Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., October 28, 1885.

Sir Leonard Tilley.

It will be heard with deep regret all over Canada, but more especially in his native Province of New Brunswick, that the delicate condition of Sir Leonard Tilley's health has rendered it necessary for him to resign his position of Finance Minister of Canada. We presume that his next step will be to resign his seat in Parliament for the city of St. John, and then the public will not be surprised to hear that the honorable gentleman has accepted the Governorship of New Brunswick.

Sir Leonard has been in public life for thirty-one years, and has given his life time to the service of his country. He was first elected to the Local Assembly in 1854, sitting until 1856, when he was defeated on the Prohibtory Liquor Law. He was re-elected in 1857, and held his seat till 1865, when he was again defeated on the Confederation question. The tide of popular opinion, turning, however, Sir Leonard was again returned 1866, and continued in the Assembly till the following year, when he was elected to the House of Commons, in which he has sat continuously to the present time, except during the term between 1873, and 1878, when he, held the Governorship. Sir Leonard has had a remarkably successful career. During his thirty-one years of public life, he has held office in the Government, twenty-four years. He was a member of the Local Government from 1854 to 1856, from 1857 to 1865, and from 1866 to 1867, and during nearly the whole of these periods he held the important position of Provincial Secretary, and he was leader of the Government from 1861, till 1865. Immediately on his entering the first Dominion Parliament, in 1867, he was sworn in Minister of Customs, and from 1868 to 1869, he was also acting Minister of Public Works. On the resignation of Sir Francis Hincks, in 1873, Sir Leonard relinquished the position of Minister of Customs, and accepted the office of Finance Minister, which he held till 1878, when he resigned, to accept the Governorship. On the return of the Liberal Conservatives to power in 1878, Sir Leonard resumed his former position of Minister of Finance, and held it until Monday last. In 1879, Sir Leonard for his public services was, knighted by the Queen. Two of the greatest public questions that ever agitated Canada, Confederation and the National Policy are inseparably connected with his name.

Few public men in any country have enjoyed, or deserved a more successful and honorable career than the one we have so briefly sketched. Sir Leonard came of humble birth, but he had the right stuff in him. He was born at Gagetown, Queen's County, May 8th, 1818, and has thus passed his sixty-seventh birthday. He had but slight educational advantages, and in early youth was apprenticed to the drug business in St. John, a calling in which he achieved success. But he was not long destined to continue in private life. His remarkable ability as a public speaker, and his unblemished character, were traits that brought him speedily into prominence in St. John, and hence his election to the Legislature. We have not space here to sketch at greater length, his public career. Columns would be required to do justice to the life and works of so brilliant a man. The one strong point of his whole public and private career, has been his sterling honesty. No breath of suspicion has assailed his character, and to-day, after having given almost his whole life to the service of his country; after haying filled high and responsible public positions, his record is as unsullied as when he first set his foot on the streets of St. John an unknown youth from the country.

We hope that many more years may be given to Sir Leonard Tilley, and we are glad that there is a strong probability, that during the next five years Fredericton will be honored by his citizenship. He has lived many years in this city already, and in no part of Canada is he more generally loved and admired.

The Case of Riel.

The judicial committee of the English Privy Council, gave judgment in Riel's case on Thursday last, dismissing the appeal and affirming the rebel's conviction; holding (1) that the Canadian Court in which he was tried and convicted, had jurisdiction, (2) that a jury of six men was sufficient, (3) that short hand notes were lawful reports of the proceedings, and, (4) that substantial justice had been done Riel.

A London cablegram says that the decision as to Riel's application for leave to appeal is quite in accordance with the general anticipation there in legal circles. The petitioner's case was considered very weak from the outset. Riel's counsel relied chiefly on the contention that the Court in the first instance at Regina, had no jurisdiction to try the petition. The Court apparently was not much disposed to attach weight to this argument. No surprise was felt when at the close of the counsel's address the Attorney-General said he did not feel called upon to reply on behalf of the Crown. The committee gave judgment against the petitioner on all the points raised

Nothing but the clemency of the Governor-General will now prevent Riel from being hanged, and it is believed that the Government will not assume the responsibility of commuting his sentence to imprisonment. Much pressure is being brought to bear on the Government, by certain sections of the French Canadians in Quebec, to save Riel's life, but it ought to fail in its object.

It is generally stated that Hon. A. W. McLelan, M. P. for Colchester, N. S., and Minister of Marine and Fisheries, will succeed Sir Leonard Tilley as Finance Minister, and that Mr. McLelan's present portfolio will come to New Brunswick.

Riel is respited till November 11th.

The Revising Barristers.

