

THE YORK GLEANER.

JAS. H. CROCKET, PUBLISHER.

FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1882.

VOL. II, No. 23.

WILEY'S DRUG STORE.



**1 CAR LOAD OF
Seeds!**

JUST RECEIVED.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES.

JO N W. WILEY, Opp Normal School, Fredericton.

Iron.

Oakum.

Boiler Plates

RECEIVED AND IN STORE: EX. BARQUE "PARAMATTA" AND S. S. "HIBERNIAN" AND "CASPIAN"; 17,762 Bars Refined and Spike Iron; 590 Bundles Plating and Hoops various sizes and gauges; 210 Bundles Navy and Land-Picked OAKUM; 318 Bundles Nos. 20, 22, 23, 24 and 26; 310 Sheets Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 18 SHEET IRON; 3 Cases GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

230 BOILER PLATES, Bat B. B. R. B. R. and Lowmoor; Boiler Tubes and Rivets 471 Bbls. Sled Shoe Steel; 151 Steel Plow Plates; 47 Bbls. Toe Calk Steel; 37 Bbls. and 15 Bars Round Machine Steel; 15-16 to 3 Inch.

TO ARRIVE PER "PRENIX," FROM ANTWERP: 15 Casks SHEET ZINC, Nos. 6 to 10.

Sled Shoe Steel.

Sheet Zinc. Sheet Iron.



**CHEAP
Clocks**

CLOCKS at COST.

**A Large Lot of Clocks Will be Sold at Cost
Prices at**

BABBITT'S,

A Good 8 Day Clock (Strike) for \$4.00.

This is a Rare Chance to get a Bargain. Call and Examine at

JOHN BABBITT.

Opposite Post Office, Queen Street, Fredericton.

Watches Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Grand Falls Drug Store.

Constantly on Hand:

DRUGS. MEDICINES. DYES.

Perfumery. Fancy Goods.

OPP. GRAND FALLS HOTEL.

The York Gleaner

Issued every FRIDAY MORNING from the Office of JAS. H. CROCKET, Torrens' Block, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B. Subscription Price, **50 Cents per Year.**

Advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:—

Column, one year.....	\$100 00
Half Column, one year.....	50 00
Quarter Column, one year.....	25 00
Column, one issue.....	5 00

This Paper is by far the best advertising medium in this City.

FREDERICTON, JUNE 9, 1882.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Campaign work is being pushed along with much vigor, and with a great deal of satisfaction to the Liberals. The three candidates have thrown themselves into the canvass with great determination. Mr. Pickard has already visited the majority of the Parishes, and in every instance has been very enthusiastically received. His old friends rally round him as they would a historical hero of a thousand fights, and only pledge themselves to vote for him in this Party, but they place their valuable services entirely at his disposal. In every Parish so far visited such has been the encouragement received, and how can it be expected to be otherwise. Always a true friend to the farmer, of the deserving poor, a consistent legislator, with his eye on the interests of York, it must be expected that he would be supported in preference to those whose views, if they have any, are entirely antagonistic to the interests of this county and province. Mr. Fraser is meeting with a very cool reception, and we would not be much surprised to see Mr. Fisher poll double the number of votes that will be cast in favor of the Government-made Tory Candidate.

Mr. G. F. Gregory is visiting some parishes in the interest of Mr. Pickard, and is meeting with remarkable success. On Friday and Saturday he had rousing meetings at Hanville, Action and Cork where Liberals in decided ascendancy.

The Farmer unintentionally let out one of its secrets in a late issue in its efforts to under-rate Mr. Fisher's candidature. It stated that the Government at Ottawa did not order it. Forsooth the Ottawa Government must tell York constituency who must represent them. If it were not for the Liberals the constituency of York would be in as abject slavery as ever were the serfs on a Russian soil. The Farmer cannot but see the grave mistake it made in letting in a little light into the dark machinations of those who consider themselves at the end of the wires just now.

If you wish the laboring man to prosper, to have no more taxes to pay for the necessities of life than the rich have for their luxuries, vote for John Pickard. If on the other hand, you wish to be ground down by oppressor taxation, and the already rich to become richer at your expense, and the leading nabobs to fatten on the Government pap, as they have been doing, vote for John Fraser.

THE TORIES' POLICY.

