Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., October 12, 1887.

The Woodstock Exhibition.

The Agricultural and Mechanical Exhibition held at Woodstock, last week, by the united counties of Carleton and Victoria, was a very great success, and brought together a large number of people. Possibly the enterprising little town never saw so many visitors at one time. The show in many departments, was far ahead of what the most sanguine expected. The horse exhibit was especially fine, including nearly three hundred animals of superior quality. Cattle showed fairly well, and the root exhibit was very creditable. The local manufacturers ought to be proud of the splendid show they made, and the various articles of woman's handiwork were inspected with considerable interest. There was a great want of space, the managers of the exhibition evidently not having anticipated so many entries in the various classes. This was particularly true in the industrial departments. The management of an exhibition was of course a new thing to the gentleman in charge, and they labored under difficulties, but they worked hard, and did the best they could to give exhibitors and the public, satisfaction, succeeding admirably. A vast amount of the labor fell upon Mr. J. T. Fletcher, the Secretary, who was most indefatigable, and Mr. Holyoke of the *Press* too exerted himself to the utmost to make things run smoothly and satisfactorily. Some particulars of the opening day, etc., will be found on our first page, and the report will be concluded next week.

Sir Charles Tupper.

The Finance Minister who arrived at Halifax from England, Sunday morning, called at St. John's Newfoundland, on his way over, and met the leading politicians of the Island, possibly to gain information on some phases of the Fishery question, for the use of the Government, and it may be, to sound the Newfoundlanders on the subject of confederation, it being rumored that they are not now averse to entering the Union. However Sir Charles has not made public any particular business he had at St. John's. In an interview he said:—

"I am simply on my way to Canada to protest against being unseated for alleged improper practices during my recent election. My solicitor informed me that the trial would come off on Monday. If I had waited for the direct boat I might possibly be too late. Under the circumstances I decided to come by the way of St. John's."

"In what way, asked the reporter, do Canadian statesmen view confederation with Newfoundland at present?"

"Canada is at all times willing to take Newfoundland into the Confederation, but does not wish to push the Colony against her will. Our desire is to have a solid undivided British North America."

"Is there anything in the report that Newfoundland is to be asked to send representatives to the Washington commission."

"I do not think so. It was not the original intention. I have not had information on the subject of late, and therefore cannot say positively."

"Will Sir John Macdonald be the Canadian representative?"

"I think so. He is undoubtedly the best qualified in Canada, and from his position as Premier, would carry much weight in the Convention.

Sir Charles has gone to Ottawa to meet his colleagues in the Government, and will return to England again in a few weeks, to close up some matters, and will come back to Canada before Parliament meets. Since the last session, he has filled both the offices of Canadian High Commissioner at London, and Finance Minister, and has thereby saved the salary of one of them.

Hope Deferred.

Mr. Malcolm Cameron, more familiarly known in political circles as Ananias Cameron, from his great capacity for lying, was defeated in the general election in his own county, and ever since has been looking about for a constituency, so far without success. West Bruce was made vacant by Mr. Blake's resignation, and Mr. Cameron made a bold push for the nomination there, but the Grits declined to take him up, and he is still constituency hunting. Parliament got along very well last session without Cameron, his place as first political lyre, being admirably taken by Davies of Charlottetown, who has been held up as a model Grit to the people of York. It shows a healthy state of public opinion, when men like Cameron fail to get a seat in Parliament.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The following statistics of Canada will be interesting:—The revenue of Canada for the first three months of the current fiscal year was $8,077,000. The expenditure for the same period was but $6,837,000, leaving the handsome surplus of $1,240,000. The net debt of Canada on the 30th of September was $227,340,000, showing a decrease during the month of September alone of $11,153,000. The balance to the credit of depositors in the government savings banks on July 31st was $21,221,000. The post office returns compiled for the quarter ending September 30th show a total revenue from post office sources of $629,778, against $596,406 for a similar period last year, or an increase of upwards of $33,000.

Haldimand is to have another election. At the close of the recount the other day, Colter, Grit, was three ahead, but in order to avoid disclosures in reference to the personal charges against him, he threw up the sponge, and asked that his election be declared void. Political immorality you see is not all on the Tory side. Even the immaculate Colter, who has been throwing broad side, allegations of drunkenness against a Judge and a Senator, has been compelled to admit bribery in his election.

In the election court at Amherst Monday, Sir Charles Tupper's election was voided, but the personal charges against him were abandoned. Of course he will be re-elected, possibly by acclamation.

Senator Senecal, a well known Quebec politician died yesterday, at Montreal.

COLCHESTER.

