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The Gleaner

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY JUNE 2, 1888.

The Best is Cheapest. The most prudent business men in the City advertise in The Gleaner. Why? Because it pays them.

VOL. V.

Professional Cards FRED ST. JOHN BLISS, Barrister, Notary, Etc. OFFICE: QUEEN STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. Fredericton, May 5th, 1888-187

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

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

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

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

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

F. J. SEERY, M. D., C. M., IDENTIFICATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH; LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH; LICENTIATE OF THE FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW. SPECIAL CERTIFICATE IN MIDWIFERY. OFFICE: FIBRE BUILDING, COR. PHENIX SQUARE. RESIDENCE: 108 BRUNSWICK STREET. Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

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

G. E. DUFFY, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Etc. OFFICE: CARLETON ST., FREDERICTON ALBERT J. GREGORY, FRANK B. GREGORY, Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

SEY-TREASURER OF SUNBURY ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, AND MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY. OFFICE: WEST SIDE OF QUEEN STREET, Second Door from Queen. Fredericton, Nov 1st, 1887

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

GEORGE J. CUNTER, HACK AND LIVERY STABLE, Queen Street, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

COACH ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Telephone Communication. Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

BARKER HOUSE, QUEEN STREET, - - - FREDERICTON. FULLY REFITTED, AND NOW ONE OF THE LEADING HOTELS OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

SAMPLE ROOM AND LIVERY STABLE. Modern Improvements constantly being made. F. B. COLEMAN, - Proprietor. Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

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

Undertaking JACKSON ADAMS, Principal Undertaker, COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE (C.P. OVER HOTEL) FREDERICTON, - - - N. B. Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Insurance The North American LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y, OF TORONTO. HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE PREST. Guaranteed Capital. - \$20,000,000. Paid Dividends \$1,000,000. New business for 1888 - \$2,500,000.

THE various popular plans of the "NORTH AMERICAN" Life Insurance Co. are available to the public, and the Company can be relied upon to pay the full amount of any policy in the event of death, or to pay the amount of any policy in the event of death, or to pay the amount of any policy in the event of death.

C. E. DUFFY, Agent, Fredericton. Oct 20, 1887 - 18-187

THE ATLAS FIRE ASSURANCE CO'Y, Of London, Eng. Established in the Year 1808. CAPITAL - - \$6,000,000.00

Auctioneers E. H. ALLEN AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, REGENT STREET NEXT TO CAPITAL OFFICE

H. C. C. WETMORE AUCTIONEER, &C. Has taken a room on the Upper Side of PHENIX SQUARE.

New Advertisements WEST END SAWMILL LUMBER YARD SEASON 1887.

DRY SPRUCE FLOORING AND SHEATHING, PINE SHEATHING, DRY HEMLOCK SPRUCE AND PINE BOARDS, AND PLANK PLANNED ON ONE SIDE.

Also intended to keep LATHES and PICKERS constantly on hand, and all sorts of CEDAR SHINGLES well and cheaply sawn and Very Carefully Selected.

R. A. ESTEY, Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887.

Joseph Walker, Practical Tailor, BESS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

Summer Tweeds !! Trousersing a Specialty.

SUITINGS IN SCOTCH, ENGLISH & IRISH TWEEDS. A SPLENDID LINE OF CONSERVES. MODERATE PRICES. PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Next door above W. H. Vanwart's Grocery Store, Queen Street, Fredericton 1 Fredericton, April 21, 1888.

Two Cargoes of MOLASSES! Now Landing. One of BARBADOES, One of ANTIGUA.

Direct Importation. For sale at bottom prices by A. F. RANDOLPH & SON. Fredericton, May 1st, 1888

Locks, Knobs, &C., &C.

A Good Assortment of Locks, Knobs, Hinges, and BUILDERS' HARDWARE Of All Kinds Just Received and in Stock.

Bissel's Latest Improved CARPET SWEEPER Just to Hand Z. R. EVERETT. Fredericton, May 29, 1888

DO Not be Deceived, but Call at J. D. Fowler's YOU Would like to see the Finest Stock of Rich English Jewelry in Sets, Necklets, Rings, Lockets, Lace Pins, Scarf Pins, Gents Signet Rings, Buttons, etc. If you should

WANT A Good Watch, we have them in Gold, Silver, Gold-Filled and Nickel Cases, at prices TO Suit all. In Silverware, our stock is now full in all lines, consisting of Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Card Receivers, Castors, Vases, Napkin Rings, Jewel Cases. In looking for a Xmas Present you cannot

MAKE Any mistake in examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have a full line of Clocks, French, English and American, all styles and prices, ranging from \$1.25 to \$100?