From one end of Canada to the other Tory orators may be heard lauding the N. P. beyond all measures of common sense, but there is such extraordinary inconsistency in their statements that one very naturally arrives at the conclusion that these orators are either so totally blinded by prejudice, or woefully ignorant of facts, that they know not whereof they speak. To find such silly mortals of orators we need not even go outside of our own Province. From Sir Leonard Tilley all the way down the ladder, the same inconsistency of statement characterizes their utterances. For instance, Sir Leonard Tilley at St. John admitted that the N. P. had increased the prices of the necessities of life, but to offset that he said that labor commanded a much higher figure than it did before the N. P. came into operation. At Campbellton, the other day, he hinted that it had only increased the price of a few articles. Now, let us take Sir Leonard at his word in both places for,

as the remarkable freak of nature, Hon. John Boyd, says, "there is nothing like truth;" and let us see if it is at all possible to reconcile Sir Leonard's statements. In the first place then he admits in St. John that the N. P. has increased the prices of the necessities of life. Well might he make such an admission, for his constituents know well from sad experience that the cost of living has been increased greatly since Sir Leonard's contrary to his promises in '78, introduced his increased scale of duties. But as an argument to maintain his policy he says that wages have advanced, and labor has been in greater demand than formerly. This is true in one sense, and entirely untrue in another. The wages of the general mechanic have not been increased one cent, but in many places in Canada a great reduction has taken place. On a railway in Quebec, now owned by the Syndicate, a reduction of wages was made from \$1.00 to 80 cts. per day. In large establishments in Montreal a similar reduction was made. In this Province there has been no material reduction, although labor has been much more difficult to get than in '78 in consequence of the great exodus to the United States and a slight move towards Winnipeg. A few laborers, of course, are now getting a slight advance, but had so many not been driven from our midst to such advance, small as it is, would have been made under the N. P., but on the other hand there would have been a great reduction. Of course it will be said that most of our people who left us have not left the Dominion, but this is not true. In '78, about the commencement of the depression, the emigration from Canada to the States was 21,474; last year it was 125,392, thus showing that the great part of our labor, which was crushed under the N. P., has gone to seek a living under a more liberal policy. This then accounts for the scarcity of labor, and the slight increase in the wages in some quarters. But it should be remembered that this increase is not by any means commensurate with the advance cost of living. Again, no general advance has been made, while the rate of duties have been generally increased by Sir Leonard's Tilley. To look reasonable at the matter then, Sir Leonard, from his own utterances in St. John, has not a leg to stand on. Let us now look at his conduct of speech in Campbellton. He felt, of course, that he was addressing a lot of farmers, whom he supposed to be an ignorant class. He found there had been no advance of wages in that section of the country, and to endeavor to make a good showing from a poor cause, he did the best he could to prove that the prices had not been increased. This shows at once Sir Leonard's inconsistency; it shows too that he will stoop to anything, however low, to accomplish his purpose. But the farmers of Restigouche will never allow themselves to be bulldozed by one with such an inconsistent record as Sir Leonard, or by one who has betrayed this Province for self-aggrandizement as that now notorious belted knight has done. To show our Campbellton readers Sir Leonard's untruthfulness we quote from Mr. McLeod's speech in St. John:—

"I hold in my hand an invoice of 100 pairs of horse blankets, of the common kind, such as are used in the lumber woods. Their value is \$61, and the present duty 20 per cent. on \$12.20 and 7 1/2 cents per pound, making 425 lbs. or \$31.87. Total duty \$44.07. The old duty on these blankets would have been \$10.67, so that we have an increase of 414 per cent. These statements are facts, taken from actual transactions, and he defied the 'readjusted' Senator to controvert them. [Cheers.] He would ask any fair minded man, of any political party whatever, if this was not a most serious increase of the tariff. Should not a man be judged by his record, and if Mr. Tilley was to be judged in that way what must the judgement be. [Cheers.] Take another article much worn by working men, refining

jackets. Here was a bill of these articles entered at \$105—the old duty at 17½ per cent. would be \$18.36; the present duty is 17½ cts. on 320 lbs. of weight, \$24, and 20 per cent. or \$48, an increase of 150 per cent. Compare this with the duty on a of better quality, a good sample of worsted coating. Here is an invoice:

Duty value \$523, at 20 per cent.....\$104 60
Weight 212 lbs., at 7½ cts..... 15 90
Old tariff on same..... \$120 50
Increase..... 91 50

Increased.....\$ 29 00 or 37½ per cent., or just one fourth of the increase on the referees of the working men. [Cheers.] Another article much worn by working men is Oxford Shirting. Here is a case valued at \$196, on which the duty is 15 per cent., \$29.40, and 2 cents per yard, \$48.02, or in all, \$68.32. The old duty was \$34.30; so that Mr. Tilley has almost doubled the duty on this article; to speak more accurately, increased it by 99½ per cent. And yet this is a class of goods not made in Canada at all. [Cheers.] Who then spoke the truth in 1878, Mr. Boyd, who was afterwards "readjusted" into the Senate, or the Libera's, who predicted an increase of taxation? If the position held by that gentleman depended on the votes of his fellow citizens, he would not dare to come forward and defend his course or deny that taxation had been increased. We have duties on flour and coal, on corn meal and on corn, and the duty on the meal is 41 cts. per barrel, and so ingeniously framed that it snuffed out one infant industry, that of the late Mr. Moffitt. Sir Charles Tupper, in the House of Commons in 1874, denounced an increase in the tariff from 15 to 17½ per cent. as entering wedge of protection, yet now he upholds a rate of taxation almost double that; a precious specimen of political consistency. [Cheers.] Now our lumber interests are in danger of being seriously crippled by the excess of taxation. It is estimated that the additional cost of getting out every 1,000 sup. feet of lumber, by reason of the tariff, is 60 cents, without saying anything of the additional cost on the blankets and clothing of the men, so that the tariff costs New Brunswick for lumber alone \$30,000 annually, and this is an industry in which we have to compete in the open markets of the world. [Cheers.]

