Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., November 7, 1888

A Republican Triumph.

Our despatches published elsewhere, indicate that Benjamin Harrison, the Republican candidate, has been elected President of the United States.

It would appear that Harrison has held all the States carried by Blaine in 1884, and wrested New York from the Democrats.

From a British-Canadian standpoint it is difficult to express either approbation or the opposite feeling over the result.

The paramount issue at the outset of the campaign, was that of the tariff, the Republicans standing squarely for protection as it exists under the present tariff, while the Democrats, with the Mills bill, sought to reduce the duties on raw materials and introduce what the Republicans alleged was the tho thin edge of the free trade principle.

However, as the campaign progressed, the protection issue was largely put aside, and claptrap and demagogism took the place of principle and argument. Cleveland, who up to a few months ago was regarded as a level headed man, stooped to the lowest plane of the professional politician to secure a second term. His retaliation message to Congress was an electioneering kite that would have been worthy of Grit political methods in Canada, and this example of demagogism was promptly copied by the Republicans. The Murchison letter if it really originated with the Republicans, was a mean and contemptible business. There are those, however, who believe that the whole thing was originated by the Democrats, that Cleveland might have an opportunity of proving his sympathy for the Anti-British party, by summarily ejecting the British representative from Washington. If it was a Democratic plot, the recoil has been most destructive to its planners. The Republicans if innocent in the preparation of the letter, cannot be held guiltless in its application. Even Blaine, who will shape the administration for the next four years, was not above using the Murchison letter in his campaign addresses. While we do not believe that this matter turned the scales to the extent of electing Harrison, there is no doubt that Cleveland's disgraceful conduct towards the British minister, estranged from his party the votes of British Americans, while his transparent attempt to capture the Irish vote by such means, miserably failed.

While we express pleasure at the defeat of such tactics as were practised by Cleveland, we have very grave doubts whether the advent of a Republican administration with Blaine as its controlling spirit, ought to be a source of congratulation to Canadians. Blaine has always had the reputation of holding extreme anti-British sentiments, but the belief is reasonable, that he has to a great extent forfeited the respect of even his own party, and so may be compelled to subordinate his own personal feelings to the dictates of cooler heads in his party.

Harrison, the President-elect, is an Indiana man, with a spotless personal and political record. His grandfather was elected President in 1840, and died in office. It is believed that his administration will be marked with dignity and fairness, if Blaine, who will undoubtedly become Secretary of State, is not permitted to mould the Republican policy. The new vice president is Levi P. Morton, the well known New York banker, and the defeated Democratic nominee for the position is Thurman of Ohio.

In the New York state elections, Hill, democrat, is re-elected Governor, defeating a celebrated man, Warner Miller.

There were four candidates for the New York mayoralty, Hewitt the nominee of the County Democracy and Mayor for the past two years, Sheriff Grant, also a Democrat, nominated by Tammany Hall, Erkhart, the Republican nominee, and Coogan the labor candidate. Grant is elected and carries the entire Tammany ticket with him.

The Republicans up to 1884 had been in power for twenty-four consecutive years, and they return to office after an absence of four years. The Democrats furnish a parallel to the Grit record in Canada, and it may be the same cause, the protection issue, that hurled them from office.

The Old Man is Sound.

Sir John A. Macdonald, at Sherbroke, Quebec, the other day, spoke of annexation thus: "We are British subjects and we know the advantage we possess in being connected with that geat empire. As we were born British subjects we expect to die British subjects. What would we gain by a change? We might get a little more for our upper Canadian barley —(laughter)—but in no other way that I can see should we be benefitted. On the other hand we should be taxed from Washington, and would thus forfeit our rights as free men. Are we going to sell our heritage for such a mess of pottage? Annexation, we must always remember, would lead to direct taxation, and if we adopted commercial union or unrestricted reciprocity, which practically means the same thing, we would have to supply our diminished revenue by resorting to direct taxation. We are opposed to annexation in every form, whether it is in plain terms, or disguised under the form of commercial union or unrestricted reciprocity."

The Winnipeg *Free Press* charged Premier Greenway with receiving $12,000 from railway contractors, with which to purchase the electors of Manitoba, and Greenway sued the proprietor of the paper for criminal libel, but the Grand Jury found no bill. It was a pretty family quarrel, and the Grit editor beat the Grit politician.

Unveiling a Monument.

At Ottawa, Thursday, there was an interesting and touching occurrence of more than local importance. During the North West rebellion two Ottawa volunteers, privates Rogers and Osgood were killed in action, while bravely fighting to uphold law and order in Canada, and it was to perpetuate their memory that a monument has been erected at the Capital. The unveiling took place Thursday, and thousands of people gathered to do honor to the memory of the brave young men who sacrificed their lives for their country.

