

POOR COPY

31. Is a silo built above or under ground?—Partly under ground gives the best result.

32. How long will ensilage keep?—Five years if you wish it.

33. Can I sell it?—There is no market for it at present, but there is certain to be one when the practice becomes common.

34. How should a pit be cut into?—From a door at a low level. Never if you can avoid it from the top.

35. When once begun upon must you keep on using it?—Yes, or in a fortnight's time you will find the cut faces growing mouldy. Treat it in fact as you would the cheese on your own table; cut fair.

36. Should I give the partly moulded stuff to stock?—Many persons' pigs have eaten this mouldy part up and seemed none the worse.

37. Will ensilage fatten a bullock?—Undoubtedly it will, and make good beef too.

38. Should the fodder be chaffed?—As you please; it certainly packs tighter when so treated.

39. What is the objection to chaffing?—That you cannot cut your ensilage into trusses for removal or sale, but must stack it.

40. Should a silo be water-tight inside?—Yes.

41. Must there be a drain for it?—Quite unnecessary.

42. Are you satisfied with the experiment of pitting fodder, as applied to the crops on good average east country farms?—So much so that I propose going on till every farm on the Brightlingsea estate has its own pit of silos.

43. What does a practical farmer who has tried it say of ensilage?—"Silo spells salvation."

THE GLEANER.

Terms of Subscription.
Tri-Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00
Parts of a year, per month, .25
Weekly Edition, one copy, per year, 1.00
Specimens sent free.
Remittances may be made in registered letter at our risk.
Address: THE GLEANER, Fredericton, N. B.

Terms of Advertising.
TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.
Per Square, first insertion, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, .75
Professional and Business Cards, one square, 75c
per year.
Permanent advertising at the rate of \$10 a column per year.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1884.

WHERE THE BLAME RESTS.

Recently in replying to an article in the St. John Sun we stated that the responsibility for the interruption in the operation of the Canada Temperance Act was largely due to Mr. George E. Foster, M. P., editorial contributor of the Sun and ex-Temperance Champion. We are in a position to-day to lay even a graver charge against him, and not only to assert, but to prove, that the man who gained an entrance into Parliament on the strength of his avowed prohibitionist principles, but who, on the occasion of the first square test vote, showed himself unworthy of the trust of the Temperance body, is directly responsible for all the doubt and difficulty which has been thrown in the way of the enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act since the first day of May last.

The Chief Justice, referring to the article in THE GLEANER, which gave the reasons for the delay of the Court in deciding the Canada Temperance Act cases, said that the Court were waiting to have the constitutionality of the License Act decided, as it would be then known whether the 145th Section of the last-named Act was in force, for it is in this section which has paralyzed the working of the Canada Temperance Act. The section reads as follows:

The sale of liquor without license in any municipality where the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, is in force, shall nevertheless be a contravention of sections eighty-three and eighty-four of this Act; and the several provisions of this Act shall have full force and effect in every such Municipality, except in so far as such provisions relate to granting licenses for the sale of liquor by retail.

It is contended, and with some show of reason, that Parliament intended by this section to substitute the penalties in the License Act for those in the Canada Temperance Act, and that prosecutions should be brought under the former Act. If this was the intention of Parliament, then until the constitutionality of the License Act has been established no one can be prosecuted to conviction under it; neither can they be prosecuted under the Canada Temperance Act, and consequently until the constitutional point has been settled there is no law available to punish the unlawful sale of liquor in counties where the Canada Temperance Act is in force. Unlicensed sales in such counties are as much illegal as ever, but no penalty for the infraction of the law can be collected or enforced. The Court therefore finds itself in this position: Many persons have violated the law, but it is unable to punish them because it does not know under which law to proceed.

The man responsible for this state of things is Mr. Foster. We repeat it that this charge is capable of proof. After the License Act was introduced into Parliament several communications passed between Mr. Foster and well-known Temperance people in Fredericton in regard to its provisions, and his attitude was

expressly directed to this 145th Section, which he was told would have just the effect it has had, and he was urged to have it struck out or so altered as to prevent its being construed so as to hamper the operation of the Canada Temperance Act. This he did not do, and although the mischief which has resulted was fully explained to him, and with all the light which the litigation over the Canada Temperance Act ought to have cast upon the enforcement of Temperance legislation, he yielded to the dictation of those who sympathized with the liquor interest, and permitted the section to pass unchallenged.

To thoroughly appreciate the baseness of his conduct it is necessary to bear in mind the relation in which he stood towards the License Act. He was placed upon the Committee which framed it, because he was alleged to be a representative Temperance man; he championed the bill in Parliament as a great gain for the cause of Temperance; his assent to its provisions was understood to the assent of the Alliance. His representative position should have prompted him to greater diligence. If his recommendation failed to receive the acceptance of the committee, Parliament should have been appealed to. There were lawyers in the Commons not tied hand and foot to Sir John Macdonald—lawyers who would have gladly strengthened his hands in any effort to prevent the Canada Temperance Act from being interfered with; yet he did not seek their assistance, but allowed the objectionable section to become law without so much as a protest against it.