Hon. A. W. McLelan, the Postmaster General having been unseated in Colchester, N. S., the writs for a new election have been issued, nomination on the 20th inst., and polling on the 27th. Mr. McLelan's majority last February was 628; he was never beaten in the county, and it is not likely the Grits can bring an opponent into the field who will make even a decent show. The Truro *Guardian* is trying to raise the enthusiasm of its Grit friends, but with very little show of success. The Postmaster General's opponent last winter, was his own cousin, Mr. S. D. McLellan, a Truro lawyer.

Mr. Robert Swim of Doaktown, is interesting himself in securing a daily mail by rail between Fredericton and the North Shore, and in his efforts will have the cordial support of the people of this city. Forms of the petition are on file at the FARMER Office, and at all the post offices along the route, and the people are requested to call and affix their signatures. Mr. J S. Neill is also circulating the petition around the city.

The Pictou *News* is a genuine Grit sheet. It refers to Postmaster General McLelan as "a rotten minister, a boodler, a briber, a blatherskite, a political imposter, a foe to political purity" and "dishonorable McLelan." This is charming language to apply to a political opponent, and quite worthy of a Grit source.

Ald. Hazen's second letter, containing an account of some agricultural fairs he attended in the North West, and a general description is published to-day.

Hon. Mr. Blair in speaking at a meeting held in connexion with the Woodstock Exhibition, declared himself in favor of Commercial Union.

Hon. Edward Blake sails to-day for England.

OUR WESTERN HERITAGE.

What Ald. Hazen Saw and Heard from Port Arthur to Qu Appelle.

A Long Letter Brimful of Interesting Information.

The Eastern Press Representatives visit the Agricultural Fairs,

And are Everywhere Most Courteously Received.

A Pleasant and Profitable Holiday Trip.

Special Correspondence of the Farmer.

MOOSOMIN, N. W. T.,
September 28, 1887.

The railroad from Port Arthur almost to Winnipeg, passes through a tract of country entirely unfit for cultivation, but which is said to contain much mineral wealth. We passed through Winnipeg hurriedly, intending to stop on the return trip, but the glimpse we got of the city impressed the fact that it had many handsome buildings, and broad, well paved streets. The population in 1871 was 241, in 1882, 7,895, and is now about 25,000 and steadily increasing. From Winnipeg to Moosomin, where we arrived on the evening of the 27th inst., the country, which is a rolling prairie of splendid rich black soil, looks like one immense wheat field, with stacks of grain clothing the landscape in all directions. Wheat is king in Manitoba and the Northwest, and the condition of the crops is the one great subject of conversation. During the last few years the early frosts have played sad havoc with them, but this year they are the best that have been known in the history of the country, and everybody is correspondingly happy. It is pleasing to observe the faith which the settlers seem to have in their future prospects; none are now despondent, and all speak in

HIGH TERMS OF THE NORTHWEST.

The absence of many barns is very noticeable here, for the wheat is stacked, and threshed in the field by steam threshers, and then taken away to the elevators of which there are many along the line of railway, and the straw is burned in the fields. One hears of some phenomenal yields of wheat, one field of 200 acres near Portage la Prairie, having produced an average of forty-three bushels to the acre. There are a number of towns between Winnipeg and Moosomin, including Portage la Prairie and Brandon, which are important places, and the country is fairly well settled, though the larger settlements lie at a distance from the line of railway. Very little fencing is used, and that is of wire, and the houses are for the most part, small and inferior to our New Brunswick farm houses. The country, however, has only been settled a short time, and the result of a few years of such crops as that of this year, will be that the houses will give place to larger and more comfortable ones.

It is remarkable how many New Brunswickers one meets with here. The conductor on the train from Port Arthur to Winnipeg was a son of Mr. David Brown, trackmaster on the N. B. railway, and on the dining car, occupying the same position, was Mr. C. Y. Gregory of St. John, who will be remembered by the members of the Fredericton Curling Club, as a skip in many a hard fought game. At Winnipeg, Hon. C. P. Brown boarded the train on the way to his constituency at Westbourne. He came here from Southampton, York County, about sixteen years ago, and has won for himself a prominent position, having been for twelve years in the Legislature, during eight of which he was a member of the Government. He is now occupying an independent position in the local politics, but is a

