POOR COPY

Dept. Public Works

"THE GLEANER"
WILL BE DELIVERED AT ANY ADDRESS IN FREDERICTON AT
25 Cents a Month.

The Gleaner.

"THE GLEANER"
WILL BE DELIVERED AT ANY ADDRESS IN GIBSON AND MARYSVILLE AT
25 Cents a Month.

VOL. V. FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1889. No. 119

Professional Cards

G. D. CARTER,
Dentist.
EXTRACTION AND PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
DENTAL ROOMS OVER F. J. M'CAUSLAND'S JEWELRY STORE 230 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, July 17th, 1888.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. E. DUFFY,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law.
Notary Public, Etc.
SEC'Y-TREASURER OF SUNBURY.
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, AND MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Offices: West Side of Carleton Street, Second door from Queen.
Fredericton, Nov. 1st, 1887.

Auctioneers

H. C. C. WETMORE,
AUCTIONEER, &c.
Has taken a Store on the Upper Side of
PHŒNIX SQUARE,
Next to L. P. LaForest, Tin Smith, where he is prepared to receive Furniture and Goods of all kinds for Auction or Private Sale. He will also give attention to Auction Sales of every description.
Terms Moderate. Returns Prompt. All business confidential.
Fredericton, Oct. 6th, 1887.

Hotels

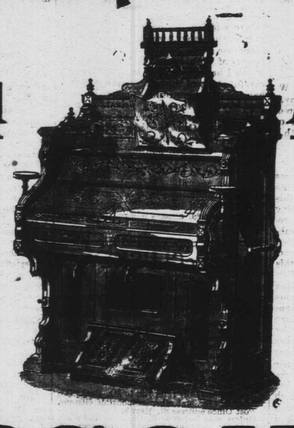
BARKER HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET, - - - FREDERICTON.
NEWLY REFITTED, AND NOW ONE OF THE LEADING HOTELS OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.
SAMPLE ROOM AND LIVERY STABLE.
Modern Improvements constantly being made
F. B. COLEMAN, - Proprietor.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

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

'Golden Fleece.'
FALL 1888
New Ulster Cloths,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Dress Goods,
IN SUITINGS & MELTON CLOTHS
New Dress and Mantle
TRIMMINGS
FEATHERBONE CORSETS.
T. A. SHARKEY.
Fredericton, Nov. 5.

THE
DOHERTY UNEQUALLED ORGAN

The Handsomest and Most Popular Organ Made to Day.



Acknowleged by All to be the Favorite Organ of the Day.

THOMPSON & CO.,

Opposite Officers' Square, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.,
Are the Agents for this Celebrated Unequalled Organ, and they are now Offering Great Inducements to Intending Purchasers.

They have now at their Office a Large Number of the Different Styles of The Doherty, to which they Invite Inspection.
The Leading Points in The Doherty Unequalled are: BRILLIANCY, VOLUME, FLUTEY, and SYMPATHETIC Quality of TONE, QUICKNESS of RESPONSE, Answering to the Touch Like a Flash. These are the points which have have been effectual in widening the distance between The Doherty Unequalled and all other Makes.

A FEW TESTIMONIALS FROM THE MANY HUNDREDS WE HAVE IN OUR OFFICE WILL GIVE SOME IDEA OF THE POPULARITY AND WORTH OF THE DOHERTY:

Rolling Dam, Dumbarton, Charlotte Co., N. B., July 18th, 1887.
MESSRS. THOMPSON & CO.
Sirs:—It is with pleasure that we send you this testimonial as to the quality, tone and finish of the Doherty Organ, which we purchased from you through your agent, W. S. Thompson. After having tested the instrument, and listening to it from Sabbath to Sabbath, we give you a candid opinion of its merits, which is, *that it gives us entire satisfaction*, and meets with approval not only from us, but from the congregation generally.
Wishing you every success in the sale of the Doherty Organ,
We are yours very truly, JOHN CASSILS, STINSON PERKINS, JOHN PEACOCK.
Committee of the Presbyterian Church, Rolling Dam.

Lower Queensbury, York Co., N. B,
MESSRS. THOMPSON & CO.
Dear Sirs:—Having purchased one of the celebrated Doherty Organs some time ago, I am happy to state that I am well pleased with the instrument both in tone and finish, and think it far superior to any that I have ever seen.
Yours very respectfully,
MISS TRESSA BROWN.

Nashwaak, York Co., N. B.
MESSRS. THOMPSON & CO.
Dear Sirs:—As I purchased a Doherty Organ from your agent, Mr. Dykeman, I wish to say *I am perfectly satisfied*. I think for quality, tone and finish it cannot be excelled by any.
ROBERT L. YOUNG.

MESSRS. THOMPSON & CO.
Gentlemen:—After a thorough examination of several organs manufactured by Messrs. Doherty & Co., for which you are the General Agents, I have much pleasure in stating that the result has been most satisfactory. *The tone is good and the touch faultless*, and I have no hesitation in saying that they are deserving of the high reputation they have already attained.
FRANCIS C. D. BRISTOWE,
Organist Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton,
(Late of H. M. Chapels Royal) London, England.
Fredericton, N. B.

Call and See for Yourselves. We Take Pleasure in Showing our Goods. Prices Moderate; Terms Reasonable.

THOMPSON & CO., Opposite Officers' Square, Queen Street.

N. B.—We can also supply Organs of Other Manufacture, as we keep them in Stock. We have Bargains in "The Thomas," of Woodstock, Ont., and other makes. Also: Organs of American manufacture, such as the "Standard" of New Jersey. Descriptive Catologues mailed Free on application.
☞ Remember the Place: THOMPSON & CO., Opposite Officers' Square, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

OPEN -:- AGAIN!
Don't Forget that you can buy
GROCERIES
at the old Stand,
YERXA & YERXA,
AS
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
Fredericton, Feb. 9

BOSTON PRICES. BOSTON PRICES.
AT
S. F. SHUTE'S.
OXIDIZED PINS AT 25 CENTS.
There you will find the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Fancy Goods in the City. Solid Gold, Gold Filled, Silver and Nickel Watches, in Ladies' and Gent's Sizes, from the largest to the smallest.
Do not fail to see the novelties in Solid Gold and Gold Plated Bracelets; Ladies' Bar Pins and Brooches; Gent's Tie Pins in Plate and Gold; Ladies' Neck Chains and Lockets; Gent's Watch Chains and Charms; Ladies' and Gent's Sleeve and Collar Buttons.
Stone Set Rings, Band Rings and the Plain Wedding Ring, all can be found at Shute's.
25 Cents will buy you a nice Silver Plated Napkin Ring at Shute's; Silver Plated Glove Buttoners, 20 and 25 cents.
Rogers' Knives, Forks and Spoons at bottom prices.
Largest Line of Silver Plated Ware in the City; Cake Baskets; Castors; Butter Dishes; Ice Pitchers, &c. A Large variety of Tea Sets in Silver Plate.
Iron Dressers; Plush and Leather Goods; Ladies' and Gent's Writing Desks and A Thousand and One Things too numerous to mention.
Remember the Gold Headed Canes at
S. F. SHUTE'S, - - - - - - - - Fredericton, N. B.

WAKE UP WM. HENRY
AND GO TO
S-E-E-R-Y-'S
AND HAVE HIM
Make You an Overcoat with Cape.
Leaving all jokes aside he makes the best fitting and most stylish Suits, Overcoats and Reefers in the City. Try him and be convinced. Cutting attended to promptly.
Fredericton, Jan. 19. W. E. SEERY, WILMOT AVENUE

EDGECOMBE & SONS,
YORK STREET, - - FREDERICTON.
Now is the Time to Leave Your Orders for
SLEIGHS & PUNGS
We Have on Hand, and are Finishing Up, 200 Double Seated and Single Seated Pungs and Sleighs, which we are Determined to Sell Out at
PRICES THAT WILL ANYWHERE DEFY COMPETITION.
Leave Your Orders Early.
EDGECOMBE & SONS.
Fredericton, Oct. 6th, 1887.

READY MADE **BARGAINS.**
The Subscribers will open on the First Day of May next, on the
CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STREETS,
At present occupied by Mr. Cropley, one of the best stocks of
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
Ever offered in this City. They are now selling the balance of their Fall and Winter Stock at Prices which are nothing less than Ready Made Bargains. For CASH only.
LUCY & CO.
Fredericton, Feb. 23, 1889.

G. T. WHELPLEY
Has now in Stock the following
FRESH AND NEW CANNED GOODS.
Tomatoes, California Peaches,
Corn, Pears, Peas, Apricots, String Beans,
Grated Pine Apple, Succotash, Pine Apple,
Mock Turtle Soup, Tomato Soup, Salmon,
Lobster, Corned Beef, Oysters, Ox Tongue,
Condensed Milk, Condensed Coffee,
East India Canned Pine Apple.
☞ Also a new lot of Florida, Messina, and Valencia Oranges. Bananas sell very cheap at
G. T. WHELPLEY'S,
310 Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
Fredericton, Feb. 9.

WE KNOW
A MAN ON THE ROAD TO RICHES,
Simply because he puts his money into Goods that give him satisfaction. Here is a few of those self same Goods.
PARLOR SUITES in Hair Cloth at $42.50.
We also have them at all prices, from $33.00 to $100.00.
BEDROOM SETTS in Hardwood at $25.50.
We also have Bedroom Setts as low as $16.00 as well as the more expensive Setts.
STAND LAMPS a Real Beauty at $1.00.
We still continue to sell SILVER PLATED WARE at remarkably Low Prices.
LEMONT & SONS.
Fredericton Feb 26

TRUE!
Our
Fruit Buttercups
are the Finest Confectionery ever shown here.
Only try them.
WHITE & CO.
Fredericton, Feb 9.

NOTICE!
OWING TO A PRESSING NEED OF MONEY, I am obliged to notify all parties indebted to me for last year's accounts, that unless the same are paid on or before the
5th Day of March, Next,
They will be handed to my Attorney for collection.
R. A. ESTEY.
Fred'ton Feb 16 1m-tw

WANTED
IMMEDIATELY
—AT—
GUNN'S
COAT AND VEST MAKERS.
Steady Employment, and Highest Wages Paid.
ALSO:
A Few Smart Girls, wishing to Learn Dressmaking can have a good chance.
MRS. J. G. GUNN.
Fredericton, Oct. 18th, 1888. tw. tf.

James D. Fowler.
WATCHES; WATCHES; WATCHES;
GOLD,
SILVER,
GOLD FILLED,
AND
NICKLE CASES,
FROM
$2.50 TO $150.00
EACH.
Best Value in the City.
REMEMBER THE PLACE.
James D. Fowler,
Opp. POST OFFICE,
FREDERICTON, - N. B.
Fredericton, Dec. 15th 1888

Girls Wanted.
THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR GOOD GIRLS AT THE BARKER HOUSE
Reference Required
Fredericton Sept. 8th 1888.

REMARKS ABOUT WORDS.

DERIVATION AND USE OF SOME OF OUR EVERY DAY TERMS.

Popular Errors Concerning the Origin of Many Forms of Expression—Common Mistakes Which Could Be Avoided by an Occasional Look at a Dictionary.

"Now, boys," said a Sunday school teacher, "who can tell me where the rest of the people were when Noah and his family went into the ark?"
"I know!" exclaimed a young newsboy.
"Where were they?"
"In de soup!" he answered.
The answer was not perhaps exactly what the teacher expected, but it described the situation of humanity at that time in a style best adapted to the boy's comprehension.
To be "chic" in conversation is an attribute much admired in either the man or the woman of society. A generous sprinkling of slang is permitted to enliven the small talk of the hour, and a new phrase that is suggestive is welcomed with positive delight. The latest that falls on the ear with somewhat odd effect is "in the soup." The expression is an elongated form of the hitherto popular "left." The unsuccessful suitor, the defeated political candidate, the "exploded" financial venture, the overturned market basket; in short, mishaps and disappointments of all kinds, are described as "in the soup."
This phrase, which is supposed to be novel, savors strongly of the old expression "in a pickle," or "in a stew." The use of the new term promises to be as widespread and lasting as the older ones, filling as it does a long felt want in the English language.
SLANG IS A RECRUITING OFFICE.
There is, of course, great objection to the use of slang in conversation, especially as a "steady diet," but one of our most prominent writers has denominated slang as the recruits of a language, and the conclusion would appear correct from the avidity with which the public accept an applicable term and use it. A glance at hundreds of words in use at the present time justifies the above assertion.
There are many words, such as kidnaping, boycotting, hustling, etc., which are received as valuable additions to our language. Dude and boom are two very comprehensive words, which will be found in future dictionaries. By the way, an item is going the rounds credited to The Boston Herald, and speaking of "boom" as a "New American word, probably suggested by the boom of a cannon." We expect to find more reliable information than that in a Hub journal, published in the Athens of America. They might as well try to trace its derivation to the boom of a schooner. The fact is, it comes from a logging term, a boom being a mass of logs rushing down stream on a spring freshet.
One of the very latest additions to our vocabulary of slang terms is the expression "onto your curves." This originates from the baseball field, and when you try to borrow a five and a man tells you he is onto your curves you will know what he means, for a batsman that is onto the curves of a pitcher is the one that hits the ball for a four-bagger. The word "whiskers" is a wonderful thing. For some inscrutable reason the great American public have decided that the word "whiskers" is irresistibly comical, and the poorest comedian can introduce it into the flattest song and score a hit, especially if anything is hinted at about the breeze sighing through, etc. Even the most remote allusion produces a singular effect, and an audience has been thrown into convulsions of laughter on hearing a man tell of "letting the wind tamper with his chinchillys." Pat Rooney is the supposed sponsor of the word, and it has a high position in the theatrical vocabulary.
MISUSE OF ORDINARY WORDS.
A short time ago the word "potwalloper" was used, and a school teacher objected to it as slang. The one who used it contended that it was Queen's English, and referred her to any dictionary. A glance at Webster's showed the word there and defined as "a voter in certain boroughs in England where all who boil (wallop) a pot are entitled to vote." A similar term in this country is the "mattress voter" of New York, i.e., men who ostensibly live at two or three different places about election time.
This ignorance of the correct meaning of words is more universal than one would suppose. Should you ask a person the meaning of "transpire" he would say it meant "to happen," and it would be very hard to make him believe it also meant "to sweat." He would be positive that it is you who are wrong, thinking you have the two words perspire and transpire mixed up. But when they hunt up the word they will be convinced. Ask a person the meaning of "livid" and they will say "pale, ghastly;" they are surprised that it means black and blue.
The word "lurid" is also very generally misunderstood. The proper interpretation of the word is very different from its real meaning. When we read of a lurid sky as from a fire, we think it generally as bright red. The word "lurid" means ghastly, pale, etc.
A great many other instances could be cited of the misuse of words. The above instances will show you what little reliance can be placed on any impression one can have of the meaning of a word. A small dictionary glanced at occasionally will do much to correct these erroneous impressions.—Hartford Globe.