The formal ceremony of unveiling the monument was performed by the Governor General, who among other things observed, that when troops were required to quell the rebellion there was a ready response throughout Canada. The cheerfulness of the turn out came not only from Canadian patriotism, but in a measure from the inherited love of the Anglo-Saxon for adventure, and in the French Canadian from a feeling of chivalry. Lord Stanley referred particularly to Ottawa's response of the hour of need and paying a feeling tribute to Ottawa's fallen, he said both victims were men who at the call of duty went cheerfully to the front. Both had lives of utility before them, but duty stood in front. The present memorial he hoped would long stand in public view, and he hoped would be gazed upon with feelings of respect. It represented those who cheerfully came forward in the seryice of their country, men who were loyal to their Queen, true to their colors, and faithful even unto death.

The other speaker at the unveiling was Sir Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia. He said he would be wanting in his duty if he failed to express the deep feelings which he believed had been kindled in the breast of every Canadian present by the grand demonstration they were witnessing. The beautiful work of art just unveiled had been erected as a last monument to the patriotic devotion of two of Canada's sons, who went to the North West Territory to vindicate the law, and to affirm the principle that the authority of the Government must be maintained; to testify also that in Canada, young as she was, we are strong enough to have the arm of the law protected, and powerful enough to maintain peace and order within our borders. Canada, following the example of other nations, felt that when her sons did their duty, as Osgoode and Rogers had, she should show her gratitude and admiration for their deods by building in a public place a monument to the departed which might be a stimulus to others to do their duty under similar circumstances. That, he believed, was the twelfth monument Canada could boast of. In the old historic city of Quebec stood a monument to the memory of Wolfe and Montcalm, leaders of the two contending hosts in their day. That monument he looked upon almost as a prophecy that the two nationalities, in erecting a joint memorial to the two leaders, believed the two races would become blended as one people under the old banner of Great Britain—that they would work together as a united people to develop this great country, and vieing only in their efforts to make Canada united, happy, rich and prosperous.

Sackville West's Dismissal.

In the dismissal of Lord Sackville, President Cleveland has proved himself more of a politician than a statesman. The British Ambassador made a great blunder in writing the letter he did write, but there is not the slightest evidence that he intended it to do service in the election for either the Democrats or Republicans. He was foolish enough to think that his correspondent had written in good faith, and wrote a reply on the principle that every letter unless it contain something insulting, demands an answer from a true gentleman, Why then should Cleveland have dismissed him? The act was a cruel one, and was done no doubt to satisfy the demands of leading Democratic wire pullers. It was as contemptible as it was heartless, and the election returns may prove that it did not aid Mr. Cleveland in the contest.

The question as to who wrote the decoy letter, has not yet been settled. Neither is it quite clear which party it was intended to serve. It is not impossible that it had its origin among the Democrats themselves, so that it might give the President a chance to dismiss an English minister, in the hope of securing the votes of the anti-British party. The Irish vote is a very important factor in United States politics, and both sides made quite an effort to secure it. Mr. Blaine who made a great Home Rule speech some few years ago in which he advised Irishmen not to import the Irish cause into American politics—and thus held the sympathy of both parties in the States—was not above making appeals to them to vote for Harrison on the ground that the British minister had privately favored Cleveland. The *Irish World* favored Harrison in the contest, while the Boston *Pilot* strongly supported Cleveland. Lord Sackville does not intend to allow the public to know whether he feels humiliated or not, He presents a smiling front at all times, and keeps his thoughts strictly to himself.

Some Yankee wrote a letter to Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, the Canadian Minister of Customs and Past Grand Master of the Orangemen of Canada, asking his opinion as to the course Orangemen in Michigan should pursue in the Presidential election, but the Minister was not to be caught like Lord Sackville, so he failed to furnish the desired advice. He threw the letter in the waste basket unanswered.

It is alleged that the party who wrote the decoy letter to Lord Sackville is none other than Chas E. Sumner, formerly of Moncton, but now a lawyer and editor at Pomona, California.

A Charlottetown paper has been giving a census of the church going population of the Island Capital. The city's total population is placed at 13,000, and of these there were present in church last Sunday about 5,000. The number of children, sick and aged persons rated as unable to put in an appearance at public worship is estimated at 3,000, thus leaving a solid phalanx of 5,000 non-church-goers. The attendance at the various churches gives some idea of the strength of the various religious bodies in Charlottetown as follows: Roman Catholics, 2,000; Methodists, 800; Presbyterians, 800; Episcopalians, 550; Baptists, 317; Salvation Army, 450; Disciples of Christ, 60; total, 4,977.