SUPPORTER OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

At the Brandon station, quite a number of New Brunswickers were met, including Rev. Ernest Flewelling, now Rector there, and Mr. Davidson, brother of Hon. A. A. Davidson of Newcastle. These gentlemen speak of the country in warm terms of praise and seemed satisfied that their lot had been cast there. Moosomin is a town of about six hundred inhabitants, and has sprung into existence during the past five years. It is in eastern Assiniboia, about twelve miles west of the Manitoba boundary, and is an important distributing centre for the country around. It has a number of excellent stores, a good school house, several places of worship, and a grain elevator. The yield of wheat in this district has been very satisfactory, and about 300,000 bushels will be marketed here this year at about 52 cents a bushel. The yield per acre will average about twenty-five bushels. Off a 77 acre field on Mr. J. R. Neff's farm, near Moosomin, the average yield has been 39 bushels, and his field of 500 acres will average fully thirty. Judge Wetmore and his family with whom I had the pleasure of travelling from Montreal to Winnipeg, will be here in a day or two, and will occupy a new house which he has just erected. The Judge has already won golden opinions from the people of this district, who believe from his course so far, that he will mete out even handed justice to all. The representative of the district in the Dominion Parliament is Mr. W. Dell Perley, formerly of Maugerville, Sunbury County, who came to Assiniboia five years ago, and has been prominent in its political affairs ever since, having been for several years a member of the Northwest Council. The country evidently agrees with him, judging by his appearance, and he likes the country, and firmly believes in its future greatness and prosperity. His course in Parliament last session is warmly approved of by his constituents, and to him is due the credit of having

ORGANIZED THE PRESS EXCURSION

which has brought a number of representatives of eastern journals to witness the fairs which are being held in Eastern Assiniboia.

This morning the press party, including Mr. Stewart of the Halifax *Herald*, Mr. Bell of the Halifax *Chronicle*, Mr. Alley of the Truro *Sun*, Mr. Trueman of the Sackville *Post*, and the representatives of the MARITIME FARMER, *Religious Intelligencer*, *Montreal Gazette*, *Charlottetown Examiner* and *Patriot*, were treated to a drive on the prairie by the citizens of Moosomin. The prairie here is not so level as prairies are supposed to be by those who have never seen them, but is undulating and rolling. There is no difficulty about making roads here, and such a thing as statute labor is unknown. About three miles north of Moosomin, we visited a farm owned by Bubier, a gentleman who came here from Ontario about five years ago. He goes in extensively for wheat growing with good results, and is enthusiastic in his praises of the country. From one grain of wheat sent out from London, Ontario, Mr. Bubier succeeded in raising 56 stalks which produced 1960 grains. The Russian wheat, sent from the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, matures two weeks earlier than the Red Fife, which has hitherto been grown, and is conseqently in less danger of suffering from early frost, and will, probably, be largely used. The wheat averaged forty-five bushels to the acre in one field, and was so heavy that it was only possible to cut half a swarth at a time. This crop, like all crops in the Northwest, was produced without the aid of manure as a fertilizer. The soil is very rich and it is claimed that the land can be

CROPPED FOR MANY YEARS

before any fertilizing will be will be required. Mr. Bubier has also a fine field of barley, which threshed out 47½ bushels an acre, a good vegetable garden and very comfortable buildings. He has 170 acres of land under crop, and his 5000 bushels of grain and 120 tons of hay were taken care of by three men and two boys. Mr. J. R. Neff, of whom I have already spoken is the most extensive farmer in these parts. This year he will sell nearly 20,000 bushels of grain. Off one field he took 2,000 bushels of wheat which we saw in his granary, and his field of barley over a mile long, with the barley lying on the ground in sheaves, was a very pretty sight. He has also been very successful this year with roots, and told me that out of one hill he took five potatoes of the early rose variety that weighed ten pounds, which would give six hills to a bushel.

The annual fair of the Moosomin Agricultural Society was held to-day and at no fair in the eastern provinces would there be seen a more orderly, respectable or better dressed lot of people than those who came in from the surrounding country to attend it, shewing by their behaviour and appearance, that a desirable class of settlers are making their homes in this part of the country. The details in connectiou with the fair were well arranged and carried out. In the public hall were displayed the products of the dairy and ladies' fancy work. Prizes were offered for butter in lots of from fifty pounds to one pound rolls, and there were many exhibitors. The ladies' fancy work, including some very pretty embroidering in silk and lace work, was very creditable, but the most interesting feature of the exhibition inside the building was the educational exhibit, illustrating the work done in the Moosomin public schools. In connection with this it may be said that nothing illustrates the progress of the place better than the fact, that though last year when a

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE WAS ERECTED,

many of the people complained that it was larger than the place required, the number of pupils increased so rapidly that it was found necessary this summer to erect another new and expensive school building. The educational display consisted of specimens of book keeping, writing, map drawing, and some very excellent pencil and water color drawings and oil paintings. The display showed clearly that the pioneers in the North West do not intend to neglect the education of the youth of the country.