Let us briefly summarize the painful record of this boasted moral reformer. In 1882 he proved himself false to his professions of Liberalism and won a seat in Parliament by promises he never meant to keep. In 1883 he knowingly and against the warning of experienced men, permitted the champions of the liquor interest to enunciate the Canada Temperance Act. In 1884 he dropped the Alliance standard of prohibition from his nerveless fingers at the first crack of the party whip. It only remains to ask what has been the price of his treachery. We know what he gained by his desertion of his political friends, and his desertion practiced before the electors of Kings in 1882. A seat in Parliament and \$1000 a year was his reward. We do not know what he has received for permitting Temperance Legislation to suffer without a protest, so deadly a blow as it did when the 145th section of the License law was enacted. But this we do know, that the liquor interest could afford to pay handsomely for the service rendered, since the confusion and delay, which it has created in the Act enforcement of the Canada Temperance, furnishes it with a powerful argument against prohibitory legislation.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.
The first vote of any value in determining the result of the Presidential canvass was taken in Vermont on Tuesday, when that state elected its State Officers. Vermont is sure to go Republican. In 1880 the Republican Candidate for Governor had a majority of over 16,000. On Tuesday the Republican majority is variously estimated from 20,000, the figures admitted by the Democrats, to 22,500, the number claimed by the Republicans. The total vote is slightly less than that of 1880, but the falling of is in the proportion of about three Republicans to one Democrat. In one or two districts in the state there is a large Irish vote, but these were all carried by the Democrats. At Rutland where there was a so-called Irish Blaine Club, claiming a membership of 300 the Republican majority was 200 less than usual. The significance of the result in Vermont is favorable to Cleveland.

In Iowa the Democrats and the Greenbackers have "fused," the former are to have seven of the electoral voters and the latter six. It is said that this arrangement will cost the Republicans the state. In Texas the Republican State Convention after an angry and excited session declined to nominate candidates for the State Offices. Of course Texas may be counted as Democratic in any event; but the Republican minority is sadly demoralized.

In Massachusetts the Democrat State Convention was enthusiastic for Cleveland, and Butler's name was greeted with hisses. They nominated Judge Eliot for Governor. The Republicans have renominated Governor Robinson.

Arkansas has gone Democratic at its State election, by the usual majority. In New Jersey the Prohibitionists are putting forward a tremendous effort, and the indications are that they will get 30,000 votes, three-fourths of whom will be from the Republican party.

In Connecticut there is considerable disorganization due to local causes in the Democratic ranks.

News from the west indicates that Cleveland will have the German vote, and if so the result would appear to be no longer in doubt. It is rather early in the campaign to say positively how this vote will be thrown.

The chief present interest centres in Maine, where the State election takes place on Monday. There is little or no Democratic organization this year in Maine; it apparently being regarded as a foregone conclusion that the Republicans will carry it. Governor Robie's majority at the last election was 7,000. The majority this year should be 10,000, since "the favorite son" of the Pine Tree State has been chosen as leader of the party. The Democratic State managers say that they have no money to bring voters to the polls, but if they had they could cut down the majority to 3,000. It seems to be pretty well conceded that if Blaine cannot carry his own State by an increased majority, his chances of election are gone, consequently his friends are putting forth every effort to ensure success. His action for libel is making slow progress, and it is now asserted that he will not go upon the witness stand and submit himself to cross-examination.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

An Ontario newspaper writer speaks of "his fellow subjects." The term may be warranted by long usage, but it is about time that it was dropped. We are citizens, not subjects.

No one pretends that the Queen rules the British Empire. However if the writer referred to Canada, which Sir John Macdonald governs by the help of his "brute majority," perhaps the expression was not entirely wrong.

Referring to the report that Mr. Dun can McIntyre of the C. P. R. Syndicate had purchased Mr. Nelson's interest in the Toronto Globe, that paper says:—

The story was to the effect that the Canadian Pacific Railway had purchased the Globe stock once held by the late Hon. Geo. Brown, and now in the possession of his brother-in-law, Mr. Nelson. The report is wholly false. Mr. Nelson took up the stock in the name of Mr. Brown's family, and retains it in the same interest. This though not in direct terms of contradiction of the report published by the Toronto News is equivalent thereto and is intended as such. We are glad to know that the Globe will remain free to deal with matters relating to the railway on their merits; yet the possibility, that such a purchase as was reported might be made ought to be a warning to the Liberal leaders, and induce them to put up money enough to secure control of the Globe.

