10. GIBSON.

JULY 14th, 1886.

LIME! LIME!

JUST RECEIVED.

100 CASKS EXTRA NO.1

Green Head Lime

ALSO EXPECTED DAILY, ONE CARLOAD OF

SHORTS

—AND—

MIDDLINGS.

W. E. Miller & Co.

Feed, Seed and Lime Merchants,

OPPOSITE

PEOPLE'S BANK, QUEEN ST.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

R. COLWELL,

FREDERICTON.

Carriages,

WAGONS,

SLEIGHS AND PUNGS,

[illegible] to Order

Built [illegible]

IN THE LATEST AND MO[illegible]

DURABLE STYLES.

Material and Workmanship of the best.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

Painting, Trimming and Repairing

CARRIAGES, &c.

Terms, &c., to give satisfaction.

FACTORY:

King Street - Fredericton.

Fredericton, September. 3 1884.

JUST RECEIVED!

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

Corner Queen and York Streets Fredericton

Fredericton, June 9th, 1886.

HAYING TOOLS

Just received and in stock, a large quantity of HAYING TOOLS, consisting of

SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNATHS,
HAY FORKS,
HAY RAKES,
SCYTHE STONES,
FORK HANDLES,
GRINDSTONES, &c.

For sale low, wholesale and retail.

Z. R. EVERETT

June 30.

American Cutlery.

Just Received from the Russell. Cutlery Co.

6 Gross Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; 2 doz. pairs Carvers; 12 doz. pairs Butchers Knives; 2 doz. Bread Knives; Cheese Knives, Ham Slicers, Fish Scalers, Shoe Knives and Putty Knives, for sale at the lowest market rates, at the old stand, opposite County Court House.

J NEILL.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

YORK STREET,

FREDERICTON, - - N. B

THE Subscriber having purchased this well-known Hotel is prepared to accommodate the travelling public, and will be glad to see all its old patrons, and as many new ones as will come.

Good stabling on the premises and prompt attention to guests.

JEREMIAH STAPLES

June 30.

POOR COPY

MOONDYNE.

THE GOLD MINE OF THE VASSE.

I

THE LAND OF THE RED LINE.

Western Australia is a vast and unknown country, almost mysterious in its solitude and unlikeness to any other part of the earth. It is the greatest of the Australias in extent, and in many features the richest and loveliest.

But the sister colonies of Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland, are famous for their treasure of gold. Men from all lands have flocked thither to gather riches. They care not for the slow labor of the farmer or grazier. Let the weak and the old, the coward and the dreamer, prune the vine and dry the figs, and wait for the wheat to ripen. Strong men must go to the trial—must set muscle against muscle, and brain against brain in the mine and the market.

Men's lives are short; and unless they gather gold in the mass, how shall they wipe out the primal curse of poverty before the hand loses its skill and the heart its strong desire?

Western Australia is the Cinderella of the South. She has no gold like her sisters. To her was given the servile and unhappy portion. The dregs of British society were poured upon her soul. The robber and the manslayer were sent thither. Her territory was marked off with a *Red Line*. She has no markets for honest men, and no ports for honest ships. Her laws are not the laws of other countries, but the terrible rules of the menagerie. Her citizens have no rights: they toil their lives out at heavy tasks, but earn no wages, nor own a vestige of right in the soil they till. It is a land of slaves and bondmen—the great Penal Colony of Great Britain.

"There is no gold in the Western Colony," said the miners contemptuously; "let the convicts keep the land—but let them observe our Red Line."

So the convicts took the defamed country, and lived and died there, and others were transported there from England to replace those who died, and every year the seething ships gave up their addition to the terrible population.

In time the Western Colony came to be regarded as a plague-spot, where no man thought of going, and no man did go unless sent in irons.

If the miners from Victoria and New South Wales, however, had visited the penal land some years after its establishment, they would have heard whispers of strange import—rumors and questions of a great golden secret possessed by the Western Colony. No one could tell where the rumor began or on what it was based, except perhaps the certainty that gold was not uncommon among the natives of the colony, who had little or no intercourse with the aborigines of the gold-yielding countries of the South and East.