At the Sherbroke banquet, Hon. Mr. Carling, Minister of Agriculture, showed that Great Britain imports annually, barley, cheese, butter, horses and other animals, eggs, poultry and apples to the value of $133,000,000, and of this amount Canada supplied only $15,000,000 worth, leaving a market to wbich the Canadian farmer had as free access as the farmer of any other country, of $118,000,000 a year.

Cleveland will probably be packing his valise to leave Washington about the same time that his victim, Sackville West is taking his departure for England. After all hasn't Sacky got the laugh on Grover?

President Cleveland was scarcely more prompt in presenting the British minister with his passports, than have been the American people in furnishing Cleveland himself with safe conduct from Washington.

GOT HIS PASSPORTS

GROVER CLEVELAND

WHO SACKED SACKVILLE, IS SACKED.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

Harrison and Morton carry the Republicans to Victory.

Hill is Governor of New York,

And Tammany Rules at Gotham.

The President is chosen by the Electoral College which meets January 14th next: the members of the college were chosen yesterday each state electing as many representatives as it has representatives in Congress. There 401 electors in the College and 201 votes is therefore necessary to a choice. From the despatches below it would appear that Harrison the Republican candidate has been elected, although the news so far is very meagre.

BOSTON, Nov. 6, 11 P. M.—The indications are that Harrison has carried all the states carried by Blaine in 1884; also New York, and possibly Indiana and Connecticut. He is doubtless elected President.

[This would give Harrison 239 votes as against Cleveland's 162. New York throws 36 votes, Indiana 15 and Connecticut 6.]

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Returns from all parts of the country up to 2 A. M., indicate that Harrison is elected president by the votes of all states that went for Blaine in 1884 and the state of New York also, giving him 218 electoral votes or 17 more than a majority.

It is possible he has also carried Indiana and Connecticut, but the vote in those states is very close.

There is no news at all from the Pacific coast states, but it is not expected that any defection there can change the result.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Cleveland was defeated in his own state by great losses in Brooklyn, where he was supposed to be strongest.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—In New York state Hill, democrat, is re-elected governor over Miller, republican, by 16,000 plurality, running far ahead of his ticket in New York city.

Grant is elected Mayor and the entire Tammany local ticket is elected.

A despatch to the FARMER at noon says that Harrison's majority in New York is 12,000. Cleveland's lead in the same State in 1884 was about 1,200.

QUACK MEDICINES.

The Unpalatable Doses Prescribed for Miss Canada

By Successive Grit Practitioners.

At the banquet to Hon. J. H. Pope at Sherbroke last week, Sir John A. Macdonald in the course of his address, reviewed with his characteristic facetiousness the policy of the Opposition. It is said when a party has dyspepsia he looks around for quack medicines. If ever there was a dyspeptic party it is that one known as the Liberal Reform party. They have no loyal, no social, and no political health. They are looking for nostrums everywhere, as all dyspeptic people do. Doctor Mackenzie first advised free trade and Cobdenism. That did not cure the disease under which the great Liberal party was suffering, so they had to change doctors and nostrums, and Doctor Blake came with a negative prescription. He said: Do away with all expenditure; no Canadian Pacific railway, no waste of money of the people. That was the first prescription of Doctor Blake, but as the country did not like that prescription he reverted again to free trade and to prohibition until he lost all hope of cure, and got so disgusted and annoyed at the patient that he abandoned it. So then came Dr. Laurier. What he has prescribed I cannot exactly say. He performed the gun trick, and prepared the Commercial Union pill, and if the Commercial Union pill would not do, there was another behind Mr. Laurier—Sir Richard Cartwright—another quack, who prescribed annexation, but the pill must be sugar-coated with Unrestricted Reciprocity to swallow well and cure well. I don't think there was any necessity of any of these prescriptions, and I don't think the constitution of Miss Canada required any such nostrums. She is sound in her constitution because she is a portion of the British constitution, which is exceedingly sound itself.

A Quarter of a Century.

For more than twenty-five years has Hagyard's Yellow Oil been sold by druggists, and it has never yet failed to give satisfaction as a household remedy for pain, lameness and soreness of the flesh, for external and internal use in all painful complaints.

The base ball batter has give way to the buckwheat batter.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A Summary of Foreign, Dominion, and Provincial Happenings.

Gathered from every Quarter.

Mr. Hawke of the Moncton *Transcript*, is ill from slow fever.