Dried Fruits.

The industry of drying and "evaporating" fruit in these days is of infinitely greater magnitude than it was in the days when our mothers used to pare, "quarter and core" and string up apples by passing a cotton cord through the pieces with a darning needle and hang the festoons about the kitchen or around the stove pipe in an upper room: or when in summer raspberries and currants were exposed to the sun in plates and the drying process finished on papers or clean boards. One of the greatest centers of the dried fruit industry today is Rochester, N. Y. Within a radius of forty miles from the city are over 1,500 evaporators in operation, with capacities varying from twenty-five bushels to 1,000 bushels per day. During the fall and early winter about 30,000 people are employed in these establishments, earning from $3 to $12 a week. The product during 1887 was about 30,000,000 pounds of dried apples alone, requiring 5,000,000 bushels of apples, and the drying process took 15,000 tons of coal. Each 100 pounds of apples yields about twelve pounds of dried fruit. The parings and cores are used as the basis of apple jellies, so that no fruit is wasted. Great quantities of dried apples are shipped to Europe every year.—Good Housekeeping.

Foreign Approval.

It would appear that only the stamp of foreign approval were needed to make the work of American artists properly appreciated by their own countrymen. For since Benjamin Constant, the eminent French painter, has pronounced George Inness "the greatest landscape painter in the world" it is said that certain New York dealers have hastened to secure particular pictures by that artist, and furthermore have offered to take all that he will paint for a year to come.—Chicago Times.

Binks' Coachman (colored)—I t'ought you sayed yoah folks was so doggone rich.
Jinks' Coachman (Celtic)—So they are, ye black divil.
Binks' Coachman—Huh! I guess not. I looked in de winder las' night an' seen two ob de young ladies playin' on de same pianny. Guess you all has ter economize.—America.

POOR COPY

TRI-WEEKLY CIRCULATION
FOR WEEK ENDING
February 23rd, 1889.

Tuesday,	1,223
Thursday,	1,196
Saturday,	1,664
Total,	4,083
Average,	1,361

The Gleaner.

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

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1889.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

President Cleveland's term of office expires on Monday. Had it not been for his message of Retaliation and the part he played in the Sackville incident, he would have enjoyed the reputation of an exceedingly high-minded and conscientious statesman, entirely free from the baser tactics of the pandering politician. But for this President Cleveland has done credit to himself and his party, his general administration being marked by ability, industry, and economy. His foreign policy, under Mr. Bayard's guidance, has been conducted with singular success. Our experience in the fisheries teaches us that. We claimed immense privileges from the Americans in consideration of our extending to them privileges they enjoyed under the Washington Treaty. We, or at least our tory friends, expected to get our fish and their products free into the United States, and in addition $500,000 a year. But instead of this our commissioners were forced to surrender nearly every point of their contentions, not that they were beaten in argument, but because of the astuteness of the American commissioners in playing upon the British disposition to conciliate matters with the United States. We got practically nothing and surrendered everything. The treaty made is of course not law, but it stands as an evidence of the abandonment of our position for all time. The American success in their treatment of the Samoa difficulty is another evidence of the ability displayed in conducting their foreign policy. The iron-hand of Bismarck was forced speedily to relinquish his claim of right to absolutely govern Samoa. In his management of internal affairs President Cleveland has been particularly successful. By the bold use of the veto power in fraudulent pension bills he has saved his people needless taxation. In the postal service he has had the facilities extended and the department so regulated that the cost for every dollar of receipts was reduced in 1888 to $1.03 from $1.17 in 1885. Of 200,000,000 acres of the public domain taken by railway companies and other corporations before his accession to office, he has managed to recover 81,000,000 and to throw it open to settlers, and has placed the powers to succeed him in a position to recover 65,000,000 acres more. Even down to the management of his own household affairs has he shown economy and prudence. A sum is annually voted by congress for the contingent expenses of the Executive Mansion. Since Mr. Cleveland's accession to power one half of the sum allowed has been returned to the treasury, the first time in the history of the United States that the appropriation was not fully expended. These are but a fewinstances of the ability, wisdom, prudence and economy, with which President Cleveland managed the affairs of a great nation. Perhaps the most noteworthy feature of his presidential career was the position he took on the tariff question. We quote from the New York Times:

"The treasury, besides giving to the country the assurance that the finances of the nation are safe in the hands of the democratic party, gave to the democratic party an issue upon which it made a stand more honorable to the party than in its record, and one upon which, in the estimation of the president, it must rely to commend itself to that public judgment in which he has and always has had the most implicit reliance, to be completely justified and sustained.

"The president, at the close of his term, has nothing but satisfaction in the record of the administration on the tariff question. If he were to begin again, he would follow precisely the course that he has followed, not simply because it would be right, but because a true sense of public duty would not permit of any other course. To the president there was no thought of the display of a pretence of political bravery in the declarations of messages in favor of a reduction of taxation. He is not conscious now, nor has he ever been aware of a disposition on his part, or on that of any of his cabinet advisers, to overstep the time-honored and well-suited principles of his party in the treatment of this question. 'I would rather fail,' he said early in the spring of 1888, 'with this issue as the main question than to win by avoiding it.'"

The future, as well as the present generation, will ever respect so important a position. On the whole, Cleveland has been an excellent president, one of the best our neighbors have ever had.

WORK IN OUR GAOLS.

The Moncton Transcript, in an article over the signature of Mr. Hawke, takes exception to our view that prisoners in our gaols should be given some substantial work to do. Our contemporary states that many poor wretches who are sentenced to two or three or even six months confinement have not sufficient clothing to keep them warm, and that since in gaol they are given only bread and water as food, it is not reasonable to expect that work should be required of them. We admit that if they were given as they should be, work to do, a slightly better bill of fare should be given them than that now provided. Men who now lounge out the winter in what is to them comfortable quarters, would feel that they must work out their time instead of losing it away. During Mr. Hawke's unjust imprisonment for constructive contempt of court, he no doubt felt it a hardship to be deprived of the liberties and enjoyments of life, but those who fill our gaols are not men who are used to those comforts and enjoyments which men in position can command. Two or three months to them in gaol is not a hardship. Our contemporary feels that if prisoners were required to work on bread and water fare, it would soon lead to their physical degeneration: but does not idling away one's time lead to mental degeneration? and would not work, with moderate fare, not only improve the prisoners mental, but his physical condition as well. We must not allow our sympathies to influence us in a matter like this. We know that work would keep the unemployed from mischief, would be useful to them, and profitable to the city, and why then not set them at it?

Mr. Charlton's announcement in the commons last evening, that the United States house of representatives had by vote expressed its willingness to abolish all restrictions upon trade between Canada and the United States disposes of the Tory contention that our neighbors are unwilling to meet us in our generally expressed desire for more extended trade relations with them. The position Sir John Macdonald has lately taken is, not that unrestricted reciprocity with our neighbors or more extended commercial relations would not be beneficial to Canada, but that we could not secure these because the American people were determined to keep us out of their market. Sir John will now need to more clearly define his position. The Americans are willing to negotiate with us. If the resolution which its congress passed implies anything, it is its desire to meet us on friendly ground for friendly purposes. A refusal to at once meet our neighbors for these purposes may have a very serious effect on Canadian interests. It will be remembered that when the N. P. was promulgated the tories represented that when the Americans were prepared to remove their barriers to Canadian trade that parliament would be asked to reciprocate. The time has arrived. Are the tories prepared to make good their promise to the country? If not they must assume all responsibility for the consequences. The country will await the action of the government with great interest.

Sir John Macdonald is credited with having declared at the tory caucus a few evenings ago that he will lead the conservative party until his death; and that there will be no general election until the expiry of this parliamentary term. We trust, for all this, that liberals will not allow themselves to become indifferent as to their work of organisation and preparation for a campaign. They are the more likely to be called into action when least prepared.

The London Sunday Times says that it learns from Ottawa that Sir John Macdonald will retire into private life after the close of the present session of Parliament, and that Sir Charles Tupper will assume the leadership of the tory party. This is in line with THE GLEANER'S prediction of Tuesday last. A new premier, with a new cabinet, and a new fiscal policy. How will it work?

NEWS OF THE WORLD CONDENSED

From Our Own Telegraphic Reports and Our Exchanges.

Personal, Political and Religious News of the Day.

Cable, American, Canadian and General Topics.

Cable.

The French chamber of deputies, Thursday, adopted an expression of friendly sentiments towards Russia.

Prime Minister Crispi of Italy has resigned in order to avoid the inevitable hostile vote on the government measure providing for additional taxation.

The report of Sir Julian Pauncefort's appointment as British minister to the United States is semi-officially confirmed.

American.

Artie B. Cleveland, president of the A. B. Cleveland company, limited, wholesale dealers in seed, New York, has disappeared. Rumors are afloat that he has spent $40,000 of the company's money and about $100,000 which he borrowed from friends in speculations on Wall street. He is now in Canada.

Canadian.

The hospital at Charlottetown was badly damaged by fire yesterday morning. The patients all escaped.

Mrs. Law, of Drumbo, and her six year old daughter were killed by a railway accident near Paris, Ont., yesterday afternoon. A special ran into the rear end of a local train.

An Indiana paper had a typographical error akin to genius. It heads the Town Council with "Burglar Meeting," instead of "Regular Meeting."

Nothing Like It!

Every day swells the volume of proof that as a specific for all Blood diseases, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Remember, this is an old established remedy with a record! It has been weighed in the balance and found fulfilling every claim! It has been tested many years in thousands of cases with flattering success! For Throat and Lung troubles, Catarrh, Kidney disease, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and all disorders resulting from impoverished blood, there is nothing like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—world-renowned and ever growing in favor!

F. LAZARUS' IMPROVED SPECTACLES

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT
BY WEARING THE ONLY
FRANK LAZARUS
(Late of the Firm of Lazarus and Morris)
RENOWNED SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.
These Spectacles and Eye-Glasses have been used for the past 36 years and given in every instance unbounded satisfaction. They are THE BEST IN THE WORLD. They never tire, and last many years without change. For sale by
JAMES D. FOWLER,
WATCHMAKER JEWELER AND OPTICIAN (OPP. POST OFFICE.
FRANK LAZARUS MANUFACTURER,
26 Maryland Road, Harrow Road, London, Eng land. (Late Lazarus & Morris, Hartford, Conn.
☞ No connection with any other firm in the Dominion of Canada.
Fredericton, July 21st, 1888.

WE AND OUR NEIGHBORS.

Canada's Relations with the States Discussed.

Banquet of the Union League Club at Chicago.

The Political and Business Relations of the two Countries.

CHICAGO, March 1. The Union League Club last Friday celebrated the anniversary of Washington's birth. The platform in Central Music Hall was occupied by distinguished men from various parts of the Union and the large auditorium was filled with prominent people of this and other cities. The orator was Gen. Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio, whose address on "Washington, the Citizens' Example," was listened to with close attention.

In the evening the club and guests sat down to a banquet. The following programme of toasts was taken up:—"American Policy for the American People," Gen. Russell A. Alger; "The Political Relations of the United States and Canada from a Canadian Standpoint," Henry W. Darling, of Toronto; "Manifest Destiny," Frank F. Davis, of Minnesota, which was strongly in favor of the annexation of Canada; "The American Commonwealth," Bishop Charles Edward Cheney.

Mr. Darling's Speech.

Mr. Darling said:—"I desire to express my sense of the honor you have done me in inviting me to be present at this magnificent demonstration and in asking me to address so distinguished and representative a gathering upon the subject of the relations between the United States and Canada, present and prospective, commercial and political, and this I am expected to do from a Canadian standpoint. To thoughtful Canadians the word Annexation has an ominous and unattractive ring, conveying to them an impression of a confession of failure in the mission committed to them by their forefathers as to the future destiny of their country—an impression that they are adopting voluntarily in despair the only course open to them if they are to escape irreparable disaster; or an impression of coercion and force at which their whole nature revolts, and which they are bound to resist. I think I correctly describe the prevailing sentiments of Canadians generally, when I say the word Annexation is distasteful to them. You would probably despise them were it otherwise. The tie that binds them to the Motherland is a silver thread that can be practically broken at will; but their affection for the land of their forefathers is a feeling which is and always will be predominant in their breasts. British Canadians cling to the

Glories and Traditions of the Race.

They hope to be able to preserve all the characteristics of England's prosperous polity. They have neither sympathy with nor encouragment for the enemies of the British Empire. I can conceive of a policy of injustice to one of the Provinces being carried to an extent that might produce a movement in favor of the separation of that Province from the Confederation with a view to union with the United States; but such an agitation, if based upon righteous and equitable grounds, would be almost certain of accomplishing the removal of the injustice, or the defeat of the party in power perpetrating it. I would ask you to look at the map of North America and say whether it is not in violation of all the indications of nature that artificial barriers to trade and commerce should be erected upon an imaginary line stretching from the Pacific, between peoples of common descent and common language, who are engaged in a common aim, namely, the making tributary to their material advancement the vast resources of nature, which, by the bounty of Providence, have been placed at their disposal."