Outside of the main building and under a pavillion erected for the purpose, was a splendid display of roots and vegetables of all sorts, carrots, potatoes, parsnips, onions, vegetable marrows, turnips, celery, melons, cucumbers and squash. Nothing could better illustrate the general character of the country than the fair did, for it showed that in addition to being a splendid wheat country, it was also well adapted for vegetables which were of enormous size, and all were good. One lot of eighty-five potatoes weighed exactly eighty-five pounds, and some of the turnips weighed as much as eighteen and twenty pounds. The cattle contributed were chiefly grades with some few thoroughbreds—the animals were all very fat and in good condition, although they had been fed on nothing but the prairie grass. The farmers here say that this grass and hay made from it, will fatten cattle as well as stall feeding will in the East. The animals all looked fit for the butcher, and the beef in the butcher's shops here looks as good as the prize beef for sale at Easter and Christmas at home, although it is the ordinary beef of the country, the animals being fed only on prairie grass. Mr. Howard Trueman told me that it was fully equal to the best beef that Westmorland County can produce by stall feeding. I was also told by a gentleman who last year had a contract for

SUPPLYING THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT

with beef, that he purchased from the farmers around about, numbers of two year old steers that weighed, when dressed, from six hundred to seven hundred and eighty pounds, that had been fed on nothing but grass and hay. The display of horses was also very good. Prizes were given for yearlings, two and three year olds, mares with foal, matched teams, entire horses and carriage horses. In all these classes the entries were large and many fine animals were shown, the Clydesdale and Percheron stock predominating. Some of the matched teams were very fine. There was also a good show of sheep and swine, and a creditable exhibit of flowers and poultry. The show, considering the age of the country, was a truly wonderful success.

This evening the press representatives were entertained at a banquet at the Queen's Hotel, by the Moosomin Agricultural Society. Mr. Bedford, Councillor for the District, occupied the chair, and the company numbered about one hundred. After the usual patriotic toasts had been honored, the following address was presented by Mr. McInnis, a native of Prince Edward Island, who is the principal of the Moosomin public schools.

To the Press Representatives of the Eastern Provinces:

GENTLEMEN,—The Agricultural Society of the Gateway City of the Northwest, extends to you a hearty welcome to the "lone land." You behold around this festive board representatives of your different provinces and of the transatlantic mother countries; who, while they cherish fond memories of the lands they left, are proud of the land they live in, and of the heritage that is theirs. Through you we bid all who are seeking homes, and are endowed with energy and perseverance, come and assist us to reclaim

"These, the gardens of the desert,
The unshorn fields, boundless and beautiful,
For which the speech of England has no name—
The Prairies."

We fully recognise the importance of your honorable profession and the part you fill in our education, and in directing the attention of the world to the natural advantages of our common country. May you ever

"The peoples' rights maintain,
Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain."

We are proud to honor you as you have honored us by this visit. We trust your sojourn in the land of our adoption will be pleasing and agreeable to you, and beneficial to all, including the readers of the valuable journals of which you are the distinguished representatives.

On behalf of the Moosomin Agricultural Society.

J. HEMGILL, *Sec'y.*

A round of speeches followed from the newspaper representative, Messrs. Perley and Scarth, M. P.'s, Prof. Saunders of the Experimental Farm and others. The addresses of the local speakers were full of expressions of confidence in the future of the country. Mr. Scarth, during his remarks, said that in 1881, the total export of wheat from the North West and Manitoba was only one hundred thousand bushels, and that this year it would exceed six million bushels. The banquet was a great success and did not come to an end until an early hour in the morning.

SEPTEMBER 29th.

This morning we said good bye to our kind friends at Moosomin, and left in carriages for Wapella, eighteen miles away. The trail which we followed was over a prairie,