Thus it is with Sir Leonard, and thus it is with the other Tory orators; they speak without regard to truth, to suit the different localities in which they deliver themselves. There is nothing like the truth."

Sir Leonard has made a great palaver concerning his alleged new industries since the inauguration of the N. P., but he has failed to point out a single instance in which his much vaunted policy has encouraged any enterprise in the interests of the people. When called to book he points to the enlargement of Parks' cotton factory in St. John, and endeavors to cheer up his depressed constituents with future prospects, but like Robert Montgomery's poetry his utterances are all sham. The N. P. has benefitted the Messrs Parks personally. It has enabled them to place 40 additional cents on each cotton warp, and for this the people have to suffer to that extent. The large number of hands employed in the establishment is kept constantly before the public, but there are many establishments in St. John that do not employ one half the number of hands the Messrs Parks do, but pay just double the amount in wages that the cotton men are credited with paying, and these establishments are in no way benefitted by the N. P.

The N. P. is but a delusion and a burden to the Maritime Provinces, and the people will tolerate it no longer, at least so far as its oppression on the poor is concerned, the Tory orators' opinions to the contrary notwithstanding.

Query—How and when did the Hon. J. J. Fraser become so independent that he does not need any Roman Catholic votes? He stated at Kingsclear that he did not want any Catholic votes.

Mr. Mitchell is likely to be returned by acclamation for Northumberland. He has declared himself independent of Sir Leonard Tilley and is strongly opposed to the Tilley tariff, characterizing it as ruinous to New Brunswick. The Advocate in its recent oracular utterances must have read the signs the wrong way.

THE TORIES' RUM SHOP

We regret that it is our duty, to-day, to call the attention of our citizens to one of the most immoral and illegal electioneering expedients adopted since the days of the Confederation campaign. We refer to the open bar in full blast in the Tory club rooms, and directly over the rooms of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Reform Club's head-quarters. In calling attention, we do we are not motivated by any political motives, nor have we been advised by any political party, but when we see a place immediately over rooms consecrated by zealous and sincere temperance workers to a noble cause—one of the first great causes for the good of humanity—converted into a saloon, some of the principal proprietors of which have been Temperance platform orators, and some of them having sat side by side with the writer in old York Division, we would certainly be negligent in our duty if we did not appeal to this temperance community to frown down by personal exertion and the aid of the law, the illegal and detestable expedient of these few self-constituted Tory leaders. The fact that refreshment rooms had been opened in the Stone Barracks has been known for upwards of a week, but not many of our citizens were aware until within the past few days that rum was being sold there for votes. This has of course been denied by the Tories, and we believe that some of the employees of the establishment have authorized a public denial of the rumor that liquor was to be had in the Reform Club rooms. That so-called denial may be correct enough; no person, to our knowledge, stated that rum was to be had in the Reform Club rooms; they say that the rum and cigars were to be had in the Tory Club rooms over the Reform Club rooms, and this we challenge the Tories to deny; we throw out the challenge on the word of those who have been told it was there; we challenge it on the word of those who have seen it there; we challenge it on the appearance of some country men who have gone into the rooms apparently quite sober and who, upwards of an hour afterwards, left in a beastly state of intoxication with a cigar in their mouths; and we challenge it on the word of those excited Tories who said, and who prided themselves, that it was there. This being so then, is it any wonder that our citizens should complain and complain so loudly; is it any wonder that a feeling of uneasiness and alarm has been created in many quarters for fear that the demon will again take possession of many that have since the late Reform movement been beyond the reach of its clutches. Our citizens, however, need not imagine that mere complaints will remove the cause of their uneasiness in this case. Firm and decided action must be taken to prevent at once the illegal abuse of morality and law. In a case like this, so glaring, so contrary to the law of the people, is it not a very grave state of affairs to find the Police Magistrate of this city, and his sub., among the leading spirits in this outrage of decency. Is it not calculated to encourage the opening of other sheebans in all quarters of this temperance community. What say our lawful citizens to such a decided violation of their rights? What say the noble christian women now that have labored under this encouraging motto "If God be for us who can be against us?" And what say they to such an unlawful use of their building? What say our former liquor sellers who, when the Canada Temperance Act was first declared in force, closed down their bar rooms and confined themselves to some legitimate business? The feeling of indignation that prevails must soon shape into something of a serious nature. But law and justice will rule. Just now it will not be considered at all out of place to briefly contrast the character of Mr. Fisher's canvass with that of Mr. Fraser and his friends. Honorable in every respect Mr. Fisher pursues his course. No pecuniary or intemperate inducements are thrown out by him. He asks for election merely on his claims and on party principles, and if these are not sufficient to elect him he is prepared and willing to suffer defeat. But, in the other case it is election by fair means or by foul. The Tories, however, will find that they have greatly misjudged the temper of this county.