When the Franchise Bill was before Parliament last session, a great point of attack was the section of the measure giving the Government the power to appoint revising barristers, who shall make up the electoral lists. The section provided that where possible, County Court Judges should be appointed to do the work of revision, the matter to be left, of course, with the discretion of the Government. But the Grit party in Parliament, and all over the country, sent up a great howl that the wicked Sir John had found a plan to seize control of the electoral lists, by means of his partizan revising barristers. They insisted that the provision making it possible to appoint the Judges to revise the lists, was only a blind, and that the bill, in addition to being damnable in itself, would create a horde of new officials, who, receiving their appointment from the Government would manipulate the electoral lists to the advantage of the Government party. So great was the partizanship to be displayed by the wicked revising barrister, that not a Grit in the country would be able to get his name on the list.

But what are the facts. In Ontario last week, the revising barristers were appointed. And whom did Sir John choose for the duty. "Briefless and characterless Tory barristers?" No. The Judges of the County Courts, many of whom were placed in that position by the Grit party itself. *Of the eighty-eight revising barristers appointed in Ontario, seventy-nine are Judges.* In the nine other cases, Judges were not available.

During the discussion of the Franchise Bill in Parliament, there was no more strenuous opponent of the revising barrister clause, than the Montreal *Star*, a journal thoroughly independent in politics. What does the *Star* now say, when the appointments have been made. Here is an extract from its columns:—

"The objections which we took to the principle of that clause remain good, but we are bound to say that the Government have so far acted regarding it in absolute good faith with the country, and it is with sincere satisfaction that the country should receive its action in Ontario, an action holding out every promise that throughout the Dominion the Franchise act will be applied to politics in the broadest and most honorable way. The temptations to partisan action in the appointment of revising offices, and the very degrading and dangerous results which would follow upon partnership in these offices, give cause for the greatest satisfaction with what has been done in Ontario. Moreover, as in this unmistakable case the Government has shown itself Canadian more than Conservative, the case of the Governmont will become stronger all along the line in national questions, for it is reasonable to argue, that if it is straightforward and honest in questions like this, it is so in others which are less easily penetrated by the public."

The Grit party have made a great mistake in opposing the Franchise Bill. Every contention they put forward during their weeks of obstruction in Parliament, has been disproved by the naked facts. They claimed that the Bill would deprive hundreds of voters of their franchise. They have been challenged to name a single voter in New Brunswick, who would lose his franchise under the measure, and they have failed to produce a single man. And now the revising barrister clause is no longer a bug bear. The Grit party are without a policy, and the successful character of Government legislation disarms their criticism. They have given up hostility to the National Policy. Why Mr. David Mills, M. P., in his newspaper, the London *Advertiser*, says that the fiscal issue is dead in Canada; that the question of free trade is not now a practical issue, and Mr. Mills was a member of the McKenzie Government, and is one of Mr. Blake's leading lieutenants in Parliament. The time will come too, if it has not already, when the Canadian Pacific Railway, that great national enterprise, the construction of which every patriotic man in the country believes to be for the best interests of this Dominion, will be free from the attacks of the Grit party. What then will be their solace. They will still cry out against extravagance and corruption, but their own record when in power was so extravagant, and so corrupt, that the people will take no stock in their hypocritical utterances.

Mrs. Foster and the Scott Act.

Fredericton people were very much pleased with the platform ability displayed by Mrs. Foster, the lady temperance lecturer, from Iowa, who filled the City Hall every time she spoke. Mrs. Foster says many original things on the temperance question, and says them very eloquently, but although we listened to her altentively, we failed to hear her give any substantial reason why the Scott Act, as at present enforced, should be continued in this city. Nobody can deny the existence of the terrible evils arising from intemperance, so eloquently described by Mrs. Foster, and if she had been able to show that the Scott Act had, to the smallest degree, restricted these evils, then indeed, would she have placed a strong case before the people. It is all nonsense for any speaker to assert on a Fredericton platform, that drinkers are compelled to dodge into alleyways, and through back entrances, for the grog they swallow. People who go around with their eyes open, can count a dozen saloons just as attractive, and where the entrance is just as public, as they would be under the license system. Notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, the fact remains, that the Scott Act *has not* restricted the sale of liquor in Fredericton, and those who assert otherwise, either do not know what they are talking about, or they shut their eyes to the real state of affairs. The FARMER does not propose to enter into the campaign, either for or against the Scott Act, We state what we know to be true, concerning its failure. The law as enforced, is a farce, good only to fee the lawyers. The temperance people themselves have given it the cold shoulder. Where is the monster Reform Club that existed when the Act was adopted. If the temperance party are in earnest, why do they allow their zeal to flag in the good cause. We scarcely hear of the subject from a public platform, except during a Scott Act campaign.

The Toronto *Mail* asserts that Mr Blake, now in England, has tendered his resignation as leader of the Liberal party

To Shatter the Union.

