

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

**Hartland.**

Aug. 25.—John B. Morgan, representing the Great West Life Insurance Co., and S. S. Miller, representing the Sun Life Assurance Co., of Canada, are here today.

"Marchmont" was in the village yesterday.

Dr. E. W. Stevens, of Philadelphia, is spending a short vacation among old associates here.

They are hustling things right along at the mill. Thirty men are employed.

There is to be a meeting of the ratepayers in Burt's hall Monday evening, to discuss the desirability of letting out by days work the contract for constructing the reservoir.

**Edmundston.**

Aug. 27.—R. A. E. Aiken has gone to Windsor, N. S., on a vacation.

Mr. Joseph Richards is on a visit to his brother, Mr. T. Medley Richards.

Quite a number of the farmers have commenced cutting their grain.

We have had quite cold weather for the last couple of weeks.

**Grand Falls.**

Aug. 27.—Mr. Ernest Holyoke of Woodstock, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. J. T. Porter returned to her home in Houlton, Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Fraser is seriously ill of typhoid fever.

Mrs. A. Dixon entertained, very pleasantly, a party of young people at her home Wednesday evening.

Mrs. A. McGibbon of Woodstock, returned to her home Saturday, after a pleasant visit to her parents.

Quite a party of Fort Fairfield young men drove over Saturday evening and spent Sunday at the Commercial Hotel.

Miss Susie Smith commenced her duties as assistant teacher in the primary department of the public school here, last Monday.

Great preparations are being made for the picnic and bazaar which will come off Wednesday next. The proceeds will go towards the completion of the R. C. church of this town.

**Florenceville.**

Aug. 28.—The Sunday schools and day schools will hold a basket picnic on Friday next near the residence of Mr. Henry Darkis.

It is stated that Mr. Hastay of Woodstock has purchased the Turner House lately owned by Mr. Geo. Maddox.

Mr. Richard Wheeler is building a new house.

**Dividing the Spoils.**

LONDON, Aug. 27.—For a long time past the Irish parliamentary party, both Parnellites and anti-Parnellites, has not been in such a financial condition as would warrant either of the factions in conducting its agitation as it desired to. The long-continued squabble over the money held by the bankers Munroe, of Paris, has now been finally settled by a judgment of the French courts, and the receipt of the money is more than likely to be followed by a renewal of the agitation in Ireland during this autumn. The sum involved in the Paris suit was \$200,000. The late Charles Stewart Parnell was one of the trustees of the fund, and after the break in the Irish party following upon the O'Shea scandal there was a row over the fund. Mr. Parnell's death further complicated matters, neither faction for a long time being willing to concede anything to the other by which a compromise could be effected. Now, however, an agreement has been reached, and, as a consequence, the money has been released. It is understood that the agreement provides for the payment to Mr. Justin McCarthy, the leader of the anti-Parnellites, of the sum of \$150,000, while \$50,000 will be handed over to Mr. John Redmond, of the Parnellites. The whole sum, however, cannot be applied directly to the propagation of political principles in Ireland, for, according to the terms of the agreement, certain debts contracted before and after the death of Mr. Parnell must be paid out of that portion of the fund handed over to Mr. John Redmond.

The Parnellites will be glad to get rid of this incubus debt that has been hanging over them for so long. A peculiar condition of affairs is said to exist in connection with the anti-Parnellites' share of the money. The anti-Parnellites are pledged by their agreement to devote their share of the money to relieving Irish tenants who have been evicted from their holdings, which was the original purpose of the fund. The peculiarity of the situation is in the fact that Mr. John Redmond is the champion, self-constituted perhaps, of the evicted tenants, and the use of the money for their benefit is bound to rebound in a measure to the advancement of Mr. Redmond's political ambition. Mr. McCarthy is not ignorant of the benefit that may accrue to the Parnellites from this use of the anti-Parnellite fund, and it is believed that he will manage in some way to circumvent the hopes of political opponents. The Parnellites are looking forward to an active political campaign during the coming autumn. They think that after paying the debts above mentioned they will be in a position to make a far stronger fight than heretofore to secure a large representation in the house of commons. Once rid of the debt they believe that their credit will be rehabilitated, and that they will be able to carry on their agitation in such a manner as will lead to the securing of double their representation in parliament. It should be borne in mind, however, that there is a possibility, slight though it may be, of a compromise between the factions being arrived at. The great sore in the pathway of compromise is Mr. Timothy Healy, who now, and at all times, advocates a policy of no surrender. In this he is backed by the Irish clergy, one of the strongest factors in the situation. In the meantime those interested in Irish politics are looking forward with much interest to the outcome of the division of the spoils.