The United States papers contain a story of cannibalism in connection with Sir John Franklin's last Arctic expedition. It is alleged that the party being short of food lots were drawn to decide who should die that the others might live, and the lot fell to Capt. McClintock who manfully met his fate. The narrative goes on to say that it is not known whether any of the others shared the same fate. A few trifling inaccuracies in this story may be pointed out. One of them is that Capt. McClintock was not with the expedition. Another is that some ten years after he stood up like a man to be shot he led the expedition which discovered the fate of Sir John Franklin. A third is that he is now alive and well in England. The part of the story which is true is that it is not known whether any of the party were killed and eaten. And as it is not and never can be known: as the Arctic explorers have buried all the story of the dreadful marches, and nothing remains but the memory of the heroes who fell in the hour of their triumph—for from the point where Franklin died the long sought Northwest passage was visible—it would be better to let the dead rest in their icy graves, and let permit their names to remain unassociated with any thought than that they were faithful unto death. Those wretched jackals of journalists, who would unearth all that is dreadful from the resting place of the dead, are a disgrace to their profession.

A Good Case.

"Oh my little Usey Bumpsey—How has it been getting on since its Freddie left? Does it like its little sweet self for its Freddie every two free minutes as it said it would? It won't forget to meet its Ducky at the car station to swing its clock this evening? Please don't. Bump, oo, bite oo, kiss oo, squeeze oo, pound oo fat head on the wall."

ONE FAREDO.

Key to the above—This is one of those affairs that need a "man" with it. It is a copy of a bona fide letter written by a young man suffering in the last stages of a some what frequent disease called "long engagement." It is a sad case. He was formerly known to the writer as a bright young person. The doctors only hold out one hope, namely an early marriage.

No Reason for Shame.

"I should think you would be ashamed of yourself, to fight with a little boy half your size," said a lady on the street. "I look enameled?" asked the boy. "No, you do not." "He eider uv my eyes black?" "No." "Pay bites enter me nose?" "Certainly not." "Is me nose clawed? Is der enny mud down me neck? Is me coat torn, or me suspenders bursted off?" "No."

"Well I hain't got nuthin' ter be ashamed of. If I should fight wid a bigger boy I might have cause ter be ashamed."—New York Sun.

The Secret of Small Mouths.

"My dear," remarked a Chouteau-avenue young girl to her best girl, "I have read papers that an Olive-street girl has reduced the size of her mouth considerably by 'whistling.' That is singular, isn't it, George?" replied the girl.

"Yes, and it is said that, after a few months' practice, a four-inch mouth could be reduced to two inches and a half." "Oh, my, how queer!"

"Yes, dear, and I thought it would improve your looks if you were to try it."

"You horrid thing! I'll never speak to you again—so there!" And that engagement is postponed.—St. Louis Critic.

Not a Good Notice.

"Did you write up this local for Snooks, the grocer?" asked the city editor of a contemporary of his assistant. "Yes, sir." "Well, do you consider it just the thing to announce that his 'fresh eggs can't be beat, his cheese goes off of its own accord, and his butter occupies a strong place in the regard of the public'?"—Marathon Independent.

DEVER BROS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

50 Dozen

American CORSETS.

50 Dozen

Canadian CORSETS.

ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Also 100 Dozen

KID GLOVES.

2, 3 and 4 Button,

ROUILLON'S FIRST CHOICE.

Black & Colored.

AUGUST 20th.

Open To-day!

Another lot of Popular Makes in

CORSETS.

INCLUDING—
BALL'S HEALTH CORSET,
THE CARALINE,
O. K., LILY, MOJESKA,
DR. WARNE'S Etc.

AND A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

Wool Shawls,

FOR EVENING WEAR.

STILL SELLING

Ladies' Rubber Circulars,

All Sizes, for \$1.50.

Sale of Remnants, Summer Dress Goods, Carpets, Clothing, etc., will be continued until they are cleared out.

FRED. B. EDGECOMBE,
Agent for St. John Dye Works,
OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL, FREDERICTON

JU ST
RECEIVED.

1 Gross Warren's Safe-Cure;
1 " " Pills;
1 " Mrs. Lydia Pinkham's Compound;
1 Gross Burdock Bitters.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DAVIS, STAPLES & Co

Lime. Lime!

JUST RECEIVED.

EXTRA No. 1
Green Head

LIME,

ALSO:

Calcined Plaster,

ALSO IN STOCK:

Buckwheat Kenell,

Shorts, Bran

and Oats.

LIME & FEED SPECIALTIES

—AT—
W. E. MILLER & Co.'s

FEED AND SEED HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET, OPPOSITE PEOPLE'S BANK

FLY PAPER!

DALMATIAN

INSECT POWDER!

Carbolic Acid!

Terebene!

JUST RECEIVED

WILLY'S

DRUG STORE.

N. B.—Try our Ottawa Beer.

Aug. 2, 1884.

The Travelling Public

IS INFORMED THAT THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE PLACED A

FIRST-CLASS COACH

ON THE ROAD BETWEEN

Marysville and Fredericton

For their Accommodation.

Leaving Marysville at 7 and 10 a.m., and 1, 4 and 7 p.m.

Leaving Phoenix Square, Fredericton at 8:30 and 11 a.m.; 2:30, 5 and 9 p.m.

All orders carefully attended to. Extras furnished if required.

Fare, round trip, - 25 cents.

GEORGE W. FOSTER,
HORACE PUGH.