REMEMBER THE PLACE. JAS. D. FOWLER Directly opposite Post Office. Fredericton, Dec 7th, 1887

WANTED IMMEDIATELY A GOOD STEADY PRESSMAN. GOOD WAGES AND STEADY EMPLOYMENT. ADDRESS, Post Office Box 123, FREDERICTON. Fredericton, May 5th, 1888.

C. W. DYKEMAN & CO. AGENTS, THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING. HONOLULU, Pa, Aug. 11, 1887.

ME. C. F. ELDER, Jeweller, Honolululu, Pa. DURING 1887, I purchased of you a Rockford eleven jewel nickel S. W. movement, No. 81,785, and since that time the watch has performed perfectly satisfactorily. It has never stopped and could always depend on it. During the past nine months, the actual variation has been less than sixty seconds, using it every day on my engine, compared by the time received each day at the N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. Depot.

GEORGE P. SLOCUM, Engineer N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. Call and get one of the Record Books which contains many more such proofs than the Rockford is the Best.

S. F. SHUTE, Sole Agent, 302 Queen Street, Opp. Off. Sq. Fredericton, April 26th, 1888.

W. R. LOGAN Queen Street, Fredericton. Mixed Pickles in half barrels, New Coconuts, Biscuits, Confectionery, Sugars, Molasses and all kinds of Canned Goods, Yorkshire Relish, Worcester Sauce, Fry's and Mott's Chocolate French Mustard, Lamb's Tongues, Lunch Tongues, 25 half chests choice Congo Tea of extra good Quality, and 50 Caddies Tea, Black Currant Jam, Red Currant Jam, Strawberry Jam packed by Stephen & Co., England, Sweet Oranges, Choice Dates and Lemons, Labrador Herring, Shad, No. 1 Salt Mackerel and Choice Table Cods, Just received at

W. S. HIMELMAN 192 GEORGE STREET All work guaranteed on for as possible. All orders sent at above address will receive prompt attention. Fredericton, Oct 10th, 1887

W. R. LOGAN'S Queen Street, Fredericton. The extensive garnet lodes at Fort Wrangell are an inexhaustible source of beautiful and ornamental curiosities. The crystals of the lodes is about ten feet wide, standing perpendicularly and running northeast and southwest several miles in length; the depth of it no man has ever fathomed. The rock is of a mica slate formation, and contains from two to four dozen garnets of the cubic form. The gems are regular polygons, beautiful in color, and when fresh from the mines have a shining and brilliant lustre, but when exposed for a time they become dull and opaque. The crystals vary in dimensions from the size of a pea to that of a hen's egg, and to the nuclei are quite fascinating and have the appearance of much value for ornamental and other purposes.

W. R. LOGAN'S Queen Street, Fredericton. The garnets, however, have failed to utilize them for any purpose whatsoever, and the garnets are therefore the certain of the unerring law of nature which governs every phenomenon. Every garnet of the polygon led the same form every angle of the same degree, and every gem is the equal in like of its fellow. The mining and shipment of this rock has become quite a business. It is worth \$20 per ton on the wharf at Fort Wrangell, and is shipped to all parts of the country to fill the cabinets of the wealthy and the collections in public institutions. -Detroit Free Press.

TRAINING IN CITY SCHOOLS. Mechanics Thought to Stop-Schooling and Cooking for Girls-Lectures. Manual training in the public schools has gained a foothold in this province. To observe the Mongolian in the act of counting a gossily pile of American shillings was not a novel sight. To see the pig tailed stranger on his most inspired moments, commercial business. Any day on Montgomery street in brokers' offices, or where gold dust is bought, one can see the fine financial acuteness of the Asiatic colonist displayed to advantage. An agreement on the price of the gold dust or the rate of exchange is not only reached. The Mongolian continues to a degree, and it is when he thinks that he has secured all that is coming to him that he does not recognize. Then commences the important task of examining the lace.

