Board of Works jan 1 92

THE HERALD.

VOL. VI., NO. 31. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1895. $1.00 PER YEAR.

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROOM on Ground Floor; PERFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout; LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor; and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is to-day one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOMINION.

The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

There are two of the largest and most conveniently fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having street entrances and also connecting with Hotel Office.

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WILLIAM WILSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

SOLICITOR and CONVEYANCER

Offices: Carleton St., East Side,

Directly opp. Dr. Coulthard's office.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

WILLIAM WILSON.

H. B. RAINSFORD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Clerk of the Peace and Division Registrar, Real Estate Agent, Loans Negotiated.

Office: Lower flat of County Court House. Adjoining the office of the Registrar of deeds.

Fredericton Nov. 16th, 1891.

GEO. L. WILSON,

Barrister, Notary Public, etc.

Office next door below J. J. Weddall's Queen St. Fredericton, N. B.

March 4, 1893.

WESLEY VANWART,

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Office: Queen Street,

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Fredericton, May 6th, 1893.

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F'ton, june 2—26 1 yr.

DR. R. McLEARN.

Office and Residence,

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8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

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Fredericton, May 6th 1893.

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6.00 A. M.—Week days for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and points North; Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points West and South.

6.05 A. M.—Week days for Woodstock and points North, via Gibson.

10.20 A. M.—Week days for Fredericton Junction, St. John and points east.

3.00 P. M.—Week days for Fredericton Junction and St. John, Vanceboro, Montreal and the West, via the Short Line. Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.

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Bangor, Montreal, etc., 12.45, p. m.
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16 May	NUMIDIAN	2 June
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6 June	PARISIAN	23 "
13 "	MONGOLIAN	29 "
20 "	NUMIDIAN	7 July
27 "	SARDINIAN	14 "

Cabin passage, $50 and upwards; Second Cabin, $30; Return, $55; Steerage, $16; prepaid, $15. Round trip tickets at reduced rates.

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STATE OF NEBRASKA	22 "
STATE OF CALIFORNIA	6 July
STATE OF NEBRASKA	14 "

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ST. JOHN, N. B.

OR TO

Frank I. Morrison, Fredericton.

26—4.

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Merchant Tailor,

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Maud Ballington Booth, Effie Adelaide Rowlands, Martin Hunter, John Jerome, Ruth Raymond, George Meredith, Mary Kyle Dallas, George Ethelbert Walsh and others.

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CHASE BROTHERS' COMPANY, Colborne, Ont.

THE "OLD RELIABLE" NURSERYMEN.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

JOHN E. SANSOM and Robert S. Sansom, of Stanley, in the County of York, Lumber Manufacturers, doing business under the name and style of J. E. & R. S. Sansom, have this day assigned their estate and effects to me, the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of their creditors. The trust deed is at my office, Queen Street, Fredericton, for inspection and signature. By the terms of said deed, persons wishing to participate, must execute the same within ninety days from the date thereof. Fredericton, July 5th, 1894.

FRANK I. MORRISON, Trustee Estate of J. E. & R. S. Sansom

F'ton, July 21, 1894.

SOME OF THE EXPENSES.

Details of Accounts over the Late Premier's Funeral.

Where the Most of the Money Went in the Halifax Ceremonial.

In view of the debate in parliament regarding the expense of the funeral of Sir John Thompson, the following details may be of interest. The expenses of the services at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Ottawa are not in the accounts so far submitted to parliament.

Hon. J. A. Ouimet stated in the House of Commons that the amount of the bills sent to the government in connection with the funeral expenses of Sir John Thompson was $33,779. These were considerably reduced, but in the opinion of Mr. Ouimet would amount to the sum voted by parliament, namely, $25,000.

The bills already certified by Mr. Coste, who had charge of the funeral, amount to $25,608, and still none of the bills are included for the church service at the Basilica, in Ottawa, and which Mr. Foster says will amount to between $800 and $900.

For the work of draping the Halifax Roman Catholic cathedral and Nova Scotia provincial buildings, the men were paid $314.30.

Chas. W. Davies, opening and fitting on 30 locks on pews at St. Mary's chapel, $4.

Halifax Illuminating and Motor Co., lighting provincial buildings, $333.24.

For building arch and one holy cross, cemetery, $143.00.