Some of our Grit friends in St. John are so mad at the result of the recent election, that they are going to take immediate steps to shatter the Confederation. We read in the *Globe*, that at a meeting of the party Friday evening, a resolution was moved by Col. Blaine, that an agitation be started for the purpose of severing our connection with the upper Provinces and forming a maritime union. This motion was seconded by a dozen persons, and was received with tremendous applause. After some discussion it was agreed to refer the matter to the Young Men's Association to be formed shortly. What terrible consequences may come from this terrible resolve, when it has been considered by the Young Men's Liberal Club, which has yet an existence only on paper, we cannot tell, but your St. John Grit is a dangerous fellow when he gets riled, and the bursting of the Union may be expected any moment after the formation of the Young Men's Liberal Club.

From Ocean to Ocean.

A car load of Sugar shipped from Halifax to Vancouver.

Realization of the Canadian Pacific Railway Project.

[From the Halifax Herald, Oct. 22.]

"You must be a happy man to-day," remarked a *Herald* reporter to Mr. Dustan, the Dartmouth sugar refiner. "The first car of sugar having gone from Woodside to British Columbia, the dream of your life have been realized?"

"Dr. Tupper predicted that twenty years ago, and pledged himself to do his best to make his prediction an accomplished fact."

"Has he, in your opinion, fully redeemed his pledge?"

"Yes. He has more than fulfilled it. With a determination truly heroic, he has carried out every promise not only to the province and the city, but also his personal promises to his friends—and especially to myself and the enterprise to which I have devoted

THE BEST YEARS OF MY LIFE.

When I first came to Halifax in 1865, I brought letters of introduction to Dr. Tupper, and some leading West India merchants from Mr. Tilley and others in New Brunswick. I explained to Dr. Tupper that it was impossible to make a refinery pay in these isolated little provinces. I had learned that fact by dear experience in New Brunswick. But if he could reasonably assure me of a union of the lower and upper provinces, linked together by a railway, I had friends who were prepared to join me in building a first-class sugar refinery at Halifax, being convinced that the seaboard was the proper place for the location of such an industry. Dr. Tupper gave me the most positive assurances of his firm belief in the union of the provinces within three years from that time, and that the construction of the railway would follow immediately afterwards, and would be pushed on as rapidly as possible. I mentioned this to the merchants to whom I had letters of introduction; and every single one of them, except my late esteemed friend, Jeremiah Northrop, told me that if I came here with the slightest hope of a union of the Canadian and lower provinces, the sooner I returned to Scotland the better for myself, as such a union would never, never, take places; and that a railway through the wilds of New Brunswick was the dream not only of an enthusiast but

A MADMAN!

Such a road, they said, would be choked up with snow one-half the year, and would not pay the cost of the grease used on the wheels the other six months. I immediately informed Dr. Tupper of what these gentlemen had told me. He replied: Mr. Dustan—tell these gentlemen that not only will the union of the provinces be accomplished within the time that I state, but that within twenty years I solemnly believe we shall have a railway running from Halifax clear through to the Pacific ocean, over all Canadian territory, and Halifax will be supplying British Columbia with refined sugar. That startling prediction has been more than fulfilled—within the memory of the men who sneered, laughed at, and pooh-phoohed the very idea of a railway even to Quebec, as that of a lunatic. To-day, completed,

THE RAILWAY STRETCHES FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN,

not to Halifax only, but even down to Woodside, on the shores of Dartmouth. Time indeed has worked wonders! The first car of freight that went over the track was, as stated in the *Herald*, a car load of refined sugar from Dartmouth for Vancouver's city. Has not the whirligig of time brought its own revenges? I am glad, said Mr. Dustan to the *Herald* reporter, that you thus give me this opportunity to publicly thank Sir Charles Tupper for the noble and kindly manner that he stood by me during twenty years, and enabled me to carry out to a successful issue the great enterprise I came to this country to inaugurate, and thus to realize the fondest dream of my life. Speaking of the refinery, Mr. Dustan added: "True we are not running on full time just now, but we are giving daily employment to one hundred and fifty hands; we have already

SPENT OVER $1,000,000

at Woodside, every cent of which is English capital. Notwithstanding the temporary depression, the present Canadian market for sugar is raidily enlarging; and I have the most unbounded confidence as that vast portion of Canada in the Northwest and on the Pacific Ocean fills up with population we shall have a much larger market than we can supply, and that less than twenty years hence, the prophecies and predictions that seem extravagant and absurd to-day, will be accomplished facts—just as we are surprised at the accomplishment of the predictions which seemed utterly impossible only twenty years ago."

The Bye Elections.

