The resolution in favor of the appointment of a Scott Act inspector was therefore declared carried.

Couns. Murch and Everett, and Warden Rowley, were absent, but were in favor of the appointment, The Council really stands 15 to 10 on the question.

Council adjourned until 2 o'clock.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

When the Board assembled, Coun. Colter moved, seconded by Coun. Goodspeed that Wm. L. Howe of Stanley, be appointed Scott Act Inspector for 1888. The resolution carried unanimously.

Coun. Howe said he scarcely knew whether to accept the position, but if it was the wish of the council that he should be appointed, he would accept and endeavor to give the highest satisfaction in the discharge of his duties.

On motion the salary was placed at $500 per annum.

On motion of Coun. McElroy, the sum of $20 was ordered to be assessed on School district Nos. 14. and 116 in the parish of North Lake for the purpose of building a pound. A bye-law was passed preventing the running at large of cattle in the above districts after the first day of February next.

Coun. Howe said that while he was Warden last year, Lady Tilley desired him to speak to the members of the council with regard to making a grant to the Victoria Hospital. Lady Tilley informed him that if the county made a small grant, it was intended to have a bed set apart for the county. He strongly favored the object and moved the following resolution, seconded by Coun. Lawson:—

Resolved, That the Secretary-Treasurer be ordered to prepare a bill to place before the Legislature at the next session authorizing the council to grant a——sum annually towards the maintainence of the Victoria Hospital.

After some discussing the resolution was put and lost by a vote of 7 to 15.

On motion of Coun. Everett, Parker Glasier and Arnold Miles were appointed lumber surveyors for the parish of Kingsclear.

The Administration of Justice committee reported as follows:—

The Administration of Justice committee beg to report that the total account for administration of justice submitted to the City Council for adjustment for the year ending 30th Nov., 1887, amounted to $2,566 99.

That your committee met the committee of the City Council this afternoon, but were unable to finally adjust the account in the absence of tenders and contractors with the vouchers for the work done of the county court house and jail. The city committee, however, will recomment payment to the county of $750 on account and on receiving the tenders and contracts referred to will arrange for the prompt adjustment of the whole account.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. K. PINDER,
L. GOODSPEED.

The report was adopted.

Coun. Pinder, Goodspeed and Mowatt were appointed the Admistration of Justice committee for the ensuing year.

John H. Reid was heard before the Board on agricultural matters, after which the council adjourned *sine die*.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., January 25, 1888.

Politics in Queens.

And now it is Queens County that has fallen into line with the Conservative party, and its progressive, patriotic policy. The old St. John river phalanx of Gritism is annihilated by Mr. Baird's signal victory of Wednesday last. York, Sunbury and Queens for nearly two decades persistently refused to recognize the superior wisdom, experience, and statesmanship of the Conservative leaders, and sent continuously to Parliament, gentlemen pledged to support that relic of the once great Liberal party, known as Gritism. Our own constituency was the first to declare confidence in the Conservative Chieftain and his party, next came Sunbury, and now Queens,

The result of the late contest in Queen's, demonstrates the steady advance of Liberal Conservative principles in that constituency. A prominent politican of early confederation days in Queens, was the late John Ferris, who like the late lamented John Pickard in this county, held almost undisputed sway in his constituency for years. It was as impossible to defeat Ferris in Queens, as it was to dethrone Pickard in York. Both were gentlemen of high character, and their friends were numbered among all shades of political thought. Mr. Ferris was elected to Parliament in 1867 by acclamation, he had the same good fortune in 1872, and in 1874 he defeated his Conservative opponent by a majority of 386. Mr. Ferris having died, Mr. G. G. King was the Grit candidate in 1878, and he too had a walkover, defeating the Conservative candidate by a majority of 513. The work of disintegrating the Grit party in Queens, and preparing it for a final downfall, dated from that time. While the Conservative nominee in 1874 only polled 135 votes, and in 1878 only 630 votes, in 1882 Mr. S. L. Peters reduced Mr. King's majority to 198. Another contest, that of February last, and Mr. King only led Mr. Baird, the Conservative candidate 61 votes, which on Wednesday last Mr. Baird turned into a majority for himself of 111, thus for the first time wresting Queens from the Grit party. Mr. Baird and the Conservative party are to be congratulated on the result.