We have much pleasure to-day in calling the attention of our country readers to one of the largest clothing establishments in the Province, that of Messrs. T. W. Smith & Son, Queen Street, Fredericton. Filled with a desire to meet a great want in this section of the country, the Messrs. Smith some years ago established a clothing, tailoring and hat and cap establishment, and by well-directed enterprise, and fair dealing reaped the reward they so justly merit. On their shelves are found ready-made clothing of every description and to suit every class, hats and caps of the latest styles, boots and shoes in all their grades. In fact a gentleman can be fitted out in their establishment from head to foot, and the beauty of it is at a comparatively trifling cost. The clothing department is in charge of Mr. John Gunn, a thorough workman, in whose hands and to whose taste, any description of work can be entrusted. Here there are kept busily engaged two crew of workmen, a regular hive. Considering the dreadful effects of the N. P. on their business the Messrs. Smith are to be congratulated on the wonderful success of their enterprise. Any one visiting the city would do well to call and see the establishment.

Cheap Goods for the People

Just Received.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER

DRY GOODS!

BARGAINS IN

Dress Goods, newest colors.
Very Cheap Prints, latest styles.
Splendid value in Grey and White Cottons.
New Hats, New Flowers, New Feathers
Hats Trimmings to Order while you wait.
Hosiery, Gloves, Lace Ties,
Cheap Cloths and Tweeds.

TAPESTRY AND HEMP

CARPETS

AT A BARGAIN.

Ready-Made Clothing, Coats, Pants and Vests. Beautiful Goods at unheard-of low prices. 12 cases Felt and Straw Hats—the right place for Hats of all kinds.

12,000 Pieces ROOM PAPER

ALL PRICES.

Trunks, Valises, Satchells. Best value in town. Remember the Store, Corner Queen Street and Wilmot's Alley.

SIMON NEALIS.

Everybody coming to Fredericton should visit the new

5 & 10 CENT STORE.

Thousands of Useful and Fancy Articles required by everybody, and usually costing from 10 to 30 cents can be bought for 5 and 10 cents each at the New 5 and 10 Cent Store, Queen St., Fredericton.

Opp. Stone Barracks

MARCH 20th, 1882.

NEW GOODS

SPRING AND SUMMER

An A 1 Assortment of Spring and Summer

TWEEDS.

JOB LOT OF

Ready-Made Clothing.

LARGE STOCK OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Line of Boots & Shoes

COMPETITION DEFIED.

First-Class Fit Every Time or No Trade.

Thomas W. Smith & Son,
Merchant Tailors,
Opp. Normal School, Fredericton.



GOLDEN FLEECE.

NEW FALL GOODS.

87 Packages now Opened

Consisting in Part of

White and Grey Blankets, Camp Blanketing, Grey and White Flannels, Ladies' Mantles, Ladies' Mantle Cloths, A Very Large Stock all Colors and Qualities—Ladies' Furs, Linen Goods, (in Table, Damasks, Napkins and Towels,) Berlin Goods (in Clouds, Jackets, &c.) Mourning Goods, French Merinoes, Jachmeres, Coburgs and Laces, Large Stock of Winceys (Good Value), Colored Dress Goods. 3 Bushel Grain Bags and a General Assortment.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. PRICES MODERATE.

JOHN McDONALD

New Dry Goods Store,

WILMOT'S BLOCK.

JOHN McDONALD

CALL and Examine my Large and Well-Assorted Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS which will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH. The balance of my Stock of MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, FURS, WOOL GOODS, &c. I will sell at Prices which cannot fail to suit the Closest Buyers.

JOHN McDONALD.

ALABASTINE,

A NATURAL MATERIAL FOR FINISHING WALLS, CEILINGS, ROUGH PLASTER, NEW SMOOTH SAND FINISH, A SOILED HARD FINISH, PAINTED WALLS, WOOD CEILINGS, WALL PAPER, BRICK, ROUGH BOARDS, CANVAS, Etc.

SUPERIOR TO KALSOMINE.

Ready For Use by Adding Hot water.

CAN BE USED BY ANY ONE.

Any Housekeeper can Apply it without the aid of Skilled Labor.

