POOR COPY

Dept. Public Works

"The policy of every man in business, and who must live by the public, should be to let the public hear of him. His best speaking-trumpet is the Newspaper advertisement. In a populous community, and a rapid age like this, every trader must make himself heard and known, otherwise he will fall behind the progress of his neighbors.

The Gleaner.

"In no department of business is there probably so much money wasted as in advertising, and in no department are good judgment and experience more requisite. Twenty-five years' experience has clearly demonstrated the superior advantages and economy of Newspaper advertising over all other mediums offered for that purpose.

VOL. V. FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1888. No. 50

Professional Cards

G. D. CARTER, Dentist.
EXTRACTION AND PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
DENTAL ROOMS OVER F. J. McCAUSLAND'S JEWELRY STORE, 250 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, July 17th, '888.

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

F. J. SEERY, M. D., C. M.
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURCH;
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURCH;
LICENTIATE OF THE FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.
SPECIAL CERTIFICATE IN MIDWIFERY.
OFFICE: FISHER'S BUILDING, COR. PHŒNIX SQUARE.
RESIDENCE, 109 BRUNSWICK 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,
Barristers and Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Etc.
SECY-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

Livery Stables

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

GEORGE I. CUNTER,
HACK AND LIVERY STABLE,
Queen Street,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.
COACH ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Telephone Communication.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Auctioneers

E. H. ALLEN
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
REGENT STREET NEXT TO CAPITAL OFFICE
Goods of all descriptions received and Sold on Commission. Quick Sales and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

H. C. C. WETMORE
AUCTIONEER, &c.
Has taken a Store on the Upper Side of
PHŒNIX SQUARE,
Next to L. F. 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

Insurance

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 - $2,500,000.00
THE various popular plans of the "NORTH AMERICAN," embracing Life, Return Premium, Endowment, Tontene, Semi-Tontene, 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 tontene the attractive investment feature is combined with insurance.
All information given and applications received by
C. E. DUFFY, Agent, Fredericton
Oct. 29, 1887—w 1w—1yr.

THE ATLAS FIRE ASSURANCE CO'Y,
Of London, Eng.
Established in the Year 1808.
CAPITAL, - - $6,000,000.00
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. Unsurpassed security given to policy holders by this Old and Reliable English Company.
C. E. DUFFY, Agent.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Undertaking

JACKSON ADAMS, Principal Undertaker,
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE
(OPP. QUEEN HOTEL)
FREDERICTON, - - - - N. B.
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,—
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

New Advertisements

WEST END
SAW MILL AND LUMBER YARD.
SEASON 1887.
THE Subscriber, intending to pay greater attention to the RETAIL LUMBER BUSINESS that 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

IMPORTANT.
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELLERY,
MARKED DOWN TO SUIT ALL.
"GOODS ALL NEW.
A FINE LINE OF
SILK CHAINS
AT
F. J. McCAUSLAND'S
Fredericton, Dec. 15th, 1887

C. W. DYKEMAN & CO.
AGENTS,
DOMINION ORGAN
—AND—
PIANOS, Sewing Machines
OFFICE: QUEEN STREET,
Next Door Below Z. R. Everett
Fredericton, April 30th, 1888.

New Advertisements

BELDING, PAUL & CO. On the End of the Spool.

LADIES, LADIES.
Spool Silk
THAT BEARS OUR NAME,
BELDING, PAUL & CO.
On the End of the Spool is Superior to all Others.
Ask for It. Ask for It.
BELDING, PAUL & CO.
ON THE END OF THE SPOOL.

BELDING, PAUL & CO. On the End of the Spool.

DO
Not be Deceived, but Call at J. D Fowler's if
YOU
Would like to see the Finest Stock of Rich English Jewelry in Sets, Necklets, Rings, Lockets, Lace Pins, Scarf Pins, Gents Signet Rings, Buttons, etc. If you should
WANT
A Good Watch, we have them in Gold, Silver, Gold-Filled and Nickle Cases, at prices
TO
Suit all. In Silverware, our stock is now full in all lines, consisting of Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Card Receivers, Castors, Vases, Napkin Rings, Jewel Cases. In looking for a Xmas Present you cannot
MAKE
Any mistake in examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have a full line of Clocks, French, English and American, all styles and prices, ranging from $1.25 to
$100?
REMEMBER THE PLACE.
JAS. D. FOWLER
Directly opposite Post Office
Fredericton, Dec17th, 1887

Cristie, Brown & Co.
CELEBRATED
BISCUIT,
—IN—
Arrowroot, Assorted Jumbles, Iced Honey, Bar Ginger Bread, Suntamas, Oswego,
—IN—
2 LB. TINS.
MILK BISCUIT.
W. H. Vanwart.
Fredericton, Aug. 1.

SEWING MACHINES CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
Furniture Repaired.
Jobbing in Carpentry
Attended to by
W. S. HIMELMAN
192 GEORGE STREET
All work guaranteed so far as possible. All orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Fredericton, Oct 10th, 1887

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

Hay for Sale
A LOT OF
Pressed Hay at
Ely Perkins's.
Fredericton, Aug. 9, 1888.

NEW GOODS.
The Subscriber is constantly receiving New Goods, comprising
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, VALISES, &C.
These Goods are marked at least 10 per cent. lower than any similar goods in this city. Small expenses and close personal attention to business enables me to do this. Please call and examine.
Respectfully yours,
D. LUCY.
N. B.—Custom Shoemakers wanted.
Fredericton, Aug. 8th, 1888.

PARIS GREEN.
Just received a fresh supply of Pure Paris Green.
ALSO:
LAND PLASTER,
VERY FINE.
Suitable to mix with Paris Green.
W. E. Miller & Co.
155 and 159 QUEEN STREET.
Fredericton, June 30, 1888.

REMOVAL!
J. W. Tabor begs leave to notify his Customers and the Public generally, that he intends to enlarge his place of Business on the Corner of King and Westmorland Streets, and for the present will be found in the Corner Store of the
HOGG BUILDING,
Corner Queen and Westmorland Streets,
where he will continue Business until his former place is ready for occupancy.
J. W. TABOR.
Fredericton, May 31.

PARIS GREEN.
ONE BARREL
PURE WEST INDIA LIME JUICE
Enos' Fruit Salt,
Citrate of Magnesia.
JUST RECEIVED BY
JOHN M. WILEY, 196 Queen St
Fredericton, June 28th, 1888.

TOBACCO
—AT—
G. T. WHELPLEY'S
Lily, Solace, Myrtle Navy, Briar, Rough and Ready, Pace's Twist, Pilot, Index, Myrtle Navy Fine Cut, Beaver, Jubilee, Napoleon, No. 1 Crown.
TRY THE "LILY" SMOKING TOBACCO.
G. T. WHELPLEY,
310 QUEEN ST., - - FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, Aug. 2, 1888.

BACK FROM THE GRAVE.

A Dramatic Scene in a Pennsylvania Town.

A Man Believed to Have Been Murdered

Returns After Ten Years to Claim His Bride.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 13.—No more dramatic scene was ever enacted on the boards of any theatre than one which occurred at the residence of Miss Effie Wellesby, back in the country some two miles north from here, to-day, when her former sweetheart, Harry Lynton, whom she had mourned as dead for ten long years, suddenly appeared to claim her as his bride. In June, 1878, Effie Wellesby then sweet sixteen, was said to be the prettiest girl in Fayette county. Her father was wealthy, owning, beside the large farm on which he lived, extensive and valuable tracts of coal, lumber and oil lands; and also having an interest in several steamboats. Of course his fair daughter did not lack for suitors from many of the best and wealthiest families of the county, but of them all she chose Harry Lynton, the son of a poor coal miner, who followed his father's avocation, and had no other prospects than that of doing so all his life, though possessing natural intelligence far superior to that of most men of his station. The lines of caste and class distinction are not very closely drawn in the rural society of this region, and the young people met at a picnic, where they immediately

Fell Head Over Heels in Love

with each other. When John Wellesby, a man noted for his violent and ungovernable temper, discovered Effie's passion for the poor miner, his anger knew no bounds. He ordered the young man from his house and threatened to kill him if ever again he found him in the society of his daughter, while he commanded Miss Effie to immediately transfer her affections to a young man of wealth and social position, who had been vainly endeavoring to win her smiles. The lovers were not to be so easily baffled. They arranged clandestine meetings and spent many hours together in a grove of grand old forest trees near Effie's home at times when John Wellesby believed his daughter to be sleeping the sleep of happy girlhood in her cosy room above his own. Well knowing that her father would never relent Effie at length consented to an elopement, but before it could be carried out an unfortunate accident marred all. Her father discovered the truth. His suspicions were at length aroused, and looking into his daughter's apartments, one night after she had ostensibly retired, he found it unoccupied. Sallying forth in search of her he came upon the lovers in the grove.

A Dreadful Scene Ensued.

Wellesby taunted the young man with the inferiority of his position and charged him with wishing to marry his daughter that he might live without labor on his father-in-law's means. Lynton spiritedly resented these insults, and the elder man finally struck him a terrible blow with a heavy cane, and he fell apparently lifeless to the ground. Believing that he had killed Lynton, Wellesby seized his fainting daughter, bore her to the house, laid her on the couch, locked the door upon her, and telling his wife what he had done and hastily collecting a few necessaries he mounted his best horse and fled. Nothing was heard from him until about a year ago, when a letter was received from the superintendent of a charity hospital, Montreal, where he died a poor outcast. The letter enclosed his will in which everything he possessed was left to Effie, who had continued to reside at the old homestead with no companion save a widowed aunt and the hired help, who carried on the farm, her mother having died soon after Wellesby's flight. Nothing had ever been seen or heard of her lover since that fatal night on which her father struck him. She believed him dead and that her father, before taking flight, had returned to that dreadful spot and

Buried the Body of Her Victim,

but all this she and her mother kept locked in their own breasts. So to-day, when, as she sat with her aunt in the piazza, a tall, bronzed man entered through the garden gate, came up the gravelled walk, stood before her and gazed intently into her eyes, she thought for a moment that it was her lover's ghost and not the real Harry Lynton that she saw, for in the mature man of thirty years she instantly recognized her boyish admirer of ten years ago to whose memory she had been so true through all that long decade. The rest is soon told. Lynton had been merely stunned by Wellesby's blow, and on coming to himself he had registered a vow to prove the injustice of Wellesby's taunts by never marrying Effie and never seeing or writing to her again till he had made himself financially her equal. He started that very night to work his way to the Pacific coast. There he shipped on board a vessel bound for Australia, whence he had drifted first to England, then to South Africa, where he finally brought up at the diamond mines.

After a Series of Adventures

and financial ups and downs that would furnish material for a score of Rider Haggard's novels, he at length secured a claim that proved a rich one and which he finally sold for enough to buy all his intended father-in-law's possessions two or three times over. Then he started on a bee line for his old home, and Effie Wellesby, whose constancy he never doubted for a moment. When next Harry Lynton appears from his sweetheart's view it will be to go to the Union town, the country seat, for a marriage license, and Effie Wellesby will become Effie Lynton before she's a week older.

HE KILLED FIFTY MEN.

One Spaniard Disperses a Mob and Shoots Down Fifty Negroes One by One.

A special from San Francisco gives additional details concerning the killing of fifty natives of the village of Antique, India, by one Spaniard, a report of which has been received by steamer Oceanic. It seems that the only white men in the village are two Spaniards, one of whom is a priest. There has been bad feeling between the natives and the Spaniards for some time, and recently an attack was made upon the priest. The other Spaniard took his rifle and cartridges and hastened to the rescue of the priest. He found the latter's dwelling surrounded by a black mob, howling for blood, and he opened fire on the crowd. He picked out the biggest and foremost men and shot them down one by one. When he had used up fifty cartridges, fifty dead blacks lay before him. The natives, awe stricken, fled in terror, crying that the Spaniard was assisted by the evil one. It is believed that had it not been for the marksmanship and nerve displayed in this case the natives in the neighboring province would have risen and massacred the Europeans living there.

Thief at a Society Wedding.

In Liverpool a short time ago a well mannered and exquisitely dressed female moved about in the church among the lady guests at a society wedding, telling each confidentially that she was the representative of a society journal, when all the time she was intent on thieving. Every facility was given her, and she examined as many dresses as she cared to. She promised a proof of her article to each one, but the only "proofs" her dupes got were those that she had stolen their purses.—Chicago Herald.

IN A CONNING TOWER.

What One Man's Hand Controls on Board of a Man o' War.

Here in this spot is concentrated the whole power of the tremendous machine which we call an ironclad ship.

Such power was never till the world began concentrated under the direction of man, and all that power, the judgment to direct it, the knowledge to utilize it, is placed in the hands of one man, and one only.

What is this power?

Talk of Jove with his thunderbolts, of Nasnyth with his hammer! the fables of mythology and the facts of latter day science! where has there ever been anything to compare to it? Here in the conning tower stands the captain of the ship, and beneath his feet lie hidden powers which the mind can scarcely grasp, but which one and all are made subservient to his will, and his will alone. Picture him as he stands at his post before the battle begins; all is quiet enough, there is scarcely a sound save the lapping of the water against the smooth white sides of the ironclad, and no outward sign of force save the ripple of the parted waters falling off on either side of the ram as it sheers through the water. But mark that thin white thread escaping from the steam pipe astern, a fleecy vapor rising into the air and nothing more.

But what does it mean? It means that far down below some thirty glowing furnaces are roaring under the blast of steam; that in the great cylindrical boilers the water is bubbling, surging, struggling, as the fierce burning gases pass through the flues; and that the prisoned steam, tearing and thrusting at the tough sides of the boilers, is already raising the valves and blowing off at a pressure of 100 pounds. It means that the captain in his cunning tower has but to press the button by his side, and in a moment the four great engines will be driving the twin screws through the water with the force of 12,000 horse power, and that the great ship with the dead weight of 15,000 tons will be rushing onward at a speed of over twenty miles an hour.

In her turret and in her broadside batteries there is a deep hush of expectation; but there, too, waiting to respond to the "flash of the will that can," lie forces of destruction, which appal the imagination.

Far down below our feet, in the chambers of the great guns, lie the dark masses of the powder charges. A touch, a spark, and in a sheet of flame, and with the crash of thunder the steel shot will rush from their muzzles, speeding on their way 2,000 feet in a second, and dealing their blow with the impact of 60,000 foot tons—5,000 pounds weight of metal discharged by one touch of the captain's hand. Nor is this all; another touch and another signal will liberate the little clips which detain the four Whitehead torpedoes in their tubes. A puff of powder, a click as the machinery is started, and the two screws are set off whirling, and with a straight, silent plunge the long steer torpedoes will dive into the water, and at their appointed depth will speed on their way thirty miles an hour on their awful errand of destruction. Move that switch, and through the dark wall of the night a long straight beam will shoot forth with the radiance of 40,000 candles, turning the night into day.

A word spoken through that tube will let loose the hailstorm of steel and lead from the quick firing and machine guns on the upper deck and in the tops. A discharge of shot and shell, not to be counted by tens or scores, but by hundreds and thousands, a storm before which no living thing can stand, and under which all but the strongest defenses will wither and melt away like a snow bank under an April shower.