Mr. Darling then dealt with the old Reciprocity Treaty, showed how trade had increased under it, and stated that in spite of the restrictions placed upon the commerce between the two countries by the imposition of duties, the balance of trade has, since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, been in favor of the United States to the extent of from two and a half millions to seven millions annually; and since 1850, of a total aggregate of trade between the two countries of two billions four hundred and forty millions two hundred and eighty-two thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars, there has been a balance against Canada and in favor of the United States of over two hundred and five million dollars. After quoting figures extensively to show the trade between the two countries and explaining Commercial Union and Unrestricted Reciprocity, he continued:—

"The object, you will notice, is the same, namely, to secure Continental Free Trade, and the methods by which it may receive effect may be very well left to the diplomatists and politicians to arrange, the principles being once affirmed by both parties. I have said that nature seems to point most unmistakably to the benefits of an arrangement of this kind; for example, we find in the maritime provinces, which nature has placed within such easy reach of your manufacturing state of New York, an almost unlimited supply of coal peculiarly suited for their purposes. A similar state of things exist in British Columbia, where almost at the water's edge the coal can be placed in ocean-going ships, and conveyed to San Francisco and other ports on your Pacific coast, the very articles which, at these points nature has practically deprived you of. Then looking at the province of Ontario, which nature has dovetailed almost into the heart of your country—we are short of the heat and fuel, which your mines in Pennsylvania seem to have been placed by a beneficent Providence to supply; but

The Politicians Have Stepped in,

and for a time placed the barriers of Custom House duties upon the free interchange of these necessaries of our commercial life, and said in effect that "the Jew shall have no dealings with the Samaritan." And so with other products. Our Ontario barley, which is as necessary to your maltsters as your Indian corn is to our distillers and farmers, the politicians have said "we shall only exchange by the payment of a duty upon either side;" and so from one end of the imaginary line to the other the natural tendencies of the people on either side are thwarted and their industry deprived of its legitimate reward by these artificial barriers which the politicians have imposed. I think it can be established beyond all controversy that there would be as full an equivalent in benefit and advantage to five or six millions, aye! to eight or ten millions of your people on the south side of the line as to the five or six millions upon the north side of the line. Regarded as a portion of your own population, our five or six millions of industrious, energetic and frugal people would contribute as much to the common good as any other five or six millions of your people, and they would not receive more than their share of it. The enormous natural resources of Canada which only await the skill and the capital and the enterprise of your people, who have already made the natural resources of your country contribute so largely to the wealth of your people, must lie practically dormant until a larger market is open for their disposal. Many of them are absolutely necessary to you; such as our fish, our fuel, our timber and the products of our mines, and the experience you have already gained in the development of these industries would make the investment of capital in the working of them mines of wealth to those who have the courage and the enterprise to engage in them. Your manufacturers require an extension of their markets and the removal of the tariff would open a market at their doors, superior in every respect to any other that can be found, equal to that of a dozen new States, and constantly increasing in value and extent. Therefore, I think I may safely leave this question of the relative advantage to the two countries as being capable of demonstration that they are not unequal. The discussion of the question has arisen in connection with

The Fisheries Dispute.

If that has not been amicably settled Canada is not to blame. The distinguished plenipotentiary representing Great Britain in the recent attempt at settlement was sensible enough to bring to a successful issue, en route, as it were, negotiations personal to himself, requiring equal tact, discrimination and judgment. That the negotiations in the one case were successfully consummated and not in the other, was no doubt because 'Barkis was willin'' and in the other case she was not! I believe it to be the earnest desire of the thoughtful people of Canada that all differences which have a tendency to endanger the amity and friendship which so largely and so happily exist between us should be removed; and I am not without hope that the most satisfactory and permanent adjustment of

The Questions at Issue

will be attained by bold grappling with the commercial relations and coasting trade of the two countries as a whole. The settlement of them in this way, according to the dictates of enlightened reason and broad statesmanship, would be a triumph of diplomacy infinitely superior to the paltry pottering at retaliatory legislation, now on one side and now on the other, which can never be otherwise than hurtful to the best interests of both countries. These views, which I have been led to adopt from a careful study of the matter, and which I have been presumptuous enough to present to you as those of a private citizen, have been approved in many influential quarters of Canada—they have been made a prominent plank in the platform of one of the great political parties, endorsed by the representatives of the Government of all the Provinces in the Dominion, assembled for conference upon subjects of common interest in the city of Quebec, and universally approved by the agricultural classes where the subject has been fully discussed."

C. McCLUSKEY,
GIBSON,
BEGS LEAVE TO RETURN THANKS to the inhabitants of Fredericton and surroundings, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last year.
With my new Trestle and Tallow Slides, I am now prepared to execute all orders promptly for moving Houses, Barns, Buildings separated from one another, replaced. Out-Buildings Raised, Sled and Levelled up. Horses or other Stock in Barns to be raised or moved carefully, looked after. All shaking and knocking of plaster is done away with.
I can respectfully refer you to Mr. Beckwith, City Engineer, and other responsible citizens. Post Office address St. Mary's.
Orders may be left at R. Chestnut and Sons, also at Mr. Neill's and Everett's hardware store.
Fredericton, March 2

JUST RECEIVED!
Latest Designs in
LADIES
POCKET BOOKS
this year, 1889. Beautiful in design, well made and reasonable in price, in fact, cheaper than old style books are sold elsewhere, at
F. J. McCAUSLAND'S
WATCH & JEWELLRY STORE, QUEEN ST.
Fredericton, March 2

MARCH 2ND, 1889.
LANDING!
50 Hhds. Antigua Molasses, bright and good flavor.
250 Bbls Corn Meal, for feeding purposes. Price very low
60 Bbls. Canso Herring,
50 Boxes Dingman's Soap,
60 Qtls. Choice Medium Codfish,
200 Bags Coarse Salt.
BOTTOM PRICES,
JAS. HODGE
Fredericton, March 2.

TRUE!
Our
Fruit Buttercups
are the Finest Confectionery ever shown here.
Only try them.
WHITE & CO.
Fredericton, Feb. 9.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
OF
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
Overcoats, Reefers, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Just Fancy:
OVERCOATS
From $4.50 up;
SUITS of CLOTHES
From $5.50 up;
KID MITTS
From 50 cents up,
With every other Article in Gents ware marked down to the very Rock Bottom Prices.
BE GOOD TO THE BOYS,
We have Overcoats for them at $3.50. Call before purchasing elsewhere and be satisfied that we are selling as we Advertise.
THOS. W. SMITH.
Fredericton, Dec. 19th. 1888.

HARK!
SOMETHING FELL.
YES! FURNITURE, CARPETS, CROCKERY, AND FANCY GOODS
Have all dropped lower in prices. Do not purchase your Christmas presents too soon. We have $1000 worth of Fancy and Useful Articles to open for Christmas trade. Do not be deceived by travelling Pedlers and send away for Furniture when you can buy it cheaper at home and get satisfaction. Read some sample prices:
Walnut Parlor Suites, $35; Marble Top Chamber Suites, $33 25; Woven Wire Mattresses, $3. Brussels Carpets 25c. per yard, cut to match and made up free of charge. Dinner Sets from $7.50 up. Ivory Ware Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $2.75. All Brass Library Lamps, $2.75. Parlor Lamps with Figured Burner and Handsome Etched Globes, a real beauty, $1.50. White Granite Cups and Saucers, 50 and 70 cents per dozen. Best Rockingham Teapots, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Best Burnished Chimneys, 4, 5 and 6 cents. Do not pay high prices when there is near you a cheap place to buy.
OUR BARGAIN COUNTER FOR CHRISTMAS
has become an established rule. Our customers ask for it. It will be on a larger scale than usual this season and genuine Bargains may be expected.
JAS. G. M'NALLY.
Fredericton, Oct. 6.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Americans Willing to Remove Trade Barriers.

Further Discussion on Mr. Laurier's Resolution.

The Resolution voted Down--108 to 65.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—In the commons, today, Mr. Brown moved that the house should take up his cruelty to animals bill. Mr. Tisdale moved a six months' hoist.

Division was taken upon the amendment, which resulted in a tie—71 votes being cast on each side.

The speaker voted against the amendment.

Mr. Haggart introduced a bill to amend the acts respecting the postal service. He explained that it was intended to adopt measures by which the mails should be carried upon inland waters of the dominion, and their conveyance paid for in accordance with some fixed regulation, either a mileage rate or according to weight.

The bill also proposes to increase the postage rate on drop letters from one to two cents, and provides for punishment of persons found guilty of stealing decoy letters. It requires that all letters containing money shall be registered, and provides additional security for the safety of all registered letters. New rates on drop and registered letters, he said, would be fixed by resolution at a later stage. Power would be given to the government to increase the charges for registered letters: The intention was to raise charges and make them similar to American and English registration rates. The weight of letters to be carried under three cent rate, was to be increased from half an ounce to an ounce; only daily, weekly, tri-weekly or semi-weekly newspapers are to be carried free through the mails if the bill becomes law, and a charge of one cent per pound would be imposed upon all others. The bill also proposes to authorise the postmaster general to make arrangements with foreign countries in regard to parcel post.

Mr. Charlton resumed the debate on Mr. Davin's motion respecting the Northwest affairs, pointing out that the policy of the government had retarded development of the Northwest, and driven out settlers.

OTTAWA, March 1. In the commons, to-day, Mr Davies introduced a bill to provide that in cases where recognisances were granted before magistrates, such recognisances should be forwarded to the superior court for enforcement.

Before the orders of the day were called, Mr Charlton read a telegram announcing that the United States house of representatives had almost unanimously adopted a resolution proposing the abolition of all restrictions upon trade between Canada and the United States. (Cheers.)

Col O'Brien (conservative) gave notice that he would, at an early date, introduce a resolution condemning the action of the government in ratifying the Jesuits' estates bill, passed by the Quebec legislature. (Sensation.)

Mr Macdonald, Huron, then resumed the debate on Laurier's resolution dealing with the dominion's relations with the United States. He pointed out that the extreme contentions of the dominion government with respect to the fisheries question were not sustained by Great Britain, and, therefore, they could not be upheld. He spoke as a Canadian and not as a partizan, and felt that what the producers of the country wanted was free access to the United States market.

Hon Mr Jones, Halifax, followed in an able speech reviewing the position of the country's commerce and industry, and pointing out that what was required to stimulate the industry and develop the resources of the country was unrestricted reciprocity. Referring to the attitude of the ministerial party, he said that after fighting against reciprocity to the utmost of their power they were now preparing to back down. Sir Charles Tupper, after returning from Washington last year, had plainly told his colleagues and supporters that their policy of irritation and peach-basket taxing was absurd and dangerous. After denouncing the proposal to put fruits and nursery stock on the free list, last year, as something involving a betrayal of the interests of Canada, the minister of justice had, within a week, to swallow his words and to take the course which he had condemned. The government had also backed down in regard to the question of reciprocity in wrecking, and would shortly be compelled to abolish the unconstitutional export duty which they had imposed upon saw logs. He condemned the acton of the government in dismissing Collector Ross of Halifax. Possibly Mr Ross had committed an error of judgment, but his act was not sufficient to warrant the harsh treatment to which he had been subjected. The new collector of customs at Halifax, with the approval of the government, had since his appointment granted to the United States fishing vessels greater privileges than those conceded by Mr Ross and for which he had been dismissed. (Hear, hear.) The government had backed down again, and were permitting American fishing vessels to make Halifax their base of operations. If this was the policy of the government now it would be far better to adopt at once the proposals contained in the resolution proposed by the leader of the opposition. He was not without hope that when Sir Charles Tupper arrived he would induce the government to adopt sensible and patriotic course urged by the liberal party. By asserting that unrestricted reciprocity meant annexation the tory party simply sought to make the people of the United States believe that one half of the Canadian people were in favor of annexation. The opposition desired to strengthen the hands of the government in treaty negotiations with the Americans, and believed that the time was favorable for entering upon such negotiations.

Mr. Kenny complained that Mr. Jones had acted unfairly in bringing up a discussion of Collector Ross' case, and charged that Ross had not retired voluntarily from being minister of militia. The gravity of Ross' offence necessitated prompt action on the part of the government. He had transgressed the regulations of his department in a very dangerous way on an important occasion. His act had made it possible that not only the government of the United States, but the government of England would say that Canada had withdrawn from their position with respect to the fisheries. He (Kenny) was opposed to the continuance of the *modus vivendi* because it operated adversely to the interests of Nova Scotia.

After recess Hon. Mr. Mitchell resumed the debate, denying the assertions of Sir John and Foster that the treaty rights of Canada had been defended by the present government. He believed that Sir Charles Tupper's mission at present was to convey instructions from the imperial authorities to the Canadian government in reference to the fisheries question. He feared very much that in fresh negotiations the interests of Canada would again be sacrificed to suit the policy of the imperial government. The resolution adopted by the United States congress to-day showed that the people of the United States were in favor of closer commercial intercourse with Canadians.

The debate was continued by Casey, Davies, Thompson and Cartwright until one o'clock, when the house divided on the resolution, which was voted down by 108 to 65.

The house then adjourned.

$20,000 TO LOAN!
At 6 and 7 per cent.
In Sums to Suit Applicants.
GREGORY & GREGORY.
Fredericton, Sept 27, 1888.

MONEY TO LOAN.
FRED ST. JOHN BLISS, BARRISTER.
Office—Queen Street, Fredericton, opposite Post Office.

London and Lancashire
FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y
Risks accepted at lowest rates.
Claims promptly and equitably settled.
FRED ST. JOHN BLISS,
AGENT, FREDERICTON, N. B.
Fredericton, Aug. 14th, 1888

SPECTACLES ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES
D. HARRIS ENGLISH OPTICIAN.
53 Germain Street.
St. John, N. B., near Market.
Mr. Harris is enabled to suit perfectly even most difficult cases, and his stock being made up on purely Scientific Principles, he can with confidence submit them to his patrons.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, until until 10 p. m. Jan. 19th—1y tiw

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

February 28th.
JETTED AND BRAID
ORNAMENTS
Just Opened at
JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.
Fredericton Feb 28

BELDINGS SPOOL SILK
Is the Best in the Market.
BELDINGS SPOOL SILK
Is famous for its Strength and Quality.
Belding's Spool Silk
Is Always Preferred by Dress Makers.
Belding's Spool Silk
Is Free from Knots and Imperfections.
BELDING'S SPOOL SILK
Always Measures Number of Yards Marked on Spool.
BELDING'S SPOOL SILK
Is the Most Popular Silk in United States and Canada.
LADIES—Ask for this Popular Spool Silk and take no other. See that the name of Belding, Paul & Co. is on Every Spool. For Sale by all Dry Goods Houses.