A. L. Robinson, who finished his legal studies with Messrs. Blair & Barry, has opened an office at Moncton.

Hon. Michael Henry Herbert has been appointed British charge d'affairs at Washington in place of Lord Sackville.

Dominion election in East Northumberland, Ontario, on the 21st inst. The candidates are Cochrane (Conservative), recently unseated and Mallory (Grit.)

A. R. Dickey, M. P. for Cumberland, has resigned his seat admitting bribery by agents. He will be a candidate for re-election and, will likely be opposed by W. T. Pipes.

An illustration of the good times for ship owners was afforded by the charter of the St. John ship Cresdmoor, from New York to Melbourne, £4,750. Last year the same charter to the same vessel was for £2,500.

On October 18, Lord Lansdowne paid a visit to the Queen at Balmoral, and in the evening dined with the Queen and Royal Family. Next day he "kissed hands" on his appointment as Viceroy of India and took leave of Her Majesty before setting out for the East.

The Pope has appointed Cardinals Rampolla, Simeoni, Maselli, Jacobini and Agliardi, to re-examine the question of the restoration of diplomatic relations with England with the view of deciding as to the extreme limit of concessions which can be made by the Vatican.

The body of J. L. McKenna, barrister, of North Sydney, C. B., was found in the tide wash on the north bar, Monday morning. It is not known how deceased came to his death. The news of McKenna's death has cast a deep gloom over the town. He was well liked, was in his office on Saturday as usual, and his death is a great surprise.

It is believed that Dr. Mallory, the Reform candidate for East Northumberland, Ontario, who was last year defeated in his contest for a seat in the House of Commons on the Wimanite platform of Commercial Union, will this time go one better and follow his heroic leader to the extent of proclaiming himself an out-and-out Annexationist.

"You have been spreading stories about me," said a prominent member of the Toronto Board of Trade to another on 'Change, and as he spoke he presented a revolver in a man's face. All around waited for a calamity, but the revolver was a toy filled with seven-year-old whiskey, of which they all partook and laughed at the hugeness of the joke.

A brutal assault was committed Sunday morning upon Norman McDonald at Addington Forks, Antigonish, N. S., an officer of the inland revenue. A few days ago Mc Donald captured an illicit still and brought it to his residence. Shortly after midnight Saturday, his house was entered by masked men who assailed him in bed. After brutally ill-treating him the scoundrels departed taking the illicit still with them.

At the October term of the Supreme Judicial Court for Penobscot county, Maine, no fewer than seventeen divorces were decreed. Two of these were decreed on the ground of cruelty on the part of the husband, seven because the husband had utterly deserted the wife for three years, five because the husband kept drunk a good part of the time, two on account of adultery on the part of the husband, and one because of adultery on the part of the wife.

Somone wrote a letter to Mayor Hewitt of New York, complaining of the thieves and murderers who frequented the corner of Centre and Leonard streets. Mr. Hewitt urged the police captain of the precinct in question to investigate the complaint. The police captain wrote back to Mr. Hewitt that all the thieves and murderers in the neighborhood described were under lock and key. The corner of Centre and Leonard streets is the location of the Tombs.

Frank Day, a young Canadian, was stabbed and killed at Chicago, Sunday night, by an unknown man who is still at large. Day, with two friends, met another party of three all more or less intoxicated. As they passed, the strangers shonted "Hurrah for Cleveland." Day turned around and shouted back in a spirit of fun "What's the matter with Harrison?" The strangers turned immediately assaulted him and several blows were struck. A moment later one of the strangers plunged a kirk knife into Day's breast.

Lord Sackville, the late British minister at Washington, is described as a small man, thin and straight, although his head leans forward when he walks. He has scanty hair and full beard, once both jet black, now blue-blacked with dye. He wears English clothes, which are always twenty years to young for him. His face has a hard, wooden expression, and all his movements are mschanical. He must be 65 and over, and very old for his age he is. He has an income of $125,000 a year now, besides his $50,000 for entertaining purposes.

A sensation was caused among the Grand Trunk railway employees Thurday, when it became known that a nmber of the most reliable conductors on the company's lines had received the "red ticket," which is equivalent to indefinite suspension or disarge. Detectives have been working on the whole line to Montreal, and os a result 23 conductors have been suspended. The general impression is that nothing more serious can be brought against them than that they allowed their generosity to get the better of their good judgment and have given a few dead head rides.