And last and most terrible of all, there is one other force ready to the captain's hand—a force the sum of all others, and which, if rightly utilized, is as irresistible as the swelling of the ocean tide or the hand of death. By your side and under your hand are the spokes of the steam steering wheel; far forward under the swirling wave which rises round the ship's cut water lies the ram, the most terrible, the most fatal of all the engines of maritime warfare. It is the task of the hand which turns that little wheel to guide and to direct the fearful impact of the ram.

Think what the power confined to one man's hand must be; 12,000 tons of dead weight driven forward by the frantic energy of 12,000 horse power, plunging and surging along through the yielding waves at a speed of ten feet every second, and with a momentum so huge that the mathematical expression which purports to represent it to the mind conveys no idea to an intelligence incapable of appreciating a conception so vast. To receive a blow from the ram is death, the irretrievable catastrophe of a ship's career. To deliver such a blow is certain victory. It is with the captain, and the captain alone, as he stands here in the conning tower, that the responsibility of inflicting or encountering this awful fate lies.

Now you will understand what I mean when I say that never since the world began have such forces been placed in the hands of a single man, whose eye alone must see the opportunity, whose judgment alone must enable him to utilize it, and whose hand alone must give effect to all that his courage, his wisdom and his duty prompt.—Murray's Magazine

Our Sweetness of Disposition.

The London Times, summing up the reunion of the blue and the gray at Gettysburg, says: "In the last twenty-five years the American people must, as a whole, have learnt the art of training itself to an extraordinary sweetness of disposition, which it is no offense to say that individuals of the race do not invariably exhibit. If the secret be in any wise communicable, there are several quarters of Europe on which America would confer an inestimable kindness by imparting it."—Boston Transcript.

Technical Education in Trades.

The matter of technical education in trades, with a view to starting young men in the world in some profitable occupation without the intervention of a long and poorly paid apprenticeship, is receiving earnest attention from educational men all over the world. Several prominent Englishmen have declared themselves in favor of such institutions and a number of government technical schools in France are meeting with great success.—Chicago News.

Something About "Fairy Rings."

The fairy rings of England, so famous in folk lore, began at a bit of manure dropped by a cow or by birds. A mushroom growth it was that ate up the nitrogen of the soil. No one noticed their beginning, but after awhile would be seen a circle of grass, and within it a barren spot. The grass of the edge, or ring, was deeper green and more luxuriant, but inside whatever grew was stunted. Mushrooms of different sorts abounded and crowded up to the edge of the grass. These are terrible eaters of nitrogen, carbon, phosphorus, potash. As they exhaust the soil their mycelium, or seed, extends outward, and, thus springing up, exhausts again. But the decay of the mycelium, which is so rich in plant food, first fattens and feeds a ring of grass before displacing the same. A rich ring of dark, stout grass is formed by the deposition of carbon and phosphates, and then this is crowded back and out by the craft of the toadstools. All this the folk did not use to know, but instead they saw it to be the work of fairies.—Mary E. Spencer in Globe-Democrat.

For constipation, "liver complaint," or billousness, sick headache, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the liver and stomach, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—a gentle laxative or active purgative, according to size of dose.

A SOUTH AMERICAN SCENE.

The Great Salt Plains of the Interior—Troops of Flamingoes.

'Twas 2 o'clock in the afternoon; Loannec marched at the head of our little troop. "Oh, look! look at the snow!" he exclaimed, at the moment when leaving the valley of Condors, we were about to enter the plain. Snow in the month of March in the southern hemisphere! We thought our companion must have had a sudden sunstroke; that would not have been at all impossible, for the heat in this valley was torrid—if one might give the name valley to the large opening bordered with enormous rocks whose broken fragments strewed the ground as if to hinder us in our march, and keep us longer in this cursed pass, where vegetation is only represented by gigantic lichens, whose silvery threads could hardly be distinguished from the grayish mass of rock to which they clung.

"Are you crazy, Loannec," cried Charles.

"Dame, you can see for yourselves. If that is not snow it certainly looks exactly like it; though as you get closer it is not cold at all."

The thermometer marked 75 degs. Scarcely had we rejoined our comrade when we uttered a simultaneous cry of astonishment. Right before us, bounded only by the horizon, stretched an immense plain of dazzling whiteness, whose surface sparkled under the bright rays of the sun. Any one would have sworn that it was snow. Without uttering a word, so overwhelming was our astonishment, we turned to Barlejo with an air of mute interrogation. "I have found out what it is," cried Lawrence—"it is cotton."

"But where are the cotton pickers?"

"Yes, that is true—they are nowhere to be seen."

The "Vaquero" laughed in his sleeve; he thoroughly enjoyed our astonishment. "We are about to enter the great salt plains," he said finally, when he thought our patience had been sufficiently tested.

The salt plains? Don Cabral had spoken to us of them when we were discussing our journey at the estancia of las Jarrillas; but our imagination had never pictured any landscape as grandiose in its uniformity. As far as the eye could reach, extended an ocean of salt, white and sparkling as snow. Not a shadow on this panorama, which reminded me of the immense steppes of Siberia, when winter has spread her immaculate winding sheet over that kingdom of death and silence. Not a spot which could break the monotony. "Come—encourage," continued Barlejo, "it is a vile place to cross under the broiling sun, which is hot enough to roast an ox, but we must get over it before nightfall, for even if we sacrifice our horses we could not think of camping on the salt plains."

"And how far across this plain?"

"About twelve miles."

Twelve miles! and our poor horses had not been able to go out of a walk all the morning. It was the only gait possible in the valley of the Condors. Putting spurs to our horses we started off at a hard gallop. The gauchos allowed us to take the lead. Our gallop did not last long. As soon as their feet touched the salt our horses stopped as if nailed to the ground; under their feet the salt crackled like snow. We could only go on step by step. And twelve miles to make at this pace, when we had hoped to clear the plain at a gallop. The heat was suffocating—the reflection of this sea of salt so many times refined and purified by the continual washing and dryings of rain and wind blinded us. To complete our sufferings the north wind, that suffocating, enervating wind, began to blow. We went panting through this furnace with nothing to freshen or mitigate the scorching heat. The last rays of the setting sun tinged with a rosy hue this white and naked landscape. Suddenly on our left appeared a mass of fiery red, while before us a long line of vivid green was clearly defined against the whiteness of the salt. At the same moment the horses began to whinny—they smelt the water. Their pace quickened under the stimulus of this hope of soon reaching fresh water, as only those who have lived in the desert can understand. Water—we were soon to reach the water—with voice and hand we encouraged the poor animals. We were on the edge of the lagoon when at a word from our guide we stopped short. The spectacle before us was indeed enough to make us halt. Issuing from a marsh in a line like veteran troops of infantry, two or three thousand birds with excessively long necks and feet, the plumage on their bodies of soft rose tint, and wings the color of fire were advancing, calm, dignified, majestic. "Los Flamengos!" exclaimed Barlejo, as we stepped on the ground, or rather on the salt.—Henri Leturque in Detroit Free Press.

The Waste of Fertility.

The city that lives at the expense of the country owes the land a debt. Payment of a just debt both honor and honesty exact. This debt is duly set forth on the annual balance sheet of nature. If payment is refused the world goes bankrupt. Liebig, chemist, philosopher, philanthropist, adduces the past as a warning to the present. He declares that "the cloacae of Rome absorbed the well being of the Roman farmers." After the wide Campagna had been wasted by the sewer of the great city, all of Italy became its victim. After Italy she poured Sicily into it, then Sardinia, then Africa. Only Egypt, annually renewed by the slime of the Nile, was able measurably to withstand the drain. The sewer of Rome swallowed the fertility of the ancient world. In the "dark ages" the earth as the race of man, lay as in fallow. So only could there be recuperation from the physical as from the moral exhaustion of her pernicious rule.

Against Chicago the grim balance already shows in the millions. On the lowest basis on which computation can be made Chicago, imitating pagan Rome in this, wastes annually not less than two millions in present money value. Applied judiciously to the soil the gain in added harvests would be twofold that. The methods of saving and utilizing this vast wealth, with its wondrous possibilities, are well known. The expense of applying them is but nominal in comparison with the gain. It needs only that this product of the city be placed on the market. Its value shown by the results of its application would compel purchasers. If there is profit in it transported in the bamboo baskets of China, what gains do we not lose who can restore this matter to its place at one-hundredth the cost of that in China?

Instead, with our sewerage system we poison our people. Every zymotic disease that decimates our children is traceable to its fetid exhalations. And those whom we intrust with the care of the public health can devise nothing better to protect that than by a "garbage crematory" to pour this gold in the ore, too bulky for the sewer, through flame into the funereal smoke that hangs over the crematory like a canopy of mourning shrouding a starving soil.—Chicago Times.

Mr. Lossing's Historical Relics.

Benson J. Lossing, the historian, has been for years a collector of autographs, letters and documents, books and weapons bearing on the war of the rebellion and the history of the country in general. Mr. Lossing was with the Federal army when Richmond was taken, and, as the spoils of war, the originals of many valuable and unique papers came into his possession. It is said that one of the most highly prized of Mr. Lossing's historical treasures is the original of Grant's famous "unconditional surrender" letter.—New York World.

A crusade against the works of Emile Zola has been begun in London.

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET . . . EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1888.

MR. PARNELL ON HIS DEFENCE.

The latest move in the duel between the Times and Mr. Parnell is the commencement by the latter of an action for libel in the Scotch courts, with a claim for £50,000 damages—a move which seems to have taken the Times by surprise. It is not so strange, however, when we remember that a Scotch jury can arrive at its verdict by a two-thirds majority, and need not be unanimous as in England. Mr. Parnell proceeds entirely upon the letters which he alleges to be forged, and the articles referring to them, published in the Times. Before this action can be tried the Special Commission will probably have commenced their sittings. The three judges met last week for the first time, and fixed Oct. 16th as the date when the inquiry shall begin. In the verbal duel which Mr. Parnell and Mr. Chamberlain have been fighting, the victory, rests we think, with Mr. Parnell.. The quarrel began by Mr. Chamberlain's attack on Mr. Parnell during the recent debates on the Special Commission Bill. Mr. Chamberlain launched the charge against Mr. Parnell of conduct calculated to prejudice him with his followers, and leading to the inference that he was ready to accept terms from the then government far short of what the bulk of his party were insisting upon. Especially he stated that Mr. Parnell would have been content with some scheme of National Boards instead of Home Rule, and that he even agreed to a somewhat stringent Crimes Bill if it were limited to one year. Mr. Chamberlain declared that he could produce evidence in Mr. Parnell's own handwriting to prove these allegations. Mr. Parnell dared him to do so. After waiting seven days, Mr. Chamberlain sent a letter to the Times containing the proofs he boasted of. It turns out that Mr. Parnell was quite right when he said that he never accepted the proposal of a Board or Boards to take the place of Home Rule; but that in 1882, and for some time afterwards, an administrative Dublin Council was acceptable to the Irish party as a stepping stone to Home Rule. Then, as to the Coercion Bill said to have been prepared by Mr. Parnell's own hand, it amounts to this: That Mr. O'Shea took to Mr. Chamberlain, in the spring of 1885, a copy of the Prevention of Crimes Act of 1882, with certain clauses struck out. Mr. O'Shea appears to have told Mr. Chamberlain that the erasures had been made by Mr. Parnell, though Mr. Chamberlain does not explicitly say so. But the matter evidently rests on Mr. O'Shea's authority alone, as he was the go-between. It is a pity for Mr. Chamberlain's reputation as a states man that he allowed himself to use such positive language when charging Mr. Parnell.

THE THREAT TO RETALIATE.

President Cleveland's threat of retaliation, as contained in his recent message to Congress can only be regarded in the light of a political expedient. We trust that the course of the President will be met by our own government with "dignified non-interference." The Boston Herald, referring to the threat of retaliation, says:—"Fortunately, on international questions the movements are made with some deliberateness. Nothing is likely to be done that will gravely affect our relations with our neighbors across the line until the presidential contest is decided. That decision, once it is reached, and however it may fall, will remove the fisheries question to a safer basis, where it can be measured by the conservative judgment of the nation, and dealt with on its intrinsic merits, without regard to political considerations."

TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

On Sunday of last week the festivities in connection with the opening of the new international railway through Bulgaria, connecting Constantinople on the east with all the great European capitals on the west, were duly observed at Sofia. Up to the time of opening this railway Constantinople could be reached only by a roundabout route, through Bucharest, Rustchuk, and Varna, the last part of the journey, from Varna, being by steamer. This roundabout route still remains the quicker by half a day, as the international train via Sofia will require four and a half days between Paris and the Turkish capital. But the advantage of continuity has been secured, and this for passengers and goods, especially the latter, counts for much, while doubtless a greatly accelerated rate of speed will take place when the traffic makes it pay to put on a swift service of trains. Nineteen years have passed since this grand international line was first planned, and it is not yet a success in the mercantile sense. Tourists and travellers may not relish the prospect of traversing a brigand haunted district, even if the natural scenery be all that an enthusiastic newspaper correspondent declares it to be, and the hotel accommodation, by all accounts, has yet to be created. Regarded politically, the influence of the opening up of this new railway route upon the Bulgarian question is likely to be considerable. The *prestige* of having accomplished her object in the teeth of Russia's strenuous efforts to prevent it, and in spite of the Porte's obstinacy and bending to Russian designs, will be of service to Bulgaria in her future struggles for a recognized position among European sovereign states.

MR. GOSCHEN'S RETROSPECT.

Mr. Goschen has left his mark on the Statute-book for the Session by so reducing the interest on the Debt that for the present a million and a-half a year has been saved to England, while in fourteen years' time that amount will be doubled, and the net gain per annum to the country will then be three millions. But three millions represents the interest on one hundred millions sterling, which sum he has thus, as it were by a stroke of the pen, written off from national obligations. The matter, however, does not end here. For in the item of interest consols set the fashion. With the lowering of the government rate of interest municipalities are able to borrow more easily, and the ratepayer is thus relieved. The current of indirect effect flows on, till it reaches the colonies, when, as in England, the readiness of capitalists to seek some more profitable outlet for their money enables fresh industries to be started and sustained. In all this Mr. Goschen probably does not go beyond the mark, and all parties are the more free to enter into his joy, not only because they share in the advantage, but also because he freely acknowledged that even his political opponents had in the House of Commons supported him as one man in taking this step, without grudging him the credit he gained by it.

PRESS OPINIONS.

It Kills Annexation.

The period just before the adoption of the reciprocity treaty of 1854 was characterised by a strong annexation movement in the different Provinces. Under the treaty all the agitators grew heartily ashamed of their former annexation proclivity and renounced them. There was no revival of such tendencies in Canada until after the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty. The inference is sufficiently obvious for the most obtuse to see at a glance.—Stratford Beacon.

HITHER AND THITHER.

The hardest of all church debts to get rid of is the spiritual mortgage held by some powerful and mean predecessor.

An infirmary for dumb animals is to be established in Philadelphia. The purpose of the organization is the maintenance of a society for the care of ill, aged and injured animals.