Kenny & Co., Halifax, black grenadine, cotton bunting, violet cashmere, black bunting, bunting, telegrams, $8.18; express on parcel, $1.35; total, $1,228.29.

James Monaghan & Sons, plasterers: For building vault at Holy Cross cemetery, $350; for building roadway and platform at Holy Cross cemetery, $249.88.

Expenses incurred for cleaning and trimming harness (landing of body at ordinance yard), $7.97.

Nova Scotia Nursery: Time and labor superintending placing, landing, and repacking plants, etc., $272.

Halifax Gas Light Co.: For lighting St. Mary's Cathedral, $107.50; wiring council chamber, provincial buildings, and St. Mary's Cathedral, $303.50; total, $411.

IN ST. MARYS CATHEDRAL, HALIFAX.

Gordon & Keith, materials, designs, draping, etc., $8,771.35. Among the items in this bill are the following: hire of 3 upholstered chairs for Lady Thompson, $7.50; 12 gold bullion tassels, 8 in., $87; re-gilding and repairing archbishop's chair, $24; repairing candle-stick and altar seat, $7.50; making small platform in sanctuary for "Aberdeen, $5,75; making apartment in cathedral for Lady Thompson and draping same, $47.50; upholstering Governor General's pew in plush, without materials, $2.50; 2 arm-chairs for Governor General and bishop in purple and velvet, $14; making ornamental devices; bronzing front of organ, two coats of bronze; ornamenting with gold leaf, and otherwise decorating crthedral with Maltese and other crosses and inscriptions, $197.90; draping outside of St. Mary's cathedral, Glebe House, and Academy of Music, $107.50; taking down draperies inside cathedral, $170; altering choir gallery, $330.10; paid sexton and wife, St. Mary's cathedral, per Rev. Dr. Murphy, $35; draping St. Mary's cathedral, $1,541,35.

THE UNDERTAKER'S BILL.

Following is the account of John Snow & Snow, undertakers:

Undertaker and his assistants opening casket containing remains of Sir John Thompson at the provincial building	$ 10.00
Removing casket from provincial building to residence of John Pugh and again returning it to to provincial building, all night work	100.00
Removing casket from provincial building to St. Mary's cathedral and placing on catafalque	10.00
Remodeling 2 waggons for conveying flowers, draping same and repainting one	80.00
State funeral car, ornaments, etc.	1,500.00
Loading and arranging flowers on wagons before provincial buildings	10.00
Ten black palls for horses	150.00
Fourteen black overcoats for undertakers	280.00
Fourteen black silk hats	56 00
Fifty pairs black kid gloves for clergy and undertakers	75.00
Fifty hat crepes	62.50
Erecting temporary building for constructing funeral car	110.87
Removing building and piling lumber in yard	27.25
Ten black horses for state funeral	50.00
Painting wreath and monogram on horses palls	30.00
Six feather horse plumes	39.00
Fifteen collars and neckties	7.50
Oak case for casket sent to cemetery	20.00
Five pine outside cases for remains of Sir John Thompson	20.00
Twenty-eight white silk badges for marshals	25.00
Hire of candlebrass, 7 lights, at provincial building and at John Pugh's residence	5.00
Two boxes wax candles	3.50
Stripping funeral car	25.00
Undertaker and 14 assistants, time and services, devoting whole attention to funeral, chief undertaker, 1 day	25.00
Fourteen assistants	140.00
Total	$2,961.62

OTHER ITEMS.

W. F. Compton, choir master, St. Mary's cathedral, to managing and conducting funeral services at requiem $50.00

Martin, Young & Co.: draping custom house and post office, superintending draping, plastering and touching up paint work, legislative chamber, painting gates, etc., Holy Cross cemetery, $408.21.

Nova Scotia Furnishing Co.: Draping and decorating state chamber, draping interior and exterior of provincial buildings, making railings in halls and stairways, draping ordinance wharves and gates, Government House and fence, monument and fence, St. Paul's churchyard, headquarter's building and fence, St. Matthew's church, and erecting and draping arch in front of St. Mary's cathedral, taking down and returning all materials to works department, $4,972.38.

EXPENSIVE ROSES.