Edward Stevenson of Alexander, Maine, was accidentally shot and killed by Thomas Whitlock of Milltown, Friday. The young men were hunting and after tramping some time, Stevenson went ahead to place an improvised target on a tree. Whitlock cocked his gun and prepared to fire as soon as his companion stepped aside. He accidentally pressed the trigger and the bullet sped from the rifle and penetrated Stevenson's thigh. Whitlock carried his cousin two miles through the woods, built a craft and carried him across the lake, but the injured man bled to death before assistance was obtained.

The first session of the first legislative assembly of the Northwest was opened at Regina last Wednesday. Dr. Wilson of Edmonton, was elected speaker by acclamation. The speech from the Throne was delivered by Lieutenant-Governor Royal. It announces measures for the consolidation of Northwest ordinances, the suppression of prairie fires and the collection and compilation of vital statistics, and referred at some length to his Honor's visits to the agricultural fairs. Referring to the liquor question, the speech said the members, as representatives of the people were the only ones possessing any degree of authority to speak on the question, and that any representations they might make to the Privy Council at Ottawa would doubtless receive consideration. The Governor would be happy to transmit any recommendation to the Dominion Government.

Much comment, some of it not of a complimentary kind, has been caused among Episcopalians, by the fact that Thursday night for the first time in the history of the Church in Chicago, Episcopalian clergymen celebrated the solemn vesper service for the dead. It took place at the Church of the Ascension, which has always been an extreme High Church. The pamphlets for the service were imported expressly for the occasion. The music was all the chants and psalms of the ancient monks. The vestments worn by the clergymen were the regular cassock, surplice, black cape and vestures made in ancient style. Solemn requiem high mass was sung in the same church, with the same mediæval setting. The Guild of All Souls, an international organization for the restoration of ancient Catholic forms in Episcopalian churches, is very strong in the Church of the Ascension.

In a recent sermon on the "mission of pictures," Talmage told of the following amusing incident. Painters were so badly treated and humilated in the beginning of the eighteenth century that they were lowered clear down out of the sublimity of their art, and obliged to give minute accounts of what they did with their colors, as a painter's bill which came to publication in Scotland in 1707 indicated. The painter had been touching up some old pictues in the church, and he sends in this itemized bill to the vestry: "To filling up a chink in the Red Sea and repairing the damages to Pharaoh's hoste;" to a new pair of hands for Daniel in the lion's den, and a new set of teeth for the lioness;" "to repairing Nebauchadnezzar's beard;" "to giving a blush to the cheek of Eve on presenting the apple to Adam;" "to making a bridle for the Good Samaritan's horse, and mending one of his legs;" to putting on a new handle on Moses' basket and fitting bulrushes, and adding more fuel to the fire in Nebuchadnezzar's furnace,"

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A Summary of Foreign, Dominion, and Provincial Happenings

Gathered from every Quarter.

Use the surest remedy for Catarrh—Dr. Sage's.

The discovery of a large lake in Central Africa is announced.

For a bridal present now the most popular thing is a set of toilet articles in silver.

The Supreme Court of New Brunswick has affirmed the validity of the Provincial Liquor License Act.

At New Haven a factory is to be established for the manufacture of wheels for carriages that are the size of bicycle wheels.

William Osborn, a broker, fell dead from heart disease while walking in the Republican parade at New York, Saturday night.

The starch factories at Houlton, Maine, are paying 20 cents a bushel on an average for small potatoes and 25 cents for unsorted ones.

The week of self-denial of the Salvation Army throughout the world, for the benefit of Army work in Germany, commences on Saturday next.

It is the purpose of the Free Church of Scotland, before the year 1893, the fiftieth year of the disruption, to pay the entire endebtedness on all its churches.

A custom has sprung up in fashionable circles for the bride to give the bridegroom a plain gold ring, which he wears on the same finger that she does hers.

Five men, two of them United States soldiers were robbed on a stage coach in Texas last week by one highwayman, who frightened all his victims into docility.

Last Wednesday morning, John R. Dunn and Miss Seron Babbitt, daughter of Benjamin Babbitt of Gagetown, were married at the Gagetown church by Rev. Mr. Hackenby.

The name of the White House is derived from the fact of the Virginia freestone, of which it is built, being painted white to conceal the discoloration caused by smoke and weather.

The Russian Empire, with a population nearly double that of the United States, contains bnt four cities having more than 200,000 inhabitants, St. Petersburg, Moscow, Warsaw and Odessa.

Mrs Cynthia Leonard, the candidate for Mayor of New York on the equal rights ticket, has ordered 20,000 posters and 500,000 ballots bearing her name, to be printed for the coming election.

The chief complaint against American apples is dishonest packing. The barrels are said to be "faced up" well, but toward the centre there is always to be found a lot of poor fruit, under size and lmperfect.