One of the curiosities on exhibition at the Cincinnati centennial is a petrified watermelon, which was found near the quarries of the Southern Granite company, at Lithonia, Ga.

At an Italian wedding the other day one of the gifts presented to the bride was a necklace representing the national tri-color, composed alternately of lace, diamonds, rubies and emeralds.

A Tennessee negro has been selling large numbers of common glass marbles to negroes as a protection against lightning. He says there would be lots of money in the business if he could only get out of jail.

The Ukraine national committee have issued a proclamation complaining of Russian oppression exercised upon a people of 25,000,000, and denouncing the Great Russians as orthodox Tartars and mere pretenders to Slavonic name."

A council on tubercular diseases has just sat in Paris. There were representatives from nearly every European country except Germany. The invited German doctors are said to have sent very "unparliamentary" refusals.

Workmen in a gravel bed on the Western railway of Alabama recently came upon the skeleton of what they think was an Indian princess. On it was found a silver coronet, silver bracelets, a necklace made of silver buckles, tied together with a silk ribbon, and a peculiar knife with a saber blade.

The length of pipe laid in Paris for the distribution of power by compressed air already exceeds thirty miles. The compressing engines are of 3,000 horse power, and about 3,000,000 cubic feet of air are compressed daily to a pressure of eighty pounds per square inch, at an expenditure of fifty tons of coal.

The Pittsburg Steel Casting company have produced a cast steel shell, the first ever made in the world. Steel shells have been made in England, but they were cut from a forged ingot and then bored, necessarily making them very expensive. The company has received an experimental order for 500 shells.

Fall River has one conscientious citizen. He has a mare for sale, and instead of telling the public that the animal is kind and gentle, suitable for ladies to drive and a household pet, he states frankly that her disposition is so sour that she hates herself, and that he would recommend the creature to nobody unaccustomed to horses.

A baker in Bloomsbury, England, sued a man for $12.50 for bread furnished. The man entered a counter claim for $45 for the value of a dog. The evidence was that the baker's boy leaving bread left the gate of the customer open, and the dog ran out and was lost. The court held that if the man could not take care of the dog himself he ought not to expect the baker's boy to do it, and judgment was for the baker.

No Better Than Before.

Whoever would live his life over again that he might live a better life would do well to remember that he would do no better than he is now doing. If you want to begin over again begin now, and don't think to order a new cradle and begin being a baby over again.—Christian at Work.

Didn't Find It.

At 11 o'clock the other night a boy appeared on Michigan avenue, near Third street, with a lantern and began to search the pavement. Several men at once accosted him and asked the object of his search, but he fought shy of a reply. In ten minutes fifteen men were searching. In fifteen minutes there were four lanterns flashing around. When the crowd had increased to thirty the boy extinguished his light and slid off up Third street and entered a house. The others continued to search until an officer came along and asked what they were looking for. No one could tell, and just then it seemed to strike everybody that April fools sometimes blossomed in August, and the entire crowd stampeded like a drove of steers.—Detroit Free Press.

An Appreciative Listener.

Miss Holsoule (who is not a thorough musician)—What a beautiful piece the orchestra is playing now!

Professor Sneidberger—Vy, dot vas "Chonny, getcher goon?"

Miss Holsoule—I think those old German melodies are perfectly entrancing!—Time.

Satisfactory to the Prosecution.

Prosecuting Attorney (selecting a jury)—Isn't the prisoner a relative of yours?

Juror—No, sir, he is a relative of my wife's.

Prosecuting Attorney—Your honor, the prosecution accepts this gentleman.—New York Sun.

Booming the Paper.

Citizen (to office boy in counting room)—Your durned paper had an outrageous attack on me this morning, and——

Office Boy (briskly)—Yessir. How many copies will you have?—Life.

Sound Advice.

"You are an authority on manners and etiquette?"

"I have written books on the subject."

"What should a person do at the table?"

"Eat."—Lincoln Journal.

When to Stop.

Mr. Waldo (at a Chicago party)—May I have the pleasure of this waltz, Miss Breezy?

Miss Breezy—Certainly, Mr. Waldo; but I am not quite myself this evening, and I must ask you to kindly stop as soon as you hear me begin to wheeze.—Texas Siftings.

On the Cottage Porch.

Fair Idler—Good heavens! John, I believe I've swallowed my embroidery needle! What ever shall I do?

John (drowsily)—Better swallow some thread and your fancy work.—Pittsburg [illegible]

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.

Eight hundred workmen have been drowned by an inundation at Teng Tcon, China.

One thousand houses have been burned at Greenburg. Ten thousand factory operators are made homeless by the fire.

Rumors are revived of the existence of the engagement between Chamberlain and Miss Endicott. It is asserted the marriage will take place next year.

Cholera broke out on the Portuguese transport India while bound from Macao to Mozambique, and within 48 hours there were 38 cases, of which 24 proved fatal.

Bradlaugh announces that he is still burdened with debt and that if unable soon to clear himself by tongue and pen he must relinquish his career in the British parliament.

Earl Spencer, who is at Hamburg, in reply to a correspondent, emphatically contradicts the rumor that his views on Irish home rule are changing. His views, he says, were never more strongly in favor of Home rule than at present.

Scotch lawyers report that it will be easy to delay the trial of Parnell's action against the Times until after the commission of inquiry has made its report, which is expected will be submitted to parliament in the early part of the session of 1889.

The Storm King was towing the mammoth steamer Great Eastern in the Clyde to Liverpool Thursday evening, when an enormous sea was encountered and the hawser parted. The Great Eastern vanished in the darkness in the direction of the sea. She was laboring heavily.

American.

The boiler of the Whiting paper mill at Neenah, Wis., exploded at an early hour Thursday morning, killing sixteen persons and injuring eighteen others. The mills were destroyed.

Canadian.

Farmers in the northwest are jubilant over the crop prospects

It is announced that the writ for the federal elections in Montreal will be issued immediately.

Wm Henderson, formerly an Ottawa alderman is spoken of as an opponent to the Hon. Mr. Dewdney in Assiniboia.

The officers of the salvation army in Kingston, Ont., will take legal advice as to whether they have the right to hold services on the streets.

Two young men, Robert McNudge and Fred Canning were upset from a boat on Deligent River, N. S., yesterday and both were drowned.

Miss Ella Archibald and W. Hilton, of Toronto, were drowned on Lake Memphremagog Thursday. They were engaged to be married. They were in a canoe which capsized.

Constable Chagnon shot a gambler named Herkey at the Bedford race course, Toronto, Thursday, while trying to affect his arrest. The shot will likely prove fatal. Chagnon was arrested.

SPRINGFIELD.

A Successful Party in Honor of Visitors.

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 23. A largely attended "donkey" party was given at the Love Cottage in Springfield on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Andrew Johnston and daughter, Lydia, of Cambridge, Mass., and Mrs. C. O. Cross and daughter, Mina, of Davenport, Iowa, who are at present visiting Miss Jennie Love. It was a very enjoyable affair, ending in a Hop, which was kept up until the "wee sma' hours" of the morning. Music was furnished by Mr. and Mrs. James Love, of Millville, and the popular violinist, Mr. Samuel Weary, of Springfield.

Have You Thought About It?

Why suffer a single moment when you can get immediate relief from all internal or external pains by the use of Polson's Nerviline, the great pain cure. Nerviline has never been known to fail in a single case; it cannot fail, for it is a combination of the most powerful pain subduing remedies known. Try a 10 cent sample bottle of Nerviline. You will find Nerviline a sure cure for neuralgia, toothache, headache. Buy and try. Large bottles 25 cents, by all druggists.

ON LIFE'S THRESHOLD.

A Simile Which Forcibly Conveyed a Great Truth.

A little boy laid his stick of candy on the mantel while he buttoned his shoes. His sister, seeing it, waltzed around the room, reaching the candy as she passed, and hastily ate it. When her brother had finished buttoning his shoes and reached for it, lo! it was gone. "You have my candy, miss; give it to me," he cried. "Brother," she answered, "if you ever eat that candy you will have to be the whale and I'll have to be Jonah."—Babyhood.

A Pathetic Story.

There is almost as much pathos as humor in the story of an Albany boy of tender years: Shortly after his mother's death with his father he visited her grave, being carried there by a horse which had recently been bought by the father. The husband, standing apart, was naturally in a contemplative frame of mind, and the boy, when unable to stand the oppressive silence longer, lifted his childish voice in an interrogative tone and said: "Ma, we've got a new horse."—Albany Journal.

Must Be So.

Some one told little Jimmy that when it was day with us it was night in China; he thought that was very improbable and sat thinking about it some time. Suddenly his face beamed as he exclaimed:

"Now I know, for one day you took me up town and we passed a Chinese laundry, and the Chinamen were ironing with their nightgowns on."—New York World.

The Difference.

Scene—Dictation class at school. Teacher—Now, Johnny, look at this. Is that the word to spell window—W-i-d-o-w?

Johnny—No, sir.

Teacher—What is the difference between window and widow?

Johnny—You can see through the one, but not through the other.—Modern Society.

Not So Very Good.

Mother—Johnny, you mustn't play with Willie Hill any more.

Johnny—Why not, mamma?

Mother—Because he is a bad little boy.

Johnny—Well, mamma, I ain't so doggone good myself that you ought to be kickin'.—Washington Critic.

Flo's Complaint.

Little Flo Sanburn, upon being censured by her mother for some small mischief she had been engaged in, sat "thinking it over" for some time and finally said, in a complaining tone, "Everything I do is laid to me."—Exchange.

Satiety.

A little girl, 9 years old, having attended a soiree, being asked by her mother on returning how she enjoyed herself, answered: "I am full of happiness; I couldn't be any happier unless I could grow."—Troy Times.

Bovine Refinement.

Little 3-year-old Jamie was with his father in the barn. Seeing a large pitchfork, he said: "Papa, is that what the horses eat hay with?"—Youth's Companion.

Not Expressed Just Right.

"I am so glad your sister enjoyed her visit to us, Mr. Smith."

"Oh, well, you know, she is the sort of girl who can enjoy herself anywhere, you know."—Life.

Pity the Blind.

First Blind Man—Any one in sight, pard?

Second Blind Man—No.

First Blind Man—Let's have a glimmer. You shuffle and I'll cut.—Judge.

MORE OR LESS FAMOUS.

Press Paragraphs Concerning the Daughters of Eve—Bits of Gossip.

Modjeska, the actress, is a society favorite in California.

Nelly Grant's husband has become rich through the death of his brother.

The leading fortune teller of Paris, Mme. Moreau, left a fortune of 600,000 francs.

The empress of Brazil made a pilgrimage to Lourdes because of the emperor's recovery.

Miss Annie Lippincott, the daughter of Grace Greenwood, has gone on the stage.

Harriet Beecher Stowe continues to receive $1,500 a year from royalties on "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Princess Waldemar, of Denmark, is under the instruction of the Danish painter, Franz Henningsen.

A club of society women in London is going to start a large poultry farm near London. Bee culture is also included in the scheme.

Mme. Boulanger is said to be very pious and melancholy, and does not enjoy her husband's popularity or the female admiration which he commands.

There is a prospect that Mrs. Kate Chase may enjoy great prosperity again, as her property in Washington is rapidly rising in value owing to local improvements.

The queen of Portugal has been having a great time in Paris. She has done an immense amount of "shopping," and her royal spouse will have a lively time in settling the bills.

Mrs. Cain, of Tyler, Tex., seeing a burglar break into the cabin occupied by her absent cook, telephoned her husband to come home, and when he got there it was to find the robber helpless and cowering at the muzzle of a pistol in the hands of his intrepid wife.

Typhena, thirty-fourth queen of the Zut family of gypsies, is encamped at Saybrook Point, Conn. She will go to Bristol, England, in November to attend a world gypsy encampment to be held there.

The mother of the present German empress is confined in a mad house. She wanted to become the wife of Louis Napoleon, when he was president, and would have done so but for the opposition of Queen Victoria.

Anna Dickinson is authority for the assertion that Fred Douglass has that rare beauty, an absolutely perfect hand. It is small and exquisitely shaped. The tinge of yellow natural to the skin gives it the appearance of a finely sculptured bit of ivory tinted by time, but preserved with infinite care.

Miss Mary Anderson is much annoyed by "the pestilential nuisances who write for autographs," but has now hit upon an effective plan for dealing with them. She has had a specimen of her writing lithographed, and her manager sends each applicant a copy thereof, with a printed card saying: "Miss Anderson desires me to inclose you her autograph as you request, with her compliments, and to say how sorry she is that the matter has not had her attention ere this."

Oliver Thorne Miller is now 50 years of age, gray haired, stout and jolly. She first began writing for the amusement of her children, then for their instruction in natural history. Five years she has devoted exclusively to the study of birds, of which she keeps a room full, her writing desk standing in the middle. It is with a bobolink on her shoulder, a bluebird taking his bath in her tea cup, and an oriole cribbing from her back hair for its nest, that Mrs. Miller pens the studies from bird life introduced to us in "Bird Ways" and in her new work, "In Nesting Time."

A Mrs. Pratt, in Louisville, the widow of a well known Presbyterian divine, is making quite a little fortune out of beaten biscuit, such as she used to regale her guests on in happier and more prosperous days. They are "home made" under her personal supervision, whiter as snow as to crumb and golden brown as to crust, just such as you may have eaten in many a Tennessee and Kentucky house where the divine art of making them is still possessed by the negro cooks. Mrs. Pratt sells her biscuit at fifteen cents a dozen, and the demand for them for luncheons, parties, picnics, etc., has grown so that she employs several people besides the original "aunty" who helped her make the first batch she sent on trial to the Woman's Exchange.

Vernon Lee is the young English woman upon whom the mantle of George Eliot is supposed to have descended. If her future fulfils the promise of her present she will leave George Eliot behind in the race. Probably no literary woman of any time has or has had an early record to compare with that of Vernon Lee. She is only 25, and she has written several large volumes on mediæval literature, involving years of research; she has contributed for at least eight years to the leading English reviews; she has published three or four volumes of essays, several short stories, and a remarkable novel called "Miss Brown," which was the literary sensation of the day. Vernon Lee—her real name is Violet Paget—lives in Florence with a lame and musical brother. She is very plain, decidedly masculine in appearance, and is fond of sitting with her legs crossed and of smoking cigarettes. The reading world has been waiting patiently for new work from her pen.

The President of Mexico.

A correspondent writing from the City of Mexico says: "I saw 'Don Porfirio,' as the people familiarly call the president, in the forest of Chapultepec this morning. He was mounted on a handsome horse, wore a black cutaway coat, riding trousers, top boots and a tall, shiny hat, and was as handsome a figure on horseback as he is on foot, which is saying a good deal, as Gen. Diaz is a very noble looking man. He rides with grace and ease, and was today accompanied by an aide in characteristic Mexican riding costume. Now we are to have, as we trust, four more years of Diaz and peace, which the busy, progressive men of the country fervently hope for."—New York Sun.

The German government has paid 800,000 marks to an Austrian engineer named Mannlicher for a patent cylinder stopper for quick loading rifles.

Profits of Mineral Hunting.