July 25, 1884.

MRS. LOUNDES

THE RECTORY, PRINCE WILLIAM,

Will be glad to receive orders for work to be done by her

SEWING CIRCLES.

Children and Ladies' Underwear, Aprons, Fancy and plain, Plain Sewing and Knitting.

All work done promptly and on the most reasonable terms.

Please send us a Small Order.

July 25.

FREDERICTON
Marble & Stone Works

JOHN MOORE, Proprietor.

I MOST RESPECTFULLY BEG LEAVE TO call your attention to my large stock of Marble Headstones and Monuments. Being largely in the best markets, I can place them at prices much less than others are doing. Headstones and Monuments of any Design and Price, from the cheapest Tablet to the most expensive Monument, furnished with promptness and despatch.

STONE POSTS.
And all kinds of stone work furnished promptly. Do not buy before you see me or my agent, as you will save money by buying from us. Our work stands foremost for durability and appearance in any place where it has been set up, as well as being much cheaper. Write me for prices, or call on my agent before on purchase, or you will waste money. Yours Respectfully,
Aug. 6, 1884. JOHN MOORE.

See Our Prices.

FURNITURE IS FALLING.

100 Lounges, 15 Easy Chairs,

37 CHAIRS SEATERS.

22 CENTRE TABLES.

Please Call and you can be Satisfied.

J. G. McNALLY.

PARLOR SUITES

Be It to Order.

And finished in any kind of Covering desired. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. G. McNALLY.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

JUST RECEIVED:—

110 DOZ. Milk Pans, 95 doz. Bockingham

2 doz. Teapots, 2 doz. Cream Crocks, 2 doz. Preserve Jars, 100 doz. Flower Pots, 5 doz. Cake Plates, 5 doz. Bean Pots.

Wholesale and Retail. Lower than St. John price.

J. G. McNALLY.

Meakin's White Granite.

9 CUBITS, just received direct from the Pot-

J. G. McNALLY.

Fredericton, May 28th, 1884.

Special Discount

FOR CASH,

FOR 30 DAYS,

—ON—

Watches, Jewellry,

SOLID SILVER WARE,

RICH ELECTRO PLATED

WARE AND CLOCKS.

ELEGANT FANCY GOODS

In great variety,

Selling at Cost,

To make room for New Goods.

My stock is very complete in every department and anyone requiring goods in my line will find it to their advantage to give me a call before buying.

S. F. SHUTE.

Sharkey's Block,

QUEEN ST.

Fredericton, March 26th, 1884.

30th APRIL, 1884.

Just Received by

ELY PERKINS,

HALF BL. HERRINGS,

ALSO:

CODFISH, OATMEAL,

RICE, RAISINS,

TEA, SUGARS, &c.

FOR SALE LOW.

Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

JAMES G. McNALLY

HAS BEEN APPOINTED

Agent for the New England Organ

COMPANY.

First-class Instruments at Very Low Prices

Send for Catalogue.

Please examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Fredericton, July 25, 1884.

Shovels. Shovels.

BY RAIL FROM BOSTON.

6 DOZEN RAILROAD SHOVELS just to

See, hand, and 12 dozen more to arrive.

Pink, Green, Mottos, Railroad Spiking Mauls, and Fork Pointed Mauls, daily expected.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, Aug. 20.

Jelly Cans

Only 12 cts. per dozen.

JUST RECEIVED—50 doz. AIRTIGHT JELLY CANS.

AT LEMONT'S.

GLASS, &c.,

Just Received:

24 BOXES Glass, 20 Bantling Round Iron;

20 doz. Iron Round Iron, 12 doz. Bantling;

20 doz. Side Spring, 25 doz. Light Wagon Axles;

20 doz. 5 cent each, 10 doz. Axles;

16 doz. Wagon Wheels; 4 doz. Manure Forks;

4 doz. Garden Spades; 50 doz. Cut Saws;

1 doz. Set Measures; 1 doz. Half Bushels;

2 doz. Half Bushels;

4 doz. Pale Isolated Oil; 20 doz. Roofing Pelt;

3 doz. Shovel Shovels; 4 doz. Tarpaulin Linings;

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, April 18th, 1884.

Stoneware.

JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE STOCK OF

Stoneware, Butter Coolers, Churns, Water

Coolers, in different sizes, Bean Jars, Spittingons,

Butter Pitchers, &c.

• Cheap at LEMONT'S.

CLASS. CLASS.

New Landing and in Stock:

200 BOXES WINDOW GLASS—all sizes,

which will be sold at the lowest rates.

Z. R. EVERTT.

July 25.

'84 Spring '84

NEW GOODS

on hand and on order at

Owen Sharkey's,

in LADIES' DRESS' GOODS, and other Fabrics

suitable for Spring

Also a full line of superiors,
Expected Daily to Arrive:—
 140 bbls. "Harvest Moon."
 125 bbls. "A" Cornmeal.
 A. F. RANDOLPH & SON.
 Fulton, Aug. 23.

WHAT CAN SHE DO?