ALABASTINE IS A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

IT constitutes a permanent finish for Walls, assimilating with the plaster, AND WILL NOT RUB OFF. It does not deteriorate by age; in this respect it is unlike all other preparations of a similar character. ALABASTINE is a disinfectant, and renders apartments healthful. Cracks in the walls can be filled by mixing the ALABASTINE thick, which cannot be done with Kalsomine.

Five pounds of ALABASTINE will cover 50 square yards, or 450 square feet, two coats.

Just received direct from New York, sixteen cases of the above, comprising THIRTEEN DIFFERENT SHADES, for Wholesale and Retail by

JAMES S. NEILL.

Garden Rakes, Hoes, &c

Just received from Oshawa, Ontario.

40 D 10 doz. Garden Rakes, Steel and Iron,
6 " Spading Forks,
20 " Manure Forks,
4 " Shovel Handles,
6 " Manure Fork Handles,
6 " Garden Lines, and almost any thing that a Garden may require in my line.

JAMES S. NEILL.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE

City and Country.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT AND GOOD PAY. APPLY AT

The "Williams"

SEWING MACHINE OFFICE,

QUEEN ST. FREDERICTON, N. B.

THE TORIES' CANVASS.

It is certainly amusing to listen to the many inconsistent canvasses now being used by the Tories of this county to secure the election of their candidate. Driven like wiry snakes into a hole they know not which way to make their escape, and have resorted to all the childish plays, all the foolish sayings and doings that their imbecility is capable of putting forth. But perhaps the most ridiculous of their canvasses is that the Liberal Policy will be free trade, and nothing short of it. Without stopping to show that many of these ardent Tory office-seekers, so zealous for Tory success on account of the many fine positions promised them, fail to comprehend what either free trade or protection means, we unhesitatingly deny that the Policy of the Liberals will be free trade or anything near it. The platform in the trade policy laid down by the Liberal leader is protection to the manufacturer, the reduction of the oppressive taxation on the poor, so that the necessities of life, their clothing, etc., may be within the reasonable purchasing power of the poorest of them. By such a policy as this the country will become prosperous, the gigantic monopoly of Montreal will be forced to share their profits with their fellow men thus benefitting the country at large. The tax on raw materials, used so extensively in manufacturing, will be removed so that every manufacturer may place his wares with reasonable profit to himself, in the market at a fair price, and that he may by that means be able to compete with his foreign rivals. For instance the exorbitant tax has, among many other things entirely ruined the hat and cap industries of this Province. A duty of 90 per cent. is imposed upon the raw materials of which hats and caps are made, but the hats and caps all ready made, are only subject to a tax of between 30 and 40 per cent., therefore killing the manufacture of these articles here. Now the Liberal policy is to do away with that tax on the raw material, and thus stimulate the manufacture in our midst of the articles we require, and by that means give work to the laboring man. On woollens they propose to remove to a great extent the tax so unjustly heaped upon the poor, and they do not propose in any way to discriminate against the poor in favor of the rich as the Tories are now doing. On the necessities of life they propose to remove the tax. This is the extent then to which the Liberals will go in amending the trade policy of this country. The bombast of the Tories, however is so apparent that a further explanation of this question is not needed. York constituency is an intelligent one and can judge for itself, and will judge as it has done for many years.

THAT JUDGESHIP.

It was not enough for Mr. Fraser's organ, the *Maritime Farmer*, to deny that he had been offered a judgeship to renounce his former political principles and contest York in the Tory interests, but Mr. Fraser must announce publicly at Kingsclear the other day that he was never an applicant for a judgeship. The *Farmer's* denial is false in every sense, and we challenge Mr. Fraser and his organ to publish all the correspondence between members of the Government and the Tory candidate relative to his candidature. Mr. Fraser was promised the judgeship and he is prepared to pursue a dishonorable course to obtain a position that at one time was an honor, and such a position that is at the present time filled by an honorable man. Mr. Fraser's statement at Kingsclear is a most deceptive one. He said he was never an applicant for a judgeship. We say he was an applicant, through an agent. On the morning of Judge Fisher's death Mr. Fraser's partner in business, Mr. Winslow, telegraphed to Mr. Pickard, at Ottawa, to use all his influence towards getting Mr. Fraser the appointment. Mr. Pickard, of the 16 N. B. representatives, induced 11 to sign a petition to be presented to the Government praying them to give the judgeship to Hon. John J. Fraser. When Mr. Pickard received the telegram he had not left the Commons having been at his duties all night, and without a moment's delay proceeded to get the petition signed. It was about 10 o'clock before all that would sign it could be seen, and at that hour Mr. Pickard proceeded to the Council's department, but just before he reached it he was told by Hon. Macenzie Bowell, a member of Government, that Mr. King had been appointed. This clearly shows that Mr. Fraser has been an applicant for a judgeship. We would not have mentioned these facts had Mr. Fraser not made such a bare-faced and unpardonable denial. He may now say that he was not aware Mr. Winslow sent such a telegram, but we are in a position to say he was aware of the fact.