W. B. Davidson & Sons, Montreal, 2,000 roses at 30 cents each, $600; 4,000 carnationi at 10 cents each, $400; 3,000 ferns at ½ cent each, $75; 500 lilly hanissii, at 37½ cents, $177.50; 3000 Roman hyacinths at 5 cents, $150; 1000 yards smilax at 25 cents, $250; 125 paper white narcissus, $11,50; wire designs, $50; boxes for designs, $25; beams for carrying designs, $36; time and expenses, $100; expressage, $50; total, $1,925;

RAILWAY BILLS.

Grand Trunk Railway Co., special train, Coteau Junction to Levis and return, $633.

Canadian Pacific Railway, hauling of cars, $230.50.

Canada Atlantic Railway, special train Ottawa to Coteau and return, $243.28.

Intercolonial Railway's bill amounts to $2,509.17. Among the items in addition to those concerning special trains for the Government and M. P.'s are:

On buffet car, per menu card, $191,53; 91 meals at Point Levis, $45.50; 128 meals at Trois Pistoles, $84.

Cigars, $17.50; Appolinaris, ginger ale, etc., $20.89.

Car, Gaspe, for Lady Thompson and party, $90.

Car, Kennebecasis, Sir Mackenzie Bowell's party, $85.

FARMER SOHAUB'S FIND.

A Remarkable Iron Pot that Roused the Hope and Curiosity of Flatlands.

A remarkable find was made in the barnyard of Henry Sohaub, a farmer of Flatlands, N. J., the other day. Mr. Sohaub was having excavations made for the foundation of a new barn, and several men were digging with shovels and picks. When they had reached a depth of four feet a pick struck something that gave out a dull, metallic sound. The workmen cleared a small part of the obstacle and found that it was iron, much rusted. Further digging showed that the iron was the cover of what seemed to be a large pot, so heavy that the man, after clearing it all around, was unable to stir it. He went to Mr. Sohaub and told him of the discovery.

The farmer was much excited. He recalled that some years before a box filled with gold and silver coin was dug up in a back yard in Flatlands, and that in another place not far away a quntity of household silver had been found by a farmer ploughing. It was rumored that during the Revolution many persons then living in the region where Flatlands now is had buried their treasures lest they should fall into the hands of the enemy. Moreover, a fortune-teller had once come there and had told Si Stellin, who gave her $1 for falling into a trance, that there was buried treasure at the foot of a tree on the place. As a consequence the trees on Si's place suffered considerably from the daily efforts of the owner and the nightly efforts of some of his fellow townsmen, but without materials, $2.50; 2 arm-chairs for Governor General and bishop in purple and velvet, $14; making ornamental devices; bronzing front of organ, two coats of bronze; ornamenting with gold leaf, and otherwise decorating crthedral with Maltese and other crosses and inscriptions, $197.90; draping outside of St. Mary's cathedral, Glebe House, and Academy of Music, $107.50; taking down draperies inside cathedral, $170; altering choir gallery, $330.10; paid sexton and wife, St. Mary's cathedral, per Rev. Dr. Murphy, $35; draping St. Mary's cathedral, $1,541,35.

With spade in hand he helped the workmen clear away the dirt around the pot, and then he tried to lift the pot out. His greatest endeavors could hardly stir it, though he is a strong man.

"It's gold sure as a gun," he cried in tremulous delight. "Get hold here, you men, and help."

Three of the men laid hold, and their united strength, added to that of Mr. Sohaub, finally brought the pot to the surface. Then they couldn't get the cover off. The farmer tried to pry it loose with a spade, and then got a crowbar, but in vain.

"Break it in with a pick," he cried to one of the workmen, losing his patience.

The pick swung, and the iron lid clanged so tremendously that the neighors began to gather to see what was going on. But the stout iron pot resisted all endeavors to open it. Finding that the vessel could not be opened with any means then at hand, Mr. Sohaub sent for the village blacksmith. Down came the blacksmith, hammer and tongs, and a crowd followed, asking eager questions.

"Farmer Sohaub's found a pot full of gold coins on his place and I'm going up to open it," said the smith to all inquirers.

A hundred persons gathered around the mysterious vessel as the smith prepared to begin operations. Meanwhile the crowd commented.

"Likely they're English coins buried in old times," said one,

"I'se heerd my gran'mam tell as how pierats buried their treasures in these parts," suggested a sun-bonneted woman.

