

On the Stump.

In the present election contest throughout Canada many young men will be found ready to stump the several counties in favor of their respective candidates. In many a country schoolhouse certain farmers will be indignant at the presumption of some of the city upstarts who attempt to enlighten them upon the great question of reciprocity. The young men of York and other New Brunswick constituencies will doubtless know what they are talking about, but such is not likely the fact in all the Provinces. The Toronto Telegram gives a humorous account of a brilliant speech made by a Toronto dude who went into a country district wearing cream colored gloves, a buttonhole bouquet, and with hair parted in the middle. Mounting the platform in a country school house, he said:—

Gentlemen, I came from the City of Toronto. We have watched the rural districts with deep concern and our hearts have bled to see the stout yeomanry of this country steeped in the most degrading poverty. (Death-like and rigid silence.) To think that in a country like this the honest yeoman should oft

HEAR HIS HALF-CLAD CHILDREN cry for bread. (Ominous silence.)

Who has done this thing—the Government—a government steeped to the eyes in iniquity and venality and—and—and—venality. (A shudder.) I understand that there is a mortgage on every farm in this riding. (Renewed shudder.) Who put these mortgages on? A government steeped to the eyes in venality iniquity and—and—iniquity. (Feeble cheers.) There was only half a cheese crop last year. Gentlemen will tell you that the plant suffered from the severe drouth of November (Sensation), but aha! we know better than that. We know that the farmers were too poor to hire help to plant the cheese parings and get the crop in time. And why are the farmers so poor? Because they are trodden down by a Government which is steeped to the eyes in iniquity, venality and—and—and venality.

A voice—Give us something fresh.

No interruptions, please. I leave it to the chairman if I interrupted the last speaker.

Now, gentlemen, let us look at the exports of cereals. First let us take rhubarb.

A voice—Take some yourself. (Laughter.)

I was told by an intelligent gentleman in the tavern, as you call it out here, that two years ago we exported to the Sandwich Islands from this riding (consulting a note book) eight hundred and seventy-five thousand six hundred and forty-three bags of rhubarb (yell.), and to-day, gentlemen, the output of rhubarb has fallen to seventeen sacks, and the article is inferior. Then take caraway seed. The same gentleman informed me, and I am told that he is perfectly reliable, that this riding four years ago exported to the Shetland Islands and St. Helena no less than (consulting his note book) one hundred and fifty thousand

CORDS OF CARAWAY SEED.

And look at the condition of affairs to-day. There is not enough caraway seed raised in the riding to sweeten the pig swill I am told. What do you think of that gentlemen? (A voice, 'Oh, that's all right, laughter.) Then, gentlemen, look at bath tickets (Sudden silence). I am told that at one time there existed in this riding a society for the prevention of political corruption. They issued bath tickets to the electors, not free, for they desired to maintain the dignity of the farmer, but a good bath ticket could at one time be got for a yard of red top, and now—there isn't any red top. (Tremendous cheering.)

I am told that some of you haven't had a bath for three years. (Breathless silence.) This is an awful state of affairs. If the

SMALL-POX STRUCK THIS RIDING

just now, it would sweep the greater number of you off the face of the earth. (A shudder.) and you would have no one to thank for it but the Government. The same gentleman who was my informant—and I may say here that he belongs to the other party evidently, I had to wring the information out of him. He refused to utter a word till I had bought seventeen drinks for him. (Joyous laughter.) This person, I say, informed me that there are no more Polled Angus pigs in this riding (Suppressed laughter) and that the industry in Royal George hens is in decay. (Cheers and cries of "you're right there.") He informed me that Plymouth rock sheep are getting scarcer every year, and that there wasn't a Cotswold duck exported this season. The trade with South Africa in pumpkin pies and crazy quilts has fallen off perceptibly, and furthermore our foreign trade in bull punches and cow punches is hardly worth mentioning. Gentlemen, I think that I have satisfactorily shown you that this country is going to the devil and nothing will save you but by electing my friend."