By E. F. Roe.
(Continued.)
CHAPTER IX.
A DESERT ISLAND.

The good cry that Edith indulged in on her way to the boat was a relief to her heart which had long been overburdened. But the necessity of controlling her feelings, and the natural buoyancy of youth enabled her by the time they reached the wharf to see that the furniture and baggage were properly taken care of. No one could detect the traces of grief through her thick veil, or guess from her firm, quiet tones, that she felt somewhat as Columbus might when going in search of a new world. And yet Edith had a hope and expectation from her country life which the others did not share at all.

When she was quite a child her feeble health induced her father to let her spend an entire summer in a farm-house of the better class, whose owner had some taste for flowers and fruit. These she had enjoyed and luxuriated in as much as any butterfly of the season, and as she romped with the farmer's children, roamed the fields and woods after berries, and tumbled in the fragrant hay, health came tingling back with a fullness and vigor that had never lost. With all her subsequent enjoyment, that summer still dwelt in her memory as the lacyon period of her life, and it was with the country she associated it. Every year she had longed for July, for then her father would break away from business for a couple of months and take them to a place of resort. But the fashionable watering places were not at all to her taste as compared with that old farm-house, and whenever it was possible she would wander off and make "disreputable acquaintances," as Mrs. Allen termed them, among the farmers and laborers' families in the vicinity of the hotel.

But by this means she often obtained a basket of fruit or bunch of flowers that the others were glad to share in.

The thought that she could now raise fruit, flowers and vegetables on her own place without limit, was some compensation even for the trouble they had passed through and the change in their fortunes.

Moreover she knew that because of their poverty she would have to secure from her ground substantial returns, and that her gardening must be no amateur trifling, but earnest work. Therefore having found a seat in the saloon of the boat, she drew out of her leather bag one of her garden-books, and some agricultural papers, and commenced studying over for the twentieth time the labors proper for April. After reading a while, she leaned back and closed her eyes and tried to form such crude plans as were possible in her experience and lack of knowledge of a place that she had not even seen.

Opening her eyes suddenly she saw old Hannibal sitting near and regarding her wistfully.

"You are a foolish old fellow to stay with us," she said to him. "You could have obtained plenty of nice places in the city. What made you do it?"

"It's couldn't give any good reason to do world, Miss Edith, but do one I had kinder satisfies my ole black heart."

"Your heart isn't black, Hannibal."

"How do you know dat?" he asked quickly.

"Because I've seen it often and often. Sometimes I think it is whiter than mine. I now and then feel so despondent and wicked, that I am afraid of myself."

"There now, you're worried and worn out and you thinks dat's being wicked."

"No, I am satisfied it is something worse than that. I wonder if God does care about people who are in trouble, I mean practically, so as to help them any?"

"Well, I spects he does," said Hannibal vaguely.

"But den dere's so many in trouble dat I'm afraid some hab to kinder look arter themselves." Then as if a bright thought struck him, he added, "I spects he sorter lumps 'em jes as Massa Allen did when he said he was sorry for de people burned up in Chicago. He sent 'em a big lot ob money and den seemed to forget all about 'em."

Hannibal had never given much attention to religion, and perhaps was not the best authority that Edith could have consulted. But his conclusion seemed to secure her consent, for she leaned back wearily and again closed her eyes saying—

"Yes, we are mere human atoms, lost sight of in the multitude."

Soon her deep regular breathing showed that she was asleep, and Hannibal muttered softly—

"Bress de child, dat will do her a heap more good dan asking dem deep questions," and he watched beside her as a large faithful Newfoundland night.

At last he touched her elbow and said, "We got off at de next landing, and I guess we mus' be pretty nigh dere."

Edith started up refreshed and asked, "What sort of an evening is it?"

"Well, I s'pose to say it's rainin' hard and berry dark."

To her dismay she also found it was nearly nine o'clock. The boat had been late in starting, and so was heavily laden as to make slow progress against wind and tide. Edith's heart sank within her at the thought of landing alone in a strange place that dismal night. It was indeed new experience to her. But she donned her waterproof, and the moment the boat touched the wharf, hurried ashore, and stood under her small umbrella, while her household goods were being hustled into the drenching rain. She knew the injury that must result to them unless they could speedily be carried into the boat-house near. At first there seemed no one to do this, save

Hannibal, who at once set to work, but she soon observed a man with a lantern gathering up some butter-tubs that the boat was landing, and his immediately appealed to him for help.

"I'm not de dock-master," was the gruff reply.

"You are a man, are you not, and one that will not turn away from a lady in distress. If my things stand long in this rain they will be greatly injured."