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y STOCK
FOR SALE.
FOR SALE at Public Auction, on Tuesday, the fifth day of March, at twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the County Court House, ninety-five Shares of Central Fire Insurance Company Stock. Terms at Sale.
E. H. ALLEN, Auctioneer.
Fredericton Feb 26

$10 REWARD.
LOST on the evening of 21st Feb., A BLACK CURLEY COATED RETRIEVER, answers to the name of "Don." The above reward will be paid to anyone returning him to me at Springhill, or to Barker House.
Any one detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted.
Springhill Feb 26 B. D. SEWELL.

To Sell or To Lease
FOR A TERM OF YEARS.
THE FREEHOLD PROPERTY situated at the corner of Needham and Regent Sts., known as the "Lawrence House." Terms easy and rent low to a good tenant. Apply to
A. LIMERICK.
Fredericton, Feb. 5th.

TO LET.
THE LOWER FLAT of the Subscriber's House situate in Court House Square, now occupied by the Misses Upton. Separate entrance. Possession given 1st of May.
JOHN G. ADAMS.
Fredericton, Feb 26 3in-tw

TO RENT.
THE UPPER FLAT of the Subscriber's House on King St., now occupied by Mrs. Whitehead. Apply to
A. LIMERICK.
Fredericton, Feb. 5th.

TO RENT.
TO RENT, and possession given the first of May next, the Brick Dwelling opposite the Officers' Quarters, lately known as the McGee House, and now occupied by Mr. William Segee. Apply to
OWEN SHARKEY.
Fredericton Jan 29th

TO LET.
FROM MAY 1st, the dwelling on Waterloo Row now occupied by Mrs. Charles Tabor. Enquire next door below.
C. A. JACK.
Fredericton, Feb. 2—tf

COLOSSUS
GUNTER'S BIG SLEIGH,
Seating nearly Half a Hundred, Drawn by Four or Six Horses.
ON HIRE AT REASONABLE RATES.
Parties of any number wishing to visit Marysville Rink will be called for at their residences. ☞ Telephone your Orders.
GEO. I. GUNTER.
Fredericton, Dec. 11th, 1888.

SEWING MACHINES CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
Furniture Repaired.
Jobbing in Carpentry
Attended to by
W. S. HIMELMAN,
192 GEORGE STREET
SEWING MACHINE WORK A SPECIALTY
All orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Fredericton, Oct. 15, 1888

WILEY'S DRUG STORE
JUST RECEIVED:
Johnson's Liniment,
Wizard Oil,
White Liniment,
Allan's Lung Balsam,
Atwood Bitters.
JOHN M. WILEY,
196 QUEEN STREET,
Fredericton, Jan. 23

NEW PRINTS,
New Ginghams,
New Shirtings,
Cottonades,
White Cottons,
Grey Cottons,
Remnants,
Trunks,
JOHN HASLIN.
Fredericton, Feb. 9th, 1889.

JUST RECEIVED
The following MALTINE PREPARATIONS:
Maltine Plain,
" Wine,
" Ferrated,
" Yerbine,
" With Cod Liver Oil
" " Alteratives,
" " Peptones,
" " With Pepsine and Pancreatine.
Elixer Lactopeptine
Peptonized Beef.
DAVIS & STAPLES & Co.
DRUGGISTS
Cor. Queen & York Sts., Fredericton
Fredericton, Dec. 15, 1888.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!
IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:
3000 BBLS. FLOUR,
Mostly bought before the recent rise, including the following well known Brands.
Ogilvie's Patent,
Ogilvie's Star,
Ogilvie's Baker's A,
Harvest Moon,
Buda,
People's,
Walzen,
Crystal,
Stockwell,
Phœnix,
Kent Mills,
Leo,
Heart's Content,
Mascot,
Charm.
FOR SALE VERY LOW.
A. F. RANDOLPH & SON.
Fredericton, Feb. 26th, 1889.

PURE CONFECTIONERY
Will be found at
J. H. TABOR'S,
198 QUEEN STREET,
And also at the store formerly kept by
BERRY BROS.,
He having purchased the stock and good will of the business. He will continue to run it as it has been run—in first-class style.
J. H. TABOR.
Fredericton, Feb. 7.

POOR COPY

FREDERICTON AND VICINITY.

Record of Current Events About Town.

A $2,500 Blaze at Keswick Yesterday Morning.

Fire Up-Town this Morning--Drunken Row at Gibson.

Pie Social.

The ladies of Lower St. Mary's intend holding a pie social in the Jubilee Hall, at Barker's Point, on Monday, the 4th of March. Bryson's band has been engaged for the occasion and will furnish music for dancing during the evening.

Political.

The Bathurst Courier says that the rumor that Mr. Burns is to be elevated to the senate has been revived. Among the candidates mentioned in case there should be an election are Messrs John Sivewright, F. J. McManus, Robert Young (legislative councillor), and N. A. Landry.

Personal.

Messrs. Geo. F. Gregory and Jas. A. Vanwart returned from Ottawa on Thursday.

Mr. W. T. Drysdale, of Woodstock, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. G. R. Parkin lectures on Imperial Federation at Vancouver, B. C., to-night.

Heavy Freight Business.

There is an unusually heavy traffic in lumber on the Northern and Western at present. Large quantities of birch and spruce are being brought down daily. The freight business on the line is continually increasing, and some very long trains are hauled over the road in the course of a week.

Monday Night in the Drill Hall.

The social dance to be given by the 71st Batallion Band in the drill hall on Monday evening, will no doubt be largely patronized. The committee have all arrangements completed, and an enjoyable time is assured. The band has been given the use of the drill hall for their entertainment, and will have sole charge of the affair.

Marysville Shingle Mills.

The Marysville shingle mill, which was shut down for a few days in consequence of lack of material, is running full blast again. The cedar is being brought down over the Northern and Western in large quantities daily. It is expected now that the mill will continue running without interruption until the opening of navigation.

New Store at Temperance Vale.

Mr. S. H. Clark has opened a general store at the stand formerly occupied by Mr. D. Lucy, Temperance Vale. He has on hand a large stock of groceries and provisions, boots, shoes, etc. and a general line of dry goods. His rates are reasonable and dealings at the new store will no doubt be found profitable. The stock is all new and purchased in the best markets.

Another Divorce Suit Entered.

Taylor vs. Taylor has been entered for hearing at the next term of the New Brunswick Divorce Court. The plaintiff is a daughter of a county court judge and well known in Fredericton society circles. The respondent was connected a few years ago with the Infantry School corps here, and shortly after his marriage was transferred to the Northwest division. The case will excite more than ordinary interest.

Public Missionary Meeting.

The Woman's Missionary Aid Society of the Baptist Church, will hold a public meeting in their vestry, Tuesday evening, March 5th. Mrs. John March of St. John will address the meeting. She has in her possession a large collection of articles from India, which she will exhibit and give information concerning, among them are musical instruments, articles of worship, priests robes, household utensils, etc. The public are invited. A silver collection will be taken.

Another Address For Sir John.

At a largely attended meeting in the Church Hall last evening, his honor the chief justice was presented with an address from the vestry and wardens of Christ church, congratulating him upon the honor of knighthood, recently conferred, and expressive of the esteem in which he has ever been held by his fellow wardens and church officers. The presentation was made on behalf of the vestry and wardens by Rev. Mr. Roberts. Sir John made a very happy reply. The meeting was presided over by Sir Leonard Tilley.

Preaching Over the Wires.

As previously announced the New Brunswick Telephone Co. will have a transmitter in the reading desk of the Methodist church to-morrow. In the morning the transmitter will be connected with the exchange at St. John by means of the C. P. R. wires, and it is expected that Rev. Mr. Dobson's sermon and the choir singing will be distinctly heard there, a distance of about eighty five miles. In the evening the transmitter will be connected with the telephone system in the city, and all subscribers, who wish, may, by getting connection with the church, hear the sermon and the singing without stirring from their houses.

Dance at Springhill.

The dance given by the Star Social club at the Springhill Hotel last evening was a very enjoyable affair. The party, comprising about fifty couples, drove up from the city in Gunter's Colossus and other teams shortly after eight o'clock. The weather was delightful and the drive must have been greatly enjoyed. Dancing was begun about nine o'clock, and continued into the wee sma' hours, the large dining hall presenting a lively scene. The music was furnished by an orchestra, and was excellent. A supper, that did credit to the eateress of the hotel, was served during the evening.

Drunken Row at Gibson.

Three young men belonging to Fredericton Marysville and Gibson respectively, who had been drinking together during the day, engaged in a drunken row at the latter place yesterday afternoon, and created considerable excitement for a time. A large crowd gathered and endeavored to separate the combatants, but it was some time before the fight was stopped. The men were badly used up, one of them being severely cut and swollen about the head. The constables of the locality were not anywhere to be seen. Such rows as these have been of frequent occurrence at Gibson recently, and those engaged in them seem now to have no fear of arrest. It is about time that something were done to prevent them.

A $2,500 Blaze at Keswick.

Mr. R. Melvin Bailey, who purchased a partly finished building at the Mouth of Keswick from Mr. G. B. Dunphy last spring, which he added to and fitted up as a shop and residence, with barn and outbuildings attached, was visited by fire yesterday morning between eleven and twelve o'clock. The entire premises were swept away, valued at $1,500. Goods and furniture to the value of $1,000 were also destroyed. Most of the goods, however, were saved in a damaged condition, and part of the furniture. The fire originated in a bed room over the shop, through which a stove pipe ran, but just how is not known. The buildings were insured in the British American Insurance Co. for $1,000, John Richards agent.

New Advertisements.

Doherty Unequalled Organ—Thompson & Co.

New Goods Arriving—Jas. Hodge.

Pocket Books—F. J. McCausland.

Moving Buildings, etc.—C. McCluskey, Gibson.

BITS OF NEWS.

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

The Provincial Legislature re-opens on Thursday next.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council will be held in the council chamber on Tuesday evening next.

Don't forget the Kaffee Klatsche in the Church Hall on Tuesday evening next. Good music, hot coffee and pancakes. Doors open at 7.30. Admission 25 cents.

Sheriff Wells sold the Albert railway rights, subject to Justice Palmer's order, at public sale at Hopewell Cape last Tuesday afternoon. M. B. Palmer bid in the road for $26, acting as agent for D. L. Hanington.

Another Fire Up Town.

The alarm of fire shortly after noon to-day, was from Mr. G. W. Gaunce's residence, on the corner of King and Smythe streets. The wainscoating back of the kitchen stove caught fire in some way about eight o'clock this morning, but Mr. Gaunce himself extinguished the flames with a few pails of water before much damage was done. The insurance agent, Mr. Frank Morrison, examined the damaged room about half past eleven o'clock. He had not been gone half an hour when some of the neighbors observed smoke issuing from the windows on the upper flat, and gave the alarm. It seems that the fire had not been altogether extinguished in the morning, and had crept up between the walls. The firemen responded promptly to the alarm at 12 o'clock, and by chopping a hole in the wall and turning on a line of hose had the flames extinguished in a short time. The damage was slight. Just when the firemen were about to leave the building, the water works whistle sounded another alarm for ward No. 3, and the crowd started down town on the run. The alarm, however, proved to be a false one.

SI JEUNESSE SAVAIT!

I stand upon my balcony,
My tea gown softly flutters;
Perhaps it might be wise to stand
Inside the oaken shutters,
And yet, though I can see her face,
I hear no word she utters

Her white hand rests upon the gate,
Her smooth cheek flushes brightly;
His breath her cloud of little bangs
Is swaying very slightly;
And he? Well, he's the favored one
For whom her gas burns nightly.

Amusing love of early youth,
So fresh, so bright, so vernal!
Such faith in all, such love and truth,
To me it seems supernal.
For I have lived to learn that naught
On earth is quite eternal.

My dears, some day you'll know with me
That love flames just in flashes,
That time has glowing sandaled feet,
That burns all things to ashes,
That faith and truth are lights that shine
Only beneath youth's lashes.

Yet standing here, just out of sight
(Duenna and adviser),
I watch you silly two to-night
As gold the envious miser,
And find myself (do breathe it light!)
In tears that I am wiser!

—Jean Hunt Brisbane in Nebraska State Journal.

A Covetous Bantam.

Here is a story of a bantam hen told by Couch the naturalist: There was a nest of the common hen in a secluded part of the garden, and the parent had been sitting on its eggs until compelled by hunger she left them for a short time. This absence was fatal, for a little bantam hen, returning for progeny, found the recess in the hedge, and creeping in took possession of the nest with all the triumph of the discoverer of a treasure. The real mother now returned, and great was her agony at finding an intruder in her nest. After many attempts to recover possession, she was compelled to resign her rights, for the bantam was too resolute to be contended with; and though its body was not big enough to cover all the eggs, and thus some of them were not hatched, yet in due season the pride of this audacious stepmother was gratified by strutting at the head of a company of robust chickens, which she passed off on the feathered public as a brood of her own.—Philadelphia Times.

He Was the Manager.

I heard another story about John Stetson the other day that illustrates his strong personality as well as his unfamiliarity—at one time—with the English language. One of his traveling theatrical companies, under the charge of a business manager named Sharpe, halted as Yonkers a few years ago to give two or three performances. Stetson went out to take a look at the house, and when he arrived at the theatre at about noon he discovered a sign in front of the house, the inscription upon which read: "Matinee at 2 o'clock, sharp." Stetson did not like this at all. He summoned his manager and asked him why he had put out such a sign.

"Take it in," he continued, "and have it painted over so it will read, 'Matinee at 2 o'clock—Stetson.' I want you to understand that I am manager of this company, and I am not going to allow you to star your own name on a sign."—New York Star.

The Capital of Colombia.

Bogota, the capital of Colombia, is situated in the "heart of the Andes," something over 8,000 feet above the sea level, and ranks as the third highest city on the western hemisphere, Pitosi and Quito only taking precedence. There is a peculiar tradition as to the event of its founding, in 1542. It is related that three Spaniards set out with the purpose of selecting a capital for the new vice royalty of New Grenada. One entered the territory through Venezuela, a second ascended the Magdalena, while the third's gateway was by the Pacific coast. All meeting on the spot where the city is now located on the same day, with true Spanish superstition they hailed it as an "omen," and with great formality founded the present city under the name of "Santo Fe de Bogota." Later the "Santa Fe" was dropped and it remains simply Bogota. Its population is estimated at about 60,000.—Detroit Free Press.

Miss Davenport Was Pleased.

Miss Fanny Davenport went into one of the large dry goods establishments recently to look at the umbrellas. While examining the assortment the clerk, who had been eyeing her with some curiosity, remarked:

"I think one of the new 'Tosca' parasols would suit you, ma'am."