A white trader generally takes up his handsful of twenty dollar pieces or silver dollars and carefully tosses them into his pants or a convenient satchel with the most cursory examination. Not so the suspicious colonist from Canada. Every piece closely scrutinized and passed from one hand to another. The edges are examined for the color of the gold noted, until the whole pile has been observed closely. This is only the preliminary inspection of the gold is fair to the eye, but the doubts of a well conceived scheme to defraud him have not yet been quieted in the Asiatic trader's breast. His ear has to be satisfied, and he begins to juggle the pieces over the other on the counter till every coin has announced its true character. The result in all probability is that the trader has been deceived, and shows signs of wear or fail to ring with the characteristic sound so characteristic of the incomparable twenty dollar pieces from the mint. A wrangle with the broker ensues, and the less perfect coins have to be exchanged for more perfect ones. These substitutes have also to be counted and weighed, and the cautious Mongolian carries his shadow doubt through the same formula. He takes no coins on trust as it were, but scores them all, for experience has shown him that the broker is not the least perfect counter and all is safe, that the broker's hands are not to be trusted.

The scrutiny which the careful broker bestows on the coin is only excelled by the attention he gives to his Mongolian customers, whose lightness of finger he has learned to regard with apprehension. Almost anything, from a diamond ring to an anchor, that they lay their hands on, disappears with ungodly rapidity. It is a fine art in China, and a cautious Asiatic broker, who has been a few times, as he does out of the pocket of his customer, a collector of the Celestial Empire, is a man to be watched, and a restraining hand put upon his claws every time they wander too close to the pocket of his customer. It is only when the final stage of the broker has been reached, and the customer has been assured of the safety of the counter and all is safe, that the broker's hands are not to be trusted.

It is considered so much the correct thing in China to overreach another in a bargain, that the Chinese financier places the metal between his teeth and will only take his coin in the dark daylight. It is an exhaustive respect for eyes, ear and touch. The best Chinese trader is a simple and direct man to determine the genuineness of a gold or silver piece of money. After lunging a suspicious coin on the counter or the sidewalk, if he is unable to decide whether it is good or bad, the Chinese financier places the metal between his teeth and leaves the verdict to his palate.

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BROKER AND CHINAMAN. Facts of Mongolian Transactions in San Francisco-A Shrewd Trick. The Chinese have a well established reputation in California for shrewdness. To observe the Mongolian in the act of counting a gossily pile of American shillings was not a novel sight. To see the pig tailed stranger on his most inspired moments, commercial business. Any day on Montgomery street in brokers' offices, or where gold dust is bought, one can see the fine financial acuteness of the Asiatic colonist displayed to advantage. An agreement on the price of the gold dust or the rate of exchange is not only reached. The Mongolian continues to a degree, and it is when he thinks that he has secured all that is coming to him that he does not recognize. Then commences the important task of examining the lace.

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an egg supported on the outside by a little shell. If the egg is clear it will not hatch, if opaque, more at the larger end, where the air chamber is, it goes back to the incubator. Sometimes the egg is rotten, in which case the gas formed within forces the liquid through the shell and turns it yellow. After forty days the greatest attention must be paid day and night to listen to the noise of the chick. On the forty-third day a small hole should be made in the shell near the air chamber, which has already been marked with a pencil. Next day this hole is enlarged so as to be noticed any movement inside. When this is seen the shell must be broken, the membrane torn away and the chick freed, taking care to use the greatest delicacy in every movement. The chick is wrapped up and kept warm for twenty-four hours, when it has a very small lot of finely chopped greenstuff with a few broad crumbs. On the third day it gets a little milk; on the sixth a little green stuff with the vegetables and a little water to drink. -All the Year Round.

Tragedy of the Post Dog. I had been to a picnic luncheon with some friends in a glade near the lovely valley of Kullar. We walked and talked, having our dandies (light palanquins) carried behind us; and when dusk began to fall we put the dandies on wheels and pushed us into the dandies, knowing it was no longer safe for us to be in the open air. As I touched the ground the little dog jumped out to welcome his mistress; but in a moment his pretty gambols were cut short. Like a flash a great creature sprang into the road, and snatched up poor little Prin, vanishing with the rapidity of thought down the steep hillside.