Mineral hunting on the islands and shores of Lake George furnishes profitable results to mineralogists. There are splendid specimens of quartz crystals in many places, nice garnets, apelite, hornblende and tourmaline crystals, rose quartz, fated feldspar, graphite, iron ore, sulphuret of iron, steatite, mica and many other interesting minerals.—Home Journal.

The Czar's Simple Life.

At Fredericksborg the czar leads a simple life, and all the time not occupied with his correspondence is given to excursions, hunting and fishing. He is one of the first up in the morning, and when breakfast is served at 9 o'clock he has already taken a long walk in the forest. In the afternoon when he does not go to the capital he usually passes the time with the ladies and the children. While the emperor is at dinner with his family an orchestra of sixty pieces plays continually. Alexander is fond of dance music rather than classical pieces, and in his spare moments at Gatchina gives musical lessons to his little daughter Xenia. The empress of Russia has not the striking beauty of her sister, the Princess of Wales, but she is full of grace and affability. She never seeks to exercise any political influence over her husband and confines her role to being his faithful companion. She rises early, walks a good deal, reads enormously and takes great interest in charitable affairs.—George Hasendel in The Epoch.

Not Much.

There is always one fish story we resolutely decline to believe in. That is the annual report of the failure of the Pacific salmon catch.—New York Evening Sun.

How He Ran.

A western boy ran for Congress when he was only fourteen years old. He was page in the house.—Yonkers Statesman.

Advice to a Dressmaker.

Be sure you're right, then gore ahead.—Texas Siftings.

READY FOR RETALIATION.

An Act Offered in the U. S. Senate Against Canada.

The Threat Thought to be a Political Move.

What the London Dailies Say About It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23. In the senate the following bill was offered to-day: "An act to empower the president more effectually to carry out the purposes of an act entitled: An act to authorize the president to protect and defend the rights of American fishermen, American trading and other vessels in certain cases and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1888; and to authorize the president to protect American interests against unjust discrimination in the use of canals in the British dominions of North America:—

"Be it enacted, etc., that whenever the president may deem it his duty to exercise any of the powers given him by the act entitled "An act to protect and defend the rights of American fishing vessels," etc., it shall be lawful for the president, in his discretion, by proclamation to that effect, to suspend the whole or in part the transportation of goods, wares and merchandise imported, or exported from any foreign country, except Canada, in bond and without the payment of duty to or from British dominions in North America across the territory of the United States, whenever the president shall be satisfied that there is any discrimination whatever in the use of Welland Canal, St. Lawrence River canals, Chambly canal or either of them, whether by tolls, drawbacks, refund of tolls or otherwise, which is or may be detrimental to the interests of the United States or any of its citizens, shall be lawful for the president in his discretion to issue a proclamation to that effect, whereupon there shall be collected a toll of 20 cents a ton upon every foreign vessel and cargo passing through either the Sault St. Marie canal or St. Clair Flats canal and the secretary of the treasury may authorize and direct any customs officer to collect tolls levied under this act; the president when satisfied that such discrimination has ceased may issue a proclamation to that effect in his discretion whereupon the tolls authorized by this act shall no longer be collected." The secretary of the treasury is authorized to make any regulations needful to carry this act into effect.

President Cleveland submitted a communication to congress this afternoon regarding the fishery question, saying that the senate having defeated the treaty submitted he would try and make other arrangements relative to the question. While he deplored the circumstances he felt it his duty to recommend retaliation as far as it would benefit and not be to the disadvantage of the American people, and this can best be done by enforcing article 33 of the treaty of 1871, which allows the governments of both countries to receive goods to be forwarded to other countries free of duty, in bond, if entered at the ports of New York, Boston and Portland in the United States and other ports stipulated in the British provinces. In 1886 the government received notice that fishermen would no longer be allowed to ship fish in bond free through Canadian provinces and it had been enforced ever since greatly to the detriment of American people.

LONDON, Aug. 24. The St. James Gazette commenting on Cleveland's message says: The position is awkward and unpleasant for both countries. The retaliation threatened is so illogical and unreassurable that it is difficult to understand its precise cause and meaning. Two plausible explanations occur. It may have been intended to influence votes, or merely to bluff Canada into granting the American demands. There is no doubt the matter is a serious one for Canada. Not merely local affairs are concerned, but Imperial interests are also involved. England must and will supply proper safeguards for her Canadian interests. We must wait the next steps. It is difficult to suppose the matter will be allowed to end otherwise than in a perfectly friendly manner.

The Globe says, Cleveland makes a strong case against Canada and surmises that Canada will doubtless be able to show equally as good a case. If the Canadians had rejected the treaty, it says, it would be easy to understand why Cleveland should ask for retaliation, but it cannot understand why Cleveland (generally a just man) should punish Canadians for the act of the American senate. It asks if Cleveland has attempted to bid for the Irish vote?

The Pall Mall Gazette suspends its opinion upon the real significance of Cleveland's message, but says it looks ugly.

The Star (T. P. O'Connor's paper) says it has no fear of war over the matter, but is of opinion that serious friction is certain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24. A long debate took place to-day in the senate over the fishery treaty and president's message to congress relating to retaliation, Senators Morgan, Edmunds and Hale taking part. Mr. Edmunds maintained that the treaty of 1818 conferred on the president full power to retaliate, and in asking for more power from congress wanted to throw the responsibility of what might result on the Republican party as a political incubus.

Mr. Morgan defended the president's course, claiming he was justified in asking for clearer and fuller power in the matter.

Aug. 25th, 1888.

JUST RECEIVED.

60 Quintal Medium Codfish;
20 Bbls. Canso Herring;
80 Half Bbls do.;
400 boxes Smoked Herring;
50 bags Rice;
25 half bags Rice;
40 cases Orlando Jones's Rice Starch, (1 lb. Cartons);

FOR SALE LOW BY

JAS. HODGE.

Fredericton, Aug. 25th, 1888.

10000 PRESENTS

TO FIRST APPLYING, WHILE THEY LAST.

We will send by mail an appropriate gift to each maiden, wife, mother or cook—one to a family—who will try the SHEARMAKER'S BAKING POWDER. Cut the red circle from the label and send it in a letter stating honest opinion after fair trial. Either a 5, 10 or 25 cent size will secure the gift. Any grocer or storekeeper knows where to get it if asked for by you.—*Address*—

CHURCHILL & CO., TORONTO

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THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

GEO. C. HUNT,

Agent, - - - - - Fredericton.

See later Advertisement.

Aug. 22

BUILDERS

ATTENTION.

We have in Stock and will furnish to order everything in our line required for the completing of the different kinds of building. Please call and examine for Yourselves. Estimates and Price List furnished on application.

J. C. RISTEEN & CO.

NO. 2 QUEEN STREET, F'TON.

Fredericton, July 11th, 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 8 p. m.; Saturdays, until until 10 p. m. Jan. 10th—1y tuw

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate of interest.

GREGORY & GREGORY.

Fredericton, N. B., July 17, 1888. 3mwtw

THE "SILVER LINING."

THE Makers claim that this is the best and most useful Lining ever produced. It has a great body, is very soft and durable, has the appearance of Silk, and is finished expressly for the needle. It has also the great advantage of being ABSOLUTELY FAST BLACK, so that, unlike most of the Linings in the trade, it cannot possibly stain the finest fabric, or lose color in washing. For sale by

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

NEW CROP TEAS!

Just arrived at

YERXA & YERXA'S.

We can recommend these Teas. Give our 25, 30 and 35 cent Teas a trial and they will recommend themselves.

Also just in: A Fresh Stock of Christie, Brown & Co., and Rankin's CAKES and BISCUITS—Jelly Cakes, Moss Cakes, Farina Wafers, Graham Wafers, Graham Biscuit, Cocoanut Cakes, Wine Biscuit, Fruit, Lemon and Cinnamon, Oat Cakes, Sponge Wafers, Ginger Nuts, and many other kinds, at

YERXA & YERXA'S.

Fredericton, Aug. 22nd, 1888.

'88 August 18. '88

DEVER BROS.

NEW GOODS.

FIRST INSTALMENT OF NEW GOODS FOR EARLY AUTUMN TRADE.

ONE CASE SILKS AND SATINS—India Silks in Blush Pink, Coquelicot, Rudigore, Vieux Bleu, Absinthe, Pale Blue, Garnet.

COLORED SATINS in Blue, Pink, Reseda, Cream, Peacock, Tuscan, Vieux Rose, Mikado Yellow, White.

Prices ranging from 25 cents upwards. These Satins are just the thing for Evening Wear and Excellent Value.

NEW MOIRE in Seal Brown, Mid-Brown, Cream and Black. Black Peau de Sole Silk, soft lustrous make.

RHADAMES in Black, Mahogany, Seal Brown, Peacock, NEW LACES—Black Chantilly Laces in all Widths. Black Lace Mittens. Also a lot of NEW BUTTONS in Bone and Fancy. Large Bone Ball Buttons in assorted colors: The newest thing for Jackets and Long Coats.

DEVER BROS.

Fredericton, Aug. 18.

Eastern Maine Fair,

AT BANGOR,

Aug. 28, 29, 30 & 31st, 1888

THE NEW BRUNSWICK RAIL'Y CO.

WILL sell Excursion Tickets from Fredericton, to BANGOR AND RETURN, as follows:—

Good going on Yankee of August 28th and 29th at $4.50 each.

And on Yankee of August 30th and 31st at $3.50 each.

All tickets include admission to Fair, and are good to return on or before Monday, Sept. 3rd.

Yankee leaves Fredericton at 6.00 a. m., standard time.

For further particulars apply to N. B. Railway Ticket Agents, or to

Tickets will be sold for the 6 a. m. train on Monday, 27th.

A. J. HEATH,
General Passenger Agent.

Aug. 22

White Ice

FREDERICTON

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINEST CONFECTIONERY,

ICE CREAM,

SODA WATER &C.

Threshing Machine

FOR SALE AT HALF PRICE, one THRESHING MACHINE nearly new. "Zo fault all perfect."

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, N. B., August 21.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallet & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex of all ages can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at his work. All succeed.

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.

JUST RECEIVED.

Cox's Gelatine;
Harvest Moon Flour;
Star Flour. Codfish.

EXPECTED DAILY:

CORNMEAL!

Per "Ella J."

One Car Load of New Mess and Clear Pork.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SON.

Fredericton, Aug. 15.

NEW RESTAURANT.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has opened a Restaurant in Lee's Building, end of bridge St. Mary's, where Meals at all Hours, will be served at a moderate rate.

Beans and Boston Brown Bread

at all times, and

OYSTERS IN SEASON.

W. A. Lindsay.

St. Mary's, Aug. 16th, 1888.—1 m-tw-w

Shovels, Shovels.

JUST RECEIVED FROM BOSTON:—15 doz. Long Handle, Square and Round Pointed tool Shovels. ☞ First Class.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, Aug. 11th, 1888.

TURPENTINE.

4 BARRELS SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, from New York just to hand.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS

Fredericton, Aug. 11th, 1888.

POOR COPY

FREDERICTON AND VICINITY.

Record of Current Town Events About

Death of a Fredericton Boy in New York.

The Horse and Cattle Show. The Asphalt Pavements.

Madame Janauschek.

The sale of tickets for this noted actress and company is very large already. Persons wishing good seats should call at once at McMurray's book store.

Orange Funeral.

The funeral of the late James Stewart, of No. 40, L. O. A., will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at Sunny Bank. All members of the Order are requested to attend.

Temperance Lecture.

J. Arlington Cooke, the gifted temperance orator, will visit Fredericton on his way to England, and deliver a lecture under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in the city hall on Friday evening next. A silver collection will be taken up.

Students for the High School.

Eight young men from different parts of the province are undergoing examination in Secretary Sampson's office to-day for admission into the collegiate school. Principal Mullin, of the Normal school, is conducting the examination. The young men, if successful, will commence work at the school on Monday.

Death of a Frederictonian in New York.

Ald. McKay received a despatch from New York this morning, announcing the death of his brother, Thomas McKay, at that place last evening. The sad news was a great surprise to his family, not knowing that he had been ill. Deceased had been working in New York for some time. The remains will be forwarded to this city for interment.

The Normal School.

The Normal school will re-open on Monday week. Up to the present date between 210 and 220 applications for admission have been received. This is the largest number that ever applied for admission into the school in one term. Nearly all the applicants will require to undergo examination. Several young ladies from St. John who passed the university matriculation examination, will be admitted on certificate.

The Alms House.

Mr. P. Farrell, having handed in his resignation as alms house keeper, the city council will make a new appointment at its next meeting. Already several applications have been made for the position. Among the applicants so far are Dennis O'Brien, John Wiley, Duncan Thomas, Wm. Craig, W. H. Segee, Chas. Banks and Geo. H. Lint. The salary attaching to the position is $350, with free fuel and light and the use of the farm.

Laid to Rest.

The funeral of the late George J. Bliss took place from the rectory yesterday afternoon, and was one of the largest ever seen in Fredericton. The remains were taken to the cathedral, where a short service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Alexander in the presence of hundreds of citizens. The body was interred in Forest Hill Cemetry. The members of the Barristers Society, of which deceased was secretary, attended the funeral in a body.

More Asphalt Pavements.

Notices are out calling for tenders for asphalting 2,300 square yards of the streets of the city. This will cover Queen street, north side, from Westmorland to Phœnix Square, from Regent to Court House Square, and from Court House Square to St. John street; York street, lower side, from Queen to King; Regent street, upper side, from Queen to King, and lower side, from King to Brunswick. The upper side of Carleton street will not be asphalted until next year. The work is to be completed by October 15.

Moonlight Excursion.

The Star Social Club have reason to feel gratified at the success of their moonlight excursion Thursday evening. The attendance was very large, the boat being crowded when it left the wharf shortly after 8 o'clock. The night was all that could be desired. The sky was clear and the moon shone gorgeously on the water. Dancing was kept up all evening, and was indulged in by a large number of the young people. The boat arrived at the wharf about half-past twelve o'clock, after a sail of nearly forty miles, which was greatly enjoyed by all.

Excursion to Houlton.

The excursion to Houlton on Monday under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians promises to be largely attended. Arrangements have been made to accommodate several hundred persons. The secretary received a note from Stanley yesterday, asking the committee to provide for over twenty from that place. The train will leave St. Mary's at 7 o'clock Mondaymorning. Monday is to be a b g day in Houlton, and those who go up from this city may prepare themselves for a pleasant day's sojourn in the American town.

Immigrants in Jail.

Two young lads, of about 14 years of age, who came out here with the English immigrants a few months ago, were taken to the jail on Tuesday for protection. One of the lads, upon his arrival here, was taken by a Keswick man, but he was not long with him before he ran away. He went from there to Marysville, where the other lad was stationed. They both came to town the other day, and on Monday night asked the policeman to take them to the lock-up. One of the boys worked in the cotton factory for a time. It is likely that both will be returned to the Orphans' Home in Manchester.

Death of a College Student.

The death is announced at Jacksonville, Carleton Co., on Tuesday, 21st inst., of George Good, a university student, who was well and favorably known in this city. About a year ago George, when a junior at the college, was compelled to give up his studies and return home on account of reclining health. He never recovered from the illness with which he was taken while in the city, but kept gradually sinking until Tuesday night, when he passed away. Deceased was a promising young man of about 20 years, and one of the brightest students at the university. His early death will be sincerely lamented by a large circle of acquaintances in this city.