If you wish to be humbugged and be fooled with fair promises, but which never become anything but promises, vote for John Fraser.

If you wish Sir Leonard Tilley to falsify all his promises, as he has invariably done, vote for John Fraser.

THAT COAL MERCHANT.

FREDERICTON, June 7th, 1882.

To the Editor of the GLEANER.

Dear Sir,—It appears that my last letter has cut to the very quick that now Tory coal merchant, who has within the last few days availed himself of every opportunity of condemning your paper and of heaping the most violent abuse upon yourself. Were it only his condemnation etc., that I had an inclination to refer to. I would not seek to take up any of your space this issue, for his hypocritical disposition is so well known in this community that his every object is defeated wherever he seeks to accomplish it, but as I have one or two other little matters of political importance that I wish to bring under the notice of your readers I shall be forced to ask some space. I wish to show, sir, that Mr. Richards is working entirely for self in this contest, and that he has no other object in view but to secure for himself all the Government patronage and pop that is going. He is so well known in this community that any reference to his dishonorable freaks is scarcely needed, but as your paper goes to such large numbers in this county it might be well to place some facts in regard to this man's conduct before your outside readers. I referred briefly in my last to the Post Office sham tender business for coal. That transaction he has denied, but I will submit in my next some facts in regard to that to prove the utter worthlessness of his word. But now sir, this poor mortal has changed sides and why? Under the Mackenzie Government he got his son Fred into a berth at Custom House, and one would naturally suppose that after such an act of kindness had been done him he would not, even if he were actuated by proper motives to vote against Mr. Pickard, force himself into such active work for Mr. Fraser. But no he could not act properly; he thinks he sees something ahead that will pay him to work for, and heaping his rough and uncultured abuse on his old friends he springs into the contest in a half frenzy way. He forgets that the people understand him like a charm, and that he is transparent as glass. He forgets probably that he has been, through his persistent efforts for self forced to leave nearly every church in this town, and that he is not now connected with any religious body for fear to have him in case he would brew scandal and discontent in his efforts to get that awful self satisfied. This then shows exactly the picture of the man, and will exactly let your readers see that John Richards' active work is for self. He is looking for some office. We all know him as a notorious office seeker, applying for every position that is made vacant, seeking in fact to devour everything. I will leave this man just here and next week again will take him up where I dropped him.

I remain

Yours, etc.

INDEPENDENT.

We feel obliged to our correspondent, in a measure, for the interest he is taking in this matter, but to our minds he is becoming too personal altogether, and in future if he wishes to make his charges against Mr. Richards, which are certainly serious, he will have to do it over his own signature. So far as Mr. Richards' condemnation of this paper is concerned, and his abuse of its editor our correspondent need not feel at all alarmed. The editor of this paper is able and willing at all times to defend himself and his paper when necessary, but honesty and uprightness is defence in itself against hypocrisy and sham. Mr. Richards, of course, felt our correspondents' expose, and his contemptible nature prevented him from holding fast his oily tongue. ED. GLEANER.]

From all parts of Canada come the most encouraging accounts of the Liberal canvass. In Ontario the Government will be defeated by a large majority. In P. E. Island, Nova Scotia and this Province the Liberals will carry the day with scarcely a dissenting member. There is not the slightest doubt that Mr. Blake will be at the head of affairs before two months.

Some of the Tories now say the rum has been removed from the Club rooms to another section of the town, where it will still be sold for votes notwithstanding the Scott Act and the Election law. The likelihood is, however, that they have opened another shebeen.

Sir Leonard Tilley a few weeks ago boasted of the fine following he would have from this Province in the next House. Defeat now stares him in the face. Sir Leonard is not like an able statesman who can find some other constituency when defeated in his own. He is doomed.

An effort is being made to bring Sir Leonard Tilley here for a day. If he should come he will be followed by Mr. Potts, who has already exposed his sham in St. John.

CITY TAXES.

The Assessment Roll

FOR THE YEAR

1882,

Is now in the hands of the City Treasurer. All persons therein Assessed are hereby notified that they will be entitled to a

Discount of 5 per cent.

On the amounts of their respective Taxes, if the same be paid to the City Treasurer, at his Office, in the City Hall, Fredericton, on or before the 10th day of July next, after which date, Executions will be issued, and 50 cents costs incurred on all Taxes remaining unpaid after the 10th July.

JOHN EDWARDS,

City Treasurer.

Fredericton, June 9th, 1882.—Rep. Cap. 4ins w

WINTER STOCK GROCERIES!

CONSISTING OF

FLOUR, MEAL, FISH, PORK,

The Choicest Barbadoes Molasses, Amber Syrup, Granulated and Brown Sugars.