A Silk and Velvet Costume.

Take your skirt and fit it after the extremely plain fashion now favored, allowing, however, a little more fullness to come to the sides than you would if you were using cloth or cashmere. In the back, arrange two double box-plaits that are to be hooked up to the end of the point of the basque, so that a princess effect is possible. Have your basque short in front and arching over the hips. Then to make the black look newer, and to give your gown the air that a French modiste gives a black silk, insert a violet velvet vest; have, as is pictured, a full velvet sleeve and a high velvet collar.



A MODEL SILK AND VELVET COSTUME.

vet collar. Make your bonnet of velvet to match, and put three tiny little black tips just in front. Tie it under the chin with black velvet ribbons. This is not hard to do if you follow the suggestions and the picture, for it is all plainly shown there.

If you do not care for violet velvet, then use green, blue or golden-brown, as is most becoming; but do not be tempted to put scarlet, or pale blue with your silk, for either will give it a curious air of having been made over, bringing out all its imperfections and showing none of its goodness.

Painted by Nature's Hand.

Pliny, a well-known writer of about the time of Christ, mentions having seen an agate the lines and markings of which formed a perfect picture of Apollo and the nine muses. Pliny says that little children recognized it on sight. In this wonderful natural picture, as well as in artificial drawings, Apollo was represented seated in the midst of the muses, harp in hand.

Majolus, another writer of high standing, saw an agate in the collection of a jeweler at Venice, which, when polished, showed a perfect picture of a shepherd with crook in hand and cloak thrown loosely over his shoulders.

In the Church of St. John, at Pisa, Italy, there is a piece of stone heavily marked with red, blue, and yellow spar, the lines representing an old man with heavy white beard, with a bell in his hand, seated beside a small stream. To the worshippers at St. John's it is known as the St. Anthony stone, the picture upon it being a perfect likeness of that saint, even to the minor details of tunic and belt.

In 1865 some quarrymen in Italy burst open a slab of marble, both sides of which contained an image of St. John the Baptist, covered with the skin of a camel. Everything was true to nature—a single exception, the saint had only been provided with one leg and foot. How, when, or upon what pretext the Turks were allowed to gain possession of the wonderful relic the writer's authority fails to state; it only adds that the miraculous production is now in the Temple of St. Sophia at Constantinople.

Directly after the great Johnstown flood, some time during June at any rate, D. S. Wingrove, superintendent of the marble-yard at the penitentiary at Baltimore, found a slab of marble with lines and veins which made a perfect picture of the fated city of Johnstown and the surrounding country. The sky is plainly marked, as are also the hills and mountains surrounding the town. Piles upon piles of ruins are marked, with an occasional steeple or toppling wall over-hanging the scene of awful destruction. Taken all in all, the scientists consider it one of the most wonderful natural formations ever found in America.

A Brown Cloth Bonnet.

A cloth bonnet is pictured here. One calls it a bonnet though it is just as deserving of the name toque, for it may be with, or without strings. It is of a light shade of brown cloth, draped over a net toque frame, and made so extremely flat that it rests quite upon the head. From the back come forward and are fastened to position on the top two long rather narrow loops of brown velvet ribbon. The real trimming, however, consists of mink tails starting from each side and coming to the front where the tiny little head of the mink looks out from between them.

In green or dark blue cloth a little bonnet of this shape trimmed with the mink would



THE PREVAILING CLOTH BONNET.

be equally pretty, though in having an all-brown one there is the advantage of a single color that may be worn with most any costumes. When the winter days come and the long cloak covers the gown or the short one

conceals the imperfections of the body, the hat or bonnet, as the finishing adjunct to the costume, are of most importance, so it is wise to choose one that is not only becoming, but which will be good style the season through. Therefore do not exactly imitate your neighbor's hat, but, at the same time, do not select a chapeau that loudly introduces itself because of its oddity or bright colors. Choose instead the happy medium which you and the rest of the world will not tire of.