Methodist Sunday School Picnic.

The children of the Methodist Sunday School and the many others who attended the picnic on Thursday spent an enjoyable day at Ox Island. The island is admirably suited for picnic grounds, affording a grand chance for base ball and other sports. The weather was rather cool but did not interfere in the least with the plans of the picnicers. The I. S. C. band discoursed excellent music, which was much enjoyed by all. The afternoon was devoted to sports, some of which proved very exciting. Young Ferguson took first prize for the broad jump, covering 10¼ ft. H. Staples beat all competitors in the hop, step and jump, 34 ft. Fred Estey won the 100 yards race in 11½ seconds. W. Mowatt took took the ¼ mile race. Private McLaughlan covered 16½ feet in the running broad jump and captured first prize. The prize for putting the weight was taken by Fred Estey, 21 feet. W. Burden won the ½ mile race, 2 min, 45 sec.; McGinn coming in second. The base ball match was one of the chief attractions.

BITS OF NEWS.

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

The Wizard Oil Concert Company are at Halifax.

No band concert this week owing to unfavorable weather.

The Temiscouta railroad will be open for traffic by the middle of next month.

The old plank sidewalk on the upper side of York street is being repaired in a mean way.

Several stone cutters arrived from Bangor Thursday afternoon to work on the departmental buildings.

The seizure of a lot of clapboards at St. Stephen, N. B., has been reported to the customs department.

The wet weather of the past week has prevented many of the farmers from bringing their produce to the market.

The death is announced at Dalhousie of Mrs. James Bennett, wife of the late Dr. Bennett, formerly superintendent of education for New Brunswick.

A woodboat, while drifting through the draw of the passenger bridge Thursday afternoon, was blown against one of the piers in a gale, and quite badly damaged.

The writ has been issued for the local election in Albert Co., nomination on Friday, Sept. 21; polling, Sept. 28. The names of six gentlemen are mentioned as probable candidates.

The store of H. B. Barnes, at Salisbury, was burglarized Wednesday night. The burglars operated on the safe, but did not succeed in opening it. They made away with several watches and other goods.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION CLAIM.

A Word From a Correspondent Who is Watching the Turn of Affairs.

To the Editor of THE GLEANER:—

SIR,—The St. John Telegraph in a recent issue, referring to the Eastern Extension Claim, says:

"At the last session of the Legislature His Honor the Lieutenant Governor announced in the speech from the throne that an understanding had been arrived at in respect to this claim, and he intimated that an appropriation would be asked for at the theft session of Parliament. * * Parliament was not asked by the Federal Government to make an appropriation for that purpose. * * We think it about time some one who is in the secret of the Federal Government should rise and explain. No one who knows Sir Leonard Tilley's caution and experience will doubt that he had the fullest authority for his formal announcement made to the Legislature." No one is likely to forget who takes an interest in the finances of the Provinces, or in the statements of our public men, that the above announcement was made. But the Telegraph knows perfectly well that the Governor made this announcement simply and solely on the advice of Hon A. G. Blair and his colleagues in the Government. The Telegraph knows perfectly well that the Governor is in no sense responsible for the statement put in his mouth by Mr. Blair. The Telegraph knows perfectly well that the Province paid—and paid well for a delegation consisting of Messrs. Blair and Mitchell to go to Ottawa to present this claim during the session of the Federal Legislature in 1887. The Telegraph knows perfectly well that just previous to the last session of the Local Legislature, Mr. Blair went to Ottawa professedly on this same business. Mr. Blair is responsible, as the Premier of the Province and leader of the Government, for all the announcements in the speech from the throne. The attempt of the Telegraph to foist the responsibility of the statement upon the Lieutenant Governor is a blow at responsible government and a contemptible piece of insolence towards His Honor besides. It is a despicable attempt to shield Mr. A. G. Blair from the responsibility of making the announcement. "Some one in the secrets of the Federal Government should rise and explain!" It appears to me some one in the secrets of the Local Government should rise and explain. Did the Federal Government promise to pay the claim? or did Mr. Blair make this statement to mislead the representatives of the Province preparatory to making the raid, which he afterwards did make, upon the treasury? That the claim is a just one, no man who has made an examination of the subject will for a moment deny, and that it will ultimately be paid few can doubt; but it does seem to me that although the finances of the Dominion receive a great deal of attention from the Telegraph, that paper would do well to turn its attention to finances nearer home, and to the squandering of provincial, as well as federal funds, to extravagance and lavish expenditures in the House of its friends as well as in the House of its enemies.

WATCH.

SUPREME COURT JUDGMENTS.

Two Maritime Bank Cases Disposed of.

The following judgments were delivered Thursday, Allen, C. J., and Fraser, J., present:—

Landry v. Bank of Nova Scotia—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, defendant allowed to withdraw demurrer and plead on paying costs within 20 days from taxation.

In re Maritime Bank, Troop claimant and liquidators contestants—Judgment for claimant, per Allen, C. J., Wetmore, Fraser and Tuck, J. J.: King, J., dissenting. The point of law is similar to the Jennings case.

In re Maritime Bank, Queen claimant and liquidators, (Dominion safety fund case), claim allowed as to $45,000 and $15,197, and disallowed as to interest $12,697.50.

Gibbs v. Schofield—Palmer, J., thinks order should be rescinded; Allen, C. J., Wetmore and King, J. J., think order should be varied and examination limited to written interrogatories, except as to matters arising out of interrogatories in which examinations may be viva voce, with leave to produce affidavits to show that from the nature of the case evidence could not be satisfactorily taken unless allowed to be taken viva voce as well as on interrogatories; Fraser, J., agrees dubitante; Tuck, J., thinks order should stand as made.

There will be no further judgments this term.

THE MARITIME BANK.

The Dominion Government's Claim—Suit to be Taken Against Several Stockholders.

The decision of the New Brunswick Supreme Court in the Dominion Safety Fund suit makes the Dominion Government a preferential creditor, both on the $15,000 which was regularly deposited (and which as a preferential claim was not disputed by the liquidators) in the Maritime Bank, and on the $45,000 which was deposited by the Dominion Safety Fund as security. The original claim was for $72,000, $12,000 of which was for interest, but the interest was disallowed by the court. The liquidators will take the case to the Supreme Court of Canada. In the Troop case, the point involved was whether a deposit could be used as an offset for the double liability. This was a special case agreed upon, the amount in the Jennings case, in which the same point was involved, being too small to admit of an appeal being taken. The decision of the court was in favor of allowing the offset. The opinion of the Canadian Supreme Court will also be taken on this point. Judgment has not yet been delivered in the Provincial Government case, in which the Government seeks to rank as a preferred creditor on its deposit of $35,000. It is not expected that a decision will be given in this case this term.

The liquidators have recently obtained an order from the court against several of the stockholders who have not paid their double liability. Suit will at once be begun against them.

The liquidators expect to be able to declare a dividend on the bank notes this Fall. They hope to make the amount fifty cents on the dollar.—Globe.

New Advertisements.

Furniture—J. Adams.
New Goods—Jas. Hodge.
Silver Lining—John J. Weddall.
Property for sale—Joseph Dougherty.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Notes of Interest Gleaned from All Sources.

On the Diamond -- Local Matches--The O'Brien Nine.

The National League--Some Close Contests--Other Notes.

BASE BALL.

The National League.

Thursday—Philadelphia beat New York; Washington defeated Boston; Chicago got away with Detroit, and Pittsburg blanked Indianapolis.

Friday—Boston beat Washington 3 to 2; New York got 5 runs in the ninth inning and defeated Philadelphia 6 to 5; Chicago trounced Detroit 14 to 4; and Pittsburg added another game, this time over Indianapolis.

The standing of the league to date is:

	Won	Lost	Per cent won
New York	62	32	.659
Chicago	55	39	.585
Detroit	48	44	.521
Boston	48	46	.510
Philadelphia	47	46	.505
Pittsburg	42	46	.477
Washington	37	57	.393
Indianapolis	33	62	.347

Nationals, 24 Portland Stars, 2.

The Nationals of St. John added another victory to their list on Thursday afternoon, this time over the Portland Stars. They gave them a tremendous trouncing, 24 to 2. The Stars would have been blanked had it not been for errors by the Nationals in the last two innings. Robinson struck out 15 men—a fine record.

Want to Play the Lowells.

The Nationals are endeavoring to arrange a match with the Lowells, the leaders of the New England League, and the secretary of the Cricket and Athletic clubs has written the manager of the New England nine to inquire if arrangements could be made for his club to visit St. John on Saturday next.

The Fredericton League.

The third match in the Fredericton league series was played on the Methodist Sunday school picnic grounds Thursday, between the Candies and the McGill's. The Candies won 30 to 14, and thereby held the lead with 1000 per centage. The Laws are second with 500, and the McGills come last with 0.

Around The Bases.

Morton L. Harrison, of St. John, has been asked his terms for umpiring the Lowell, Manchester and Portsmouth games at Bangor next week.

Three clubs could not be much closer together than Detroit, Philadelphia and Boston. Pittsburg is not so far in the rear.

The Chicago club carries two horse shoes in its bat bag for luck.

The Bangors got a second trouncing at Halifax on Thursday at the hands of the Socials, 12 to 5.

The new Social team, of Halifax, with Davison and White as battery, will play the Nationals at St. John on Monday and Tuesday afternoons.

The Houltons beat the Bangors at Houlton yesterday afternoon 6 to 1.

In the Boston-Philadelphia game of Wednesday, Capt. Morrill of the Bostons had twenty put outs, one assist and not an error, at first base.

Toronto still holds the lead in the International contest.

The O'Brien Nine.

Another base ball club has been organized in the city. It is called the O'Brien nine, and every one of the players bears that name. The following compose the club:—A. O'Brien, p.; A. O'Brien, c.; J. O'Brien, 1b.; D. O'Brien 2b.; E. O'Brien 3b.; D. J. O'Brien, s. s.; H. O'Brien, l. f.; J. O'Brien, c. f.; G. O'Brien r. f. Mr. Andrew O'Brien is manager.

Anson was Going to Fine Him.

A seven by nine smile hovered about the cavern of the winds that adorned Anson's frontispiece this afternoon before the game. It was a smile full of meaning. Anson remembered that he was one notch nearer the championship he hoped to carry to Australia this fall, and he hoped to be another notch nearer before the sun went down today.

He confided his ambition to a friend and that friend said: "Remember, old man, the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft aglee."

"Who says so?" demanded Anson.

"Why, that's from Burns," said his friend sadly.

Anson's smile faded, and he hunted up Burns.

"See here, you," he said; "You may be able to play thitd base all right, but the next time I hear of you making poetry about my plans I'll fine you, sure as my name is Anson."

Burns was mystified, and the mystery was still unravelled to him when the game began.—Detroit Tribune.

CRICKET.

Becoming a Ladies Game.

The New York Herald says: Two teams, composed of junior members of the Seabright cricket club—one under the captain ship of Mrs. Herman Clark and the other headed by Miss L. Shippen—played a match at Seabright, Friday. Miss Shippen's side won by a score of 115 to 107. Mrs. Clark distinguished herself by making a fine hit for three runs in her score of seven. Miss Shippen made four runs in good form.

Irish Team Again Victorious.

The match played at Ottawa, Friday afternoon, between the gentlemen of Ireland and Ottawa distillet team, resulted in a victory for the visitors with a score 125 runs to 33 runs for 9 wickets. The grounds were crowded with spectators, who watched the game with the greatest interest.

AQUATIC.

Rowing Ripples.

Jim Keenan will take Wallace Ross with him to California, and will try to match the "Blue Nose" sculler against Peterson.

THE RIFLE.

To Travel at Half Fare.

An Ottawa despatch says: An order-in-council has been passed to the effect that militia officers coming from the maritime provinces to competitions of the Dominion Artillery Association at Quebec, or to the Dominion Rifle Association meeting here will be allowed to travel on the Intercolonial Railway at half first class fare and privates at half second class fare, but the latter will nevertheless be entitled to travel in first class cars. It is understood this is not so liberal as in former years, and that in consequence the attendance from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will not be so large as usual.

THE TURF.

Notes.

Dave Stockford received a telegram from Windsor, N. S., on Thursday, asking him to go over to drive several horses in the races, which occur at that place this afternoon. Dave had to reply that he found it impossible to go.

THE RING.

McAuliffe Challenges Daly.

Jack McAuliffe, light weight champion of America, yesterday posted $250 and issued a challenge to Mike Daly, of Bangor, Maine, to fight with gloves to a finish eight weeks from signing the articles, for $1,000 a side, open for $2,500. The fight to take place half way between Boston and New York.

THE TOBIQUE MURDER.

The Three Men Arrested, and the Evidence Against Them—A Brother of Trafton's in the City.

The people along the Tobique are still greatly excited over the tragedy of last Sunday, and scarcely anything else is talked about in that vicinity than the sad end of the Boston party's holiday trip. While the feeling against outsiders preventing natives from taking salmon in the river is very intense, yet no one can be found to justify the shooting. On the other hand it is denounced in most unmeasured terms by the settlers, all of whom show a disposition to assist the authorities in every way in order that the guilty parties may not escape. The three men, Day, Trafton and Phillipine, who have been arrested on suspicion and committed for trial at the Victoria County Circuit Court, are imprisoned in the Andover jail. Several have expressed the opinion that they ought to be removed to a prison more secure, and it is possible that they may be brought to the Fredericton jail. The evidence taken at the inquest against these men is mostly circumstantial. Although the persons who did the shooting were seen a number of times, both before and after the fatal shot was fired, but one of the witnesses, Lockwood, the Indian guide, could identify any of the prisoners, and he seems to have been in doubt as to the identity of Phillipine. On his direct examination this witness said he could not positively state that the prisoner Phillipine was one of the men he had seen behind the ambuscade, but it appears when he was recalled he said he had no doubt (pointing to Phillipine) that that was the man he saw running away. Phillipine says that he can prove by his brothers and sisters that he was at home at the time the shooting took place. Phillipine worked for Jacob Hazelton, of this city, all last winter. Mr. Hazelton said to a GLEANER reporter that he never had the slightest trouble, nor yet had any of his men, with him, while in his employ, and that as far as he knew Phillipine was not looked upon as a wild character, as some of the papers state.

Trafton, one of the three men charged with the murder, has a brother about 14 years of age living in Fredericton with Mr. Hazelton. He feels very keenly his brother's position, and is very anxious about the result of his trial.

A Boston paper says: There was a most affecting sight in the Eastern station Tuesday night when the 9.30 train came in from the East. On the train was the body of Mrs C. F. Howes, the lady who was so foully murdered on the Tobique river. Major Howes and his daughter, a young lady about 18 years old, his son Claude Loraine Howes, just graduated from the State College, at Orono, and the Major's two little sons, accompanied the body. As soon as they alighted they were met by some of Major Howes' business associates and taken to carriages in waiting. The body of Mrs. Howes was taken to Smith's undertaking rooms to be embalmed. Major Howes was about to change his residence from Philadelphia to Boston, and had engaged apartments on Columbus avenue. Thither he and his children went. As soon as the process of embalming is complete the family will accompany the body to Northampton, Mass., where Mrs Howes' family live, for burial.