"Tell you what, Henry," piped up a neighbor, "I'll swap yer my sorrel mare fer yer pot as it stan's, unsight'n unseen."

"Not by a darn sight," returned the farmer sturdily. "That pot'll buy a hull stable, I reckon."

"Thet's right, Henry; thet's right," squeaked the oldest inhabitant. "They's a sight o' vallybles buried hereabouts thet's ben lyin' sence the English got licked by George Wash'non. Like's not the pot's chuck full uv gold spoons 'n silv-teapots 'n things."

The smith swung up his great hammer, and as it clanged mightily against the lid a split appeared across the whole cover, to insert a wedge and with a blow send the lid flying off in two pieces was the work of a second. Then a great shout went up from the crowd. The pot was quite empty.

ON A BARREN REEF.

The captain of the schooner Ellen Johnson, which arrived at San Francisco last week from Nicaragua, reported that he had been compelled to abandon three sailors on a barren coral atoll, three miles in diameter, and rising but two or three feet above the ocean level, off the Pacific coast of Nicaragua. The reef is rich in phosphates, and the schooner went there with twenty-five men to get aboard a cargo. There is no harbor, and vessels are loaded by lighter. The sea was very rough, and when the vessel was nearly loaded the line parted while three men were ashore. The captain had to put to sea for safety and leave the men. The men have plenty of food, but will have to depend on rain for water, and will have to remain on the barren reef until another schooner may chance to take them off. There are birds in the air and sharks in the sea surrounding it, and altogether the men must be having as unlovely a time as could well be imagined.

How long should a widow wear mourning? That depends. A woman who looks best in black should wear it until she is engaged again.

THE LIBERAL LEADER.

Scorches the Government for the Curran Bridge Steal.

How the Tory Campaign Funds are Raised.

There was a burst of Liberal applause in the House of Commons at Ottawa the other day when Hon. Mr. Laurier arose to speak on the motion to censure Hon. John Haggart, the minister of railways, for his mismanagement by which the country was robbed of $200,000 in the construction of the famous Curran bridge. Mr. Laurier opened fire on the government without waste of words, and presented a strong arraignment of the minister of railways and canals. Mr. McLennan, he said, had told the house that the minister of railways was able to take care of himself. So the house would have supposed, but upon this occasion he quailed before the attempt. In fact the indictment of scandal which had been presented by Mr. Davies was so strong that neither the Minister who was implicated nor any of his colleagues had dared to open their mouths in his defence. They did not deny the wrong of which he was guilty, and for which he was responsible, but they had called upon their followers to come to his rescue, and the language which the house had heard from their followers was quite in keeping with the attitude which had been maintained by the men in office, who on all occasions had been profuse of exuberant declarations that they would spurn corruption from their ranks, but who

HAD TURNED IN THEIR TRACKS

upon the task. The house had not forgotten the pledge given to the people of Canada by the late Prime Minister when, with solemn words and upon a solemn occasion, as the corner of the veil had been lifted from the secrecy which had hitherto hidden the transactions of the great spending departments of Canada, and the people of Canada had stood aghast at the revelations which had been made, he had promised that all offences would be investigated, and that all offenders would be punished. This was the pledge given at the time, and the conduct of the government was the latest evidence that the pledge was given simply to reassure disquieted public opinion, but never was intended to disturb those who had perpetrated these offences, and still less to disturb the party that had profited by these offences. Before that pledge the government had given upon the floor of the house the measure of what was to be expected from it, when Mr. Lister impeached the minister of railways

CHARGING HIM WITH GROSS OFFENCES

in connection with the C. P. R., and when the government invoked — no, did not invoke, but invented — the statute of limitations, worded to prevent the light of day from ever penetrating into that dark record. And so it had been ever after wards, when in the session of 1893, Mr. Edgar had charged the post-master-general with having fraudulently appropriated $100,000 of the moneys voted by parliament to the Lake St. John and Temiscouta railways, the government stepped to the front, notwithstanding the pledge given by Sir John Thompson that all offences would be ventilated in order to burk an effective investigation by parliament. Later on in the session of 1894, when Mr. Edgar, even with an imperfect investigation, was able to show that the Postmaster general had appropriated $25,000 of those moneys — though not, of course, taking them out of the treasury, but in a circuitous way — and had distributed them for the aid of two fellow members of the house; when Mr. Edgar showed also that in this very city two men had been indicted before the Assizes for a similar offence, convicted and sentenced; when Mr. Edgar pointed out the fact that the presiding judge and the prosecuting counsel had stated that there were men high in office who had