ENGLISH and AMERICAN



TEAS

Nova Scotia and Woodstock Factory Cheese, Toilet and Laundry Soaps, Tobacco and Cigars in Choice Variety, Pickles in bottles and in bulk, White Wine and Old, Valencia and Layer Raisins, Canned Goods in great variety, Blacking and Brushes, Wipers and Brooms, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Figs, Dates and a variety of Confectionery, American Oils, Chimmies and Wicks, and quite an assortment of other Goods which we will SELL FINE FOR CASH OR TRADE.

JOHN B. GRIEVES, REGENT STREET.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH



Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

THE "GENUINE WILLIAMS,"

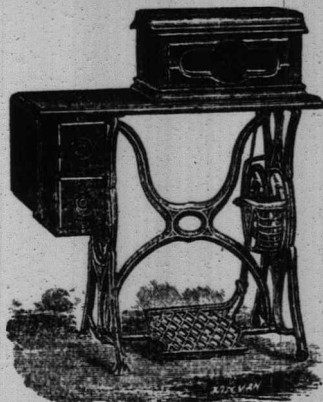
Success without a Parallel.

Reputation Without a Peer.

Durability Determined.

Perfect in Construction.

Nickel plated Loose Balance Wheel for Winding Bobbins.



Simplicity Simplified.

Reliability Reasserted.

25 years the Peoples Choice.

Handsome in Finish.

Self Threading, Check Lever Eyelet & Needle Clamp.

New and Improved Stand with Casters and Dress Guard, Treadle and Band Wheel Working on adjustable hardened Steel Centres; Gothic Cabinet Work in new and elegant design. Its perfect mechanism is the admiration of all. 100,000 people of this Dominion pronounce it the best Sewing Machine in the world. Call and examine its working before purchasing elsewhere. The Company's Written Guarantee for 5 years Given with each Machine.

The Williams Mfg. Co.

BRANCH, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.

ELECTORS OF York County.

GENTLEMEN,—In a few days you will be called upon to elect a person to represent you in the House of Commons. This call has been, or will be made, one year before the allotted time for the present Parliament to expire. The reasons for it have been kept secret in the breast of the Government. We will judge for ourselves the cause. We will have to deal with the facts just as we find them. I have been solicited again to come forward as a Candidate by a large number of the electors of the county. Among them I find the rich and poor. I accept the call of the men of York and shall appear before you as a Candidate.

I have been honored by your electing me to represent you in Parliament for the last Fourteen Years, and have endeavored to discharge the duties devolving upon me as your Representative in a way that I believe to be in the best interests of the Dominion, and especially of my own County and Province.

During the years I have served you I have been ready at all times to submit my votes in Parliament to the closest examination; but the Tory Press of this County has never ventured to attack my votes, and has resorted to violent personal abuse. I know this abuse cannot injure me where the editors and proprietors of those papers are known.

True, in Sir John's time, I voted against the building of the Pacific Railway from ocean to ocean, if it had to include Vancouver Island.

True, I voted against the so-called National Policy, which takes the property of one man and gives it to another, without giving value in return,—called Protection—Spoilation would be the proper term.

True, I voted against the Present Government giving a contract to a Syndicate to build the Pacific Railroad, or rather to finish a portion of said Road after the Government had expended \$50,000,000 on the same, thus creating a Gigantic Monopoly by giving to the Syndicate the whole carrying trade of the North-West, and effecting thereby the whole Eastern portion of the Dominion.

True, I voted to have the contract opened to competition, offering the terms given to the Syndicate, minus the monopolies.

True, I voted to have the whole terms submitted to you—the people—before accepting the contract or ratifying the same.

True, I voted against the Government giving away \$200,000 of the people's money to a Oatmeal & Coal

True, I voted to have the duties taken off Flour, Meal and Coal.

True, I voted to reduce the duties on Cotton and Woollen Goods for the benefit of the Working Class.

True, I voted to reduce the duties on iron.

True, I voted against that villainous act of the Government by which they undertook to annihilate seven of the leading Liberals of Canada, under the pretence of equalizing the population of the different electoral districts. A baser fraud I venture to say, never was undertaken in a free Parliament—a deadly blow at the principles of Responsible Government.

I invite the fullest criticism of these votes.

The Tory Press affirms that York does not get its share of public money, and gives as a reason that your representative opposes the Government. If this be true, is there a man so lost to all that is manly or honorable as to excuse a Government, be it Liberal or Tory, for such an act of injustice. I cannot believe that such a man can be found in York County.

The votes given above are a few of my reasons for not supporting the present Government, and I wish before closing to say if my reasons satisfy you as to my course in Parliament. I again ask your support.

Thanking you for past favors, I will pursue the course I have heretofore—deal with measures presented to Parliament, and not with the men who compose the Government. The time before the election will be too short to see you all personally at your homes, but some of my friends will call, if possible, at places that I will not be able to visit.

Your Obedient Servant,

JOHN PICKARD.