WHEN APPLES ARE SCARCE.

Some Other Kinds of Pie That Can be Used as a Substitute.

In an "off year," when apples are comparatively scarce, it is not usually the farmer who suffers. He and his family may enjoy them all the more. As a wise and thrifty householder he has planted for good and bad years alike; so that at the worst his own cellar is well stored, and the surplus is more valuable when the prices are high than when the general abundance reduces the cost, even to townfolk, to close upon the actual expenses of handling and transportation. But the season of 1890 is an exceptional one. In many large orchards there is not a single bushel of fruit, and even on the farm apple pie promises to be a luxury.

The ready housewife casts about for substitutes. For the first time in history, so far as this witness can testify, the price of quinces in the market is exactly the same as that of apples. This is highly suggestive, the quince being so much the richer and heavier fruit. Quince marmalade, in good, generous stone jars, will take the place of applesauce to a very considerable extent. Baked quinces make a good relish, but quince pie may be hailed as a discovery. There are two good ways of making it and either makes a fine pie.

One way is to rub the quinces thoroughly with a soft cloth, but do not pare them. Halve and remove the cores, then slice them very thin and then sprinkle rather liberally with granulated sugar. Bake between two crusts in a modern oven. As with apple pie, cream is a luxury.

Another is to pare and core the quinces and stew gently with a little water until thoroughly cooked. Sift through a colander and add half the quantity of sugar. Bake in one crust of rich pastry; when almost done cover with a meringue made of the well-beaten whites of four eggs and four to six large tablespoonsful of pulverized sugar. This makes a handsome and delicious pie.

Then, as another substitute, rice and cranberries make a dainty combination. Boil the rice carefully and tender; then cover liberally with rich milk, and to each pint add a tablespoonful of corn starch wetted to a paste with a little cold milk. Let it boil up to thicken, salt lightly and add sugar with discretion. It should be perfectly white, as thick as thick cream and only moderately sweet. Line a plate with rich pastry, put in enough of the prepared rice to make a layer half an inch thick, and cover this with a layer of cranberry jam, for which the cranberries must be stewed, strained through a colander and generously sweetened. Cover the whole with a meringue when the pastry is baked.

The plain cranberry tart, crossed with a lattice work of strips of pastry, is one of the time-honored achievements of our New England forefathers. It used to be placed on show among the typical representatives of the complete mastery and mystery of pie craft.—Country Gentleman.

A Mode and Gold Coat.

At illustration is pictured a very rich looking coat showing the favorite combination of mode and gold. The cloth is quite smooth and in its development is fitted in at the back, and has a semi-loose front that



A STYLISH WINTER COAT.

buttons far over on one side and gives in this way the air of contrasting sides, a something much in vogue among French and English tailors. The collar, which comes far down and forms a lapel, is of brown fur, and on each side of it are passementerie motifs in gold braid. The sleeves are slightly raised on the shoulders, have cuffs of fur, and above these, extending quite a distance on the sleeves, are elaborate gold braid decorations. The pocket on one side is defined by similar trimming. The hat is a large one of mode felt, turned up in the back, with a soft crown of brown velvet and plumes of mode coming from the back and falling over the crown. The gloves are mode undressed kid.

FASHIONS IN A LINE.

Persian lamb sleeves in sealskin jackets. Russian turbans of velvet edged with fur. Tartan plaids cross-barred with hairy lines. Serges plaided with black astrakhan effects.

Blue bear fur for trimming velvet costumes.

Mink sleeves and revers on black cloth jackets.

Silver brooches in the shape of true lovers' knots.

Tortoise-shell buttons, carved, for handsome cloaks.

The fad for black gloves with colored toils is dying out.

Basque jackets, called vests by the French manufacturers.

White satin antique bonnets trimmed with black tips and velvet.

Fans of lisse trills, decorated with lace and jeweled butterflies.

Medici collars and Grecian zones of colored stones imitating jewels.