PROFITED BY THEIR OFFENCES,

and when Mr. Edgar asked parliament to mete out to them, though in a minor degree, some measure of the same justice which had been meted out to these lesser offenders, the government came to the rescue of the accused, who was enabled to state on the floor of parliament that in a similar situation he would do the same thing again. And now at this day, when it was proved that a similar transaction has taken place in the Department of railways — one of those transanctions with which unfortunately the people of Canada had become too familiar; one of those transactions which invariable resulted disastrously to the treasury, but beneficially to the government and to their friends — the government had not the courage to stand up, but it put up its friends to say that there had been no wrong for which the government was responsible. The indictment was so strong that the members of the government did not meet it, and those who sat behind them met it in a circuitous way. The house had been told by Mr. McLennan that there were motives behind the attack. It had not been denied by any of the ministerial members who had spoken that

A GREAT WRONG HAD BEEN COMMITTED

in the construction of these bridges to the detriment of the people of Canada; that that had been pillage most impudent, corruption open, flagrant and shameless. It was not denied that the country had been deprived and defrauded to the amount of nearly $200,000, but the defence was that though all this was true the minister of railways was not responsible. He was the victim, not sinning but sinned against. He took issue with the statement, he charged the hon. gentlemen, not one of whom had dared to speak, that if there had been corruption, open, flagrant and shameless; if the country had been defrauded of nearly $200,000, it was due altogether to the fact that the minister of railways had openly and designedly violated the law of his department. The house knew something of the methods which were employed in the good old times in order to replenish the party treasury at the expense of the dominion treasury. It was ascertained at a famous investigation how it was that plans, tenders and specification were altered, arranged, re-arranged, figured up and figured down, so that the contract might fall into the hands of a

FAVORED FIRM OF FRIENDS

who paid for the privilege by contributing handsomely for charitable purposes, as was the pious expression invented for the occasion. Mr. Laurier then discussed the evidence which had been adduced at the investigation of the scandal, and showed that Mr. Haggart had dispensed with public tenders altogether, in contravention of the law, that he had been guilty of a lamentable error of judgment; that there had been no proper supervision of the work; that exorbitant charges had been paid the contractor, and that Mr. Haggart was aware of what was going on. He chaffed the minister of railways and the government about their professed anxiety to punish evil doers, reminding the ministers that prison

WAS NOT A HEATHFUL PLACE

and that they would be under the necessity of releasing the prisoner. Alluding to the failure of the prosecution against Mr. St. Louis for reasons that he stated, he said that the government very properly had attempted to present an indictment before the grand jury, but the virtuous government of Quebec had come to the rescue of Mr. St. Louis, and he could understand it. St. Louis was at this very day a contractor of the Quebec government. At the present moment St. Louis was building the Montreal court house, which was like Penelope's shroud, what was done during the day was undone during the night. It was never finished, and the attorney general of Quebec had actually asked that the Dominion of Canada before presenting the indictment to the court should give security for the costs. The more a person looked at this transaction the more he was convinced that it was fraudulent from the first line to the last. The fact was fraud was oozing from every detail of it. It was conceived in iniquity, and carried out in iniquity. There had not been a work of any magnitude since the present government had been in office that had not cost from 25 to 100 per cent more than the estimate.

'SOO' CANAL SCANDAL.

An Expensive Piece of Botching, which Cost $66,000 to Repair.