During the last year Mr. Baird has been a very much abused man, not only by the Grit press, but by many members of his own party. The means by which Mr. Baird gained the seat and sat in Parliament last session, were not such as to commend them to fair minded men. It is one of the vital principles of responsible government, that the majority must rule, but the will of the people was undoubtedly thwarted when Mr. Baird was returned in 1887 as the representative of Queen's. That Mr. Baird's friends took advantage of legal technicalities, seems to have been due to the sleuth hound manner in which the Grit party in Queens pursued him, and in which they were prepared to follow him even further, if he was successful at the polls in 1887. Mr. G. G. King is a bitter political enemy, and he was backed by a bitter political party, which had decided to give Mr. Baird no quarter. It has been charged that they manipulated the electoral lists, so as to make Mr. Baird's election impossible last February, and Mr. Baird's friends conscious of this, evidently adopted that aged Grit resolve "to fight the devil with fire."

However, Mr. Baird's resignation a few weeks ago, gave an opportunity for a fair contest, and Mr. Baird and the Conservative party have won. The Grit press of course, endeavour to cover their retreat by charging corruption, ballot box stuffing, and all the other crimes that have become a component part of their own policy, but it will not work. They have been fairly beaten in one of their own strongholds, and the chargrin of defeat has aroused a guilty conscience to hurl the gravest charges at their conquerors. If these people want to discuss electoral corruption, why do they not look to Purcell of Glengarry, Campbell of Kent, Waldie of Halton, Cook of East Simcoe, and the half dozen other boodlers of their own party who have been unseated by the courts within the past six months The time has gone by when the Grit party can, with any show of decency, hurl charges of corruption at Conservatives. The election courts of Ontario during the past few months have unearthed more bribery and corruption among Grit members of Parliament than could ever have been fairly charged against the entire Conservative party of Canada.

But as to Queens, Mr. Baird has the natural ability, the education, and the experience to admirably fit him for valuable service to his constituents in Parliament. He is a young man, who by his own unaided efforts, has risen to a good position in his profession, to a fair competency in this world's goods, to a seat in the Parliament of the country, and his future is full of promise that ought not to be marred by the charges of cowardice and treachery that have been levelled at him by the unscrupulous Grit press during the past twelve months. In a few weeks Mr. Baird will meet some of his chief traducers face to face on the floors of Parliament, and we shall then see if they have the courage to assail him with the same degree of virulence as has marked their utterances penned behind the protected impersonality of the press.

The Manitoba Crisis.

It will probably be some time yet before the political affairs of Manitoba are in a settled, satisfactory condition. We have already detailed the opening of the Legislature the resignation of the Harrison Government, and the formation of a new administration under the leadership of Mr. Greenway, but some additional particulars will be interesting to those of our readers whose attention has been directed to the political affairs of the prairie Province. The House of Assembly was crowded on the afternoon of the 16th inst., when after routine Messrs. McArthur and Ness, the newly elected representatives were introduced and took their seats on the Government side. On the orders of the day being called, Dr. Harrison arose, announced the resignation of the Government, and that Mr. Greenway had been called to form an administration. He then moved the adjournment, and the members crossed the floor of the House, ex-premier Norquay leading and singing, "One more river to cross." A caucus of the Greenway party was immediately held, and the *personnel* of the Cabinet decided upon as announced in the FARMER last week. There is trouble, however, over the new formation, some of the Liberals objecting to Prendergast's admission to the Cabinet because he is a deserter from Norquay. Meanwhile the new opposition have not been idle. They have met and elected Norquay leader, and will make a stubborn fight, whether Greenway chooses the conflict in the House or country. It having been announced that Norquay would organize strong opposition to the re-election of the new Government, Greenway proposes an appeal to the country as with the present almost equal division of parties he will be unable to carry on the Government. The Conservatives allege that they can easily defeat minister Prendergast, and a reverse to Greenway like that, would bring about his downfall in the House. It is not certain either that an appeal to the country will better the condition of the new administration, for with the opposition of the Dominion Government and the C. P. Railway, which Greenway will fight on the question of disallowance, they would probably make a poor show in the constituencies. Greenway's accession to power, therefore, would seem to be but the beginning of his troubles, and it will not be surprising if his tenure of office is as short as that of his predecessor, Dr. Harrison.