Mrs. Howes was the daughter of Gen. Luke Lyman, now the secretary and treasurer of the Dominion Bridge Company, Montreal. She was 38 years old, an accomplished lady and beloved by all who knew her. A sister, Mrs. M. C. Dizer, with her husband, is now travelling in Europe.

The Boston Herald says editorially: "A more wanton and cruel murder than that perpetrated by the poachers on the Tobique river in New Brunswick, where they shot the wife of Major Howes, it would be difficult to conceive of. If even-handed justice isn't speedily meted out to the perpetrators of the crime, then it will have to be allowed that brutal murderers are permitted to go unhung in New Brunswick, and visitors to that region will be excused for taking the execution of the law into their own hands."

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

A Petition Being Circulated With a View to the Wooden Pavement System for Queen Street.

Below is a copy of the petition which Mr. Henry Chestnut proposes to present to the city council with reference to a better system of street repairing. Mr. Chestnut is a practical and public spirited citizen, and his views on such matters as this should carry weight with the city council. His suggestion of experimenting on the system of wooden pavements for Queen Street is a good one, and will commend itself to business men generally. The petition will be circulated for signatures in a few days. It is as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City Council.

GENTLEMEN—We the undersigned citizens, property holders and ratepayers of the city of Fredericton, beg leave to approach your honorable body and to say that we believe that the time has arrived for the adoption of a better system of street improvement, especially on Queen street, than has hitherto been practised.

This is not only the chief business street out of our city, but also its greatest thoroughfare, and notwithstanding the large sums that have been laid out upon it within the last few years in the way of macadamizing and patching up, it remains still in a very imperfect condition, and additional outlay must continue to be made as the years go on, unless a better and more modern system is adopted.

In all the principal towns and cities in the dominion a system of wooden pavement has been in use for some years (and this may be particularly said of Prince William street in St. John), not only giving great satisfaction to the inhabitants but in the long run has proved to be less costly than the old patching up system and filling ruts with broken stone which soon becomes displaced, leaving the street in a worse condition than before.

The undersigned therefore beg leave to suggest that a few yards of the best and cheapest system of wooden pavement be laid down this fall, by way of experiment, in one of the blocks in order to test the action of our winters, frosts and general wear and tear rendered by the great traffic on Queen street, the cost of which need not be much.

If a committee were appointed to confer with a committee to be named by the undersigned, with a view of taking the whole subject of block wooden pavement into consideration, the best and most useful system, which this joint committee would seek information from all sources, it is believed that such information may be gathered to lay before your honorable body as would result beneficially to the best interests of our city.

The undersigned are fully aware that no money has been assessed this year for the object desired, nor do they believe in the system of overdrawing after all the money has been expended upon any one department, yet, at the same time, as the amount now needed is very small while the object to be attained in trying the experiment, which can only be tried at this season, is of the greatest importance, the undersigned are of the opinion that no objections would be taken by our citizens should the council act upon the suggestion now most respectfully submitted.

"And as in duty bound will ever pray."

Horse and Cattle Show.

The horse and cattle show, which the Fredericton Park Association propose to hold here the 3rd and 4th of October, will be held in the O'Dell field, fronting on Smythe street, next the new trotting park. The association, at a meeting last night, decided to commence at once the erection of sheds and other buildings for exhibition purposes. These will be built in first class style, as it is intended that they shall serve on future occasions. The grounds will probably be leased from Mr. O'Dell for a term of years. Mr. Wm. Scair has charge of the erection of the buildings and will commence work next week.

THE PARNELL CASE

Outlined by the Dublin "Freeman's Journal.

The "Times" Said to be in Despair.

A Double-Headed Baby Born at Manchester.

DUBLIN, August 25. The Freeman publishes an authoriative article about the action instituted by Mr. Parnell in Scotland against the Times. It says: "We are able to announce that the statement of a contemporary that Mr. Parnell's action in the Scotch courts will be ousted for want of jurisdiction is utterly unfounded, as it is known that at least two of the agents against whom arrestments were made at Parnell's suit owed money to the Times at the date of the arrestment, and consequently the jurisdiction of the Scotch courts in the matter has been successfully established." The Freeman adds: "We have every reason to believe that the Times and its supporters will find themselves bitterly mistaken in supposing that the commission will allow themselves to be dragged hither and thither into the extended field of investigation into which the Times is seeking to tempt them, but that they will confine themselves to definite charges and allegations capable of proof and capable of refutation. We are in a position to state that the clearest and most complete case on the part of Mr. Parnell, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Egan in disproof of the forged letters read by the attorney general at the recent trial of O'Donnell vs. Walter, will be made the chain of evidence which is being worked up against the conspirators responsible for the production of the letters. It is of the most extraordinary and perfect description. The investigation into the matter was only commenced about a fortnight ago, and already the most complete proofs have been obtained against the persons implicated. We believe that Mr. Walter and Editor Buckle will profess entire ignorance of the source and origin of these letters, or from whom they were obtained; that they will declare they were brought to them by their general manager, Mr. Macdonald, who will refuse to give any evidence before the commission, with the probable result to him of a committal for contempt. It is doubtful, however, whether the commission will hold Messrs. Walter and Buckle free from responsibility or accept their disclaimer of want of knowledge. It is the general belief among conservative members of the house of commons that if the forged letters are disproved the tory party will be utterly annihilated and that a general election will follow immediately. The greatest alarm is felt in influential government circles. It has leaked out that the Times discovered that it has been imposed upon and that, taken in front by the royal commission and in flank by the Edinburgh lawsuits, they are in abject despair as to their prospects."

General Matthews Decorated.

BERLIN, August 25. General Matthews, the Englishmen commanding the Zanzibar troops, has been awarded the second class decoration of the German Order of the Crown. This creates surprise in Berlin, because it has always been supposed that General Matthews was hostile to German interests.

Revolt in Afghanistan.

LONDON, August, 25. It is reported that a revolt, headed by Ishak Khan, has broken out in Afghanistan against the Ameer.

A Double Headed Baby in Manchester.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 25. A French couple by the name of Reoulbeault residing in this city for a year past, are said to be the parents of a genuine freak of nature. Mr. and Mrs. Reoulbeault left on the Montreal express for Canada last night, having with them two children, one a bright little fellow some 3 or 4 years old, and the other an infant in arms. The former seemed perfectly well formed, and was apparently as active and healthy as any child in Manchester. The infant, however, is reported by several parties who saw it at the passenger station last evening to be a genuine monstrosity. The little one, which is now some four weeks old, is asserted to have two perfectly formed heads, joined at the body by short but well formed necks. The lower portion of the body and limbs are said to be regular and well proportioned. That the child's lungs were all right was evinced by its frequent cries and screams. It is said that it will cry alternately with one mouth and then with the other, and that it will close one pair of eyes while the others are open. The parents are abnormally sensitive in regard to their strange offspring, and as far as possible have kept its birth a secret. This undue sensitiveness is said to be the cause for the departure of the family to Canada.

Off For Montana.

Mr. Alfred Berry, one of the enterprising young proprietors of Berry Bros'. confectionery store, left this morning for Missoula, Montana, where he proposes to take up his abode and try his fortune. Mr. Berry is a young man of steady habits and excellent moral character. He is one of those who believe that attention to business is the key note to success. The good wishes of his many friends in the city for his future success will follow him to his new home. Mr. S. H. Berry will carry on the confectionary business in this city.

O'Leary Raft Only an Infant to It.

A Dorchester correspondent writes to the Transcript: It is rumored here to-day that a prominent young gentleman in a Moncton shipping office intends to build a monster raft either at Hard Ledge, N. B., or Bridgeport, N. S. The gentleman referred to, says that it will not do to let Moncton be left in the shade by New York or any other town, and that the O'Leary raft will be only an infant when compared with his. Hard Ledge will make a strong bid to have it built there.

The Government Horses.

The government horses will probably be taken to Bangor on Monday for exhibition at the Eastern Maine Fair. Mr. F. P. Flewelling, who, it is understood, is arranging for their transportation in the absence of Secretary Lugrin, told a GLEANER reporter this afternoon that he did not know what the intention was. There was some doubt about taking the horses to the fair the true inwardness of this being best known to the government.

Personal.

Mr. Alex. Heron, jr., of Harvey Station, was in town to-day.

Dr. J. W. Bridges, of Sheffield, who recently graduated from Edinburgh college, is at present practicing at Peterboro, Scotland.

Mr. George Grimmer, B. A., of St. Andrews, is spending a few days in the city. He returned from Edinburgh last week after successfully completing the first year of his course in medicine, and will spend his vacation on this side. Mr. Grimmer crosses over again th October to resume his studies.

Snappy.

Jekyll (who is trying to make the one course of sherbet and raspberry shrub spin itself out)—By the way, what are you reading now, girls?

Miss Hardfill—About this time in the day, little old Sam.—Puck.

Gent's Elastic Side Boots,
GENT'S LACE BOOTS,
GENT'S LOW SHOES.

Ladies Kid Button Boots, Ladies Lace Boots, Ladies Kid Low Shoes.

The Largest and Best Assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES to be found in the City is at

LOTTIMER'S FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE,
210 Queen street, Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, N. B., July 17, 1888.

A Story About Bartley Campbell.

In these days Campbell came to owe a certain resident of Pittsburg $30. The creditor could well afford to lose a hundred times that amount, but he pursued the reckless journalist relentlessly, dunning him day and night.

"Give it to me a cent at a time," he said, "but I must have my money."

After Bartley scored his great success in New York he bethought himself of this cruel and importunate lender, and one day the latter gentleman, while going down Fifth avenue, was very much surprised to see the dramatist step up and place a bulky package, wrapped in newspaper, in his hands.

"I have the pleasure," said Campbell grandiloquently, "of returning to you a certain $30 which you, no doubt, recall. Behold, sir"—here he opened the parcel—"the accumulation of months. I have saved the sum, as you suggested, a penny at a time, and you hold in your hands 3,000 of those small but useful copper coins of our country."

Thus speaking he walked off, leaving the astonished creditor petrified in the middle of the sidewalk, holding mechanically a breaking parcel, from which poured a glittering stream of copper cents. They littered the pavement, rolled into the gutter and drew such a mob of howling gamins that finally in disgust he hurled the balance away and made for his office.—New York Sun.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity 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.

For Sale or To Let.

THE PROPERTY on Regent Street, with all the Household Furniture, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Tables, Piano, Dishes, Stoves and Stove Pipe, Carpets and Couches, Window Blinds and a variety of other articles. Also a good Milch Cow; Hens and Chickens. Also, Bellows, Anvil, Vise, Drilling Machine, Sledge and Swedges, Tins, &c. If not disposed of by the 15th of September, will be sold at Public Auction. Terms easy.

JOSEPH DOUGHERTY.

Fredericton, Aug. 25th, 1888.

FOR
Reliable FURNITURE
GO TO
ADAMS'
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE

Parlor Suites,
Pannelled Bedsteads,
Common Bedsteads
Lounges,
Rockers,
Cane Seat Chairs,
PERFORATED SEAT CHAIRS &c., &c.

ADAMS',
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

Fredericton, Aug. 25, 1888.

HIBERNIAN EXCURSION
—TO—
HOULTON,
With the right to Stop off at Woodstock.

$1.50 A Remarkably Low Figure for the Double Passage $1.50

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, '88

The A. O. HIBERNIANS of Fredericton, having made an excellent arrangement with the N. B. Railway, will run an excursion to Houlton and Woodstock and return to St. Mary's, on Monday, August 27th. At Woodstock the excursionists will be joined by the brethren of that place. At Houlton they will be met by the

HOULTON BRASS BAND

And escorted to a splendid Picnic Grounds (admission to excursionists free). The Picnic Programme of Sports will include the usual Amusements, as well as what promises to be a most exciting Bicycle Race in which it is expected that 15 wheelmen will compete. There will also be a Grand Base Ball Match between the Fredericton Shamrocks and Houlton Clubs. Efforts are being made for a Foot Race between Cliff and Buzzell, the champions in the sprint races at Fredericton on Dominion Day. One of the features of the day will be a Tug of War between teams from Fredericton and Houlton divisions, the winners to pull teams from Woodstock Society. The committee desire it to be understood that the excursion goes by a Special Train which will be entirely under their control and which will make the trip between St. Mary's, Woodstock and Houlton, and return in the quickest possible time. They will do everything possible to make this the excursion of the season. Train will leave St. Mary's at 7 o'clock, a. m., (Local Time), will stop at Woodstock 15 minutes, going and returning and will leave Houlton at 8 o'clock, p. m., (Local Time). Trains will stop at principal stations for excursionists. Tickets for sale at the Bookstores and leading Hotels, and by Members of the Committee. The rate between Woodstock and Houlton and return has been fixed at 50 cents. Tickets to be had from Mr. Thomas Lynch, Woodstock.

Committee o f Management.—Walter Broderick, D. F. Martin, C. E. Duffy, H. C. Mackay, James H. McGrath, M. McDade.

H. C. MACKAY,
Sec'y to Com'

Fredericton, Aug. 16th.—4 ins.

Fredericton, N. B., July 14, 1888.

R. M. CAMPBELL,
No. 190. No. 190.

HAS RECEIVED AND NOW IN STOCK:
1 case DARK PRINTS; 1 do. DRESS GOODS;
White ORIENTAL LACES; Black Spanish Laces.
ALSO: A NEW LINE OF
Gent's Scarfs & silk Handkerchiefs.

R. M. CAMPBELL, 190 QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.

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.

NEW GOODS!
TENNANT, DAVIES & Co
202 Queen street.
We are now showing a splendid stock of
NEW BERLIN & ZEPHYR KNIT SHAWLS,
WRAPS AND SCARFS
In all the New Shade. Just the Thing for these Cool Evenings.
T., D. & CO.

Fredericton, Aug. 15.

Sharp's Plums.
GREEN GAGE
AND ARCTIC.
First lot to arrive on WEDNESDAY next, 29th inst. In the meantime please leave your orders, so the fruit may be delivered as soon as received when in best condition for preserving.
W. R. LOGAN,
Queen Street, Fredericton.

Fredericton, Aug. 22, 1888.

R. COLWELL,
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.

Fred ricton, Oct 6th

212 Just Arrived. 212
DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS, YARNS,
FLANNELS,
CARDIGANS,
TOP SHIRTS.
JOHN HASLIN.

Fredericton, Aug. 9, 1888.

POOR COP

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. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could 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!

DON'T FORGET TO READ THIS!

W. E. SEERY wishes to inform his numerous customers that the big Spring rush is over, and all orders for Clothing entrusted to him will receive Prompt Attention.

CUTTING ATTENDED TO AS USUAL.

The very Latest Styles every month.

W. E. SEERY, WILMOT AVE.

Fredericton, July 19th, 1888.

QUICK TRAINS — ROCKFORD WATCH

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING.

HONEDALE, PA., Aug. 11, 1887.

MR. C. P. ELDRED, Jeweler, Honesdale, Penn.