"Why?" asked the actress.

"Well, I hardly know, but I think you look very much like Miss Fanny Davenport, and I think a 'Tosca' parasol would be becoming."

The compliment so pleased Miss Davenport that she made a purchase.—New York Herald.

A New York woman, writing on cremation societies—which in this country are largely composed of women—gives it as her opinion that a perfected list of those who believe in cremation would include the majority of the prominent women writers of that city and a large per cent. of the college bred women of the nation.

A French stone mason has discovered a cement which he claims to be stronger, cheaper and less liable to damage from the action of the weather than any preparation now in use. It is not a plaster, but a heavy, viscous fluid, and is applied with a brush. Its composition is kept secret.

What is conscience? If there be such a power, what is its office? It would seem to be simply this: to approve of our own conduct when we do what we believe to be right, and to censure us when we commit whatever we judge to be wrong.—Dr. A. Crombie.

The emperor of China will have a household consisting of 500 persons, including thirty fan bearers, thirty umbrella bearers, thirty physicians and surgeons, seventy-five astrologers, seven chief cooks and sixty priests.

THE GRANDEST YET.

Thursday's Carnival at Marysville a Grand Success.

Most Magnificent Display Ever Witnessed About Here.

The Prize Winners--List of the Costumers.

As anticipated, Thursday night's carnival in the Marysville rink was the grandest and most successful affair of the kind ever held in this vicinity, and it is doubtful if its equal was ever seen in the maritime provinces. It is astonishing how that one carnival after another in the Marysville rink can so far excel its predecessor, particularly so when it is remembered what a grand affair the first one was—by all odds the best up to that time ever witnessed in the provinces by the people of Fredericton. How the management of the rink can promise that their next, which will in all probability be held in a few weeks, will surpass them all, as they have done in announcing the last three or four, it will be difficult for those who were present on Thursday night to understand, but they will know that, if it is promised, it will be so, for never yet have the management disappointed the people, unless it has been in an agreeable way.

It was just a quarter to eight when the first excursion train of five or six cars left the Northern & Western railway station for Marysville. The cars were completely filled with Fredericton people, many of whom, arriving too late to secure seats, were jammed together in the aisles and out on the platforms. A stop was made at Gibson and how the number who were gathered there and waiting for the train, managed to get on at all was somewhat of a mystery. Their destination was soon reached, however, and the cars were forgotten as the crowds endeavored to squeeze through the large doors of the mammoth rink. The entrance was completely blocked, and the active ticket sellers and door keepers were as busy as many would not care to be. Those who went up by the train and thought that about the whole of Fredericton's young population was squeezed together in the cars, almost wished that it had been so, as team after team from the city flew by and turned them into the snow on the side of the road, while they were tramping their way from the station to the rink. Gunter's Colossus and small teams without number were all filled and conveyed hundreds to the carnival. When the Fredericton people managed to get into the rink, it was a hard matter at first to get a glimpse of the ice. The platforms were all densely lined and it seemed as if the whole population of Marysville was there. The rink was nicely illuminated with Chinese lanterns and fancy lights. The display of costumes was indeed grand, and, when the Fredericton people in costume appeared, the spectacle became bewildering. The variety and originality of the characters could not easily have been surpassed, while the whole combination was magnificent. The variety of characters was most interesting to witness, and from eight o'clock until the close of the affair, there was always something being seen for the first time by some of the spectators. The judges had a very difficult task. There were as many as twenty male characters who were really deserving of prizes, and the ladies were not far behind. Charlie Hatch and Geo. Richardson, with their kicking horse, representing Kendall's Spavin Cure, created much amusement for the spectators and costumers. The Cotton Picker by Hedley Edgecombe, was an original and well gotten up character. "No fish for the Yankees," by Norman Edgecombe, was another good thing. Harry Lee's hobby horse would have taken a prize at any other carnival. The "first saw mill" also deserved a prize. The ladies costumes were perhaps more handsome than original. "Diana" by Mrs. C. H. Hatt, was a splendid character. Mrs. J. B. Fuller had a very pretty costume as "winter." The "huntress," by Stella Clayton, was well gotten up. Ethel Hatt attracted a great deal of attention as "Carrier Pigeon." "Queen's Shoe Polish," by Florence Tapley and Bessie Gibson, was justly entitled to a prize. "Father Christmas and his tree," by Miss Mary S. Gibson and Arthur Gibson, was a good representation. "Polly," by Miss S. A. Gibson, attracted considerable attention. "Annexation" was a well conceived and well taken character.

The judges were Dr. Brown, Deputy Sheriff Hawthorn, Major Campbell, of Fredericton, Mr. E. VanWart, of St. Marys, Mr. John Cheetham and Mr. Maynew, of Marysville.

They awarded the prizes as follows:—

Ladies.

First, most original costume—Father Christmas and his Tree by Miss Mary Gibson and A. M. Gibson, Marysville.

Second, most handsome costome—Diana by Mrs. C. H. Hatt, Marysville.

Third, most original costume—Annexation by Miss Wetmore, Gibson.

Gents.

First, most original costume—Cotton Picker by Hedley Edgecombe, Fredericton.

Second, most handsome costume—Italian Nobleman by B. M. Mullin, St. Mary's.

Third, most original costume—Kendall's Spavin Cure by Chas. J. Hatch and Geo. Richardson, Marysville.

Children.

First, most original costume — Queen's Shoe Polish by Florence Tapley and Bessie Gibson, of Marysville.

Second, most handsome costume—Carrier Pigeon by Ethel Hatt, of Fredericton.

The music was furnished by one of the largest bands that ever played in this vicinity, there being nearly forty pieces, made up of the Fredericton Brass and Marysville bands. The programme was admirably rendered, and the music was much enjoyed. It is estimated that there were nearly thirteen hundred people in the rink.

Following is the list of characters so far as could be got:—

LADIES.

Mrs. C H. Hatt, Diana;
" Sam. Butler, Emma Johnsting;
Miss Maggie Yerxa, } Twins;
" May Burpee, }
Mrs. John Gibson, Colleen Bawn,
Miss Sadie White, Queen of Hearts;
" Janey Donaldson, Highland Lassie;
" Ethel Hatt, Carrier Pigeon;
Mrs. Chas. Gunter, Jet;
Miss Annie Allen, Spanish Princess;
" Susie Gray, Princess of 19th Century;
" Hattie Tufts, Peasant Girl;
" May Gordon, } Two Mat Hookers;
" Ella Murray, }
" Aggie Tufts, } Two Orphans;
" Maggie Likely, }
" Nettie Dennison, Quilt Maker;
Mrs. J. B Fuller, Canadian Winter;
Miss Jennie Gibson, Fair Maid of Perth;
" Annie W. Robinson, Fancy Dress;
" Eugene Ward, Spanish Lady;
" Florrie Tapley, } Queen's Stove
" Bessie Gibson, } Polish;
" Stella Clayton, Huntress;
" Louise Millikin, Peasant Maid;
" Sadie Titus, French Cook;
" Nellie M. Shaw, St. Andrews, N. B., Nancy Lee;
Miss S. A Gibson, Polly;
" Alice W. Gibson, Duchess of Devonshire;
Miss Jennie Hovey, Turkey Red;
" Biddie M'Gee, } Summer;
" Jennie Johnston, }
" Maria Sancks, }
" Annie Donaldson, } Gossips;
" Allie M'Ginn, }
" Julia Wheeler, Rock a bye Baby;
" Lillie Titus, Sailor's Daughter.
" Lou Davenport, } Summer;
" Jennie Sherman, }
" Laura Jones, } Twin Sisters.
" Matilda Peakins }
" Laura M. Brown, Elf. Girl;
" Lucy Agnue, Summer;
" Mary M'Arthur, School Girl;
" Bessie Titus, Fancy Dress;
Mrs. B. M. Mullin, Venetian Girl;
Miss Ida Clendenning, } Summer;
" Maud " }
" Miriam Inch, Rainbow;
The Misses Mawhinney, School Girls;
Miss Ada Brown, Domino;
" Teresa Black, Patchwork;
" Blanche Birtan, } Domino;
" Edith Carr, }
" Jannie Allen, } Red, White and Blue;
" Annie Wise, }
" Bertie Estey, Broom Brigade;
" Attie Brown, Fancy Dress;
" Muie Black, Good Luck;
" Millie Hanson, House Maid;
" Bessie Mott, } Farmers' Daughters;
" Annie Ross, }
" Blair, } Witch and Daughter;
" George, }
" Alice Millikan, Fancy Dress;
" ——— White, School Girl;
" D. Millikan, " " "
" Cora Reid, Waiting Maid;
" Minnie Hoegg, Justice;
" Alice M'Kay, Fancy Dress;
" Ellen Rosborough, " " Heavy
The Misses Allen, Summer Time;
Miss Strong, Summer;
Sisters Strong, Shakers;
Mrs. Henry Pickard, Snowflake;
Miss Pickard, Italian Girl;
Miss Mary C. Gibson, } Father Christmas
Mr. A. M. Gibson, } and his tree;
Miss Alice M. Hovey, } Gibson Heavy
" Mary A. Walker, } Sheeting;
" Miss Bertie White, Flower Girl;
Mrs. James Gibson, Snowstorm;
" W. T. Day, Gipsy Fortune-teller;
Miss Minnie Day, Little Housemaid.

GENTS.

Chas J Hatch, } (with horse), Ken-
Geo Richardson, } dall's Spavin Cure.
Hedley Edgecombe, Cotton Picker;
Fred Murray, Domino;
Sandy Tapley, Highland Boy;
T C Doherty, Zulu Chief;
Robbie Winters, Prince of Dumfries;
Willie Tufts, Domino;
Mr Parnell, Sambo Crank from Otnabog;
Jas Wetmore, News Boy;
Ed J Brodie, Uncle Sam;
Fred Armstrong, Anti Scott Act;
B M Mullin, Italian Nobleman;
Wesley McConaghy, Mule Driver, (bound to shine);
Fred Hatt, Page of the Olden Times;
Geo White, Santa Claus;
A Jordon, Sergt I S Corps;
Ran Staples, St. Marys, The first Saw Mill;
Geo Clinton, Count of Ruddygore;
H F Staples, Royal Irish Lancers;
Samuel Butler, Mr Nose;
J W Reed, Polo;
Wm Hoyt, Chinaman;
Harry Fleming, Jim Crow;
Harry Lee, Hobby Horse;
F Stewart, White Cap;
Chas Davis, Knight of Pythias;
Dell Carr, Rag Picker;
Johnnie Murdock, Sailor;
Wm Snider, }
Albert Davenport, } Crossing Sweepers
Mitchell Dick, }
Wm Gibson, Jack the Ripper;
Boardman Allen, Red Riding Hood;
H Roley, Mexican Greaser;
Ed Vail, Clown;
Jas Brewer, Courtier;
Claud Clayton, Poor Married Man;
Jas Bruce, Gibson Gingham;
Odbur Manzer, Nigger Dude;
John Hanson, News Boy;
Jas Brewer, Chas Lamb;
Fred Riley, California Dude;
Lee Cliff, Dude;
D H Berry, Dude;
W A Miller, Hod Carrier;
Mr Tweedie, Student;
N B Lemont, Mr Hasey;
Hiram Brown, Buffalo Bill;
Jack Clinton, Domino;
Arthur Staples, Dude;
John Hilyard, Indian Costume;
H F McLeod, Highlander;
C McCulloch, Indian;
C C Gill, Boy from Kentucky;
Jack Taylor, } Hunter and White
Jas Good, } Bear;
W E Gladstone, Sister Sal
Allen Hanson, }
Willie Wetmore, } Happy Couple;
Harry Edgar, Flower Boy;
Mr McCann, Cow Boy;
G E May, Cow Boy;
Percy Edgecombe, Kite;
Norman Edgecombe, No Fish for the Yankees.

A Live Firm.

Messrs. Thompson & Co. are again to the front on the first page with a mammoth advertisement of the Organs for which they are agents. They have undoubtedly the best organs made, and have such arrangements with the manufacturers as enable them to sell on the most reasonable terms. Read the advertisement and see for yourselves. There has just been received at the Fredericton Station twenty-five organs of Doherty and Thomas make. Now is the time to secure good bargains.

Pigott Commits Suicide.

An Englishman, supposed to be Richard Pigott, was arrested at Madrid Thursday, under the name of Ronald Ponsonby. He afterward committed suicide with a revolver. The arrest took place in consequence of a telegram from the British foreign office. The London Standard says it is able to confirm the statement that suicide was committed by Pigott.

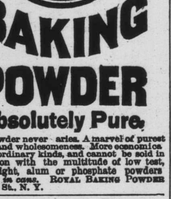
Morley's Amendment Rejected.

Morley's amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech was rejected in the British parliament yesterday by a vote of 339 to 260. Gladstone vigorously arraigned the government's Irish policy. Parnell also spoke. He was greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

Congratulations.

Mayor Gibson, of Marysville, is receiving the congratulations of his friends upon an interesting domestic event—a boy.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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

Change of Firm.

GREAT

BARGAINS

Having in contemplation a change in the firm on Feb. 1st, we have decided to clear out

AT SLAUGHTER PRICES,

The balance of our winter stock, consisting

Cardigan Jackets,
Wool Underwear,
Top Shirts,
Pants, Mufflers,
Gloves, Mitts, &c.,

In order o make room for our Spring Goods which we have bought largely of.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GET A BARGAIN

☞ Don't fail to call and see for yourself.

C. H. THOMAS & CO,

224 QUEEN STREET

Fredericton Jan 19

BOY WANTED.

WANTED to learn the Printing Business an intelligent boy of about 15 years. Apply at GLEANER OFFICE.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIENCE.

A Tailor Who Killed Five Bears With a Pen Knife.

Knocked a Man Into a Snow Drift in July.

Spent 168 Years in the States and Did Several Other Things.

"Are you sure that the author of that cat story you printed the other night is a clerk in a Queen Street tailoring establishment?" asked a young man from the country, whose credulous nature had been so greatly imposed upon by the yarn-stringers of the city, that recently he has not only become suspicious of the truthfulness of others, but, it is said, has completely lost his own sense of that desirable characteristic, which latter statement, however, the reporter does not believe.

"Quite sure," said the reporter. "Why?"