**Cleveland and the Tariff.**

President Cleveland has sent a letter to Mr. Catchings, representative from Mississippi in Congress, from which extracts are given, showing the President's view of the tariff question. He says notwithstanding its defects the new tariff presents a vast improvement to existing conditions.

"I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party who believe in tariff reform, and who know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of Democratic reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the councils of the brave in its hour of night.

"Trusts and combinations—the communion of self—whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserved, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American institutions. I love the true principles of true democracy because they are founded on patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore, I do not despair of the efforts made by the house of representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation, and to have engrafted upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet the Democratic hopes and aspirations.

**Patrons and Party.**

The Patrons of Industry, the newly organized political power in Ontario public life, are creating a favorable impression on persons of both old parties who are not completely blinded by party feeling. Prof. Goldwin Smith in dealing with the question of political corruption, writes: "For my own part, I despair of getting rid of corruption so long as the party system prevails. The occasions are not many on which there is a difference of principle sufficiently broad, or a political object in view sufficiently important to excite the enthusiasm which raises people above self-interest and makes them vote with a single eye to the public good. There seems reason to hope that the Patrons of Industry, if they can only remain true to their own principles, and prevent their organization from being captured by mere party, may, with their strong arms, do something to lift the wagon out of the slough."

The Montreal Star has this comment on the professor's remarks: "This appeal of the man of the colleges to the Patrons of Industry is significant. It shows the instinctive faith of all political students in the party with an issue. The Patrons of Industry want certain political reforms and that is why they are organized. They are able to meet the briber at the door and say to him: 'My vote has a cash value which your purse cannot overtop.' They are not voting for a whim or a prejudice or that some other fellows may get office. Hence they are armed against the briber; and they have bent the methods of party to their service. They may stand or they may fall; their issues may be well or badly chosen, but they have found an antidote to political corruption and the rest of us may learn its character. To lift men into angelhood is not the only cure—we can banish the pest by carrying real issues into politics and snubbing party back into servitude again."

**Parliament Prorogued.**

The Imperial Parliament was formally prorogued on Saturday last. In the speech from the throne the Queen says:

"I am confident you share in the joy with which I and my people have welcomed the birth of an heir in the third generation to my throne. The event is not merely propitious, but unprecedented in the history of this country.

"My relations with foreign powers continue to be friendly and peaceful. It is, however, a matter of regret that the variety of questions relating to Africa between my government and that of the French republic still remain unsettled. It is my wish that these will be arranged without unnecessary delay and I am engaged in friendly negotiations looking thereto.

"In concert with the President of the United States, I have taken the steps necessary to put into effect the award of the tribunal of arbitration of the question of seal fisheries in Behring Sea, and have assented to the act of Parliament for this purpose.

"I regret to state that war has broken out between the empires of China and Japan. After endeavoring in concert with Russia and other powers to prevent the outbreak of hostilities, I have taken steps to preserve strict neutrality between the contending parties.

"A conference was held at Ottawa in June at which representatives of the Imperial government, of the Dominion and of the Cape and Australian colonies met to consider questions relating to the intercolonial tariffs and communication. I have learned with satisfaction that the proceedings of the conference were of a character calculated to strengthen the union of the colonies concerned, both among themselves and with the mother country.

A deliverance from Pope Leo XIII on strikes may be shortly expected, in response to letters from America, dealing with the question.

The British Government has received a despatch confirming the report that Mr. Hatch, the British consul at Bluefields, is under arrest and imprisonment by the Nicaraguans.