Where is the Grit Reaction,

Since the general election in 1882, 33 by-elections have been held. In nearly every instance the Opposition threw all their influence, legitimate and otherwise, into the contests to secure the defeat of the government candidate. They went into the campaigns with their well-worn war cries, and announced that a popular reaction had set in against the government, and the people all over the Dominion were prepared to sweep them out of existence at the earliest opportunity. A glance at the following statement of the result of the by-elections, so far, will show to what extent the "reaction" has set in:—

GOVERNMENT,	OPPOSITION.
Terrebonne.	Lennox (1)
Bagot.	West Middlesex.
Soulanges, (1)	South Huron.
Kings, N. B.	Megantic.
Joliette.	West Ontario.
Albert.	Levis—6.
Lunenburg.	
Halifax.	
Soulanges, (2)	
Levis, (1)	
Kent, N. B.	
Kent, Ont.	
York, N. B.	
Nicolet.	
Cumberland.	
Cape Breton.	
Queens, P. E. I.	
Beauce.	
Maskionage.	
Soulanges, (3.)	
West Northumberland.	
Lennox, (2.)	
Grenville.	
East Durham.	
Cardwell.	
Antigonish.	
St. John.—27.	

It will be observed that three elections have been held in Soulanges, two in Levis, and two in Lennox.

There is not much sign of Grit re-action in the above, is there?

Divers have brought to the surface from the wreck of the steamship Atlantic, which was lost near Morris Rock, N. S., in 1873, a bar of iron with seventy sovereign's attached, which must have been affixed by some chemical action.

Though numerous causes may operate to turn the hair gray, all that is needed to restore the natural color is Hall's Vegetable Sicillian Hair Renewer. For more than twenty years its sales have been enormous, but we have yet to learn of its first failure.

The Future of our Cotton Mills.

MANAGER STEVENSON VISITS GIBSON'S MONSTER MILL AND TALKS HOPEFULLY OF THE FUTURE.

(From the Halifax *Herald*.)

Manager Stevenson, of the Halifax cotton factory, has just returned from a visit to Gibson's great mill at Marysville, York Co. Speaking to a *Herald* reporter, he said he now had more faith than ever in the cotton manufacturing trade of Canada, from the fact that Mr. Gibson has lived nearly all his life in Canada, and by close attention to his business he has attained unprecedented success. Mr. Gibson has great experience and is intimately acquainted with the resources and the possibilities of Canada. He foresees the extension that must take place in our population and commerce by the completion and working of the Canadian Pacific railway. Therefore he wisely prepares for this. When cotton mills are supposed to be in a poor way and every sort of machinery and labor is cheap, Mr. Gibson erects one of the largest and best mills in the Dominion at the least cost of any, and drives it with the waste wood from his saw mills, which he had to burn previously on the river side night and day to dispose of it. When the turn of trade comes he will be ready to take advantage of the boom and do a benefit to himself and his people at Marysville—a pretty village. Manager Stevenson says when he sees a man of Mr. Gibson's successful experience and prescience of affairs do all this, he is not afraid of the future. Shareholders may require to have patience, but the time will come when all the mills in the Dominion will be wanted and the present losses will be turned into profit. Every one ought to encourage immigration and get the North West peopled with industrious, prosperous farmers, where the richness of the soil is unrivalled in any part of the world. With such a country as Canada it seems ludicrous to hear people talk of repudiating the debt of the Dominion and annexation to the United States, while millions of dollars are in the banks waiting for profitable occupation in Canada by an energetic, enterprising people, who will steadily do well for themselves and their country, as Mr. Gibson has done."

A York County Man in Albert.

THE MAPLE LEAF'S SKETCH OF MR. DAVID D. LUTWICK.

The last number of the Albert *Maple Leaf* publishes a portrait of Mr. D. D. Lutwick, a native of Canterbury, York County, and accompanies it with the following sketch of that gentleman:—

"David D. Lutwick, son of Matthew Lutwick, was born at Canterbury, York County, N. B., on Jan. 9, 1847. His father came from England when quite young, and his grandfather belonged to an English Cavalry company. His mother's maiden name was Miss Charlotte Dow, and both his parents lived and died in York County. His mother's grandfather, whose name was Teed, lived in Connecticut, U. S., at the time of the revolutionary war, and fought with the British at the close of the war, coming to this country with other Loyalists. Mr. Lutwick left home in 1861 to attend the seminary in Fredericton, N. B., taught at that time by Rev. Charles Spurden. He went to St. John in 1863, served an apprenticeship as lumber surveyor in T. E. Milledge's mill at Milledgeville, and acted as surveyor in St. John city and county until 1868. In 1869 he attended the St. John Commercial College. He has followed the occupation of surveying and milling ever since. Mr. Lutwick came to Alma, Albert County, 13 years ago, and is connected with the Alma Lumbering and Ship-building Co. He was married in 1882 to Eliza, eldest daughter of the late R. G. Crozier, Esq., of Alma, and has two children. He has a brother, John Lutwick, Esq., living at Canterbury, York County, and a sister, Mrs. Lorance Clynick of Southampton, York County—both married. Mr. Lutwick has been a director of the Albert Southern Railway Co., since its organization, has been a member of the Municipal Council for two years—representing Alma parish,—and is a Free Mason, belonging to Union Lodge of Portland."