"Because," said the suspicious young man, "I have been racking what brains I have in trying to place him, and I can think of none other than the boss of a tailoring establishment himself, who does business not exactly on Queen Street, but very close to it, and of whose talent at yarn-stringing that cat story is quite worthy."

"I know who you mean," said the reporter, "but it was not he who witnessed that painful sight last Sunday morning."

"Well, I thought it was, and I didn't believe it, for I had heard him gassing before." "It is a wonder," said he, "that building of yours don't collapse some day."

"It would be a *seri*-ous collapse if it did," said the reporter, "but so long as truth continues to reign above, I hardly think there is any danger."

"Well it is a good thing that truth is told up-stairs, for down-stairs there is plagued little of it. A person would be safe in discounting ninety-nine per cent. of what he hears there."

The reporter was rather inclined to agree, but did not express himself, and our friend continued thus:

"Well, sir, do you know that that man—and he is a big one—can fill a gang of boys who have had over twenty years experience with the ways of this world, but everyone of whom is as soft as the day he was born, with the most outlandish yarns you ever heard. I listened to him for several nights and he thought he was stuffing me full, but I let him know the last time I was there that I was not so green as I looked. The other fellows swallowed everything and went away every night stuffed to the neck."

"He's not so bad as that" said the reporter, "you're too rough on him altogether."

"Well I'll not say he can't cut a fine suit of clothes but he can't stuff me, that's all."

He Killed Five Bears with a Penknife.

"Do you know what he tried to tell me once?" continued the enthusiastic talker. "He told me that once, when he was out shooting, he encountered five big bears—the biggest he ever saw—and that he killed them all, one right after another with his pen knife, and that the reason he didn't bring the snouts to town was because he didn't want the newspapers to get hold of it. The other fellows that were in the shop when he was telling this believed every word of it but I didn't, although I didn't want to tell him so, for I had just been introduced to him a few minutes before. That was the first he ever told me."

"I was telling you I spent several nights in his store listening to him. Well, almost every story he told was as bad as this, but the night I let him know I wasn't so green as I looked, I caught him nice I tell you." "How was that?" asked the interested scribe.

Knocked a Man Into a Snow Drift in July.

"Well, you know he is a great man to 'gag,' and this night he was telling us that he was one of those fellows that never took any lip from any man. 'For instance,' he said, 'he was walking along Queen Street on the second of July last, the day of the firemen's celebration, and a drunken stranger came up to him and accosted him in an insulting manner. 'Do you know what I did?' he said to the crowd in the store, drawing back his arm and driving it out in front of him. 'I just drew off and before the man knew where he was, I knocked him off the curb stone into the street. I didn't look at him after I struck him, but I tell you it didn't take him long to land. I continued on down street, walked down as far as Cropley's corner, and started back again to see how the man was making out. When I came up some strangers were lifting the man out of a snow drift, and if you could just see the blood that was scattered round that snow, you would have thought that some one had bled to death.' Well now, he thought all that went down, but you know by this time I had become rather suspicious, and was following him pretty closely so as to catch him. He puff'd in his usual way after finishing and I reminded him that in this country we had no snow drifts as a general thing on the second of July. He said he meant dust drifts."

One Hundred and Sixty Eight Years Old.

"There was one fellow I met in there one night that seemed to know him just as well as I do now. This night the tailor happened to be on his travels, telling what he had seen in the larger cities of the states and elsewhere. He had had an extraordinary experience in some of the places, and the audience were unusually interested. Well, this fellow that I spoke of was sitting down taking it all in, and I noticed he had a paper and pencil in his hands. Every city the tailor would speak of this fellow would say, 'Well look here, Jake, you must have been quite a time in that place.' 'Oh yes,' Jake would say—so many years. Just as the boss was going to take up Chicago this fellow interrupted and says, 'Jake, aren't you older than you look?' 'I don't know said Jake, 'how old do I look?' 'Well' I don't know I'm sure, but I have just been adding up the number of years you say you have spent in these places and I make it 168.' The boss continued no further.

A Horse Frozen In.

"Do you know, said the young man, whom the reporter desires to thank for an item, "there was only one thing he ever told me that I believed."

"How did you believe that?" said the reporter, "and what was it?"

"He swore to it and this is what it was: He was addressing the usual gang one night. Says he 'Boys, I saw the most laughable thing this afternoon I ever saw in my life.' 'Yes,' said the boys, 'what was that?' 'Well, I was down on Regent street about four o'clock, and just as I was passing one of the hotels a countryman came out and jumped in a sled that was standing in front. He picked up the rains and sung out 'get up,' but the horse couldn't move.' 'Do you know what was the matter the relater continued, 'Well the countryman had gone into the hotel before dinner, so I learned, and left his team standing in front. The strong noon sun had caused quite a thaw along the lower side of the street, and in fact made quite a slush in some places. The hard snow upon which the horse was standing had been converted into slush, and the animal's legs, of course, went down. Then before the countryman came out at 4 o'clock it had turned cold again, and the horse was frozen in. When the owner saw what was the matter, he chopped the horse's feet out of the ice, and I helped him to thaw them out.' And you believed that?" said the reporter.

"Well, wouldn't you when he swore to it?" retorted the interesting young man.

"No," said the reporter "I wouldn't, he's a square business man every time, but when it comes down to any unusual thing that he had seen, I would advise you to throw off your ninety nine per cent."

Mary Bean, colored, of Guyton, Ga, has found, in Florida, her mother, from whom she was separated 54 years ago.

NEW GOODS

Just Received at

LOTTIMER'S FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE.

Gent's Patent Leather Oxford Tie Shoes,
Gent's Kid Oxford Tie Shoes,
Boys' Kid Oxford Tie Shoes,
Youths' Kid Oxford Tie Shoes.

THE ABOVE SHOES ARE FOR EVENING WEAR.

Also in Stock a Large Variety of

LADIES' KID SLIPPERS,

From the celebrated Firms of J. & T. Bell, and Thompson & Co.

A. LOTTIMER,

210 Queen Street.

Fredericton Feb 27

DEVER BROS.

JUST OPENED.

New Plushes,
New Velveteens,
New Swiss Checks,
New Hamburg Edges and Insertions.
New Laces in Cream and White.

DEVER BROS.

Fredericton Jan. 9

Another Thousand.

ANOTHER

1,000 BUSH.

Clean, Bright

OATS.

At the Cars for the People to-day. Prices low. Call at

ELY PERKINS'

Frederi... r Quotations.

Fredericton, Feb. 16

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

STANLEY'S ENGLISH SPECTACLES

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

GEO. C. HUNT,

Agent, - - - - - Fredericton.

See later Advertisement.

Aug.

Farm for Sale.

A VERY VALUABLE and Conveniently situated farm, at present owned and occupied by the undersigned, near the Royal Road, five miles from Fredericton, containing 150 acres, 70 of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation. There is on the premises a large barn, with all necessary outbuildings attached, a new frame house, a good orchard, all kinds of modern farming utensils, and a large stock of horses, cattle and sheep. The property is well fenced and has first class watering privileges. The stock and farming utensils will be sold either with the farm or separately.

Part of the purchase money to be paid down, the remainder may be allowed to stand on mortgage if desired. Apply to

WILLIAM CURRIE,

On the Premises,

Or to WINSLOW CURRIE, Douglas.

Jan. 30—3mw

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM situate in Lower Southampton, containing 500 acres, 130 of which is cleared and under a good state of cultivation, with good Dwelling House, 3 Barns and other outhouses. This farm is as present capable of sustaining 30 head of cattle and 4 horse kind.

Also 900 acres of Land situate in the same neighborhood, known as the Col. Stewart property. The whole will be sold in whole or in part to suit purchaser. Further particulars can be obtained on application to the subscriber at Lower Southampton.

R. BELLAMY,

Lower Southampton, Jan. 16. 3mos-w

FOR SALE!

FOR SALE in the County of Sunbury, N. B., Two Good Farms, situate in the Parish of Lincoln, about seven miles below the City of Fredericton, fronting on the River St. John about (200) Three Hundred Acres; the other in Upper Maugerville, fronting on the River St. John, about 200 Acres about five miles below the City of Fredericton.

Information can be obtained from C. W. BECK WITH, Esq., or HON. JOHN GLASIER.

Fredericton, Jan. 2, 1889.—w-tf

TO LET.

THAT WELL KNOWN Hotel Property, the BARKER HOUSE. Has all the modern improvements—water, gas electric bells, electric light and plate glass front in office. Best location in city. For particulars enquire at the office of the

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Fredericton, Feb. 13—wtf

NOTICE.

THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH WEST RAILWAY COMPANY, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time limited for the completion of its Railway and permitting any Company which shall have disposed of its railway to the said applicant to remove its head office to Montreal, and for other purposes.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,

Montreal, Feb. 4, 1889. Secretary.

Feb 13—w-tf

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Legislature for the passing of an Act to enable the County Council of the Municipality of York to levy and assess the sum of two hundred dollars in aid of Victoria Hospital.

WILLIAM WILSON,

Sec. Treas. Mun. of York.

Fredericton, Feb. 16th, 1889.

feb 19 1in-tw 3in-w

Executors Notice.

ALL PERSONS having demands against the estate of Amos Arnold, late of the Parish of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within three months from this date and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

THOMAS GOODSPEED, Executor,

MARY ANN BRADLEY, Executrix.

St. Mary's, 25th January, 1889. Jan30lmwpd

WANTED.

EMPTY Kerosine or other hardwood barrels in large or small quantities.

MILLER EXTRACT Co,

Poklok, Friday, Jan. 25th.—tww tf

190 190

WATERPROOF COATS

ARRIVED TO-DAY, A FINE STOCK OF

English Waterproof Coats,

WITH OR WITHOUT CAPES,

At the CHEAPEST Store in the City.

R. M. CAMPBELL.

Fredericton, Feb. 20.

We have now the Finest Stock in the City of

ACCORDEONS, STATIONERY, BOOKS FOR

Normal School and College Students.

A Full Supply of Office Requisites always on hand

AT HALL'S BOOKSTORE,

QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Feb. 13.

That Talented ARTIST From Boston

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Mr. William H. Getchell

Will remain a few weeks longer at

G. W. Schleyer's Photo Studio.

Prices for Cabinet Photos, best finish; $4.00 per Doz. Cards, $2.00 per Doz. Large pictures for frames very Low.

☞ NEXT DOOR TO WEDDALL'S DRY GOODS STORE.☜

Fredericton, Jan. 11, 1889.

A. L. F. VANWART, Undertaker,

Coffins, Caskets of all kind and Prices, in Wood, Cloth, Walnut and Metallic Robes and Brown Robits of superior make and quality, constantly on hand.

Particular attention given to laying out and preserving bodies from disfiguring. Funeral Goods of every description always in stock. Parties ordering Caskets by telegram can have the same shipped by first train. Can be found day or night at Warerooms Opposite Edgecombe & Sons carriage Factory, York St, or at residence, Carleton Street, Over Blair & Barry's Office, Fredericton.

BAIRD'S FRENCH OINTMENT.

This Ointment has been used with the greatest success in the speedy cure of all *eruptions* arising from an impure state of the blood, or that may have been imparted by contact with diseased persons. Whatever the eruption, or *breaking out* on the skin may be,—whether *Itch*, or *Salt Rheum*, or *Scald Head* or *Ring Worm* or *Humor* of any kind, a *cure may be relied upon*. It also stimulates the action of old or indolent Ulcers, Fever Sores, Obstinate Sores and Wounds, &c., healing them in many cases immediately and soundly. Sold by all respectable dealers Price 25 cents a box.

"PERFECTION"

WOOD COOKS AND RANGES.

"PERFECTION" WOOD COOKS AND RANGES form the most complete and desirable line ever offered to the trade and public.

THE PECULIAR SHAPE OF FEED DOOR OPENING, designed to permit the use of stumps and knotty and irregular wood.

THE VENTILATING OF OVEN, which tempers the heat and makes the cooking more even and thorough, is secured by a simple and effective arrangement of openings. The air enters between fire-back and front oven plate, and circulates through oven and out into flues.

THE FIRE-BACK IS VENTILATED, is in two pieces, and has raised squares on its surface, protecting the spaces between from contact with fire—all these being devices to render it more durable and avoid the annoyance and cost of constant renewals.

THE "PERFECTION" OVEN BOTTOM is our patent, and can be used by no other maker. It has projections on its surface with air spaces between, which render "burning on the bottom" practically impossible.

Z. R. EVERETT,

SOLE AGENT FOR YORK C

POOR COPY

J.W.TABOR

Has Just Received a

CHOICE LOT OF TEAS.

Comprising 1 lb., 2lbs., and 5 lbs. Baskets.

SUGARS, YELLOW EXTRA, STANDARD EXTRA AND GRANULATED.

FLOUR—Buda, Harvest Moon, Crystal, White Pidgeon, etc.

Fresh Corn Meal, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Meal & Grain.

SOAPS—Surprise, Electric, Sea Foam, Century, Linen Towel, Toilet, Baby's Own, Princess, Oatmeal, Rose Boquet, etc.

APPLES—Baldwin, Pippins, Nonpareil, Evaporated and Native Dry.

Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Beets, Beans, Beef and Pork.

CHRISTIE, BROWN & CO.'S CELEBRATED BISCUITS; EARTHENWARE, CLASSWARE AND CUTLERY.

CANNED GOODS IN BEEF, LOBSTERS, OYSTERS, TOMOTOE, BEANS, TOMATOES, CORN, STRING BEANS, PEACHES, PINE APPLES AND PRESERVES. CUCUMBER PICKLES, MIXED PICKLES, BOTTLED PICKLES.

Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery, and Choice Groceries. For sale low at

Fredericton, Feb. 14. COR. KING & WESTMORLAND STS

JACKSON ADAMS
PRINCIPAL UNDERTAKER.

Coffins and Caskets of all kinds, Sizes and Prices. Robes, Shrouds and Funeral Goods of Every Description kept in stock.

Telegraphic orders promptly attended to. Day or night prompt attentionorders will receive RESIDENCE OVER WAREROOMS.

COUNTY COURT HOUSE SOUARE, - - - - OPP. QUEEN HOTEL.

A Full Line of Furniture Kept in Stock! Repairing and Upholstering Done!

PARSONS' PILLS

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

Make New Rich Blood!

Canned Goods.