HOW THEY ENJOY IT.



JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Supplies all the elements that are needed to form

"Flesh," "Muscle" and "Bone."

BARGAINS

—IN—

Youths and Boys Overcoats

—AND—

Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

-THOMAS W. SMITH'S-

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON MARKET PRICES

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE REPORTER, BY MR. JOHN E. PERKS, MARKET CLERK.

Fork, per lb	\$0 06	to \$0 06 1/2
Beef, "	03	" 05
Mutton, "	04	" 05
Lamb, "	06	" 07
Veal, "	00	" 05
Hams, "	00	" 12
Sausages, "	00	" 00
Butter, "	16	" 19
Cheese, "		"
Lard, "	13	" 15
Turkeys, "	12	" 13
Chickens, per pair	30	" 50
Ducks, "	50	" 70
Geese each	75	" 80
Eggs, per doz.	23	" 25
Potatoes, 1er bbl.	1 50	" 0 00
Turnips, "	0	" 50
Carrots, "	00	" 00
Hay, per ton	7 00	" 10 00
Straw, "	5 00	" 5 50
Oats, per bush	00	" 50
Socks and Mitts per pair		" 50



Canada Eastern Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In Effect Dec. 1st, 1890.

Trains run on Eastern Standard Time.

An express will leave Fredericton daily, (Sunday excepted) for Chatham.

Leave Fredericton

7:10 a. m.; Gibson, 7:20; Marysville, 7:30; Durham, 8:10; Cross Creek, 8:50; Boiestown, 10:10; Doaktown, 11:25; Upper Blackville, 12:30, p. m.; Blackville, 1:10; Upper Nelson, 2:00; Chatham Junction, 3:12; arrive at Chatham, 3:40.

Returning Leave Chatham

7:15 a. m.; Chatham Junction, 8:00; Upper Nelson, 8:15; Blackville, 9:05; Upper Blackville, 9:40; Doaktown, 11:00; Boiestown, 11:50; Cross Creek, 1:05 p. m.; Durham, 1:45; Marysville, 2:22; Gibson, 2:34; arriving at Fredericton 2:55.

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

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

THOMAS HOBEN, Superintendent

Municipality of York.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Bills will be presented to the Provincial Legislature at its next session to pass and become Law:

- (1) A Bill to authorize the County Council of The Municipality of York to order an assessment upon the County in aid of Victoria Hospital in any year of a sum not exceeding Three Hundred Dollars.
- (2) A Bill to authorize the said County Council to issue Debentures to take up Debentures due and falling due from time to time, to bear interest at a rate not exceeding four and one-half per cent.

Dated February 5th, 1891.

JOHN BLACK, Secretary Treasurer York County.



A. LOTTIMER

—WISHES A—

-Happy New Year- TO ALL

And in doing so he would respectfully intimate to those who wish to buy

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, OVERBOOTS, MOCCASINS OR SNOWSHOES

And invite them to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere as he claims to have the largest stock in the city.

Come and see our splendid new stock. So great in assortment, so pleasing in style, so reasonable in price. Just think of it, we can furnish you with a ladies Fine Stylish

INDIA KID-BUTTON BOOT FOR \$1.00.

We have sold a large quantity of them and they have given good satisfaction.

GENTS FANCY SLIPPERS, suitable for Presents; LADIES FANCY SLIPPERS AND SHOES, suitable for presents;

LADIES AND MISSES WHITE KID SLIPPERS for evening wear; LADIES, GENTS, BOYS AND MISSES FANCY MOCCASINS; SNOWSHOES, IN LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN'S SIZES;

GENTS, LEATHER FOXED FELT LONG BOOTS; LADIES FELT BOOTS AND SLIPPERS;

A. LOTTIMER,

QUEEN STREET FREDERICTON.

LANDING.

1 Ton Roll Bacon, 100 Tubs Lard,

Clear Pork,

Ogilvies Hungarian Flour;

Five Roses

Wild Rose

Harvest Moon

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