Lord Lorne Assaulted.

It is now evident that the English parliamentary campaign will not pass off without serious rioting in many quarters, as party fealing, which always runs high, daily grows more bitter. The Marquis of Lorne, liberal candidate for Hampstead, went down to Brantford, seven miles west of London, to deliver a campaign speech. While addressing the electors a mob assaulted him with rotton eggs, and some gaining the platform smashed his hat over his head. The supporters of the Marquis rushed to his rescue and a fight ensued. The noble lord now became so thoroughly frightened that he hastily departed from the scene and ran through the streets in a drenching rain to the railway station and immediately departed for London. Meanwhile the row continued. The supporters of the Marquis were being severely handled, and being discourage at the desertion by their champion, they finally retreated, leaving the contestants masters of the field. The latter then seized the platform and passed resolutions condemning the policy of the Liberals.

York Still Ahead.

[From the Halifax Mail.]

The election of Mr. Everett in St. John with a majority of 354 is certainly a most signal victory for the liberal conservative party. While perhaps not exhibiting the same overwhelming revulsion of feeling against the grit party, that was shown in York, N. B., where, with an electorate of about 4,000, a grit majority of 917 was turned into a liberal conservative majority of 178; or that was shown in Antigonish the other day where, in a total vote of about 1,800, a grit majority of 333 was turned into a liberal conservative majority of 228, it still demonstrates in an unmistakeable manner the ever-increasing strength of the present Dominion government in popular confidence and esteem.

Hanlan was easily defeated by Teemer on Saturday, at Albany, N. Y.

Halifax streets are to be lighted by electricity on and after November 1st.

Nearly $316,000 was realized at the Ontario Governments sale of timber limits last week.

F. H. Baker, who formerly ran the Halifax *Mayflower*, died at Hull, Massachusetts, last Thursday.

Rheumatism, and similar diseases, caused by a low state of the system, are cured by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

By a recent law, no Chicago papers are allowed to the prisoners of the Detroit House of Correction. This institution is intended to be a reformatory.

A Missionary just returned says he regards *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* as beyond all price, and efficacious beyond all other medicine. It is adapted to a great variety of special cases, and is the best pain killer in the world.

From Sept. 16th to Oct. 20th, over 9,000 bbls. of oysters have been shipped at Summerside, P. E. Island, to Pt. du Chene and Quebec, and those engaged in the business are of opinion that the total fall shipment will amount to at least 20,000 barrels, which along with spring shipments, must bring the value up close to $50,000 for the year.

Mr. Parpeus Boileau, Ottawa, says: "I was radically cured of piles, from which I had been suffering for over two months, by the use of Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I used it both internally and externally, taking it in small doses before meals and on retiring to bed. In one week I was cured, and have had no trouble since. I believe it saved my life."

A Mrs. Cormier hung herself at Caraquet, Gloucester County, on Saturday. Though slightly deranged during the summer, no fears were entertained for her safety. The family left her to prepare dinner while they went to work in the field. On arriving home they found her hanging by a codfish line to a rafter with her knees a few inches from the floor, quite dead.

Quite a sensation has been caused in Halifax military circles by the action of Col. McIntosh of the 63rd Battalion, who the other evening, at a meeting of the Battalion, reduced Sergt. Brown, Corporal Connor, and dismised Privates Finley, Purcell, Brennan, Powell, Anderson, and Higginson, for deserting the Halifax provisional battalion when ordered to the front in April last.

Col. Otter and "C" Co'y, Infantry School, arrived at Toronto Monday afternoon, from the North-west and received quite an ovation. Many thousands of people assembled at the station and along the line of march and enthusiastically cheered the returning soldiers. In front of the City Hall various military corps including ex-members of the Queen's Own and drilled school boys, formed into a square and "C" company marched into the centre, where they were presented with boquets by the ladies. Mayor Manning presented Col. Otter with a civic address of congratulation, after which the company marched to their barracks, escorted by the military corps and their bands.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A Digest of the Week's Doings from all parts of the Province.

Moncton is to have a rifle range.

Forty miles of the Caraquette Railway are graded.

Mr. Everett's official majority in St. John was 354.

Baker Brothers, Carriage Manufacturers at Woodstock, have assigned,

Dr. Robt. K. Ross formerly of St. Stephen, is soon to locate in Woodstock.

Thanksgiving Day has been postponed until Thursday, the 12th of November.

A. R. Fenwick, a former student at the University, is now on the staff of the Omaha *Herald*.

Sixty-five hands are employed in Ganong Brothers confectionery manufactory, St. Stephen.