The man thus addressed turned his lantern on the speaker, and while he recognized the features of our acquaintance, Arden Lacey, he sees a face on that old dock that quite startles him. Arden had dropped down with the rain, she could not have been more unexpected, and with her large dark eyes flashing suddenly on him, and her appealing yet half-indignant voice breaking in upon the waking dream, with which he was beguiled the outward misery of the night, it seemed as if one of the characters of his fancy had suddenly become real. He who would have passed Edith in surly, unnoting indifference on the open street in the paralytic light of day, now took the keenest interest in her. He had actually been appealed to, as an ancient knight might have been, by a damsel in distress, and he turned and helped her with a will, backed by his powerful strength, soon placed her goods under shelter. The lagging dock-master politely kept out of this way till the work was almost done, and then bustled up stairs for any fees, if they were offered, but Arden told him that since he had kept out of sight so long, he might remain, invisible, which was the unpopular way the young man had.

When the last article had been placed under shelter Edith said—

"I appreciate your help exceedingly. How much am I to pay you for your trouble?"

"Nothing," was the rather curt reply. The appearance of a lady like Edith, with a beauty that seemed weird and strange as he caught glimpses of her face by the fitful rays of his lantern, had made a sudden and strong impression on his unworldly fancy and fitted the wild imaginings with which he had occupied the dreary hour of waiting for the boat. The presence of her sable attendant had increased this impression. But when she took out her purse to pay him his illusions vanished. Therefore the abrupt tone in which he said "Nothing," and which was mainly caused by vexation with the unworldly fact of world that continually shook his unreal one.

"I don't quite understand you," said Edith. "I had no intention of employing your time and strength without remuneration."

"I told you I was not de dock-master," said Arden rather coldly. "He'll take all the fees you will give him. You appeal to me as a man, and said you were in distress. I helped you as a man. Good evening."

"Stay," said Edith hastily. "You seem not only a man, but a gentleman, and I am tempted, in view of my situation, to trespass still further on your kindness, but she hesitated a moment.

It perhaps had never been intimated to Arden before that he was a gentleman, certainly never in the tone with which Edith spoke, and his fanciful, chivalric nature responded at once to the touch of that chord. With the accent of voice he never used toward his mother, he said—

"I am at your service."

"We are strangers here," continued Edith. "Is there any place near the landing where we can get safe comfortable lodging?"

"I am sorry to say there is not. The village is a mile away."

"How can we get there?"

"Isn't the stage down?" asked Arden of the dock-master.

"No!" was the gruff response.

"The night is so bad I suppose they didn't come. I would take you myself in a minute if I had a suitable wagon."

"Necessity knows no choice," said Edith, quickly. "I will go with you in any kind of a wagon, and I surely hope you won't leave me on this lonely dock in the rain."

"Certainly not," said Arden, reddening in the darkness that he could be thought capable of such an act. "But I thought I could drive to the village and send a carriage for you."

"I would rather go with you now, if you will let me," said Edith decidedly.

"I fear you will be sorry for your choice, I've only a board for a seat, and my wagon has no springs. Perhaps I could get a low box for you to sit on."

"Hannibal can sit on the box. With your permission I will sit with you, for I wish to ask you some questions."

Arden hung his lantern on a hook in front of his wagon, and helped or partly lifted Edith over the wheel to the seat, which was simply a board resting on the sides of the box. He turned a butter-tub upside down for Hannibal, and then they jogged out from behind the boat-house where he had sheltered his horses.

This was all a new experience to Arden. He had, from his surly misanthropy, little familiarity with society of any kind, and since as a boy, he had romped with the girls at school, he had been almost a total stranger to all women save those in his own house. Most young men would have been awkward louts under the circumstances. But this was not true of Arden, for he had daily been holding converse in the books he drenched over with women of finer clay than he could have found at Poughon. He would have been excessively awkward in a drawing-room or any place of conventional resort, for rather he would have been sulky and bashful, but the place and manner in which he had met Edith, accorded with his romantic fancy, and the darkness shielded his rough exterior from observation.

(To be Continued.)

BUY WHERE

YOU CAN GET

THE BEST VALUE

FOR YOUR MONEY.

THOS. W. SMITH

Is now offering greater inducements to CASH PURCHASERS.

You can buy Ready-Made Clothing, Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, cheap at THOS. W. SMITH'S.

Clothing & Gents' Furnishing Store, Than at any other place in the city.

Call and see for Yourself.

Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises, At prices the lowest in the market.

Call, See and Examine, so as you will be convinced before purchasing elsewhere.

CUSTOM TAILORING

Done in all its branches and every satisfaction guaranteed.

Always on hand, one of the largest and best stocks of CLOTHES of all descriptions in the market to select from. LATEST FASHIONS EVERY MONTH.

Call and examine and you will be convinced.

THOS. W. SMITH.

Fredericton, July 20, 1884.

DR. SCOTT'S PREPARED SPICE

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Swine.



It has no equal in curing Horses of the various ailments to which they are subject. For COUGHS, COLDS, ROUGHNESS OF THE HAIR, BOTTS, SCURVY, &c., it is invaluable, and administered in smaller doses, acts as a tonic, resulting in a healthy condition and fine appearance of the animal. It also equally beneficial to CATTLE, SHEEP and SWINE. For sale everywhere.

SOLE PROPRIETORS: J. C. KEMP & CO. MONTREAL, P.Q.