CORN, TOMATOES, PEAS, BEANS,
PINE APPLES, PEACHES, OYSTERS,
LOBSTERS, SALMON, CORN BEEF,
LUNCH TONGUE, POTTED HAM,
Condensed Milk, Condensed Coffee.

FOR SALE LOW AT

S. L. MORRISON'S

Queen Street, Cor. of York.

Fredericton, June 21st, 1888.

OATS!

LANDING AND IN STORE, 3 CARS!

2 Cars Carleton County Oats,
1 Car P. E. I. Oats.

ALSO LANDING:

One Car Hay, Straw, Middlings, Shorts, Bran, Whole and Cracked Corn.

W. E. Miller & Co.

157 and 159 QUEEN STREET.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Cape Cod Cranberries, Florida Oranges, S. C. Hams and Bacon, New Dates and Figs, Mixed Pickles in kegs, Cucumber Pickles in kegs, English Biscuit in tins, New Raisins and Currants.

APPLES. APPLES.

IN STORE BEFORE THE COLD WEATHER.

160 Bbls. No. 1 American Baldwins, 40 Bbls. No. 1 Bishop Pippins.

20 KEGS GRAPES

W. R. LOGAN.

Queen Street, Fredericton.

R. GOLWELL,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs and Pungs built to order in the latest and most durable styles. Material and workmanship of the best. Particular attention given to painting, trimming and repairing Carriages, etc. Terms, etc., to give satisfaction.

FACTORY

KING STREET, FREDERICTON.

NARKA,

THE NIHILIST.

CHAPTER I.

It was All-souls Eve. The winter was setting in early, and threatened, or perhaps we should say promised, to be a very severe one; for a hard winter was not looked upon as a misfortune at Yrakow, the ancestral home of Prince Zorokoff. Ice and snow brought too many pleasures in their train ever to be unwelcome there.

A group consisting of young Prince Basil Zorokoff, his brother-in-law, M. de Beaucrillon, and three ladies, were assembled in an old-fashioned tapestried room of the castle. The two men were smoking cigarettes, and discussing sport between long-drawn puffs. The three ladies were sitting round the samvar. They presented three as distinct types as could have been brought together with a view to the setting off of each by contrast.

Sibyl, Comtesse de Beaucrillon, the daughter of the house, was as blond as a Scandinavian, with light blue eyes and fair hair; her hands were so small as to be almost out of proportion with her figure, which was tall and full; they were round and dimpled like a baby's, with the delicate nails and pink tapering tips that one seldom sees in perfection except in babies. Her movements had the subtle fascinating grace that reminded you of a kitten, or rather of a young cat, for there was nothing of the undignified friskiness of a kitten about Sibyl. She was patrician to the tips of her fingers. Her manners united the refined elegance of a French woman with the soft serpentine grace of the women of the north.

Marguerite de Beaucrillon was just below the middle height, but she looked tiny beside her stately sister-in-law. She had no pretensions to beauty, yet her face was pleasanter to look at than many a beautiful one; her clear olive skin, her warm color, her wistful bright brown eyes, her dimples, and her glossy hair were suggestive of youth, health and happiness, and these natural advantages were set off by the most becoming toilets; for Marguerite had a French girl's taste and principles about dress, and considered it seriously as one of the daily duties of life. She was careful and very successful in her combination of colors and effects. Yet you would never have accused her of coquetry in the ordinary sense. If you had been so uncharitable one glance into her face would have converted you. Her eyes were as free from consciousness as a child's, and their language was as transparent. Sibyl used to say to her, 'If you don't want people to see what you are thinking of, drop your lids, for those eyes of yours are like windows into your brain, and let one see your thoughts coming and going.'

Narka Larik, the adopted sister of Madame de Beaucrillon, was the tallest of the three women, and cast in altogether an ampler mould. If her figure had been less perfectly proportioned, it might have seemed too large; her great luminous blue-black eyes, sometimes quite blue, sometimes quite black, were as velvet, but under the softness there lurked intimation of a fiery vitality ready to awake and emit sparks at the lightest touch; her mouth was perhaps a trifle too full for classical perfection, but its curves were so exquisite, the sensitive play of the lips so lovely, that you never thought of that; the clear tint of her complexion was like the whiteness of some white flower; her hair, of that warm red gold beloved of Titian, was knotted in thick coils at the back of her head, and fell in rippling waves over her low square forehead. There was something wild in the character of Narka's beauty, in the lines of her figure. She stood and moved with the strong, elastic ease of a panther, or some other grand, free, untamed creature. Beautiful, incomparably more beautiful than Sibyl, there was nevertheless something wanting to her beauty which that of Sibyl possessed, impalpable but distinct, something which marks the difference between a highly finished work of art and a spontaneous growth of Nature in her happiest and most generous mood. This difference was not noticeable except when the patrician sister was brought into close contact with the plebeian, and even then no one was conscious of it, perhaps, but Narka herself. She knew that she was beautiful and far more gifted in many ways than Sibyl, and yet she felt as much her inferior as the lowly born maid in mediæval times may have felt herself below the noble demoiselle in whose train she was brought up.

The three friends were chatting over their teacups, planning costumes for a fancy ball that was to take place at the castle before Christmas.

'I wish I could hit upon something that would combine everything,' Marguerite said, putting her head on one side with a pretty bird-like motion very characteristic of her, and which always amused Basil Zorokoff.

'Why don't you consult me, cousin?' he said, holding out his cigarette between his first and second fingers and gazing steadily at Marguerite; but the twinkle in his blue eyes belied the extreme seriousness of his handsome face.

'Well?' said Marguerite, with another bewildering turn of her head from left to right.

'Little Red Riding-hood would suit you to perfection. The color would be becoming, and your eyes would shine like diamonds under the scarlet hood, and you would look like a Liliputian Venus in the short petticoats.'

'And you would play the wolf and howl at me?'

'And crunch you up; that I should do with great satisfaction!'

'How many wolves' skins would it take to make a costume for you, I wonder?' said Marguerite, measuring the tall young fellow's height with a glance of saucy impertinence. 'A pity it is so early in the winter, or you might go and shoot half a dozen. How exciting it must be to hear them howling in the forest! They never come till Christmas, do they?'

Basil had not time to answer when a distant sound, penetrating through the heavily curtained windows, made them all start.

'There it is again,' said Narka.

'What is it?' said Marguerite.

'Listen!' Sibyl held up her finger, and the gentlemen put down their cigarettes.

A long dismal howl, perceptibly nearer this time, was again audible.

'Is it a wolf?' asked Marguerite under her breath.

'At this time of the year?' said M. de Beaucrillon. 'You were just now telling me that they never came till the snow was deep?'

'No more they do,' replied Basil. 'I never before knew, except when I was a child——'

'There it is again!' interrupted Sibyl, 'and this time quite close. Let us go up to the gallery.'

'Oh, how dreadful!' exclaimed Marguerite, who seemed too horrified to move. 'If he were to dash at the windows and break in!'

'He certainly would if he saw you, little cousin,' said Basil; 'but as he can't, we have nothing to fear. Come along up to the gallery, and see what a live wolf looks like.'

He drew her arm through his and led her off, excited and only half reluctant. The others had all fled up before them, and were already grouped in the deep mullioned window at the further end of the gallery, the only one that was in shadow, for it was a brilliant night and the full moon riding high in the heavens, sent as her largess broad bars of silver light through the row of eight windows on one side of the gallery. Basil, still holding Marguerite's arms within his, joined the others, and they all stood watching.

The broad gravel drive shone like granite in the dazzling whiteness of the moonshine; one wing of the castle was in black shadow, the other in brilliant light, every arch and moulding carved in ebony and silver.

'Where is the brute sneaking?' said Basil.

'He can't be far off,' said Narka. 'The last howl was very close.'

They waited with bated breath. Nothing stirred. The park was so silent you might have heard the stars twinkling.

'Look! there he is!' exclaimed Sibil, in a whisper, pointing toward the clock tower, that was in shadow.

They pressed closer and strained their eyes.

'I see him!' Marguerite cried, and, shuddering, she clutched Basil's arm, as if safety lay in his coat sleeve.

Basil bore it manfully. 'Never fear, little cousin. See, he is coming on!'

The beast advanced a few steps and paused, one halt of his lank grey body in shadow, the other in sheen. Suddenly he pricked his ears, held one forefoot suspended, and turned his head toward the park in an attitude of intense listening.

'Does he hear something?' asked M. de Beaucrillon.

'It looks like it,' Basil replied, uneasily. 'I will get my gun.'

'So will I,' said his brother-in-law. And they hurried away together.

Presently the wolf turned his head toward the house, moved forward a few steps, and glared up with his red eyeballs.

To Marguerite there was something delicious in the combination of horror and a sense of comfortable safety that she experienced in looking down at the ferocious animal from behind thick stone walls.

'Do you think he heard us speaking?' she asked, almost under her breath.

Narka's fear and Sibyl's was that he had heard something else. What an age the gentlemen were in bringing their fire-arms! They had in reality been away about two minutes.

'Oh, here they come!' said Sibyl.

'Open the window as quickly and quietly as you can,' said Basil. But before there was time to obey, the wolf turned his head, and uttering a low long howl, bounded off, and disappeared round the clock tower.

'Confound the brute!' muttered Basil.

'I wonder why he darted away so suddenly?' said Narka.

'Probably it was some noise in the thicket, some animal prowling about,' said Basil; but he did not seem convinced.

'Suppose it were some one coming through the park?' suggested Marguerite. 'How awful if it were!'

'Nobody is likely to be out this time of night,' replied her cousin.

'Hush! listen!' cried M. de Beaucrillon, laying his hand on Basil's shoulder.

Every ear was strained. Yes, there was a sound of galloping hoofs in the distance.

'Ought we to send out men with fire-arms?' asked Sibyl.

'Where to?' said Basil. 'That sound comes from the left, and the brute made for the forest. Besides, no one would be abroad at this hour without fire-arms. I dare say it is Larchoff. I met him riding in to X. this afternoon. He often rides back late. He is sure to be armed. It would be a good joke if the wolf pulled him down and made a meal of him.'

'No such good luck,' cried Narka; 'beasts of a species do not prey on each other.'

This speech sounded unnaturally cynical on the lips of a young girl. Marguerite shrank imperceptibly away from her, and moved closer to Basil. M. de Beaucrillon felt the same repulsion so strongly that, under pretence of putting aside his gun, he went out of the room. Presently Basil carried his to a safe corner, and then, stepping into the deep embrasure of one of the windows flooded with light, called to Marguerite to join him. She went tripping lightly across the polished floor, and they stood together looking out at the moonlit landscape.

Sibyl and Narka remained alone. They were both more disturbed than they wished to appear. Superstitious as genuine Muscovites, the coming of the wolf before the seasonable time was to them an ill omen, all the more alarming from its vagueness. 'The wolf waits for the white carpet,' was a saying of the peasants; and when he appeared before the carpet was spread, some calamity was certain to follow.

'Well, cousin, you have had a glimpse of one of our winter amusements. How do you like it?' asked Basil.

'I don't like it at all,' replied Marguerite.

'You were saying, only a little while ago, that it must be so exciting, and wanting me to turn wolf and howl at you.'

'Do you think the wolf overheard me?'

'I will tell you a secret,' said Basil. 'I asked the brute to come and howl for you to-night. At first he flatly refused, like the brute that he is; then I bribed him.'

'What bribe did you offer him?'

'You won't tell?' He bent his tall figure down until his mustache almost touched her ear. 'I told him that Larchoff was coming this way, and that he could sup off him.'

'Oh!' said Marguerite, drawing away with a little shudder. 'Why do you want that poor man to be devoured by a wild beast?'

'Because the poor man is more destructive than any wild beast alive; he is the devil.'

'Is he so wicked? Who is he?'

'Who is Larchoff? He is our neighbor, and dates his descent from Peter the Great, who gave the family a title. He is a liar and a hypocrite, as cruel as a tiger and as greedy as a wolf, cowardly as a rat and dishonest as a Jew; he has all the bad instincts of man and beast combined; he is only fit company for the devil, and that is where the curses of good men are speeding him night and day.'

'Ah! but that is wicked!' said Marguerite, with a shudder. 'They ought to pray for him that he might repent.'

'Pray for Larchoff!' Basil threw back his head with a low laugh; the notion of anybody praying for Larchoff was immensely funny to him. 'If the prayers were heard, and that fiend were to repent and enter the kingdom of heaven, I hope I may go somewhere else! He has done more evil and made more men and women miserable than any man of his generation, unless, perhaps, his master the Czar. You know about old Larchoff, this fellow's father? No? Sibyl never told you? Well, listen. Jacob Larik, Narka's father, was a Jew; they are a vile race, but Jacob was an exception; he was honest, and very rich. He traded in furs, and he was clever and industrious, as the Jews mostly are. He lived in one of Larchoff's villages, unluckily. One day Larchoff, who, like his son, was always in want of money, went to Jacob, and said he must pay down fifty thousand rubles or pack up. Of course Jacob paid them. At the end of six months Larchoff came down on him for another fifty thousand. Jacob paid again; and so it went on until there was no more blood in the stone. Then Jacob fell on his knees and besought Larchoff, for the sake of the God of Abraham, to spare him and give him time to gain the money, and he would go on working and paying while he could; but Larchoff spat on him and mocked him, and then went off and denounced him as deep in a plot against the life of the Emperor. The poor wretch was seized and flogged and tortured to make him confess; and as he could not confess, he was sent to Siberia. Fortunately he died on the road.'

'Oh my God! And Narka?'

'Narka was a small toddler at the time. She and her brother Sergius and Madame Larik came to live with us. Narka was educated with Sibyl, Sergius with me; he was such a good dear fellow, and so clever! He wanted to be a physician, and just after old Larchoff died he passed his examination brilliantly. We were all proud of him, and everybody made much of him; all the people in the district invited him and made a fuss over him. It was very foolish, for it enraged Larchoff *file*; he knew that his father had been hated for the murder, as it was called, of old Jacob, and that he himself was hated as much as his father. He resolved to be revenged on us all by ruining Sergius. He went and denounced the poor fellow. Oh, it was a damnable piece of work!' said Basil, with suppressed passion.

'What happened him?'

'Sergius? He was sent to Siberia.'

'And he is there still?'