The belief seemed to hover in the air; and it settled with dazzling conviction on the crude and abnormal minds of the criminal population. At their daily toil in the quarries or on the road-parties, no rock was blasted nor tree uprooted that eager eyes did not hungrily scan the upturned earth. At night when the tired wretches gathered round the camp fire outside their prison hut, the dense mahogany forest closing weirdly round the white-clad group, still the undiscovered gold was the topic earnestly discussed. And even the government officers and the few free settlers became after a time filled with the prevailing expectancy and disquiet.

But years passed, and not an ounce of gold was discovered in the colony. The Government had offered reward to settlers or ticket-of-leave men who would find the first nugget or gold-bearing rock; but no claimant came forward.

Still, there remained the tantalizing fact,—for, in the course of years, fact it had grown to be,—that gold *was* to be found in the colony, and in abundance. The native bushmen were masters of the secret, but neither bribe nor torture could wring it from them. Terrible stories were whispered among the convicts of attempts that had been made to force the natives to give up the precious secret. Gold was common amongst these bushmen. Armlets and anklets had been seen on men and women; and some of their chief men, it was said, wore breast-plates and enormous chains of hammered gold.

At last the feeling in the West grew to fever heat; and in 1848, the Governor of the Penal Colony issued a proclamation, copies of which were sent by native runners to every settler and ticket-of-leave man, and were even surreptiously distributed amongst the miners on the other side of the Red Line.

This proclamation intensified the excitement. It seemed to bring the mine nearer to every man in the colony. It was a formal admission that there really was a mine; it dispelled the vague uncertainty, and left an immediate hunger or greed in the minds of the population.

The Proclamation read as follows:—

"£5,000 REWARD!—The above Reward will be paid for the discovery of the Mine from which the Natives of the Vasse obtain their Gold.

A Free Pardon will be granted to the Discoverer, should he be of the Bond Class.

No Reward will be given nor terms made with Absconders from the Prisons or Road-Parties."

By Order,
F. R. HAMPTON,
Governor.

Official Residence,
Perth, 28th June, 1848.

But nothing came of it. Not an ounce of gold was ever taken from the earth. At last men began to avoid the subject. They could not bear to be tantalized nor tortured by the splendid delusion. Some said there was no mine in the Vasse, and others that, if there were a mine, it was known only to a few of the native chiefs who dealt out the raw gold to their people.

For eight years this magnificent reward had remained unclaimed, and now its terms were only recalled at the fires of the road-making convicts, or in the lonely slab huts of the mahogany sawyers, who were all ticket-of-leave men.

II.

THE CONVICT ROAD-PARTY.

It was a scorching day in midsummer—a few days before Christmas.

Had there been any moisture in the bush it would have steamed in the heavy heat. During the mid-day hours not a bird stirred among the mahogany and gum trees. On the flat tops of the low banksia the round heads of the white cockatoos could be seen in thousands, motionless as the trees themselves. Not a parrot had the vim to scream. The chirping insects were silent. Not a snake had courage to rustle his hard skin against the hot and dead bush-grass. The bright-eyed iguanas were in their holes. The mahogany sawyers had left their logs and were sleeping in the cool sand of their pits. Even the travelling ants had halted on their wonderful roads, and sought the shade of a bramble.

All free things were at rest; but the penetrating click of the axe, heard far through the bush, and now and again a harsh word of command, told that it was a land of bondmen.

From daylight to dark, through the hot noon as steadily as in the cool evening, the convicts were at work on the roads—the weary work that has no wages, no promotion, no incitement, no variation for good or bad, except stripes for the laggard.

Along the verge of the Koagulup Swamp—one of the greatest and dismalest of the wooded lakes of the country, its black water deep enough to float a man-of-war,—a party of convicts were making a government road. They were cutting their patient way into a forest only traversed before by the aborigine and the absconder.

Before them in the bush, as in their lives, all was dark and unknown—tangled underbrush, gloomy shadows, and noxious things. Behind them, clear and open lay the straight road they had made—leading to and from the prison.

Their camp, composed of rough slab-huts, was some two hundred miles from the main prison of the colony on the Swan River, at Fremantle, from which radiate all the roads made by the bondmen.

The primitive history of the colony is written forever in its roads. There is in this penal labor a secret of value to be utilized more fully by a wiser civilization. England sends her criminals to take the brunt of the new land's hardship and danger—to prepare the way for honest life and labor. In every community there is either dangerous or degrading work to be done: and who so fit to do it as those who have forfeited their liberty by breaking the law?