On Lord Sackville's dismissal, the universal opinion expressed in London by all, from the London *Times* down to *Vanity Fair*, is that a great mistake is made in sending English gentlemen (gentlemen underlined) to America.

Charles A. Dyer of Portland, M., largely interested in the fishery business, has devised it is said, a scheme of bait traps which are to be placed along the coast of Maine so as to render American fishermen independent of provincial bait.

Alfred S. Franklin, who has given skating exhibitions in various parts of Europe, intends to visit Montreal this winter. He skated before the Royal Family of Sweden in Stockholm last February, beating Axel Paulsen's record.

The memorial to the two Ottawa volunteers who fell in the North-West Rebellion was unveiled at Ottawa, Friday. The monument has a granite pedestal highly polished, surmounted by the bronze figure of a rifleman. It cost $4,000.

China's first line of railway has issued its first annual statement. The line is twenty-seven miles long, and runs between Tongsaa and Yungchong, in the Province of Chihli, Northern China. The coal mines there provide most of the traffic.

Mrs. Martha Strickland, Detroit's woman lawyer, argued a motion in a divorce suit the other day before the Supreme Court of Michigan, This is the first time that a woman ever appeared before that tribunal in the capacity of an attorney.

An Ottawa despatch says, that a customs preventive officer at a New Brunswick outport recently collected duty on a casket containing a corpse being brought into Canada from Boston for burial. Application has been made to the department for a refund.

The Bell Telephone Company has intimated to its Montreal subscribers that it will reduce rates to twenty-five dollars on and after the first of January next. The present rate is fifty dollars per annum. The reduction is brought about by the opposition of a local company.

There are at present in vigorous operation in the St. Roch an St. Sauveur suburbs of Quebec, twenty three large boot and shoe factories and twenty-eight tanneries and curriers of the shoe factories. An estimate places the number of hands employed in the industry at 10,000.

During the progress of a slander suit in the court at Fresno, California, Friday, trouble aross between Rober Seconce and a man named Hardwick, over the testimony given by the former, and Hardwick shot and fatally wounded Seconce. The latter's brother in return shot Hardwick. Both of the wounded men died.

Mr. Stanhope, Minister of War, in a speech at London on the 1st inst., said that the new rifle for the British army was believed to be superior to any now in use. He hoped the army would be supplied with the new weapon before long. He also said that he saw the way to the early introduction of a new system of explosives for big guns.

An express and mail car on the New Orleans and Pacific Railway was robbed of $28,000 in cash and bonds, Saturday, when sixty miles distant from New Orleans. One robber did the work, compelling the two express messengers to unlock the safe and hand over the boodle, while the robber held a revolver at the head of each, The highwayman escaped.

The young gentleman, aged six and a half, who is now Crown Prince of Germany, and will be Emperor when the present young Emperor is dead, is already being trained into a soldier. Every day he is compelled for over half an hour to move his chubby legs and hold his immature body according to military discipline, and is severely drilled by an ancient Sergeant-Major. He wears the regulation uniform, and returns the salutes of aged Generals with dignified nonchalance.

The ministers from whom fellowship has been withdrawn by the Baptist and Free Christian Baptist conferences, have met in conference at Woodstock and organized a new denominaation to be known as the Reformed Baptist church. The form of doctrine agreed on is very similar to that of F. C. Baptists, except that their views of sanctification are especially stated therein, and that baptism by other forms than that of immersion will, in special cases, and by vote of the church, be accepted. About 60 members of the conference, ministers and delegates took part in the proceedings. The ministers present were W. Kingborn, Geo. McDonald, B. Colpitts, G. T. Hartley, G. B. Trafton, C. Gravinor, Aaron Hartt, W. B. Wiggins, F. C. Baptists; B. Minard and Mr. Bubar of Maine Free Baptists; Aaron Kinney, (N. S.) F. C. Baptist, and Mr. Coy, Baptist, and Price Methodist.

A very amusing scene took place before the Recorder's Court at Montreal the other day, when Madame Justine Masson was charged with failing to pay her carter. The lady has been exhibiting herself for the last week or two on St. Lawrence street, claiming to be the biggest woman in the world, and in reality weighing 478½ pounds. The giantess engaged the carter to take her to Hochelaga, but when she reached her destination the driver did not exert himself to get his load to the ground and the big woman and the little cabby rolled together in the mud. Mrs. Masson thereupon protested payment, and her refusal brought her before the magistrate. The judge decided that the woman was in the wrong, and condemned her to pay fifty cents to her carter and the costs. Then the fun began, as her her ladyship turned and abused everyone in the court room, and wound up by striking a constable. A re-arrest was then made, and an additional $5 was imposed, after which madame left the court house, swearing she would be even with the court and country before many days passed over her head.