DEAR SIR:—In August, 1883, I purchased of you a Rockford eleven jewel nickel S. W. movement, No. 81,785, and since that time the watch has performed perfectly satisfactory. It has never stopped and could always depend on it. During the past nine months, the actual variation has been less than sixty seconds, using it every day on my engine, compared by the time received each day at the N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. Depot.

GEO. P. SLOCUM, Engineer N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R.

Call and get one of the Record Books which contains many more such proofs that the Rockford is the Best.

S. F. SHUTE, Sole Agent,

302 Queen Street, Opp. Off. Sq.

Fredericton, April 16th, 1887.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

A Nice Assortment at Low Prices.

PARLOR SUITES,

In Hair, Cloth, Plush and Raw Silk.

BEDROOM SUITES, in Pine, Ash, Elm and Walnut.

CALL AND EXAMINE. PRICES WILL SUIT YOU.

LEMONT & SONS.

Fredericton, July 17th, 1888.

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.

SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS HEADACHE, TAPLEY'S REMEDY

WILL RELIEVE AND CURE.

Persons who have been troubled with the above Distressing Complaints, and never Anticipated a Cure, have found it in using this Remedy, and scores of cures from one to twenty year's standing, are vouched for by most reliable persons in various sections of the country.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Fredericton March 6th, 1888.

LAURANCE'S Spectacles and Eye-Glasses

AT A BARGAIN.

I have a lot of LAURANCE'S BEST ENGLISH GLASSES, both in Glass and Pebbles, which I will sell at 20 per cent. LESS THAN COST. This is a rare chance to secure a first-class article at a LOW PRICE.

GEO. H. DAVIS,

Cor. Queen and Regent Streets, Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, Oct 20th, 1887

A PARIS MYSTERY.

By the Author of "My Ducats and My Daughter."

(Continued.)

I do not say that my eyes were dry at this moment. I know that I felt myself more of a guilty wretch than the worst criminal that ever stood at the bar of justice. Certainly, Raoul was not guilty, this angel had said so, and therefore it must be true. Let the evidence be what it might, or the police say what they would, Gabrielle had given her verdict; it should be mine. Was woman's love to stand the test and man's friendship to fail?—I cast my doubts to the wind. I swore to atone for my cowardly suspicions.

"Forgive me, M. Marsal," I heard Gabrielle say; "look round, and say you forgive me!"

I looked round and saw her kneeling by her mother's side. One hand was held in Mme. Dumaine's, the other she stretched forth to me. I took it and kissed it, and murmured something about the forgiveness coming from her.

"No, no," she said; "I know that all the appearances are against him—I know that men reason, where women only feel. But there are times when you may trust a woman who reasons with her heart. Believe me, Raoul never did this—cannot have done it?"

"I believe it," I cried; "I swear to you never to doubt again."

"Only think, how could he have done it? On that Monday night he came here; he tapped at the door; I knew it was he—I ran to open. 'Only a word, dear,' he said; 'just to see you and hear your voice, and then good-night, for I'm late.' 'Won't you come in, Raoul?' I said to him; 'mother and I are sewing; come in and talk to us for an hour.' 'Not to-night, dearest,' he said; 'I have work to do, and friend Paul is sitting up for me. Good night—don't forget New Year's Day and our walk round the Boulevards!' Then I said good night to him, and—and he kissed me. Oh, mother! M. Marsal! can you think that he went from me—straight from me, with that kiss upon his lips—to murder the old man for his money? Oh God, what evil will people not believe?"

"My darling, we do not believe it! We think as you do—is it not so, M. Marsal?"

I could see that Mme. Dumaine's belief was not so firm as she would have liked it to appear. But for my part, after such advocacy as Gabrielle's, the court of assizes could not have altered my opinion.

"Mademoiselle," I said, "it is true that I suspected Raoul at first. I do not seek to defend myself; I think of it with shame. The evidence is against him just now—strongly against him; that cannot be denied. Well, let us wait meanwhile; he himself will explain it. If his explanation needs proof I will find it; I pledge myself to that, before the Virgin and you!"

"Thanks, my friend," she murmured, again holding out her hand to me.

"Do not grieve, Mademoiselle. Raoul is innocent; therefore he is safe. I shall see him, and tell him what you said to me to-night; that will give him courage."

"And you will help him?"

"While the breath is in my body, and a sou in my purse! I devote myself to this—it is a reparation, an amancement! Mademoiselle, I thank you. You have kept me from utterly betraying my friend."

I sought to comfort the two women, and to some extent succeeded. When I left them Gabrielle was more calm.

"Do you really think——?" faltered Mme. Dumaine, as she opened the shop door for me.

"Madame, I am certain. Your angel of a daughter is right; let us take our inspiration from her."

The poor woman sighed; I noticed the candle shaking in her hand.

"If they find him guilty she will die," she said; "good-night, M. Marsal, and thank you for all your goodness."

I was followed homeward, as I had been in coming. On reaching the Rue Dauphine, I found Pierre in a state of frantic excitement and his wife in tears; she had an affection for Raoul. Everything was known now; Pierre was to give evidence at the inquiry; he had been visited during my absence by an agent of police.

"He is upstairs now," said the servant to me—"he has been waiting for Monsieur more than an hour. Ah, Monsieur, can you believe it? M. Girard, who would not hurt a fly!—surely it is not possible!"

"You are right," I said; "it is not possible." And I went upstairs to face the agent of police.

CHAPTER VII.

Here I interrupt my narrative, to give an account of the remainder of the preliminary inquiry, taken as before from the notes of the judge of instruction. As explained before, I had access to these notes, or rather to a copy of them, at a later stage in the proceedings.

The first evidence taken on the second day of the inquiry was that of the detective officer Fy. This officer made the following statement: Having ascertained from the papers of the deceased Joseph Meismer that he was a native of the town of Provins, and possessed house property there, had at once proceeded to that town to make inquiries. Had found that the Jewish family of the Meismers was well known in Provins; that only two members of it now survived, namely, the murdered man, and a nephew of his, named Girard; and that Girard was a student of law in Paris. Struck by the coincidence of the initial letter of this young man's name with the letter on the wriststud found beside the body, and also by the fact that the young man, though in Paris, had not communicated with the police on the news of his uncle's death being made public, had decided to follow up this clew. Had found the young man's name and address in the books of the Ecole de Droit; had gone to his place of residence, No. 28 Rue Dauphine, late on the evening of Wednesday, the 26th, and there had surprised Girard, in bed and asleep. Had found at the wrist of his left shirt-sleeve an ivory button with an initial G, on it, now produced, the button at the wrist of the other sleeve was wanting. Had searched the room, which was shared with Girard by another law student, a friend of his, named Marsal. Had brought away the papers belonging to Girard, consisting of notes on legal subjects, drafts of newspaper articles, an unfinished comedy and a few letters. Had arrested Girard on suspicion.

Raoul Girard, arrested on suspicion, was interrogated:

Q. Your name is Raoul Girard?

A. Yes.

Q. Your domicile No. 28 Rue Dauphine?

A. Yes.

Q. Your profession?

A. I am a student of law.

Q. You are a relative of the deceased Joseph Meismer?

A. Yes; he was my uncle.

Q. Can you tell me what was the last occasion on which you saw your uncle, Joseph Meismer?

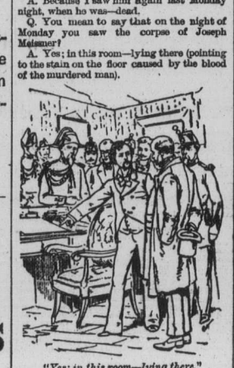
A. The last occasion on which I saw him alive was almost exactly a year ago; it was about the Christmas of last year.

Q. Why do you say 'the last occasion on which I saw him alive?' (Here Girard showed some emotion, which he seemed to repress with an effort.)

A. Because I saw him again last Monday night, when he was—dead.

Q. You mean to say that on the night of Monday you saw the corpse of Joseph Meismer?

A. Yes; in this room—lying there (pointing to the stain on the floor caused by the blood of the murdered man).



"Yes; in this room—lying there."

Q. At what time was that?

A. About half-past ten; perhaps a few minutes later.

Q. What was your object in visiting your uncle's room at that hour?

A. I was in straits for money, and—(here the accused hesitated).

Q. And you meant to borrow from him?

A. No, I did not mean that. I know that what I am about to say must seem almost incredible, but it is the fact. My uncle owed me money; I came here to ask it back.

Q. How did you gain access to the room?

A. I entered by the window of the cabinet, having climbed up from the court below with the aid of the trellis-work.

Q. Why did you adopt this means of entering your uncle's rooms?

A. Because he had previously refused me admission, and had ordered the people of the house to expel me if I ever showed myself again.

Q. Well, and what after entering the cabinet?

A. I opened the door, and, looking into this room, saw——

Q. What?

A. (After a moment's hesitation on the part of Girard, who betrayed considerable hesitation) I saw the corpse of my uncle lying in a pool of blood in front of his writing table.

Q. What did you do then?

A. I was horror-stricken, and for some seconds could not move a limb; I felt as if paralyzed. I advanced into the room, which was lit by one candle, then almost expiring. My uncle's body lay all in a heap, as if he had fallen from his chair on being struck from behind. Blood still oozed from his mouth, but he was quite dead; of that I assured myself. A dagger lay beside the corpse, with blood still wet upon it.

Q. Would you recognise the dagger which you say you found lying beside your uncle's corpse, if it were shown you again?

A. Yes, I could identify it with ease.

Q. Is that the dagger? (Here the accused was shown the poniard found beside the body of Meismer, and lately exhibited at the Morgue.)

A. Yes, that is the weapon I saw.

Q. Had you ever seen this weapon before?

A. I had seen, if not this weapon, at all events one so closely resembling it that it would be difficult to distinguish between them. My uncle on one occasion gave me a Japanese dagger which was an exact counterpart of the one I found beside his corpse.

Q. When did he give you this dagger?

A. About two years ago, as nearly as I can remember.

Q. What has become of it now?

A. I sold it shortly after it came into my possession.

Q. The dagger which you say was given you by your uncle had a sheath; can you describe it?

A. The sheath was made of green silk and dark lacquered wood, and in shape resembled a closed fan.

Q. It was, then, like this? (Here the accused was shown a sheath of a dagger taken from the private collection of M. de St. Florent, an exact counterpart of the weapon used in the murder of Meismer).

A. Like that, exactly.

Q. After finding, as you say, the corpse of Meismer lying before the writing table, did you disturb any of the articles in the room?—did you open any of the drawers, or remove anything from the lock-fast places?

A. Assuredly not; after seeing my uncle's body, I had but one impulse—to escape from the room as quickly as possible; that is, as soon as I had recovered from the shock of the dreadful spectacle.

Q. How long do you suppose you were in the room?

A. I should imagine, for several minutes only.

Q. And you left it, how?

A. By the same way that I had entered it—by the window of the cabinet; I clambered down the trellis-work and then hastened from the court.

Q. You see this ivory wrist-stud which has been handed to me by the detective officer Fy. Do you recognize it as your property?

A. Yes, I believe it to be my property.

Here the accused Raoul Girard requested permission to make a statement, and did so in the following terms:

"Monsieur the Judge, I shall recount to you in a few words my connection with this dreadful affair. I have to explain that my late uncle, Joseph Meismer, never treated me with kindness. I was brought up at Provins in the house of the brother of Joseph, Simeon Meismer, now dead. He was by trade a clockmaker, and was very poor. I came to Paris five years ago, and very soon had spent all the money left me by my father; both my parents had died while I was yet a child. After my money was gone I had to earn a precarious living by my pen. Meanwhile, my uncle Simeon Meismer fell ill, and was unable to work; I sent him the little money I could scrape together; then he bade me go to his brother Joseph, and ask help from him. Once or twice I received small sums of money from him—very small sums, given grudgingly; more often he would give me some article to sell; it was one of his peculiarities that he could not bring himself to part with money. One morning I found him in a remarkably good humor; a rich foreigner, in temporary difficulties, had gone only a few minutes before I arrived; and foreigners, rich and in temporary difficulties, were, he said, the sort of clients he preferred. That day he gave me a dagger of Eastern manufacture, saying that I might dispose of it, as he did not want to keep such a thing about him. I had the dagger in my possession for several weeks before I succeeded in selling it, which I did at last to a dealer in curiosities in the Palais Royal, for a hundred and twenty francs. Next time I visited my uncle he asked me how much I had got for the dagger. I told him, and he was very angry at the thought of having parted with a thing of that value. After this I found it impossible to extract from him either money or money's worth. All that I ever received from him went to my uncle Simeon—I kept not a centime to myself; rather than have done so I would have starved. When Simeon Meismer died I was at the very bottom of my purse. I wished to go to Provins to bury him. I asked my uncle Joseph for assistance. He refused to give me anything at the moment, but bade me go to Provins to see to the funeral, promising to refund me whatever I might expend. I borrowed money wherever I could, and went; on my return Joseph Meismer refused to give a single sou, and when I reminded him of his promise denied that he had ever made it. He insulted me most cruelly, declaring that I had been living in idleness on his hard-earned gains, and draining him of his money under false pretences. I naturally retorted; he flew into a passion, or feigned to do so, and bade me never cross his threshold again. As I went down stairs he screamed insults after me, calling me 'beggar,' 'good-for-nothing' and other names of that kind; finally he shouted for the janitor, and told the man on no account to admit me if I should ever present myself there again. I assured him that the order was needless, and, at the time, meant what I said. After this I managed to support myself in a way by writing for the journals, as I had done before; but about six weeks ago Le Petit Monde stopped, and with it the greater part of my scanty income. I had never been reduced to such distress before. I was in debt; there was absolutely nothing left me that I could pawn. Under ordinary circumstances I would not have gone to Joseph Meismer after what had passed, even to demand my rights. But I had a special need for money at this very time when my income had failed me. I thought it hard that this rich man should refuse payment of his debt to the penniless student of the Latin Quarter! I determined to go to him; to make a last attempt; to press my claim. I invite the attention of Monsieur the Judge to this fact—that the resolve was sudden; that it came to me in a moment of excitement. In a normal state of mind I would not have done as I did; but everything had gone against me, everything had failed me; it was my poverty that goaded me on. I did not reason; I acted wholly on impulse. On Monday night I came to this house, and hurried through the passage into the court. I knew that I could reach the window of the cabinet by clambering up the trellis-work which surrounds the court, and so gain access to this room. This I managed to do, though not without considerable exertion; in making the ascent I tore the sleeve of my coat, and must have loosened the stud at my wrist so that it afterward dropped on the floor. I swung myself into the cabinet, paused an instant to recover my breath, and then, on opening the door, saw what I have already described. . . . Monsieur the Judge will easily figure to himself my consternation, my horror, especially when I perceived, lying beside the corpse and dyed in blood, a dagger exactly like the one formerly given me by the murdered man. My brain reeled, my body trembled; for some time I was incapable of thought or action. . . . Long after I had left this place I wandered through the streets, striving in vain to banish the image of the ghastly scene from my mind. I could not shake it off; after going home I took a sleeping-draught, and found a respite in unconsciousness. Next day I was weak and feverish; next night hideous dreams came to me, in which I went through that whole scene of horror again. Monsieur the Judge will understand me when I say that for the time I was almost crazed by terror, acting on a temperament naturally nervous; the fact that I had eaten scarcely anything for three days helped to produce this effect. I was afraid to stir outside, afraid to face the light of day, so thoroughly had my fears unmanned me. I did not leave my room after returning on the night of Monday until I left it yesterday under arrest. And this that I have told Monsieur the Judge is the truth, so far as I know it."