**Job Printing**

**OF ALL KINDS**  
Neatly & Promptly Executed  
at The Dispatch Office.

**Ontario Loses a Statesman.**

Hon. Christopher Finlay Fraser, late commissioner of public works for Ontario, died of heart failure at an early hour last Friday morning, in Toronto. His end was sudden. Mr. Fraser had been away on an inspection tour of the registry offices of northern Ontario. When he reached Union station at 2 o'clock this morning he said, "I feel pretty well used up." Dr. Chamberlain pressed Mr. Fraser to stay with him over night, but Mr. Fraser thanked the doctor and said he preferred going on. He could easily get to his rooms in parliament building. At six o'clock this morning the night watchman, noticing a light still turned on in Mr. Fraser's room, looked in, when he found the bed ready for occupation but had not been occupied. Mr. Fraser's body lay on the floor of the lavatory, where he had fallen in a faint, being completely exhausted from the long, wearisome journey, and he expired while unconscious.

Mr. Fraser was born at Brockville in 1839, and learned the printer's trade. He went to Montreal before he was twenty, and for two or three years worked in the Herald office, earning enough at his trade to carry him through the study of the law. In 1865 he was called to the Upper Canada bar, and in 1872 was returned for South Grenville to the Ontario Legislature. In 1873 he became a member of the Executive Council of Ontario, and practically had been in the government of the Province from that date until his resignation during the last session. He was a very able man and a most effective speaker. In religion he was a Roman Catholic, and in politics an earnest and decided Liberal.

Mr. Fraser was commissioner of Public Works in the last Ontario government, and it was during his incumbency that the present handsome Legislature building was erected.

**No Use for Democrats.**

The Times of Houlton contains an obituary of Mr. Daniel Stickney, a sometime journalist who died in Auburn, Me., last week, at the ripe age of 90 years. The deceased gentleman appears to have had a varied experience. He had been a carpenter a preacher, a legislator, a postmaster and a journalist. He must have been a man of extremely strong views in political life and quite determined that posterity shall know which side he was on. It seems from the report in the Times that several years previous to his death he caused to be erected in the cemetery at Presque Isle a monument to himself, bearing this inscription:—

"Daniel Stickney, born Nov. 25, 1804. Until 18 years of age, a farmer's boy; 25 years a mechanic and teacher of common schools; 25 years a lay preacher of the gospel as taught by David in his 23d psalm, by Jesus Christ in his sermon upon the mount; by Paul upon Mars hill, to the Athenians, and in the 12th chapter of Romans. For a half century a newspaper writer, and for 14 years proprietor and editor of the Presque Isle Sunrise. A Republican from his earliest recollection to the day of his death, always regarding the 'Democracy' of politicians with perfect contempt. Stickney."

**Burned in the Barn.**

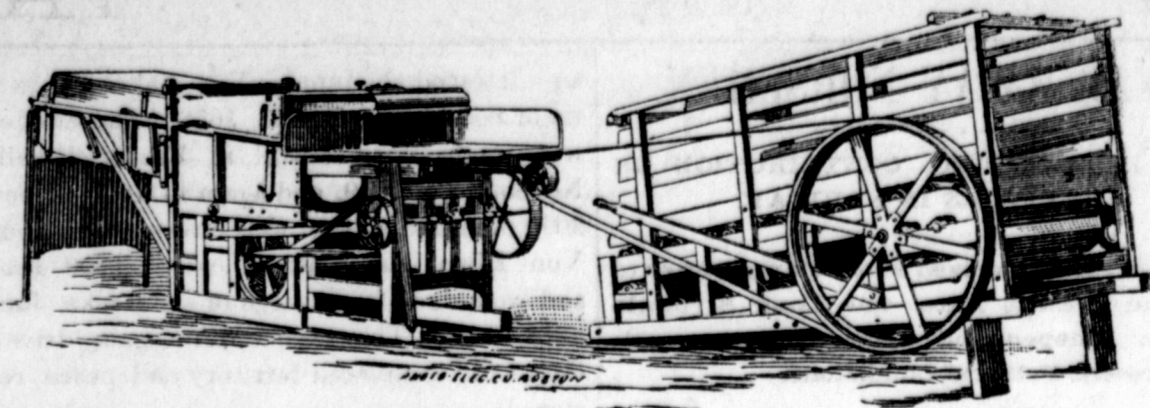
One of the most horrible tragedies in the history of Lambton, Ont., took place last week on the farm of Mr. Wm. Hayward in Plympton township, eight miles from Forest. Threshing was in progress, and shortly after starting the cylinder shaft broke and caused a friction which set fire to the straw. In an instant the interior of the barn was a mass of flames. In the mow above three men were at work, Messrs. Neil McPhedran, Stephen Searle, and Wm. Greer, and their escape was cut off by the roaring flames, which filled the manhole to the mow. McPhedran jumped through the fire, and escaped alive, having his hair, and whiskers, and shirt burned off, but neither Mr. Searle nor Mr. Greer were ever seen alive again. In a short time the barn was a smouldering ruin, and soon after the charred trunks of the victims were dug out of the still blazing remnants. Heads, arms, and legs were completely burned off, and the only means of identification was Mr. Greer's brace buckle.