The convicts were dressed in white trousers, blue woollen shirt, and white hat,—every article stamped with England's private mark—the Broad Arrow. They were young men, healthy and strong, their faces and bare arms burnt to the color of mahogany. Burglars, murderers, garotters, thieves,—double-eyed law-breakers every one—but, for all that, kind-hearted and manly fellows enough were among them.

"I tell you, mates," said one, resting on his spade, "this is going to be the end of Moondyne Joe. That firing in the swamp last night was his last fight."

"I don't think it was Moondyne," said another; "he's at work in the chain-gang at Fremantle; and there's no chance of escape there——"

"Sh-h!" interrupted the first speaker, a powerful, low-browed fellow, named Dave Terrell, who acted as a sort of foreman to the gang. The warder in charge of the party was slowly walking past. When he was out of hearing Dave continued, in a low but deeply earnest voice: "I know it was Moondyne, mates. I saw him last night when I went to get the turtle's eggs. I met him face to face in the moonlight, beside the swamp."

Every man held his hand and breath with intense interest in the story. Some looked incredulous—heads were shaken in doubt.

"Did you speak to him?" asked one.

"Ay," said Terrell, turning on him "why shouldn't I? Moondyne knew he had nothing to fear from me, and I had nothing to fear from him."

"What did you say to him?" asked another.

"Say?"—I stood an' looked at him for a minute, for his face had a white look in the moonlight, and then I walked up close to him, and I says—'Be you Moondyne Joe, or his ghost?'"

"Ay?" said the gang with one breath.

"Ay, I said that, never fearing, for Moondyne Joe, dead or alive, would never harm a prisoner."

"But what did he answer?" asked the eager crowd.

To be Continued.

Dr. Tanner fasted forty days and lived. It would not be safe at this season of the year to go a single day without a supply of West's Pain King in the house. Ready at a moment's notice and costs but 25c. All druggists.

"Do you know the nature of an oath, ma'am?" inquired the judge. "Well, I reckon I orter," was the reply. "My husband drives a canal boat."

OFF WORK.—"I was off work for two years suffering from kidney disease, and could get no relief, until advised by a friend to try B. B. B. I was cured by two bottles, and consider it a miraculous cure." The above is the substance of a communication from Wm. Tier, of St. Mary's, Ont.

Why will you suffer when 25c. will buy a bottle of West's Pain King and one dose will cure the worse case of colic or cramps and a few doses will cure summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhœa or flux. All druggists.

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 Pallor, 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 Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion. For Impoverished Blood, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, and in all cases where an EFFECTIVE and CERTAIN STIMULANT is required, the ELIXIR will be found INVALUABLE.
Price $1 per Bottle or Six Bottles for $5
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited)
SOLE AGENTS,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
IS RECOMMENDED BY
Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, —in short, everybody everywhere we know ever given it a trial.
TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK AND 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, SORE THROAT, &c.
APPLIED EXTERNALLY,
EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH IN REMOVING THE PAIN ARISING FROM
SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED FACE, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.
25cts. per Bottle.
Beware of Imitations.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
MURAY & LANMAN'S
CELEBRATED
Florida Water.
The Universal Perfume.
For the HANDKERCHIEF, THE TOILET AND THE BATH.

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 cathartics 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 APPETITE.
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 meet 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.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.
You are allowed a *free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility*, loss of *Vitality* and *Manhood*, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

Brewster's Patent Rein Holder.
Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 5 days, one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Write for terms.
E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.

DR. FOWLER'S
EXTRACT WILD STRAWBERRY
CURES
CHOLERA
CHOLERA INFANTUM
DIARRHŒA,
AND
ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

SUMMER STOCK
—OF—
BOOTS & SHOES
About Complete at
Lottimer's Shoe Store!
Purchasers will find the
Largest and Best Assorted STOCK
—OF—
Boots and Shoes
To select from in the City at
LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE!
Fredericton, June 3, 1886.