BROKEN WITH HIGH BLUFFS,

covered with poplars, which are the principal articles of fuel, with small lakes, or sloughs as they are called, every here and there. The weather was delightfully fine, and as I had the good luck to be in company with Mr. Hemgill, the school inspector of the district, I received much valuable information concerning the country. The land is laid off in sections a mile square, and there are thirty-six of these sections in a township, two sections being reserved for school purposes. There is a very good free school system in force here, the credit for which is in a large measure due to Mr. Perley. There are two school terms, the summer term consisting of seven months, and the winter of five. The first class male or female teacher gets three hundred and fifty dollars per annum from the Government, and the trustees get two dollars per head for every pupil who attends ninety days during a term, and two dollars extra per head if the school ranks well. Thus a single school often gets four hundred dollars government aid. The second class teachers get the same advantages on a three hundred dollar salary, and the third class get two hundred and fifty dollars with the same *per capita* allowance. The balance of the salary is paid by the district, and this is the only direct tax which the settler in the Northwest has to pay. In my letter yesterday, I forgot to mention that a flour mill with a capacity of 125 barrels a day has just been erected at Moosomin. The country between Moosomin and Wapella is settled by the Crofters from the Isle of Skye, many of whom seem to be very pushing. Wapella is a small place with several stores and hotels. Its first agricultural fair was held there today, and though the exhibits were few, the crop and cattle shown were of excellent quality, and promise well for the future success of the Agricultural Society. The press delegates were entertained at dinner by the Agricultural Society, and at 7.45 left by train for Whitewood, where we arrived soon afterwards.

BROADVIEW, Oct. 3rd.

Since my last letter we have visited agricultural exhibitions at Whitewood and Broadview. The one at the first named place was held yesterday, and was in many respects similar to the ones I have already described. Some immense cattle that had been fed only on prairie grass were shown, among them being a pair of oxen which weighed 3940 pounds, girt over eight feet each, and one of which stood five feet two inches in height, and the others a shade less. I met a young Englishman here named Dan. Campbell, who told me that he came from Lancashire, and settled on land about a mile from Whitewood, less than three years ago. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, and has forty-five in crop. He was burned out soon after coming here and left with no buildings and without any money, but he has since been able to erect a good house and barn, has four oxen and other cattle, and has raised this year, six hundred bushels of wheat and one hundred of barley, is free from debt, and says he would not go back to England again for any consideration. I have talked to a great many of the settlers, and with few exceptions they are satisfied with the country; and at Whitewood, an English gentleman who has settled near there, said he considered that after five years settlement here, a person was further ahead than he was after fifteen years in Australia or any other colony. We spent two days in Broadview. There is an Indian reservation about twenty miles square to the north of the railway, on which there are about there hundred families of Crees and Saulteaux. On Saturday morning we drove out to the Agency, which is in charge of Col. McDonald. The building in connection with the Agency, consisting of the dwellings of the agent, instructor and interputer and the storehouse

ARE BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED

on the bank of a very pretty lake. We inspected the storehouse containing bacon, flour and supplies for the Indians, and then started to have a look at the farms of the Indians, Mr. Stewart of the Halifax *Herald* and myself being seated on a buck board behind a pony that was brought into Canada by Sitting Bull after the Custer massacre. From what I have heard here, I do not think there would be any difficulty in getting the very animal on which Custer rode, in fact I think twenty-five of them could be easily obtained, The progress made by the red skins in agriculture is surprising. All on the reserve farm to a greater or less extent, and some with marked success; they have large and well kept farms, and seem to have adopted the principal of fencing more largely than any other settlers. We visited the house of an Indian named Gladdre which was comfortable and clean. He has raised this year 260 bushels of potatoes, 300 bushels of wheat, some barley, onions and other crops, and is the owner of twenty-three head of horned cattle and several horses. The reserve is bounded on the north by the Qu'Appelle, and which flows through the valley of the same name, the scenery of which is indescribably beautiful. The valley is about a mile and a half broad, bounded on either side by perpendicular banks, fully three hundred feet high, gracefully indented with other valleys and gorges. To the west can be seen the blue waters of Crooked Lake, from which the reserve takes its name, and winding through the valley with many a turn, the river glides like a gleam of silver, among the farms and groves of poplar whose foliage is golden tints of autumn, Colonel McDonald says that the Indians are happy and contented, and every year learning to attend more to their farms. They are

FINE LOOKING MEN,

and their chief, who appeared at the exhibition to-day, magnificent with feathers and war paint, bears the name of O'Loup, meaning back fat. He told some of the newspaper men, with evident pride, that his son was being well educated at the Government school, and that the condition of the people was improving. From Qu'Appelle we returned to the Agency, where we were most hospitably entertained by the Colonel and Mrs. McDonald. We then drove back to Broadview in time for the fair, which as regards the quantity and quality of the exhibits and the arrangements was the best we have yet seen. While the general display of wheat, roots and stock was excellent, and admirable taste was displayed in the handiwork and fancy goods of the ladies, the most interesting feature was the tent devoted to the Indian exhibits for which special prizes were offered. The display of cereals and vegetables in this department was quite large, there being over fifty exhibits, and proved that the redskins were not behind their pale faced brethren in agricultural pursuits. They also showed samples of cookery and O'Loup captured several prizes for fat cattle. Among the exhibiters were Mrs. Day Breast, Mrs. Chexspeep and Mrs. Lord Tucker. Some of the best features of the show were the entire horses, and the domestic products including mixed pickles, bread and rolls of all sorts, and preserved fruits, and one exhibitor proudly displayed some potatoes of which it took only twenty-three to fill a basket. In the evening we were hospitably entertained by the Agricultural Society, and in the course of his remarks, Prof. Saunders, who is here looking out a sight for the Experimental Farm, said he considered the cattle in the North West, as a whole, are better than in the east. On Sunday, by invitation of Dr. Meyers.