Ye fell thunderbolt, that clearest and for some moments in horrified silence, gliding down into the bushes where, gazing to be seen or heard. The elastic tread of the leopard had no sign or track, and so noiselessly had it passed that we could not tell whether it had slipped at once to the bottom of the ravine or whether it was then lying only a few feet below us hidden in the brushwood. The latter we imagined to be the case from the sudden silence that fell upon the other dogs, which instead of whinpering and barking and rebelling against their imprisonment, now covered, mute and terrified, in the cushions of the several dandies. Poor Prin must have been killed by the first clutch of the cruel claws, for he never uttered a single cry. We hurried to the spot where he lay, but he was gone, and we were left to our grief, much over his dreadful fate, and the grueliness of the party immediately returned to the spot with their rifles and batons, but nothing was to be seen of the thief. -Chambers Journal.

Conventions of the Telephone. One has to go to other cities in order to thoroughly appreciate the revolution brought about by the use of the telephone. In cities like Cleveland, Detroit and Rochester all the well-to-do people have telephones in their dwellings, and the useful instruments are made to serve instead of letters, visits, and the employment of messengers. The ladies use them quite as much in the routine of household life as our down town men do in business.

Probably the Russian army is the most heterogeneous in the world so far as its ethnology is concerned. From its ranks are drawn men of every race and color, and the Russian statistical department was learned that of the 227,000 recruits levied in 1885, the racial composition was as follows: Russians, 100,000; Poles, 20,000; Bulgarians, 40,000; Tatars, 15,000; Armenians, 5,000; Lithuanians, 2,000; Moldavians, 3,500; French, 1,000; Germans, 3,500; Austrians, 1,000; Bohemians, 1,000; Greeks, 1,000; Italians, 1,000; Serbians, 1,000; Persians, 1,000; Chinese, 1,000; and about 100,000 being of three other races or tribes. In all, then, the Russian army comprises 22 different races, and its recruits are represented as follows: -New York Sun.

Disastrous Results from the Experiments of Amateurs-Italy Experiment. It has become a great evil for family circles to experiment in the art of mesmerism and to try the various tricks of test mediums, and the starting point of this chain of evil is the desire to know what the grocer has in his pocket, or what the doctor has in his bag, or what the lawyer has in his brief, or what the merchant has in his warehouse, or what the politician has in his pocket, or what the general has in his chest, or what the soldier has in his knapsack, or what the sailor has in his hold, or what the farmer has in his barn, or what the merchant has in his warehouse, or what the politician has in his pocket, or what the general has in his chest, or what the soldier has in his knapsack, or what the sailor has in his hold, or what the farmer has in his barn.

How Ostrich Eggs are Hatched. The ostrich egg is very delicate and will not keep its vitality more than thirty days. Now, as the laying lasts a couple of months, it is evident that half of it becomes worthless for sitting and can serve no purpose except as curiosities in a museum. It is, therefore, the business of a character of nature and utility what is wasted by this force. No occasion to go into detail about incubators; the principle is well known. Practically they are made of iron, each holding fifteen to twenty eggs and heated by hot water, which is kept at a temperature ready under control. The eggs are taken away as laid, one always being left in the nest. Each one is numbered and dated, and a list made up of its weight and date. In a dry room till the necessary amount is obtained, when they are placed in the box and the heat is applied. The temperature is 50 degs. centigrade at first, 50 degs. at the end of thirteen days, and then 50 degs. to the finish. During the whole process each egg must be turned upside down every day at a regular time. This is absolutely necessary. About the fifteenth day the eggs are examined to see which are impregnated and which not. This is done with a box containing a lamp and a reflector, in front of which is a small hole.

When other measures failed, the patient was sent after me, who was even more violent than usual. She was put to bed by her mother, who was a friend of the affair, and ordinary remedies usual in cataplasms applied. A physician was called in, but he could not suggest any relief except electricity. A strong shock was given, but the patient remained insensible, although breathing regularly.

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POOR COPY

FREDERICTON AND VICINITY.

The City's Imports and Exports During May.

Committed for Trial—A Mammoth Trial-Find.

Bear Hunters at Work—Salmon Season—Temperance Work.

More Flowers.

The University.

Knights of Pythias.

The British on the Orontoc.

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