FALL AND WINTER 1885–6.
On hand at the
"IMPERIAL HALL."
A Very Fine Assortment of CLOTHS, comprising SUITINGS in
Diagonals, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds.
OVERCOATINGS
—IN—
Naps, Worsteds, Tweeds, Meltons and Diagonals
A choice lot of IRISH TWEED from the Shannon Mills, in
ATHLONE, FRIEZES AND IRISH SERGES,
which, for strength and durability, cannot be beaten.
The above will be made up in First Class Style, at the very shortest notice.
Fashion Plates received monthly. Gent's Furnishing Goods &c., always in stock. Call and get Prices before buying elsewhere.
THOMAS STANGER,
Opposite Post Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B
Fredericton, Sept. 17, 1885.

"GOLDEN FLEECE."
—THE—
CHEAP SALE
—OF—
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, COTTONS,
HAMBURGS,
TWEEDS,
HOMESPUNS,
CRETONNES,
FLANNELS,
STILL CONTINUES; ALSO A LOT;
DRESS GOODS
For 8 & 10 cts., former price, 25 & 30 cts
Call and see for yourself.
T. A. SHARKEY.
Fredericton, July 14.

THIS SPACE
BELONGS TO
A. LIMERICK & CO.

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 now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,
Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

Seeds! Seeds!
FEED & FERTILIZERS.
Provincial, P. E. Island and Canadian Seed Oats. P. E. Island Scotch Fife and White Russian Seed Wheat, Seed Barley, Corn and Peas, Western and P. E. Island Timothy Seed, Alsike and Northern Red Clover Seed.
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Hay, Oats, Straw, Middlings, Shorts and Bran.
—ALL KINDS OF—
COAL,
by the Undersigned, Campbell St., above City Hall
JAMES TIBBITS.
Fredericton, April 27, 1886.

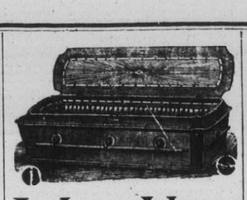
QUEEN
BILLIARD HALL,
York Street, Fredericton, N. B.
THE SUBSCRIBER, having thoroughly renovated the above Hall, and imported
Two First-Class Latest Improved Billiard and Pool Tables
from the Celebrated Factory of Samuel May & Co, Toronto, is now prepared to cater to patrons of the Queen.
CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS, SCHENCK BEER, GINGER ALE, LEMON SODA, etc., etc.
A well supplied
Lunch Counter
in connection.
Alonzo Smiler,
PROPRIETOR.
N. B.—Front room over the hall to rent, suitable for an office.
Fredericton, July 3, 1886.—1m-t

E. CLARK.
Hats, Hats, Hats.
SPRING STYLE.
Caps, Caps, Caps.
FUR AND SCOTCH CAPS will be sold low to make room for New Stock now arriving.
A good stock of RUBBERS on hand and more coming.
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

$50 If you think of expending fifty or one hundred dollars in advertising send us a copy of your advertisement and we will tell you (free of charge), what will be the best possible investment for you to make. Send 10 cents for our 176 page pamphlet. Address, GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK.

Refrigerators.
JUST RECEIVED:
4 NORTH POLE REFRIGERATORS.
2 QUEEN do
FOR SALE LOW AT
Neill's Hardware Store.
J. NEILL
June 2

ADVERTISERS
Can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co's
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.
Send 10 cents for 176 Page Pamphlet.


Jackson Adams
PRINCIPAL
Undertaker,
COUNTY
Court House
Square,
Opposite
QUEEN Hotel!
FREDERICTON.

1886. SPRING. 1886.
Owen Sharkey
Has on hand a large stock of
Dress Goods
In all Desirable Shades and Textures.
MANTLE CLOTHS, MANTLES, DOLMANS, GOSSAMERS, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, GLOVES, CORSETS, PIQUAYS, MUSLINS, HAMBURGS, LACES, &c, TICKINGS, DUCKS, DRILLS, HOLLANDS, HOSE, TABLE LINENS, TOWELINGS, SWANSDOWNS, WHITE, BLUE, GREY, SCARLET and FANCY FLANNELS, TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, WOOL and HEMP CARPETS, MEN'S and YOUTHS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, in COATS, VESTS, PANTS, DRAWERS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, BRACES, AND All KINDS FURNISHING GOODS, English, Scotch and CANADIAN TWEEDS, SUITINGS and WORSTED COATINGS, Choice Patterns and Excellent Value.
Also: Men's RUBBER COATS, UMBRELLAS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES & TRAVELING BAGS.
Grey and White Cottons,
Room Paper, Room Paper.
and REMNANTS of all kinds always on hand, and at PRICES SO LOW that they should please everyone.
Owen Sharkey.