Q. You say that the dagger given you by the deceased was sold, several weeks after, to a dealer in curiosities in the Palais Royal. Do you recollect the dealer's name?

A. (After a pause) No, I cannot remember it. But the shop is on the right hand side of the garden, as you enter from the Place du Palais Royal.

Q. You have stated that the time when you entered this room on Monday night was half-past ten, or rather a few minutes after the half hour. Are you certain of that?

To be Continued.

Chronic nasal catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Old silver inlaid with a design of cornflowers is now much the fashion of all sorts of jewelry.

A DOUBLE RECOMMENDATION.—"We have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and find that for diarrhœa it cannot be equalled. We cannot speak too highly of it." Ernest Clare Cross and Roy Neil Cross, Jasper, Ont., April 29th, 1888.

Girdles of jet or silver or thick silk cord are used to define the waists of shirred or gathered costumes.

THE DOUBLE LIABILITY.—A weak and low constitution, impure blood, etc., causes a double liability to contract disease, purify the blood and remove all worn out matter and disease-breeding impurities from the body by using Burdock Blood Bitters which thoroughly cleanses, regulates and tones the entire system.

Pear shaped beads of fine coral head many of the newest bonnet pins, while silver tennis hats hold up the beauty's hair.

IS CHOLERA COMING?—When symptoms of cholera appear, prompt remedies should be resorted to. Miss Mary E. Davis, of Luskville, Ont., says—"My brother was bad with cholera morbus and after using one bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, it cured him entirely."

Ships are about the only things we know of that can travel mile after mile on tacks and show no signs of pain.

HIGHLY VALUED.—"Last summer our children were very bad with summer complaint and the only remedy that did them any good was Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. We used 12 bottles during the worm weather and would not be without it at five times the cost, considering it to have no superior for diarrhœa." Mrs. James Healey, New Edinburg, Ont.

In Chili the paper money is so depreciated that hotel charges are about $600 a day and bootblacks get $10 for a shine.

A HELPING HAND is most appreciated where it is most needed, and thus it is that Burdock Blood Bitters gains more favor yearly by lending the weakened system valuable assistance in removing all impurities and building up a strong healthy body.

A pretty woman said the other night she didn't in the least mind being old, but it was the getting there distressed her.

A RAILWAY SMASH UP calls vividly to mind the appalling spectre of death, and yet no thought is taken of the thousands annually dying through disease caused by wrong action of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels, and which might be remedied by the use of B. B. B. nature's great restorative tonic and blood purifier.

A new song has for a title "My Mother's Hand." We can imagine that there is a good deal of feeling in it.

Was America Ever Discovered?

At the time when Columbus started in search of the New World, nearly every man woman and child in Europe insisted that there was no New World to discover. When he came back, crowned with success, a large proportion of these good people adhered to their theory; and if they were alive to-day many of them would doubtless insist that America had never been discovered at all. A man will give up anything in the world more readily than a bet theory. For example, look at the individuals who still maintain that consumption is incurable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousand upon thousands of cases, and will cure thousands more, but the people can't give up their point. Nevertheless the "Discovery" will cure any case of consumption if taken in time.

"Apple green harmonizes with terra cotta," says a journal of fashion; but the green apple doesn't harmonize with anything. It's mission is the discordant.

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.

A. LIMERICK & CO.

York street, Fredericton.

GASFITTING & PLUMBING

Attended to in all its branches.

HOT AIR FURNACES PUT UP IN LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,

With Dumb Register for ventilation. Hot and Cold Air.

Creamers, Milk Pans, and Strainers.

A. LIMERICK & CO.

Desires to inform the public that he has a Large Stock of the above articles, which he will sell Wholesale or Retail, cheaper than ever offered in the market before. Remember these Goods are of our own manufacture, and are of the very best material. Parties wanting Creamers or Milk Pans would do well by calling and examining before purchasing elsewhere.

Fredericton, April 12, 1888.

BREADMAKER'S YEAST.

BREAD MAKER 5¢ EASY

BREAD made of this Yeast took 232 First Prizes at Ontario Fall Shows in 1887.

Over 10,000 ladies have written to say that it surpasses any yeast ever used by them.

It makes the lightest, whitest, sweetest bread, rolls, buns and buckwheat pancakes.

Bakers in nearly every town in Canada are using it.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AT WALKER'S!

250 PAIRS OF

PANTINGS

Just Arrived Composed of the

Very Latest Patterns

IN FOREIGN MARKETS

Which Will be Sold at

VERY MODERATE RATES

To Close the Season's Trade.

JOSEPH WALKER,

Next door above W. H. Vanwarts' Grocery Store, Queen Street, Fredericton

Fredericton, August 16.

MEN!

Our Specific No. 23 permanently restores EXHAUSTED VITALITY, LOST MANHOOD and GENERAL DEBILITY when other treatment fails. Send 6 cts. in stamps for our TREATISE and DIRECTIONS for home cure. TORONTO MEDICINE CO., 343 Spadina Ave. Toronto, Ont.

RICHLY Rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

BILL NYE GOES CRABBING.

And James Whitcomb Riley Lifts Up His Melodious Voice.

I went crabbing last week in Pleasure bay and enjoyed it very much. It is different from hunting elephants or pulling a tiger out of his lair by the tail, being safer and less exciting. I have hunted the coon in the south with more or less success, stepped on the trail of the Indian and apologized for it afterward, supplied the regular army for two weeks with buffalo meat slain by these fair hands, snared suckers in Illinois, hunted Anarchists, spent the evening with a vigilance committee, played bean bag with some of our best people, and been arrested on the Bowery by a roundsman with a $2 Ten Nights in a Barroom breath, but I never enjoyed myself better in my life than I did crabbing on the smooth surface of the bay with a cotton string and a fish head.

James Whitcomb Riley also soaked the cold and pulseless features of a dead fish in the calm and crab infested waters. Ever and anon he would burst forth into song. The low refrain would start up kind of easy, like the beginning of an anthem, and then it would swell out in places, and, arising to a height of seven or eight feet, it would then safely die away.

Sometimes he would tell me what he had been singing, and I could see by the words of the song that it was so and that he was right about it.

The sweet smell of the bay field came lightly across the water and kissed the dolce farina lineaments of our sleeping sail. The low plaint of the cuckoo clock and the gentleman from New York who had just been presented with his bill was borne across the dimpled bosom of the tide.

Then James Whitcomb Riley again burst forth into song. He has a good voice. It is rich and full, with notches cut in it so that when he gets up to a high note he can hold on without slipping a cog or flatting. I tried to sing with him, but could not do so successfully at all. Our party said I had more soul than voice, while Mr. Riley seemed to run largely into voice. If I could keep my soul out of my song more I would be less apt to give offense to sensitive people. But Mr. Riley's notes rise like those of a lark, mature rapidly and end in a glad blest which shakes the green apples off the trees for miles around. I did not succeed in reaching the altitude which Mr. Riley did but once, and that was when I was trying to explain to a young lady by means of a large ultramarine crab how it was that the animal could catch hold of anything and retain it in his possession for a long time.

Mr. Riley composes rapidly while crabbing, easily inventing, constructing, improvising, correcting and revising as he goes along. He also constructs an accompaniment of music while keeping his eye all the while on his sport. He is certainly a very versatile and ambidextrous man. I presume he wouldn't care to have me speak of it here, but to show how easily he composes I will say that he arranged for the pianoforte while we were crabbing a sort of roundeau or roundelette set to the air of "Marching Through Georgia," which made the hot tears well up in my eyes, and they have been so dry that for years they have squeaked in their sockets. I can only recall now a few lines of the song, but they show that the song writer is born, not made. They are as follows:

Scarcely could we be restrained from bursting into tears
When we saw those good old crabs we hadn't caught for years,
While we went crabbing through Georgia.

—Bill Nye in New York World.

The Untutored Savage.

—Life.

The Heirs Will Stay at Home.

Friend (to lawyer)—How about that will case you have been contesting for the Simpson heirs, Blank?

Lawyer—I won it for them.

"Are you going away for the summer?"

"Yes; Europe. I sail next week."—Texas Siftings.

Hearing Before Deciding.

Would-be Funny Man—Say, professor, which is the most musical, the voice of a donkey or that of a jackass?

Professor—I shall have to hear you sing before I can decide.—New York Journal.

Advice to a Bowlegged Man.

A correspondent asks: "What should a bowlegged man do?" Well, if he can't get any other employment, he might hire out as a paper hoop frame for some circus company.—Yonkers Statesman.

Of Course.

A Boston editor says: "Man was born tired." We have noticed that man, when he is born, is too tired to either stand or sit up.—Norristown Herald.

Gaining Strength.

"How is that butter I sent you?" asked a Warwick grocer of a transient customer. "Better, thank; gains strength every day."—Warwick Dispatch.

A Short Stop.

Passenger—Do we stop long enough at the next station to eat a sandwich?

Conductor—No, sir; we only stop twenty minutes.—Life.

Bear This in Mind.

Some men are born witty. Others have a good memory and some witty friends.—Somerville Journal.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES CHOLERA, Cholera Morbus, COLIC AND CRAMPS, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

JOHN HARVEY,

Photo Artist,

STUDIO: 104 QUEEN ST

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Feb. 11th, 1888.

Dressmaking!

In connection with our MERCHANT TAILORING Business

MRS. GUNN

Has secured the services of a COMPETENT

Cutter & Draper,

who will arrive here on or about

WEDNESDAY,

the 20th instant,

when we will be prepared to

Attend promptly to all orders entrusted to us.

Styles and Perfect Fit guaranteed.

Prices moderate.

Satisfaction ensured in every respect.

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Next door below John J. Weddall's

QUEEN STREET.

Fredericton, June 16th, 1888.

'88 SPRING '88 NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVING AT THE

"IMPERIAL HALL."

ALL THE NEWEST SHADES AND DESIGNS.

Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Suitings and Diagonals. A nice line of

OVERCOATINGS

for Spring and Summer wear.

CALL AND SEE THEM. PRICES LOW. GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.

ALSO

NEW HATS,

All the Latest Styles. Call and Examine Gents' Furnishings always on hand.

THOMAS STANGER,

280 QUEEN STREET FREDERICTON N. B

Fredericton, March 1st, 1888.

"GOLDEN FLEECE."

THE

CHEAP SALE.

—OF—

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, COTTON, HAMBURGS, TWEEDS, HOMEPUNS, CRETONNES, FLANNELS,

Still Continues. Also, a Lot of

DRESS GOODS

For 8 and 10 Cents, former price, 25 and 30 cents.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF,

T. A. SHARKEY.

Fredericton, Oct 4th, 1887

1888.

Spring Goods.

WM. JENNINGS

Merchant Tailor,

Is now showing the

Latest Styles in

English, Scotch and Canadian Suitings,

FANCY WORSTEDS FOR SPRING OVERCOATS.

FANCY VESTINGS AND TROWSERINGS.

WILLIAM JENNINGS

CORNER QUEEN ST., AND WILMOT'S ALLEY

Fredericton, March 10th, 1887.

CALL AT

NELSON CAMPBELL'S

AND SECURE YOUR

Seamless Wigwams!

ALSO

Tennis and Bicycle

SHOES!

THE FINEST LINES OF

Men's, Youths & Boys

STRAWS

EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY.

Fredericton, May 19 1888.

500 Bushels

P. E. I. Oats

LANDING THIS DAY.

For sale by

ELY PERKINS.

Fredericton, Aug. 6, 1888.

To Travellers

Northern and Western RAILWAY

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect June 5th, 1888.

TRAINS RUN ON EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

A Passenger and Freight Train will leave Gibson every morning (Sunday excepted) for Chatham.

LEAVE GIBSON

6:30 a m: Marysville, 6:45; Manser's Siding, 7:10; Durham, 7:25; Cross Creek, 8:05; Bolestown, 9:05; Doaktown, 10; 0 p; Upper Blackville, 11:20; Blackville, 11:50; Upper Nelson Boom, 12:45 p m; Chatham Junction, 1:05; arrive at Chatham, 1:50.

RETURNING LEAVE CHATHAM

7:00, a m; Chatham Junction, 7:40; Upper Nelson Boom, 7:55; Blackville, 8:00; Upper Blackville, 9:30; Doaktown, 10:45; Bolestown, 11:45; Cross Creek, 1:00 p m; Durham, 1.40; Manser's Siding, 1:55; Marysville, 2:20; arriving at Gibson at 2:35.

Connections are made at Chatham Junction with the 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.

THOMAS HOBEN, Superintendent.

Gibson, N. B., June 2nd, 1888.

New Brunswick R'ly COMPANY.

ALL RAIL LINE.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

IN EFFECT JUNE 25TH, 1888.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

LEAVE FREDERICTON:

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

11 30 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction St. John and points east.

3 50 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East.

ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON:

9 25 A. M.—From Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East.

2 15 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and points West, St John, St Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, and Woodstock.

7.15 P. M.—Express from St. John and intermediate points, St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.

LEAVE GIBSON:

11 30 A. M.—Express for Woodstock, and points north.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON:

10 33 P. M.—Express from Woodstock and points north.

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

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

St. John, N. B., June 25th, 1888.

YORK STREET

RESTAURANT!

G. REX LEEK,

PROPRIETOR.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

OYSTERS

P. E. Island, Buctouche, Shediac, Providence River, and Virginia Plant. We make a specialty in the Oyster line.

PASTRY OF ALL KINDS.

We are prepared to Cater for Balls, Social Gatherings, Clubs, etc., at the shortest notice and on most reasonable terms.

Ham and Eggs, Beefsteak, Chicken, Turkey, Tongue, Baked Beans, Hot Tea and Coffee.

BROWN BREAD & BEANS.

I am also prepared to furnish the above to parties on Sunday morning, delivering the same at their residence, but to obtain the same orders must be left at my Saloon not later than the Friday preceding.

The patronage of the public solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Fredericton, June 7th, 1888.

TRY OUR

R. F. B.

$1.00

UNLAUNDRIED

SHIRTS!

They are Reinforced Front and Back, and the best quality and fitting Shirt in the market.

FOR SALE BY US ONLY.

C. H. THOMAS & CO,

224 QUEEN STREET.

N. B.—Our terms for these Shirts at the above price are Cash, when booked we will charge $1.10

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

Fredericton, May 19.

JUST RECEIVED:

BATH SPONGES

Assorted Sizes

CARRIAGE SPONGES

Assorted Sizes.

FINEST TURKEY SPONGES

Assorted Sizes.

SLATE SPONGES,

All Sizes.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

DAVIS STAPLES & Co

DRUGGISTS,

Cor. Queen & York Sts., Fredericton

Fredericton, Oct 4th, 1887