P. O. Byram is erecting a large saw and grist mill at the elbow on Little River, Victoria County.

A small boy named McAllion, while coupling cars at McAdam, on Thursday, was crushed to death.

Charles G. Turnbull, a prominent shipowner of St. Tohn, has suspended. Liabilities $34,000—assets $28,000.

The Baptist Church at Florenceville, Carleton County, now undergoing repairs, will be opened for worship next Sunday.

Thomas Hetherington, M. P. P., for Queens, the coming season will get out 400,000 feet of logs and 10,000 boom poles.

A sitting of the Supreme Court in equity will be held at the County Court House in Newcastle, on Wednesday, the 4th day of November.

Annie Parker who figured so prominently in the McCarthy-Osborne case, was recently married in Boston to a Moncton man named Wellington Wallace.

The following promotions in the Woodstock Field Battery of Artillery are gazetted. To be captain: Lieut. Chas. Harper Emery, G. S., vice Lyuch, resigned; to be lieutenant: Quartermaster-Sergt. Jas. Frederick Doherty, G. S., 3rd, vice Emery, promoted.

J. J. Anslow of W. & J. Anslow, publishers of the Newcastle *Advocate*, has retired from the firm, and the business will be conducted henceforth by Mr. W. C. Anslow. The retiring member of the firm, it is said, will have control of a newspaper in Nova Scotia.

Z. B. Miller and A. Hovey of the Tracey Mills, Carleton County Free Baptist Church, have died recently. In their death, says the *Intelligencer*, the church and community have lost two excellent men, the fruits of whose holy living and earnest, faithful labors will long remain.

The Lunatic Asylum annex at St. John, will be roofed in inside of a week. The main building, which is 103x39 feet and three stories high with basement is almost completed, and the masonry of the ell, which is 153x35 feet, one story high with basement, is well advanced.

On Friday last, at Portland, St. John, the wife of Andrew H. Laskey presented her husband witn a pair of twin baby boys. The attending physician, Dr. Wm. Christie, suggested the twins be named "Sir John" and "Everett" Laskey, to which the happy parents have cheerfully consented.

A sportsman from St. Stephen was attacked recently by a huge bird that contested with him the ownership of a plump partridge which he had just shot and was carrying in his hand. The bird was warded off with his gun until the arrival of his dog, when it speedily took its flight. It is estimated that the bird's wings would measure fully five feet across.

The Short Line surveying party in charge of Gilmour Brown, C. E., have covered about 30 miles from Salisbury towards Fredericton and will probably complete their portion of the work the last of next month. Mr. Bright's party which started from Harvey, have crossed the St. John river and penetrated several miles into the wilds of Sunbury.

During the month of September 59 deaths were reported in St. John, as against 1,220 in Montreal, 187 in Toronto, 193 in Quebec, 58 in Hamilton, 67 in Halifax, 37 in Winnipeg, 52 in Ottawa, 33 in Kingston, 13 in St. Thomas, 15 in Charlottetown, 15 in Guelph, 21 in Belleville, 10 in Chatham, 16 in Sherbrooke, 15 in Peterborough, 25 in Sorel, 8 in Fredericton, 22 in St. Hyacinthe and 8 in Galt.

A large and fashionable gathering was present at Centenary church, St. John, last Thursday evening, to witness the marriage of E. LeRoi Willis of the N. B. Railway postal service, to Miss M. McGibbon of that city. The bride, who was attired in a neat dark travelling suit, was attended by Miss Annie Turner, while the groom was supported by S. S. McAvity. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Wm. Dobson, assisted by Rev. Henry Pope. The happy couple left the same evening by the western train on a trip to the United States.

Two years ago last June, says the *University Monthly*, Mrs. L. A. Wilmot presented to the University a valuable Scholarship as a memorial of her late lamented husband, the Hon. Judge Wilmot. There could be no tribute more in keeping with the benevolence and philanthropy which characterized the life of the late Governor and Judge, than such a generous effort to aid the encourage higher education in our Province. This year we are pleased to be in a position to state that Mrs. Wilmot has set an example of generosity and patriotism worthy to be emulated, by the wealthy men of our Province, by making the Wilmot Scholarship a permanent gift to the University.

The work of towing is about completed for the present season. D. D. Glasier & Sons are repairing some of their tug boats at St. John. The machinery has been removed from the Ada G., and the hull of that vessel is below the falls undergoing a thorough overhauling, preparatory to receiving the machinery of the Lincoln, the hull of which will be discarded. A new vessel will be built this winter, and the engine and boiler removed from the Ada G. will be placed in it. The new vessel will be of a different mould from the others, and will be made flat bottomed, in order that she may be run in the shoal water above Fredericton. The tug Tiger is also undergoing repairs. It is said that this vessel is thirty-five years old.