The investigation into the 'Soo' canal contracts was continued in the public accounts committee at Ottawa last week by Mr. Lister, the first witness being Mr. Thompson, the superintending engineer, recalled. From his evidence it appeared that the seven thousand feet of crib work was a failure. It had not been properly filled in, some of the filling being ice and frozen earth, which subsequently rose to the surface, floated away and the crib work not being able to withstand the pressure on it, bulged out. This, he said, meant a weakening of the whole work. The price paid for it was $4.50 a yard. Nobody was discharged for the botch work. Messrs. Ryan & Co., the contractors, received $90,000 bonus in order to have the canal ready for opening on July 1, 1894. He did not know if the canal was got open, nor did he know that the tug 'Jessie' had grounded there the other day in eight feet of water in the entrance. He advised a pier in the middle upon which the C. P. R. bridge rested. He did not think it was what Mr. Lister described as an engineering atrocity. There was a span of 150 feet across. There were other bridges with a single span across larger spaces. There was no pier over the American channel. He did not know why the government built this bridge for the C. P. R. It cost about $56,000, and was paid for by the government.

Witness was examined further by Mr. Gibson, who got out the fact that the blunder of the crib work required $66,000 to repair in addition to a further sum for timber.

Hugh Ryan, head of the firm of contractors who built the lock, was examined by Mr. Haggart. The first charge was that he received $16 for masonry instead of $11 for the 5,500 yards necessary for the enlargement of the canal. This was allowed because the price of labor and for mechanics had gone up considerably. While stone masons were paid $2.50 here, they had to pay them $4 a day up there. Everything else was in proportion. Mr. Ryan swore that the bonus of $90,000 he received for hastening the completion of the canal did not compensate him, because he paid $64,000 for extra plant and calculated $16,000 for night work. There were other extra expenses. 'You must have lost a lot of money on the work,' said Mr. Lister, and Mr. Ryan smiled back at him.

POKER IN ALASKA.

An Experience that Makes a New Yorker Want to Return to Juneau.

"A select little poker party was on in Juneau the night before I left," said a man who has just returned from Alaska to a New York Sun reporter, "and the game sweetened up in good shape in a few rounds. Poker is the same in Alaska as it is in New York or Florida, only, perhaps, its oftenner. In the course of the game a jackpot assumed ample proportions, and a noted local player opened it with a bang. One after another laid down and only one stayed in to fight it out. He drew one card to fill a straight flush, while the opener stood pat. The pushed out a little stack of chips after the draw. His opponent threw down a bob-tailed flush, exclaiming:

"If I had caught my man, I would have seen you and raised you clear to the ceiling."

"Well, here's your man," said the opener, handing him the desired ace of spades, "and now go ahead with your bluffing."

The other player looked at the opener in amazement. The straight flush man, for that was his hand, bet a stack of reds. The opener saw him and raised at the same time, remarking:

"Take back your chips, old man, I don't want to rob you."

"Rob me! Well, I guess not. You can't do it without a gun. I've got a royal flush, and nothing beats that but a six-shooter."

The opener looked dazed, and then throwing down an ace-full on kings, said:

"Dashety-blank-blank! Of course you have. I'm the oyster, and I've been opened in right proper shape."

"My friend, Mr. Goodplayer, had to set 'em up for the rest of the evening. Wasn't that a soft target? I'm going back to Juneau some time."

AN UNWELCOME HAUL.

A Maine fishing schooner had the odd and unpleasant experience last week of continually filling its nets with a kind of fish that the fishermen didn't want. They were after mackerel and ran into a school of whitting, a useless fish about two feet long. The schooner had twenty eight drag nets out, and every one was filled almost to breaking with thousands of whitting. It was a whole night's work to clear the nets after each haul. After getting clear of the whitting, the boat caught in the course of a whole day's fishing, twenty-five mackerel in the twenty-eight nets.

FROM RURAL DISTRICTS.

Interesting and Spicy Gossip from Our Active Correspondents.

GLEANINGS FROM YORK.

Bloomfield Ridge.

JUNE 24.—The concert held at Hayesville Thursday evening, 17th ult., in aid of the Presbyterian church, was a grand success.

Rev. Mr. Murray, Church of England minister from Stanley, preached in the Union church Thursday evening, 20th ult., to two large congregations.

Miss Rosalie J. Meehan, of Fredericton, dressmaker at Boiestown, has spent the last two weeks at Bloomfield Ridge at Mrs. Jas. P. Boies.

Miss Bertie E. Chase intends going home next Saturday to spend her holidays.

Nelson Spencer and Lester, his sister Clara, and Miss E. Calhoun, left here yesterday for Woodlands to spend a few weeks with their friends.

Miss Annie E. Calhoun and Miss Teresa R. Pond intends leaving Monday to stand the examination for Normal school.