Look Here!
1886] Spring and Summer. [1886
NEW AND TASTY:
NECKWEAR
In all the New Styles and Colors. Our own make
C. H. THOMAS & CO.,
mar 30 Neck-Wear Manufacturers

OATS 950 -:- Bushels -:- 950 OATS
SEED OATS!
—FOR SALE AT—
ELY PERKINS'
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Flour Store,
FREDERICTON.
April 13, 1886.

DOLL'S CARRIAGES.
Just received a large stock of
DOLL'S CARRIAGES,
TOY CARTS,
TOY WHEELBARROWS,
ROCKING HORSES, ETC
Very Cheap at
LEMONT'S.
Fredericton, July 24.

Coach and Carriage Paint.
JUST RECEIVED:—CARRIAGE PAINTS put up in Quarts, Pints, and Half-Pint Tins, prepared ready for the Brush by skilled workmen. Quick drying. Brilliants simple and economical. Warranted durable. For sale only by
jly27 R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

New Brunswick Railway Co

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1886.

Eastern Standard Time.

—:LEAVE FREDERICTON:—

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

8 50 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction and for McAdam Junction and St. Stephen, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and all points west, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock.

12 10 noon—For Fredericton Junction and for St. John.

3 30 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction and for St. John and points East.

—:ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON:—

10 50 A. M.—From Fredericton Junction and from St. John and all points East.

2 30 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, and from Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and all points West; St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, and points North.

6 00 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction and from McAdam Junction, and St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock.

7 40 P. M.—Express from St. John and intermediate points.

—:LEAVE GIBSON:—

11 10 A. M.—Express for Woodstock, and for Aroostook and Grand Falls.

—:ARRIVE AT GIBSON:—

10 10 A. M.—Express from Aroostook and from Presque Isle and Grand Falls.

H. D. McLEOD, Supt. Southern Division. | F. W. CRAM, General Manager. J. P. LEAVITT, General Pass. and Ticket Agent.

St. John, N. B., June 25th, 1886.

Northern & Western Railway.
WESTERN DIVISION.
A MIXED TRAIN for passengers and freight will be run daily (Sundays excepted),
Between Gibson and Boiestown.
LEAVING GIBSON at
8 00 a. m. (local time), and arriving at Boiestow at 12 00 noon.
Returning, will LEAVE BOIESTOWN at
12 30 p. m., and arrive at Gibson at 4 30 p. m
Dec. 31, '85. THOMAS HOBEN, Train Manager.

International Express
RUNNING DAILY BETWEEN
St. John, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Hartford, Providence, and all Principal Cities and Towns in New England States.
Connections in New York with Baltimore and Ohio Express, South and West.
OFFICES IN
St. John, Moncton, FREDERICTON, Woodstock, St. Andrews, and St. Stephen.
GEO. I. GUNTER Agent.
Office at Gunter's Livery Stable, Queen Street.
Fredericton, May 15, 1886.

WE SELL
POTATOES,
Spilings, Bark,
R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths,
Hay, Eggs, Produce.
Write fully for Quotations:
HATHEWAY & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.
Members of Board of Trade. Corn and Mechanics Exchanges

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free* a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine
4-86

Look Here!
$1.25. Only $1.25.
You can get a Pair of
Good Working Pants for $1.25
At
C. H. THOMAS & Co's
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

Intending Advertisers should address
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.
10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY,
FOR
Select List of 1000 Newspapers
Will be sent FREE on application.

Victor Churns.
ANOTHER LOT of the above CHURNS received. They are giving good satisfaction, and are, without doubt, the best Churn in the market. Try one.
Fredericton, July 21. Z. R. EVERETT.

DOG COLLARS.
1 CASE Dog Collars just received. Fancy, Plain, Nickle, Brass, and all styles. Very fine; suitable for the largest Newfoundland to the smallest Pug.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.
Fredericton, July 22.

TO ADVERTISERS
A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application—FREE.
To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough, and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.
GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce street, New York.