**QUICK SALES & QUICK PROFITS
SUMMER CAMPAIGN.**

HALL'S BOOK STORE.

The New Presbyterian Hymnals!

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES,

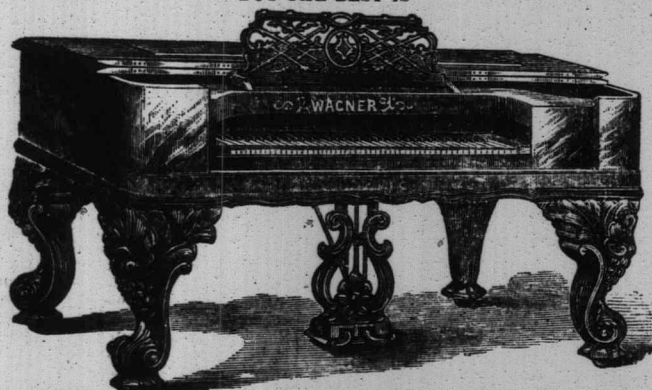
Selected from the best English and American Publishers. Great care taken to select good books to meet the wants of both old and young.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ROOM PAPER.

New Patterns and Latest Styles. Call and see them. Remember the old stand:

HALL'S BOOK STORE.

**Musical Instruments of all Kinds,
BUT THE BEST IS**



MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

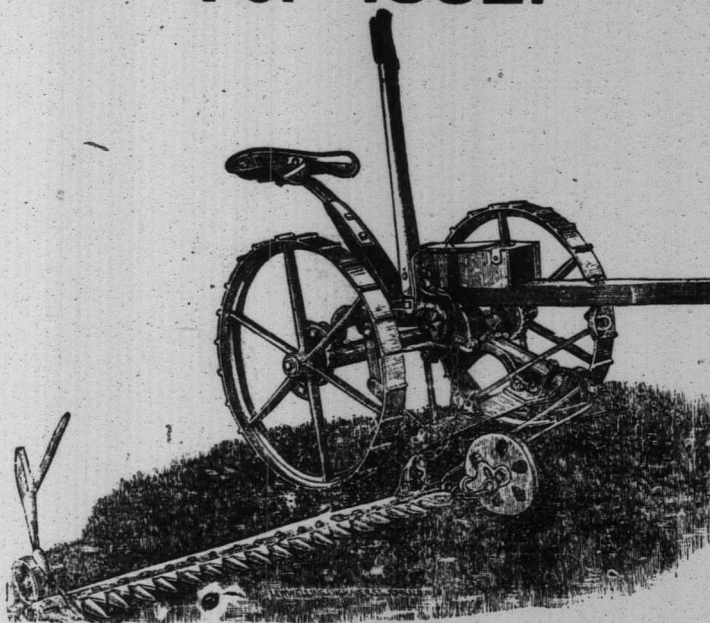
Lawn Tennis, Croquet, Bows and Arrows, Fishing Lines,
Rods, Hooks, Gut, Flies, Baskets, etc.

McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON'S

CELEBRATED

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

For 1882.



Works: - - Fredericton, N. B.

Awarded Diplomas at the Provincial Exhibition held in St. John, in October 1880, for the Best MOWER, REAPER AND HORSE RAKE, in competition with Cossitt's Mower, Reaper and Rake, and the Toronto Mower and Reaper, and others on exhibit. Now that ours are the RECOGNIZED STANDARD IMPLEMENTS, farmers would do well, before signing orders or buying, to ascertain our TERMS and PRICES for 1882, and KEEP THE MONEY IN THE COUNTRY.

CALL AT

D. McCATHERIN'S,

And see the

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE.

IT RUNS THE
EASIEST.

IT MAKES NO
NOISE.

IT DOES THE
BEST WORK.



EASY to LEARN

BEST MADE.

MOST DURABLE
IN THE
MARKET.

Also PIANOS, ORGANS & STOOLS,

All of which will be sold at the Lowest Possible Prices.

D. McCATHERIN, Phoenix Square.

NEW NOTTINGHAM

WINDOW LACE,

NEW LAMBERQUINS,

NEW SPRIG'D LENOES

For Window Curtains.

NEW CRETONES.

*We are now showing a Beautiful Stock of
the above goods, all new patterns, and
very choice.*

Dever Bros.

Sewing Machine Needles

For the "Singer,"	ts. per 25 c doz.
" " "Raymond,"	30 " " "
" " "Wanzer,"	30 " " "

Needles for other Machines at equally
low prices. Best quality Sewing
Machine Oil and findings kept in stock.

THE C. W. WILLIAMS MFG. CO.

Maritime Branch

Queen Street, Fredericton N. B.

**Sewing Machine
NEEDLES.**

Singer Needles, 15 cents per doz.

All other needles at low rates, according to
quality. Beware of imitations.

D. McCATHERIN,

Phoenix Square, Fredericton, N. B.