A. L. Boies agent for farming utensils, is kept very busy through the country.

Councillor T. B. Boies expects to go to Fredericton to attend the council meeting next week.

Andrew Calhoun, of Gordon Vale, has made a great improvement on his barn,

William Hinchy has finished a nice well house.

Mrs. Jas. Holmes is visiting her brother, Saunders Price.

Miss J. J. Murray, teacher at Campbellton, spent last Sunday among friends at Bloomfield Ridge.

The government has sent a road machine here for the purpose of repairing the road.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Parker have returned from Nashwaak and Durham.

Alex. Johnson and Charles Spencer have returned from Houlton, Me.

Rev. W. W. Jamieson, Presbyterian, preached here yesterday to two large congregations.

Rev. W. Wass preached here on the 22d ult.. Mr. Wass labored here something over three years ago.

Temple.

JUNE 23.—We understand that the post office that has been kept at the house of John McAllister, and has given general satisfaction to the public, will shortly be removed to the store of W. T. Hatfield, Mr. McAllister having resigned.

Mrs. Chas. Hagerman whose health has been failing for a length of time, is very low at present, and no hopes are entertained of her recovery. A number of strokes of paralysis, have left her in a helpless condition.

Our genial storekeeper has been making extensive repairs on his buildings this summer. An ell which connects house and barn, and all newly painted, adds very much to their appearance.

Frank Patterson and Miss Ruby Dow, who have been attending Normal school, have returned to their home, well pleased with their stay in the Celestial.

We had a very pleasant call from Mr. Smith, the Methodist minister of Ferryville on Monday last, as he passed through this village en route to Nashwaak, to visit friends at his old home.

SUNBURY ITEMS.

Lakeville Corner.

JUNE 22.—Mrs. McKeown returned from Fredericton yesterday where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jewett.

Mrs. A. S. Randall and daughter, Ruby, are spending this week with friends in Burton.

Dr. Upton returned to Sherman Tuesday after spending a week with his parents here.

The S. S, county convention, which was held in Burton last Tuesday, was well represented from the parish of Sheffield and a very pleasant day was spent.

Mrs. Geo. Byers spent Sunday in Gagetown.

The heat was very oppressive Thursday. The temperature was the highest we have experienced this summer. The drought is very severe also, and crops are suffering very much for the want of rain.

Miss Annie Briggs spent the past two weeks with friends at Newcastle.

Miss Birdie Brown died at her home Monday morning, in her twenty-first year. She has been in Boston the past few years, but, with her mother and sister, returned here about ten days previous to her death. Although not in good health for some time, her death was quite unexpected. The high esteem in which deceased was held was manifested by the large number who followed her remains to the grave on Wednesday.

A BEAR UP A TELEGRAPH POLE.

Its Muzzle got Caught in the Wires and it Hung Helpless Over the Sidewalk.

An Italian of the name of Gourette, who lives on the meadows near Hoboken, New York, and earns his living by showing off the antics of two trained bears, gave an exhibition at the corner of First and Madison streets, the other morning. After getting all the money he could from the crowd, the Italian offered, for twenty-five cents, to make the smaller of the bears climb a telegraph pole.

An interested spectator paid the money and the Italian ordered the bear up the pole, after removing the chain attached to its iron muzzle. With much belaboring from a long staff the Italian carried, the bear growled sullenly and started up.

When it reached the top of the pole and hung its forepaws over the cross piece, the Italian yelled for it to come down again. Then, as the bear didn't move, the Italian prodded it with the staff. In its efforts to escape the thrusts from below, the bear got its muzzle tangled in the telegraph wires. It became frightened and tried to tear the wires from their fastening. The harder it pulled the tighter its nose stuck to the wires. Finally, exhausted, the bear let go its hold on the pole and dangled helplessly twenty feet above the sidewalk.

Fearing that the wires would give way, the Italian set up a yell which attracted the attention of several policemen. It took the latter nearly half an hour to get the bear to grab the pole again. Then, by poking its muzzle with the end of the staff, the Italian succeeded in getting it disentangled from the wires, and the bear slid to the sidewalk.

He — She's the picture of health, isn't she? She — Yes: a painted picture.

Warranted to keep — A jailor.