Work on the Moncton and Buctouche Railroad will be commenced immediately. The contract was signed Friday night, and the first sod will be turned at Buctouche, November 5th. This road will be about 28 miles in length and will run through one of the finest stretches of agricultural and forest country to be found anywhere in the provinces. The line has not been definitely located, but surveys are now in progress. The contractors are Wheaton, Clarke and others of Salisbury, and it is understood Mr. Killam, M. P. P., is interested with them, though he had put in a separate tender for the work. The contractors get the subsidies and all the capital stock of the company for their pay, and are to build and equip the line complete, and will also, no doubt, operate it after it is completed.

The bark Brothers' Pride was lost at sea off the coast of Florida in 1879, William H. Tower, the captain, was afterwards convicted in St. John, of scutling the vessel and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, but the appellate court reversed the judgment and he was discharged. Part of the cargo comprised 600 barrels of melado, on which the owners, Daniel J. McLaughlan. A. S. Palmer and Charles A. Palmer, had an insurance for $5,000 in the Great Western Insurance Company of New York. A suit brought by the owners against the insurance company to recover the amount of the insurance was tried at New York last Thursday before Judge Ingraham of the supreme courts, and resulted in a verdict for $5,965.86, the full amount claimed, with interest.

At the annual session of the Provincial Sunday School Association in Moncton last week, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the current year:—

President—W. G. Gaunce, York Co.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, St. John.

Recording Secretary—G. L. Holyoke, Woodstock.

Treasurer—L. W. Johnston, Fredericton.

Vice-Presidents—Albert, Hon, A. R. McLellan; Carleton, Collin King; Charlotte, I. B. Oakes, A. M.; Gloucester, William P. Ferguson; Kings, Gideon McLeod; Kent, R. B. Noble; Northumberland, R. M. Gordon; Queens, Albert Palmer: Restigouche, George Haddow; St. John, John Stewart; Sunbury, Thos. L. Alexander; Victoria, Rev. A. E. Ingraham; Westmoreland, C. E. Northrup; York. Martin Lemont.

Executive Committee—S. J. Parsons, J. T. Fletcher, T. S. Simms, Jas. Frier, E. M. Balkham, Wm. Peters, J. S. Trites.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Newsy Notes and Notions of Everything.

Bonanza Mackey's wealth is estimated at $180,000,000.

Heilelberg University will celebrate next August the 500th anniversary of its foundation.

Statistics show that 197,035 women availed themselves of the free public baths in Boston this season.

Jay Gould's family have an income of $1,400,000 a year from their investment in Missouri Pacific Railroad stock.

At the present rate, it would take the Supreme Court of the United States 133 years to get through the cases on the calendar.

The three daughters of Lord Carnarvon will inherit about £30,000 each under the will of their grandmother, Lady Chesterfield.

"A mother's tears are the same in all languages." The same observation holds good in regard to a mother's slipper, so we have been told.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

A Troy lawyer gives as a reason for not going to Europe this summer, that a rich client of his had just died, and he was afraid the heirs would get the property.

The number of doctors is enormous in Dublin, quite out of proportion to the population, and the death-rate of the city is usually higher than that of any other in the kingdom.

Little boy, beware. The good, kind lady who gives you gingerbread to-day, when you come over to play with her little girls and boys, may be your mother-in-law some day in the rosy future.

If your child is suffering from worms, we would recommend you to give at once Dr. McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup, it is not only a safe and effectual remedy, but an exceedingly pleasant one.

The site of ancient Jericho has become quite a famous winter resort. Cottages have been built in the region, and invalids find a pleasant retreat there. The scenery is grand and the climate healthful.

Ladies' bustles are used so extensively as a mean of smuggling that the Bernese customs officers have published a notice declaring that "these appendages must henceforth be searched, though with the necessary politeness."

The most dangerous fevers are typhoid, bilious, malarious and gastic. These all originate in the stomach, liver or bowels, and may be easily prevented. One of *Parsons' Purgative Pills* each night for a week will drive disease from the system.

Edward I. died in 1307, and 463 years after his body was not decayed. Canute's body was found fresh in 1766, and he died in 1017. In 1569 three Roman soldiers were dug out of a peatmoss, and were found fresh after 1,500 years. Many other instances like these are related.

Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburg millionaire philanthropist, has just made a magnificent present to the men in his employ. It is a large house and land, worth $25,000 or $30,000, to be used as a library and meeting place, with a handsome sum of money to purchase the necessary books.

A Cincinnati lawyer recently won a $2,000,000 contested will case and turned over to the defendant over $500,000 of the amount. The other lawyers did not understand his generosity until they learned that he was engaged to marry his client's daughter, and expected to get the money back.

John Hays, Credit P. O., says: "His shoulder was so lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand to his head, but by the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil the pain and lameness disappeared, and although three months has elapsed, he has not had an attack of it since."