**Drowned.**

Tuesday of last week in the yacht race for the Corporation cup at St. John the Primrose when off Mahogany Island was struck by a squall and sank in two minutes, carrying with her eight men out of the twelve who composed the crew. The names of the lost are: Samuel Hutton, Fred Priest, Harry Hoyt, William Russell, Jas. Hurley, Henry Bartlett, Albert Akerley and George Heathfield. The names of the four who were saved are: Howard Holder, Thos. H. Miles, F. S. Heans and James McKeever. Samuel Hutton, one of the lost, will be remembered as one of the "Paris crew" who went to France in 1867 and during the great exhibition there met boating crews from France, England and Germany, over all of which our New Brunswick boys obtained a complete victory.

A gentleman from Woodstock who was present the day of the disaster says, that after the result of the accident was known the city was like a funeral. A diver was secured from Halifax to try and find the bodies of the drowned men. One body, that of Harry Hoyt, had been previously found by dragging. On Saturday, the Globe says, the tug Lillie, with Diver Frank Henrion and assistant, Francis Bailey, went down to the scene of the late yachting disaster. The diver made three descents, the last time staying down about an hour. He covered a large extent of the bottom in the vicinity of the yacht, but nothing could be seen of the bodies of the seven victims. The bottom was found to be flat. There were numerous dog fish around. Diver Henrion also examined the yacht. Both the jib and main sheets were found fastened.

The divers made several excursions to the bottom, on Saturday and Sunday but failed to find a sign of any of the bodies.



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**SMALL & FISHER,**  
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

**Slaughter Sale**

OF

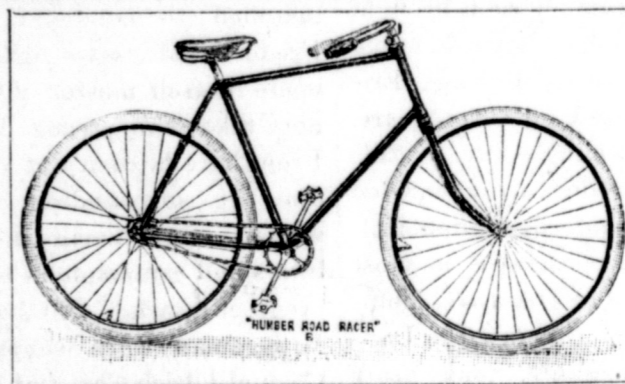
**ENGLISH & FRENCH CAMBRICS**

All Wool Challies,

And balance of stock of

**SUNSHADES.**

**G. W. VANWART, KING ST.**



**ONE BOY'S WHEEL,**

Pneumatic Tires. Ball Bearings Throughout.

**A Splendid Bicycle.**

**FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.**

**BALMAIN BROS.**

**Repeat Order.**

We have been obliged to repeat our order for

**Summer :- Shirts.**

More of Those

**Fine Cashmere, Black Sateen, Fast Dye, Fancy Cambric Dress, Fine Underwear and Hosiery, Yeddo Straw Hats, also, Fedora and Stiff Flange Brims, Latest American Shapes.**

**R. B. JONES,**  
**MANCHESTER - HOUSE.**

**JULY 10, 1894.**

**Remnant Sale :-**

**Dry Goods**

**McMANUS'**