Stop That Cough.

Many people neglect what they call a simple cold, which, if not checked in time, may lead to Lung trouble. *Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites*, will not only stop the cough but heal the lungs. Endorsed by thousands of Physicians. Palatable as milk. Try it. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and 1.00.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of the Chief Engineer.

A Slight Fire Record for the Past Year.

At the City Council meeting last night, Chief Engineer Lipsett of the Fire Department, submitted his report for the past year as follows:—

To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Fredericton:—

GENTLEMEN.—Again it becomes my duty to submit to you the Annual Report of the Fire Department, and as will be observed, the loss of property during the past year has been very small in comparison with former years. I can account for it in no other way than that more precaution is taken by our citizens to guard against fire than formerly. Located as the Hose Stations are, and with an ever ready and plentiful water supply, it seems almost an impossibility now for a fire to do any great amount of damage, and I now feel, in common with the citizens, that if the Fire Department is kept up in a proper state of efficiency, that a fire will seldom, if ever, spread from the building where it originated, unless by some mismanagement on the part of the Department or accident to the Water Works.

As you are well aware, the Department celebrated the 21st anniversary of Confederation on Dominion Day. It was the means of bringing together firemen from the State of Maine, Nova Scotia and different parts of the Province to take part in the processions and sports held. The celebration was in every way successful, and was also the means of bringing thousands of people to our city, who, as well as the visiting firemen, went away well pleased with what they saw and with their visit. It would be out of place if I did not, on behalf of the Fire Department, thank the Council, the different Insurance Societies, and those of our citizens who so kindly and cheerfully contributed to the carrying out of the programme of the day.

I wish to bring under your notice the urgent and immediate necessity of passing a stringent bye law to regulate the storage of paraffine oil and other kinds of explosive fluids within city limits. During the past year it has been brought to my notice as Fire Inspector, of several cases where quantities of oil have been stored, and where if a fire should have occurred, it would have been a serious matter to property in the vicinity, and possibly to the lives of the firemen. In most of the cases the oil has been removed to places less dangerous.

The only recommendation and necessary outlay I have to make for the coming year, over and above ordinary expenses, will be for the erection of a drying tower at No. 1 Hose Station. This is very necessary for the proper care of the hose. I have other suggestions to make in reference to the Department, which need explanation, and can be better dealt with by meeting the Fire Committee than in this Report.

Each station has its full complement of hose, all of which is in the best possible condition. The proper care of the hose has always received my most careful and best attention.

My request last year for the placing of the Hook and Ladder Truck on runners was carried out, and has given satisfaction to the men of this company.

I have to thank the Council for the consideration and attention always given to any request I have made for the keeping of the Department up to a proper state of efficiency.

Following is a list of the fires and alarms that have occurred during the year, as well as a statement of the losses and insurance received:—

On the evening of the 29th November, an alarm was given from the residence of John Cadwallader, Sunbury street, caused by a burning chimney.

On the morning of 21st January, at 4.45 o'clock, an alarm was given for fire at John Bebbington's Conservatory, lower end Charlotte street. Damage trifling.

On the evening of 26th January, about 6.15 o'clock, an alarm was given for burning chimney on Brunswick street.

On the morning of 1st February, about 11 o'clock, on alarm was given from Estey's mill, West End, the roof being on fire from sparks from chimney. Damage $10.00. No insurance.

On morning of 4th February, at 9 o'clock, an alarm was given from J. J. Weddall's dry goods store, fire being caused by overheated furnace. Loss on stock $519.13 and to the building $80. Insured.

On the night of 8th February, an unoccupied house on Sunbury street, belonging to Stephens estate, was twice fired and destroyed. No insurance.

On the evening of 29th February, an old unoccupied house on King street, familiarly known as the "Dot," was fired. It was again set on fire and the building pulled down.

On the afternoon of March 2nd, about half-past 1, fire was discovered in shop of A. Thompson & Co., Queen street, caused from overheated stove. No alarm was given; damage trifling.

On the same afternoon (March 2nd) about 2 o'clock, an alarm was given from house on Waterloo Row belonging to William Wilson, Esq., and occupied by Capt. T. G. Loggie. Damage to furniture $400, to house $526. Insured.

On the morning of 12th March, about 9 o'clock, an alarm was given from George Burkhardt's Photograph Saloon, fire caused by overheated stove. Damage to building $28 50 and to stock $18.90. Insured.