WE DROVE TO HIS HOME

in the Pipe Stone Valley, where we dined. The Doctor is a gentleman of large means, who was formerly prominent in political circles in Germany, which country he was obliged to leave, as his Communistic views were too pronounced to suit Bismarck. He has been here for two years and is carrying on farming on a large scale. He shewed us over his place, or rather a portion of it, as it is five miles long by three wide, and pointed out its attractions. When asked if he liked the country, he replied that he commenced with two sections and brought three more last year. He has eighty head of cattle and employs a number of men, and intends to go largely into cheese making very soon. His garden is managed by a gardener whom he brought from France last year. The Doctor's nearest neighbor is a French Count, who is engaged in raising horses. There are a number of scions of noble English families in the country. One of them, Lord Boyle, is a representative in the North West Council, and Hon. Claude Manners, a nephew of the Postmaster General of England, is farming near Moosomin, where a gentleman named Tennyson, a nephew of the Poet Laureate also resides.

J. DOUGLAS HAZEN.

YORK MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The Corrected Returns.

The following gentleman compose the York Municipal Council for the current year:—

Kingsclear—Benj. A. Everett, 87, John C. Murray, 76, defeating A. E. Cliff, 51.

Bright—Frank Bird, 104, Henry Sloat 99, defeating J. W. Jewett, 90 and L. Brewer 76.

North Lake—Robt. McElroy, David Cropley, elected by acclamation.

Douglas—Thomas Colter, Benjamin Burtt, elected by acclamation.

New Maryland—A, A. Nason, David P. Fisher, elected by acclamation.

St. Marys—Alfred Rowley, Luther Goodspeed, elected by acclamation.

Queensbury—Alanson McNally, John H. Murch, elected by acclamation.

Manners Sutton—John Mowatt, Robert Little, elected by acclamation.

Dumfries—John Scott ond George Ebett, elected by acclamation.

Stanley—John Hinchey, 115, Wm. T, Howe, 78, defeating A. B. Avery, 26.

Canterbury—G. F. A. Jamieson, 156, Luke Lawson, 148, defeating J. H. Carr, 95.

Southampton—Geo. W. Brown, 189, Jas. K. Pinder, 184, defeating P. Lockhart, 144 and Purvis 138.

Prince William—Alex. Rosborough 120, William Fraser, 87, defeating W. W. Graham, 87.

The new men are Couns. Everett, Sloat, Hinchey, Jamieson, Nason, Ebbett, Mowatt, and Rosborough.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Newsy Notes and Notions of Everything.

The population of Toronto is 144,338

Of the 181 churches in the city of Edinburgh 124 are Presbyterian.

During the last year, the national debt of England decreased $29,199,518

Letters have recently arrived in Winnipeg from England in ten days time.

FOR BILIOUS DISORDERS and Acid Stomach, Campbell's Cathartic Compound is very effective.

Before the century is out, it is estimated that London will have a populatioa of over 7,000,000

Physicians now recommend steamed oysters in preference to those prepared in any other way.

For the first time in many years, no trace of potato diseases has been discovered in Great Britain.

A stay of proceedings has been granted in Jacob Sharp's case, so the old man will not go to Sing Sing just yet.

A Paris paper says that broad-brimmed hats and peg-top trousers are the coming things for men of fashion.

Manitoba potatoes are being shipped to Ontario. They are purchased in Winnipeg for twenty-five cents a bushel.

An enquiry has been opened by order of the Secretary of War into the subject of professional education in the British army.

Experiments are being made with the new naval Armstrong quick-firing thirty-six pound gun, which can throw ten shells per minute.

The United States Treasury Department has decided that sawn square pine timber from Canada is dutiable at the rate of $2 per 1,000 feet.

The Grand Lodge of England of the Independent Order of Good Templars, has started a mission fund, to which $25,000 has already been subscribed.

Upwards of ninety millions of young fish of every variety, taken from the Dominion hatcheries, have been placed in the lakes and streams during the past season.