'Yes.—his bones are there. He lived three years at the gold diggings, and then luckily he died. Poor Sergius!'

'And his mother, and Narka?'

'They lived through it, as people do. It broke their hearts; but people live with broken hearts, as they do with broken legs. We were all very fond of them—Sibyl and Narka are like sisters. My mother always spoke of Narka as her adopted child, and after her death the two were inseparable.'

'And that cruel, horrid man stays on here? Does anybody speak to him?'

'Speak to him! They cringe to him, they lick his feet.'

'You never speak to him?'

'I spoke to him no later than this afternoon.'

'Oh!' in a tone of shocked astonishment.

'My child, it I offended Larchoff, in spite of my father's present influence at court, he would never rest till he had sent me and all belonging to me after the Larika.'

'Is it possible? Why, he must be the devil.'

'My sweet cousin, I began by telling you he was.'

'And is there nothing to protect people against him? Is there no law in Russia?'

'Yes; there is the law of might and cunning.'

After a moment's silence Marguerite said, in a confidential *sotto voce*, looking up at Basil: 'I wonder why you don't make a revolution. If I were a Russian I should be a Nihilist—is not that what you call them?'

Basil's eye flashed, and he made a sudden movement as if he would have caught her in his arms; but he checked himself, and said with a laugh, 'If you preach treason of that sort, *pétite Française*, I will tell Larchoff, and you will be escorted to the frontier immediately, and perhaps get a whipping first.'

While this conversation was going on in the deep recess of one window, Sibyl and Narka were talking confidentially in another.

'I wonder whether Basil thinks at all seriously of Sophie?' Sibyl remarked. 'I do long to see him married and out of harm's way!'

'Are you sure that to marry him to the sister of Ivan Goff would be taking him out of harm's way?'

Sibyl did not answer.

'Supposing it were,' resumed Narka, 'I could understand *your* overlooking a good deal to make him settle down, as you say; but I can't see how the Prince should be anxious for such a marriage for his son. Paul Goff was a trader, and Ivan carries on his father's business—on a grand scale, it is true; still, he is in trade; and the daughter and sister of a trader is not the wife one would expect Prince Zorokoff to select for his son.'

'It is hardly a selection. Who else is there to prefer to Sophie? She is the only girl in the district. Basil never goes to St. Petersburg except to pay his court to the Emperor and rush back. You know how he used to entertain us caricaturing all the girls he sees there. Then Sophie's mother was noble; it was considered a dreadful disgrace her making that *mesalliance* with Paul Goff. Besides, she is sole heiress to her uncle's enormous fortune; and Basil, with all his indifference to money, knows very well that it is not a thing to be despised; for I suspect my father is melting down his fortune as fast as he can at St. Petersburg.'

Narka did not reply. She knew well enough that the Goff money-bags were the bait that was making Prince Zorokoff swallow his pride and court the trader's pretty daughter for his son. But would Basil prove an accomplice in the transaction?

'Basil is far too proud to make a *mesalliance* for money,' continued Sibyl, contradicting her last words, for she felt instinctively what was in Narka's mind. 'But he does admire Sophie. Besides, he is so chivalrous I believe he would make any sacrifice to deliver her from that brute Larchoff. Ivan says that Larchoff is trying hard to ingratiate himself, and Sophie naturally loathes the sight of him; but if she were to let Larchoff see this, the consequences might be awful to herself and Ivan. We know of what Larchoff is capable.'

'Yes,' replied Narka, in a level undertone; 'but it would not be pleasant to have his vengeance turned upon Basil as a successful rival.'

Before Sibyl could answer, M. de Beaucrillon interrupted them.

'It appears the whole house is in a motion about the wolf,' he said. 'My man tells me they are propheesying the most appalling events—fires, earthquakes, murders, and I know not what—on the strength of it.'

'They are a pack of fools!' Basil called out, walking up with Marguerite through the checkered light. 'That wolf came with the best intentions, solely to amuse Marguerite. To-morrow he will provide entertainment for you by giving us an opportunity to hunt him.'

'Your Russian hospitality is sublime, *mon cher*,' replied M. de Beaucrillon. 'The very wild beasts are summoned to contribute to the enjoyment of your guests.'

And so, laughing, they went out of the gallery together, and separated for the night.

(To be Continued.)

ODDS AND ENDS.

At every railroad in Holland there is a watch woman at the crossing.

NOTHING LIKE IT.—"I was troubled with liver complaint for a good many years, but was cured by one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters. I have never found any medicine to help me like B. B. B., in fact one bottle made a complete cure" W. J. West, Parkhill, Ont.

Marriage would be more frequently a success if fewer men and women were failures.

COMMON CROUP—Is often fatal when not remedied in time. Leslie B. Nicholson, 19 Wellesley Ave., Toronto, says: "As a quick cure for croup, colds, sore throat, chilblains, etc., I can recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil." It is a sure cure. Directions accompany each bottle.

All matches, friendships and societies are dangerous and inconvenient where the contractors are not equal.—L'Estrange.

PARTLY GAVE UP.—In the year 1885 I coughed for six months, and having unsuccessfully tried many remedies, I partly gave up, thinking I had consumption. At last I tried Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, less than one bottle of which cured me, leaving me as well as ever I was." Henry W. Carns, Wabash, Ont.

At Canajoharie, N. Y., a horse was frightened to death by the noise made by steam escaping from a locomotive.

HEALTH FAILING FAST.—I was swollen from head to foot from dropsy of six months' standing, and my health was failing fast, but after taking one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, I am quite well, and think there is no medicine equal to B. B. B., and to it I remain a true friend." Joseph Heric, Linwood, Ont.

Open your mouth and purse cautiously, and your stock of wealth and reputation shall, at least in repute, be great.—Zimerman.

A HIGH VALUATION.—"If there was only one bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil in Manitoba, I would give one hundred dollars for it," writes Phillip H. Brant, of Monteith, Manitoba, after having used it for a severe wound and for frozen fingers, with, as he says, "astonishing good results."

A young man died in La Grand, Ore, recently from the effects of over exertion in dancing.

A DREADFUL DOOM.—To be unable to satisfy hunger without being distressed by heartburn, indigestion, sick stomach, dizziness or faintness, seems a dreadful doom. All who suffer thus will find prompt relief and permanent cure in Burdock Blood Bitters. B. B. B. positively cures dyspepsia in any form.

"If a woman is pretty,
To me 'tis no matter,
Be she blonde or brunette,
So she lets me look at her."

An unhealthy woman is rarely, if ever, beautiful. The peculiar diseases to which so many of the sex are subject, are prolific causes of pale, sallow faces, blotched with unsightly pimples, dull lustreless eyes and emaciated forms. Women so afflicted, can be permanently cured by using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and with the restoration of health comes that beauty which, combined with good qualities of head and heart, makes women angels of loveliness. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee* from the manufacturers, that will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Since snow has made its appearance in Vermont more than 500 accidents have been reported from the lumber districts.

HOW'S YOUR LIVER?

The old lady who replied, when asked how her liver was, "God bless me, I never heard that there was such a thing in the house," was noted for her amiability. Prometheus, when chained to a rock, might as well have pretended to be happy, as the man who is chained to a diseased liver. For poor Prometheus there was no escape, but by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the disagreeable feelings, irritable temper, constipation, digestion, dizziness and sick headache, which are caused by a diseased liver, promptly disappear.

In Chicago during 1888, according to official figures just published, 4,985 buildings were erected—a larger number than in any previous year.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM CURES COUGHS COLDS HOARSENESS ETC

WEST END

SAWMILL AND LUMBER YARD.

SEASON 1887.

THE Subscriber, intending to pay greater attention to the RETAIL LUMBER BUSINESS than for the last few seasons, begs to inform the public generally that besides the usual stocks of SPRUCE, PINE, and HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand or sawn to order, will keep constantly on hand

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

Also intends to keep LATHS and PICKETS constantly on hand.

and all sorts of CEDAR SHINGLES well and Smoothly Sawn and Very Carefully Assorted.

☞ Office on QUEEN STREET, directly opposite mill

R. A. ESTEY.

Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

FRUIT. FRUIT.

Evaporated Apricots,
" Apples,
Prunes Dates, Figs,
Canned Apples, [Nice]
Florida Oranges,
Valencia Oranges,
Messina Oranges,
Lemons, Apples,
Waterville Cheese, &c.,

AT BOTTOM PRICES AT

W. H. VANWART'S

Fredericton, Feb. 23

OVER WORKED WOMEN.

For "run-down," debilitated and overworked women, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is a potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to Women; a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine. It imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, nausea, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. It is carefully compounded by an experienced physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system.

WARRANTED. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee of satisfaction in every case, or price ($1.00) refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, with full directions for home-treatment), send ten cents in stamps. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The North American

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y,

OF TORONTO

HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE, PRES'T.

Guaranteed Capital,	$300,000.00
Full Government Deposit,	
New business for 1886 over	$2,000,000.00

THE various popular plans of the "NORTH AMERICAN," embracing Life, Return Premium, Endowment, Tontine, Semi-Tontine and Commercial Plan, have proved so acceptable to the insuring public, that the Company can to-day present a showing unequalled by any other home Company at the same period of its existence, and its progressive record and sound financial standing, coupled with its prompt and satisfactory settlement of death claims, are the recommendations which this Company offers for public patronage.

The Company's rates are, according to their various plans, so arranged as to suit the convenience of all, as by the commercial plan insurance is given at the actual cost, while by the endowment and tontine the attractive investment feature is combined with insurance.

All information given and applications received by

C. E. DUFFY, Agent, Fredericton.

Oct. 29, 1887—w tw—1yr.

THE ATLAS FIRE ASSURANCE CO'Y,

Of London, Eng

Established in the Year 1808.

CAPITAL, - - - $6,000,000.

Risks against loss or damage or by fire taken on all kinds of insurable property in both town and country at the lowest rates and losses adjusted in the most prompt and liberal manner. Unexpired account given on policy holders by this Old and Reliable English Company.

C. E. DUFFY, Agent.

Fredericton Oct. 6th, 188

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

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

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

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

NOW IN STOCK

FOR FALL TRADE

—AT—

WM. JENNINGS

Merchant Tailor.

WIDE WALE WORSTED OVERCOATINGS IN A GREAT VARIETY OF PATTERNS.

ALSO:

A Fine Selection of Fashionable Trowserings and Suitings.

WM. JENNINGS

COR. QUEEN ST. AND WILMOT'S ALLEY

Fredericton, Sept. 4th, 1888

RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

ONE HUNDRED CASES

CONSISTING OF

American, Goodyear, and Canadian

RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

FIRST QUALITY. CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE SPENDING YOUR MONEY.

NELSON CAMPBELL

Fredericton, Nov. 1

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS

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

WEATHER STRIPS.

Weather Strips.

GO TO

LIMERICK'S

FOR

Weather Strips.

Fredericton, Nov 27th, 1888

TO THE DEAF.—A Person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years standing, by a simple remedy, will send a description of it Free to any Person who applies to Nicholson, 177 Bedford Street, New York. Dec. 15—1yr W

To Travellers

Northern and Western RAILWAY

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In Effect Nov. 28th, 1888.

TRAINS RUN ON EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

A Passenger and Freight Train will leav Fredericton every morning (Sunday excepted for Chatham

LEAVE FREDERICTON

7.10, a. m; Gibson, 7.15; Marysville, 7.35; Manzer's Siding, 8.00; Durham, 8.20; Cross Creek, 9.05; Boiestown, 10.00; Doaktown, 11.20; Upper Blackville, 12.45, p. m; Blackville, 1.20; Upper Nelson Boom; 2.20; Chatham Junction, 2.40; arrive at Chatham, 3.30.

RETURNING LEAVE CHATHAM

8.00, a. m; Chatham Junction, 8.40; Upper Nelson Boom, 8.55; Blackville, 9.50; Upper Blackville, 10.20; Doaktown, 11.35; Boiestown, 12.35, p. m; Cross Creek, 2.00; Durham, 2.40; Marysville, 3.20; Gibson, 3.40, arriving at Fredericton, 3.45.

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

☞ Tickets can be procured at F. B. Edgecombe's dry goods store.

THOMAS HON, Superintendent

Gibson, N. B., Nov. 28th, 1888.

New Brunswick R'ly COMPANY.

ALL RAIL LINE.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect Jan. 7th, 1889.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

LEAVE FREDERICTON

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

8 45 A. M.—Express for Fredericton Junction, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and points west, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, Edmundston, and points north.

12 50 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points east.

ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON:

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

3 10 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and points West; St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, and Woodstock and points north.

6 30 P. M.—Express from St. John and intermediate points.

LEAVE GIBSON:

6.50 A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock and points north.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON:

4 45 P. M.—Mixed from Woodstock and points north.

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

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

Change of Firm.

GREAT

BARGAINS

Having in contemplation a change in the firm on Feb. 1st. we have decided to clear out

AT SLAUGHTER PRICES,

The balance of our winter stock, consisting

Cardigan Jackets,
Wool Underwear,
Top Shirts,
Pants, Mufflers,
Gloves, Mitts, &c.,

In order to make room for our Spring Goods which we have bought largely of.

HOW IS YOUR TIME TO GET A BARGAIN

☞ Don't fail to call and see for yourself.

C. H. THOMAS & CO,

224 QUEEN STREET

Fredericton Jan 19

WE WANT POTATOES.

WE HANDLED 60 000 BUSHELS POTATOES LAST SPRING.

And made money for our Shippers. Having decided to sell in small lots from Store, to get outside prices, we want a few more good shippers. Write us and ship to

HATHEWAY & CO.

General Commission Merchants,

22 CENTRAL WHARF BOSTON, MASS

Members Chambers of Commerce, Established 183

Boston, Oct 4th, 1887

IMPERIAL HALL.

FALL AND WINTER, 1888-9

NEW GOODS.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

OVERCOATINGS

In Naps, Meltons, Sataras, Tweeds, Elysians Diagonals, Pilots, &c.

SUITINGS

In all the Latest Shades and Patterns, Prices low. Also

Gent's Furnishings, Gloves, Caps, &c., &c.

THOMAS STANGER,

230 QUEEN STREET

Fredericton, Nov. 1.

HARVEY'S PHOTOS!

IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

STUDIO: 164 Queen St. F'ton.

LARGE SIZED HEADS A Specialty.

Fredericton, Jan. 12, 1889