THE GLASGOW & LONDON Fire Insurance Co.

OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Capital, £1,000,000. Government Deposit, £250,000. Annual Income, £100,000.

Business Special, Fire & Marine, covering Fire Stock killed by Lightning in the Field.

Sun Life & Accident Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

Agents for Fredericton, JOHN B. GUNTER, FLOUR, FLOUR.

The following patents now in stock:— 280 lbs. "Opal," 145 "Alpha," 105 "Niphas."

Also a full line of engines. Expected Daily in Arrive:— 140 lbs. "Harvest Moon," 125 lbs. "A" Cornmeal.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SON, F'ron, Aug. 23.

MRS. LOUNDES THE RECTORY, PRINCE WILLIAM.

Will be glad to receive orders for work to be done.

SEWING CIRCLES.

Children and Ladies' Underwear, Aprons, fancy and plain, Plain Sewing and Knitting.

All work done promptly and on the most reasonable terms.

Please send us a Small Order: July 12.

BY RAIL FROM BOSTON.

1 CASE Iron Handle Knives and Forks; 1 barrel Malleable Iron Castings for light wagons, in endless variety. Just received and for sale by R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Varnish. Varnish.

JUST TO HAND. 1 CASE Japanned Rolling Varnish; 1 case Green and Amber Rolling Varnish; 1 case Yellow and Red Rolling Varnish; 1 case Black and Blue Rolling Varnish; 1 case Pure Shellac; 1 case Pure White Lead in 12 lb. pails. Z. R. EVERETT, Aug. 21.

ROPE. ROPE.

40 (7) 4 coils Raw Laided Oil; 1 barrel Needles Oil; 1 barrel Spirits of Turpentine; 1 barrel White Pine Oil. Just received and for sale as usual, by R. CHESTNUT & SONS. Fredericton, May 21.

MOUSE TRAPS.

2 CROSS Cyclone Mouse Traps, probably the best mouse trap ever invented, immediately he touches the tempting bait, the fast wire drops and another mouse is made, another victim of implacable confidence added to the silent war.

10 lbs. patent English Cement; 1 case American Plaster, assorted numbers; 1 case American Putty; 1 case White Glue, assorted numbers; 1 case Putty, assorted numbers; 1 case Putty, assorted numbers. Just to hand and for sale by R. CHESTNUT & SONS. Sep. 3, 1884.

FREDERICTON Marble & Stone Works

JOHN MOORE, Proprietor.

I MOST RESPECTFULLY BEG LEAVE to call your attention to my large stock of Marble Headstones and Monuments.

Being largely in the best markets, I can place them at prices much less than others are doing.

Headstones and Monuments of any Design and Price, from the cheapest Tablet to the most expensive Monument, furnished with promptness and dispatch.

STONE POSTS And all kinds of stone work furnished promptly. Do not say before you see me or my agent, as you will save money by buying from us. Our work stands foremost for durability and appearance in any place where it has been set up, as well as being much cheaper.

Write us for prices, or call on my agent before or purchase, as you will save money. Yours respectfully, JOHN MOORE. Aug. 6, 1884.

See Our Prices.

FURNITURE IS FALLING.

100 Lounges, 15 Easy Chairs, 37 CHAMBER SUITES, 22 CENTRE TABLES.

Please Call and you can be Satisfied. J. G. McNALLY.

PARLOR SUITES

Put it to Order. And finished in any kind of Covering desired. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. G. McNALLY.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

JUST RECEIVED:— 110 DOZ. Milk Pans, 95 lbs. Rocking stools, 2 doz. Cream Pans, 2 doz. Flower Pots, 5 doz. Preserves Jars, 100 doz. Flower Pots, 5 doz. Wholesale and Retail. Lower than St. John prices. J. G. McNALLY.

Meakin's White Granite.

J. C. McNALLY. Fredericton, May 26th, 1884.

Special Discount FOR CASH, FOR 30 DAYS.

ON—

Watches, Jewellry, SOLID SILVER WARE, RICH ELECTRO PLATED WARE AND CLOCKS.

ELEGANT FANCY GOODS In great variety.

Selling at Cost, To make room for New Goods.

My stock is very complete in every department and any new receiving goods are now well fitted to their advantage to give me a call before buying.

S. F. SHUTE.

Sharkey's Block, QUEEN ST. Fredericton, March 26th, 1884.

30th APRIL, 1884.

Just Received by ELY PERKINS, HALF-BS. HERRINGS, ALSO: CODFISH, OATMEAL, RICE, RAISINS, TEA, SUGARS, &c.

FOR SALE LOW.

JAMES G. McNALLY HAS BEEN APPOINTED Agent for the New England Organ COMPANY.

First-class Instruments at Very Low Prices. Send for Catalogue. Please examine before purchasing elsewhere. Fredericton, July 25, 1884.

Shovels. Shovels.

BY RAIL FROM BOSTON. 6 DOZEN RAILROAD SHOVELS Just to hand, and 12 dozen more to arrive. Pick Axes, Mattocks, Railroad Spiking Mauls, and Pick Pointed Mattocks, daily expected. R. CHESTNUT & SONS. Fredericton, Aug. 20.