The first shipment of stock from the Calgary ranches, consisting of 14 cars, passed through Winnipeg last Friday for Montreal. There are 36 more cars on the way.

It is computed that the death rate of the world is 67 a minute and the birth rate 70 a minute, this is sufficient to give a net increase of population each year of almost 1,200,000 souls.

THERE IS NO case of disease among Horses and Cattle where "Maud S." Powders are not called for, and by their timely administration will save the lives of many valuable animals.

Two train loads of cotton from southern California recently passed through Winnipeg en route to Vancouver, where it will be transferred to a C. P. Railway steamer and taken to Yokohama.

A man who had been hired last spring to sow some clover seed at Edmore, Mich., went through the motions, but kept the seed in the bag, and carried it home and sowed it upon his own land.

A consignment of forty Canadian horses purchased by Col. Goldie, have just arrived at Woolwich, England. On landing, the horses became uncontrollable, and almost created a panic.

The Suez canal cost less than $100,000,000. Two hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars has been expended upon the Panama canal, and the prospect is that the project will have to be abandoned.

The returns show conclusively that in Tennessee and in Texas, the defeat of the Prohibition amendment was due to the negro vote. The negro vote is stated to have been almost solid against the amendment.

John L. Sullivan is to sail from Boston for England on the 29th inst. He will give exhibitions in the art of self defence in all the principal cities and towns of England, Scotland and Ireland during the fall and winter.

The effect of cutting down the commission on postage stamps from three to one per cent. works well in Toronto, as it will save money at a rate, which, if continued, will be sufficient every year to pay the salaries of the postmaster and assistant postmaster.

A girl in Sidney, Me., wrote her name on one of a crate of eggs, which her father was shipping to Boston. She did not get a husband out of it, but her sister did. The sister was married Sept. 21st, after several years of correspondence, to the book keeper of the firm who received the eggs.

Binns, Marwood's successor as hangman in England, has been discharged for drunkenness. He is now travelling through the country with a show which depicts an execution scene, with a chaplain, officials, etc., a wax model of Mrs. Berry, the Oldham prisoner, being dropped through a trap.

The three Mounted Policemen from whom Deerfoot, the Indian, escaped, have received their sentence. The corporal was reduced to the ranks and got six months' imprisonment with hard labor. The two privates also got six months each, with hard labor, for neglecting to have handcuffs in their possession.

Father O'Leary of St. Louis, in delivering an oration on Patrick Sarsfield at Limerick, on the 3rd inst., avowed that he was a Socialist and a rebel at heart, as was every Irishman. He denounced the police as the vermin of Ireland, and said they ceased to be Irishmen when they donned the Government uniform.

There has been discovered in British India a blossom of such saccharine properties that it is destined to revolutionize the sugar business of the world. It is the flower of the mahwa, or moola, a tree of large size, which abounds in the southern portion of Hindostan. This blossom has a sweet taste, and yields one-half its weight in sugar.

An order-in-council has been passed under the authority of the "Fisheries Act" prescribing that in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick no person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in their possession any speckled trout, lake trout and land-locked salmon between the 1st of October and the 1st of April in each year, both days inclusive.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc, in the market.

The experiment adopted some years ago by the Militia department of having the clothing of the Canadian militia manufactured in the Dominion, instead of in England, has given the utmost satisfaction. The departmental authorities are about to call for tenders for next year's supplies, which will include rifle, cavalry and scarlet tunics. Five thousand was the number required last year,

While at no time in the world's history were there so many men under arms and undergoing the training necessary to make them effective life-destroying machines, there are certain features of the modern preparations for war that are at least hopeful. One is that small bore quick-firing rifles are being adopted on all sides, and the principal reason for this is, that they will wound, not kill, more frequently than the larger bores, and this is a decided advantage, because a dead man is but one man lost to the enemy, while a wounded man requires two men to carry him to she rear, and is, therefore, equivalent to a loss of three men to the fighting line.

A Stitch in Time.

When first attacked with a cold in the head, dropping from the nasal passages into the throat, pain in the head, or any of the symptoms or forerunner of catarrh, when a 50 cent package of Nasal Balm will cure you.

First Class English Fire Insurance Companies.

The North British and Mercantile, of Edinburgh, Liverpool & London & Globe of London, Royal of Liverpool, Phœnix of London, Commercial Union of London, and National of Dublin, Ireland, are represented here by

MORRISON & FREEZE.