When Custer and his troopers of the Seventh Cavalry were slain, the facings and trimmings of the doorways and windows at Fort Lincoln, Dak., were painted black, as a sign to all of the army's loss. Thus they remained until a few weeks ago, when the weather stained wood-work was covered with a coating of less mournful hue.

A correspondent of The Boston *Record* says the Knights of Labor ought to prohibit their members from using the term boss as designating the foreman or head of an establishment. It is a degrading word, and smacks of servitude. In this country it has no rightful place outside the negro plantation, and men of the North have no use for it.

The tallest chimney in the world, at the Townsend Works, Pt. Dundas, near Glasgow, is 454 feet in height. Another monster flue, the second largest in the world, also found in Scotland, at St. Rollax, near Glascow, is only 19 feet shorter. Both are circular and are constructed of brick and stone. St. Peter's at Rome is only 455 feet high.

At a grand Fenian picnic in New York the other day Professor Mezzeroff shattered a wooden effigy of Gladstone, another of the late Judge Keogh, and yet another of Earl Spencer, with dynamite bombs, while a British iron-clad, the Tower of London, and the House of Parliament were blown up amid deafening applause.

Mr. George Tolen, Druggist, Gravenhurst, Ont., writes: "My customers who have used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure say that it has done them more good than anything they have ever used." It has indeed a wonderful influence in purifying the blood and curing diseases of the Digestive Organs, the Liver, Kidneys, and all disorders of the system.

Petroleum V. Nasby says a more sweet and delightful nature than Josh Billings never lived. He never did a mean thing, and never had an enemy among good men. There was not a mean or selfish thing in him, and his work was merely a reflex of himself. He was an originator and a compressor. His great merit was in taking a column and boiling it down so as to get it into two lines.

A clergyman in Nottingham, England, has refused to take part in a meeting—though he was in sympathy with its object—because he would have had to stand on the same platform with Dissenting ministers, and this he contended, would have been publicly acknowledging that they were authorised ministers of the Gospel. He added that he hesitated, on the same grounds, to identify himself with the Bible Society.

PREMONITIONS OF APPROACHING DANGER, in the shape of digestive weakness, lassitude, inactivity of the kidneys, pains in the region of the liver and shoulder blades, mental depression coupled with headache, furrow tongue, vertigo, should not be be disregarded. Use Northrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and avert the peril to health. It removes all impurities and give tones to the whole system.

A Thorndale doctor the other day got in a fresh supply of vaccine points and some of them happened to be exposed to view on his counter. A burly farmer from that neighborhood was in at the time and amused himself by using one of the points as a tooth pick, pricking his gums in the operation. It "took" in the most approved style, and the man is now in possession of a mouth that is crowding all the other features of his face out of shape.

A Pensylvania farmer has noticed that bees are excellent weather indicators. Usually gentle and harmless, they become irritable on the approach of a storm, and will attack anyone appreaching their hives. An Ohio farmer once made the same remark regarding his wife. He could tell, he said, the approach of a weather disturbance by the storm that invariably arose in his house. When the latter broke loose he would go out and close the barn doors add put things in ship-shape for a defensive battle with the elements.

Engines of war are short-lived now-a-days. Three years ago, no praise was too high for the machine guns which had brought to a close the bombardment of the forts of Alexandria, by driving the gunners from the guns they were serving. Now those same guns of Mr. Nordenfeldt's invention are pronounced obsolete, and no longer fulfilling the necessary requirements. Recent experiments carried out in Weymouth Bay by the Polyphemus against dummy torpedo boats have shown that the quick-firing gun manufactured by Messrs. Hotchkiss is the only one at present whose results are satisfactory.

Fatal Attacks.

Among the most prevalent fatal and sudden attacks of diseases, are those incident to the Summer and Fall, such as Cholera Morbus, Bilious Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc., that often prove fatal in a few hours. That ever reliable remedy Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, should be at hand, for use in emergency.

FALL ARRIVALS.

60 CASES

NEW GOODS

now ready for inspection at

JNO. J. WEDDALL'S

DRESS GOODS

the newest styles and materials.

Jacket and Ulster Cloths.

A LARGE RANGE.

—THE—

BEATRICE VELVETEEN!

in Black and Colors.

We warrant this to be the best make of Velveteen that is imported.

FUR SHOULDER CAPES

at much less prices than last year.

FUR TRIMMINGS,

—IN—

Opposum, Silver Fox, Chinchilla, Coney, Ermine, Down, &c.

WHITE BLANKETS.

EXTRA VALUE.

Shetland Wool Shawls!

for the present season.

ROYAL SAXONY YARN!

is the best, "don't be deceived."

GIBSON MILLS

Grey Cottons, all prices.

PARKS' COTTON WARPS.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

Fredericton, Sept. 30, 1885.