Jelly Cans.

Only 15 cts. per dozen. JUST RECEIVED—63 doz. AIRTIGHT JELLY CANS. AT LEMONT'S.

GLASS, &c.

Just Received:— 24 BOXES Glass, 30 Jandies Round Iron; 20 doz. Glass Spring, 20 doz. Light Wagon Axes; 10 doz. Glass Axes, 10 doz. Glass Axes; 10 doz. Wagon Wheels; 4 doz. Manure Forks; 4 doz. Garden Shovels; 5 doz. Garden Shovels; 1 doz. Sets Measures; 1 doz. Half Bushels; 2 barrels Raw Laided Oil; 4 doz. Pure Lard Oil; 20 doz. Rolling Pelt; 4 doz. Pure Lard Oil; 20 doz. Rolling Pelt; 4 doz. Pure Lard Oil; 20 doz. Rolling Pelt. Fredericton, April 16th, 1884.

Stoneware.

JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE STOCK OF Stoneware, Butter Crocks, Jars, Water Cans, in different sizes, Bean Jars, Spoons, Butter Pitchers, etc. Cheap at LEMONT'S.

CLASS, GLASS.

New Landing and in Stock: 225 LAKES WINDOW GLASS—all sizes, which will be sold at the lowest rates. To hand and for sale by Z. R. EVERETT. July 25.

THE NEW BOOK STORE.

The Finest Line of Books & Stationery

To be had in the City and at Lower Prices than Ever.

Also: Room Paper & Paper Blinds.

ALL NEW PATTERNS.

W. T. H. FENETY.

Orders for Job Printing of All Kinds will Receive Prompt Attention. May 30th, 1884.

STOP AND READ.

GENTLEMEN: Get your Clothing made at W. E. SEERY'S. For nice Stylish Suits he cannot be surpassed in the city. Prompt attention to cutting.

W. E. SEERY, Wilmot's Alley.

Fredericton, May 10th, 1884.

1884.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE "IMPERIAL HALL," A LARGE STOCK OF TWEEDS For Spring and Summer.

In all the Latest Shades and Patterns. These Goods will be made into SUITS or SINGLE GARMENTS to order, in FASHIONABLE STYLES, at the SHORTEST NOTICE, and at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Also, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, Braces, Gents' Underclothing, &c. VERY CHEAP.

THOMAS STANCER, Opposite Post Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, May 10th, 1884.

JAMES C. FAIREY, NEWCASTLE, N. B.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW FURNITURE WAREHOUSES.

Received this Day: Two Car Loads Assorted Furniture

WHICH WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH ONLY AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER OFFERED

JAMES C. FAIREY. Newcastle, Nov. 21, 1883.

IRON. OAKUM.

RECEIVED in store, Ex. Bague "Paranatta" and S. S. "Hibernian" and "Caspian"— 17750 Bars Refined and Sifted Iron, 500 Bundles Piling and Hoops, various sizes and gauges, 210 Bundles Navy and Hand Picked Oakum, 310 Sheets Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28, 30 Sheets Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 Sheet Iron, 3 Cases Galvanized Sheet Iron.

I. & F. BURPEE & Co.

30 Boiler Plates, Best B. B. and B. B. and Lowmoor, Boiler Tubes and Pipes, 110 Bils Steel Shoe Steel, 47 Bils Chalk Steel, 151 Steel Flow Plates, 2 Bils, and 15 Bars Round Machine Steel, 15-16 to 3 Inch, TO ARRIVE PER "PHOENIX" FROM ANTWERP: 25 Casks Sheet Zinc, Nos. 6 to 10.

SLED SHOE STEEL, SHEET ZINC. SHEET IRON.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

NEW SPRING GOODS

EX. "BUNOS AYRES" VIA HALIFAX.

SCOTCH TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURNS,

CHEVIO'S WORSTED COATINGS, NEWEST DESIGNS, and a CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF Gents' Spring and Summer Suitings, &c. &c.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF T. G. O'CONNOR. N. B.—First-Class Cutter; First-Class Work; Lowest "Hard-Pan" Prices. T. G. O'CONNOR. April 11.

New Brunswick Railway. Operating 443 Miles.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time, which minutes slower than St. John actual Time.

(COMMENCING MONDAY, June 2, 1884. Train will run as follows:—

DEPARTURES.

7 25 A. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Mixed Accommodation for Fredericton.

6 30 A. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Express for Fredericton, St. John, and for St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and all points North and South.

4 30 P. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Express for Fredericton.

8 30 P. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Night Express for points West, and for St. Stephen, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points North.

1 00 P. M.—From Fredericton—Accommodation for St. John.

6 25 A. M.—From Fredericton—Passenger and Mail for Madam and points North, and for St. John.

4 30 P. M.—From Fredericton for St. John.

7 00 A. M.—From Gibson for Woodstock and all points North.

ARRIVALS:

6