The rates are as low as any, and some special advantages are given to the best class of business. Farmers and others having detached buildings, can insure for 3 years at very low rates. Over $36,000 paid for losses in York County in 1886. Office Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B., opposite the Post Office, next door below Telegraph Office.

More Hair.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.,

Gents.—The top of my head was bald for several years. I used MINARD'S LINININT and now have as good a growth of hair as I ever had. It is a positive hair restorer, makes the hair soft and glossy, and will not stain the finest fabric.

FALL, 1887.

NEW GOODS

AT

John J. Weddall's.

JACKET CLOTHS,

Ulster Cloths,

DRESS GOODS

WOOL PLAIDS,

FLANNELS,

IN

Grey,
Scarlet,
White Navy Blue.

OPERA FLANNELS,

in all the leading colors.

☞September Fashion Sheets ready for free delivery.

John J. Weddall,

204 QUEEN STREET.

Fredericton, Sept. 14, 1887.

ONLY

75c. 85c. $1.00.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

SHIRTS

—AND—

DRAWERS,

ever offered to the Public.

We can sell a good suit of

UNDERCLOTHING,

at either of the above prices.

☞ Examine our Stock before you purchase elsewhere.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

N. B.—Also on hand, a large stock of White and Regatta Shirts, from 75c. upwards.

C. H. T. & Co.

Fredericton, May 11, 1887

A. LOTTIMER

Has much pleasure in announcing that his stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

for Summer Trade is now complete in

Ladies, Gents, Boys, Youths, Misses and Childrens' Sizes.

He would call special attention to his immense stock of

Ladies' French Kid

BUTTON BOOTS,

ranging in price from

$2.50 to $6.00 a pair.

He has them in B C C¼ D and E widths.

☞A nice stylish French Kid Button Boot in Ladies' sizes, for $2.50 a pair.

WIGWAM SLIPPERS

in Ladies, Gents, Boys, Misses and Childrens' sizes.

A. LOTTIMER,

o. 210, Queen Street, Fredericton

July 6, 1887

SEPTEMBER, 1887.

NEW

FALL

GOODS,

Arriving daily,

AT

TENNANT,

DAVIES & Co.

202 Queen St.,

FREDERICTON.

☞Agents for the celebrated M. R. & A. dollar Shirt, and the New York Domestic Paper Patterns.

Sept. 14, 1887

SEPTEMBER ARRIVALS!

F. B. EDGECOMBE,

IS NOW SHOWING

New Autumn Novelties

in the Retail Departments.

New Staple

DRY GOODS,

and Small Wares,

UP STAIRS

—IN—

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

ALSO,

SEASONABLE GOODS

FOR

Lumber Operators.

194 Queen St.,

FREDERICTON.

F. B. EDGECOMBE.

September 7, 1887

FALL AND WINTER, 1887-8

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOSEPH WALKER,

PRACTICAL TAILOR.

HAS just received a full line of Fall and Winter Goods in all the latest designs for

Reefers, Overcoats and Ulsters.

Suitings in Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds.

Fancy Trouserings, Corkscrew Diagonals, Worsted Overcoatings, all of which will be made up in the latest and most fashionable style.

☞Call and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

PRICES MODERATE.

JOSEPH WALKER,

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

Fredericton, September 28.

1887. FALL. 1887.

Goods Just Arriving:

FALL SUITINGS,

TROWSERINGS,

IN

Stripes and Checks.

Beaver, Melton,

—AND—

WIDE WALE DIAGONAL

OVERCOATINGS.

WM. JENNINGS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Cor. Queen St. and Wilmot's Alley.

Fredericton, August 31

BASKETS!

BASKETS!

—AT—

S. F. SHUTE'S.

An extra big stock of

LUNCH BASKETS,

Going at Great

REDUCTIONS.

You are sure to be satisfied.

S. F. SHUTE,

302 Queen Street.

October 5, 1887.

LAURANCE'S

SPECTACLES

—AND—

Eye-Glasses,

AT A

BARGAIN.

I HAVE a lot of Laurance's best English Glasses, (both in Glass and Pebbles) which I will sell at 20 per cent,

LESS THAN COST.

This is a rare chance to secure a first-class article at a

LOW PRICE,

—AT—

GEORGE H. DAVIS',

DRUGGIST,

Cor. Queen and Regent Sts.

FREDERICTON.

October 5, 1887

212

JOHN HASLIN.

NEW GOODS,

Cloths,
Cloths,
Plushes,
Plushes,
Dress Goods,
Dress Goods.

JOHN HASLIN,

August 31, 1887.

Stoves. Stoves.

THE cheapest and best Stoves in the town are to be found at

Z. R. EVERETT'S,

October 5