False alarm evening of 13th March.

On the afternoon of 18th March, about 3.15 o'clock, an alarm was given from Robt. Sutherland's residence, caused from stove. Damage $55. Insured.

On the afternoon of 5th April, about half-past 3 o'clock, an alarm was given from Lee's Opera House, caused by overheated stove. Damage slight.

On the evening of 30th April an alarm was given for burning chimney.

On the afternoon of 15th June, about 1 o'clock, an alarm was given from George Lee's residence, Westmorland street, the roof being on fire from chimney. Damage slight.

On the morning of 25th June, about 11.30 o'clock, an alarm was given from Risteen & Co's Factory, roof being on fire. Damage $26.50. Insured.

On the morning of 3rd August, about half-past 2 o'clock, the "Pennyfather" building, (unoccupied,) corner Brunswick and Sunbury streets was fired, not insured. On the same morning about 5 o'clock the "Lawrence" house, (unoccupied,) corner Regent and Needham streets, was also fired. Damage $271.00. Insured.

On the evening of 7th September, about 7.45 o'clock, an alarm was given for fire from sparks, on the roof of John Morgan's residence, King Street. No damage.

On the morning of 24th September, about 11 o'clock, an alarm was given for fire in the cellar of James S. Neill's hardware store. Damage to stock $125.00, and to building $17.50

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW LIPSETT,
Chief Engineer Fire Dept.

Fredericton, Oct. 31, 1888.

An English syndicate is buying up American breweries.

The consciousness of having a remedy at hand for croup, pneumonia, sore throat and sudden colds, is very consoling to a parent. With a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, one feels, in such cases, a sense of security nothing else can give.

Mr. R. A. Harrison, Chemist and Druggist, Dunnville, Ont., writes: "I can with confidence recommend Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure for Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Pimples on the Face, Biliousness and Constipation—such cases having come under my personal observations."

The dimensions of the trial before the Parnell Commission may be estimated from the fact that no less than 1,400 witnesses have been subpœnaed by the *Times* alone to sustain its side of the case. Not less than six months' time will be consumed by the examination of these witnesses.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Acuated by this motive add a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*—1 yr., eow.

OCTOBER 10.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Seasonable Dry Goods!

TO SELECT FROM AT

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

Fredericton, October 10, 1888

New Fall Goods!

RECEIVED AT

LOTTIMER'S

FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE

Misses and Children's American Rubbers for spring heel Boots;
Ladies' Jersey Lily Oxford Tie Shoes;
Ladies' Kd Common Sense Shoes;
Ladies' Oil Pebble Lace Boots;
Ladies' Oil Goat Button Boots;
Ladies' French Kid Button Boots;
Gents' Kid Elastic Side Boots;
Gents' Cowhide Long Boots;
Gents' Kip Long Boots;
Boy's Long Boots;
Child's Long Boots;
Gilt Edge Dressing in Barrels;
Velvit Oil, for oiling and blacking Ladies' Boots.

DON'T FORGET TO BUY YOUR

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

Lottimer's Shoe Store,

210 Queen Street,

August 29, 1888

Still Another Lot.

We have opened another lot of those Cheap (Lined)

WOOL PANTS,

which gave such satisfaction to our Customers before.

—ALSO,—

A LINE OF CHEAP

Cardigan Jackets,

TOP SHIRTS

AND

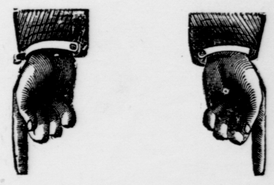
WOOL UNDERWEAR.

The CHEAPEST and BEST goods in the market.

C. H. THOMAS & CO,

224 Queen Street.

September 11



FURS

—AT—

EDGECOMBE'S

This is the correct time to select your FURS for the coming winter.

☞ We are now showing a very large stock of

FASHIONABLE

FURS

—FOR—

LADIES

—AND—

GENTLEMEN.

Fred. B. Edgecombe,

194 QUEEN ST.,

Fredericton, N. B.

November 7

NEW

FALL GOODS!

TENNANT,

DAVIES & CO.

New Dress Goods,
New Suitings,
New Dress Trimmings,
New Corsets, &c.,

Also, a fine assortment of

BELIN and ZEPHXR WOOL

Squares,
Wraps,
Scarfs,
&c., &c.,

CANADIAN TWEEDS,

GREY FLANNELS,

Ducks, Tickings,

Cottons, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At Lowest Prices.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

202 Queen St. Fredericton.

☞ Agent for the celebrtaed M. R. & A. Dollar Shirt and the New York Domestic Paper Patterns.

August 29, 1888