A word regarding the personal and political history of Premier Greenway may not be uninteresting at the present time. He is an Englishman by birth, is fifty years old, and has been a resident of Canada since 1844. For ten years he was reeve of the township of Stephen, County of Huron, Ontario, and at the general elections of 1872 and 1874 he was a candidate as an independent Conservative for the representation of South Huron in the House of Commons, having for his opponent, that well known Grit, Ananias Cameron, now in political obscurity. Greenway, however, was defeated on both occasions, in 1872, by a majority of 85, and in 1874 by 86, but when Cameron was unseated in February, 1875, Greenway was elected to succeed him by acclamation, occupying a seat in the Commons till 1878, when he removed to Crystal city, Manitoba, where he soon indentified himself with the local politics of that Province. He was elected to the Manitoba Assembly from the constituency of Mountain in the general election of 1880, soon became leader of the opposition to Norquay's Government, threw aside his Conservative principles, and now enjoys the distinction of being Manitoba's first Grit premier.

The Scott Act campaign is now fairly open in Westmorland. Committees of the temperance side were appointed at a general meeting in Dorchester last week, and the anti-Scott men are preparing statistics to show the failure of the act in the country last year. Well informed men from the French district of Shediac say that a large majority against the act would be given in the Acadian parishes. It is stated that the authorities of St. Joseph's College, Memramcook, are all opposed to the Act. On the other hand, the English parishes will all give large majorities against the repeal of the law. Hon. P. A. Landry, M. P. for Kent, and a resident of Dorchester, has written a letter in favor of retaining the Act, and Hon. D. L. Hannington is one of its active supporters.

A Pleasant Meeting.

Some of the Toronto papers tell of a peculiar, but very pleasant meeting of three gentlemen at Government House in that city last Wednesday. It was planned by Sir Alexander Campbell, overnor of Ontario, he was one of the distinguished trio, and the other two were no less than Sir John A. Macdonald, the Conservative Premier of Canada, and Hon. Oliver Mowatt, the Liberal Premier of Ontario. The meeting of these three gentlemen in a social way at this time, was interesting, because in early life, nearly half a century ago, they were most intimately associated, and not for very many years had they met in social intercourse. Forty-five years ago John A. Macdonald was a promising young lawyer in Kingston, Ontario, and his senior student was young Alexander Campbell, ready to go up for admission to the bar. It is related that about that time, a chubby faced, ruddy youth, applied at Macdonald's office for permission to enter it as a law student, and the lad's name was none other than Oliver Mowatt. He was taken into the office at once, and like Alexander Campbell, gained his first knowledge of law through the tuition of Mr., now Sir John A. Macdonald. Campbell and Mowatt both graduated from Macdonald's office to practice the same profession in the same Province, but in politics to drift wide apart. Campbell allied himself with the Conservatives, from whom he has received the highest honor in the gift of his Province, while Mowatt, casting in his fortunes with the Liberals, has for years successfully led the Government of Ontario, his position as premier being second only to his old comrade, whose adviser, he (Mowatt) is. Both commanded success at the bar, and in the political arena, and both are now enjoying the confidence and esteem of their fellow countrymen whom they serve in high and honorable public positions. But what of the master. John A. Macdonald's great success in life, is a part of the history of Canada, and need not be more than mentioned here. His superiority of position to Campbell and Mowatt forty-five years ago, to-day maintains its relative proportion.

The Premier of Canada, the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, and the Premier of Ontario never met in private social intercourse since the old law office was broken up in Kingston many years ago, until Wednesday last, when the pleasant meeting was arranged at the Ontario Government House by Sir Alexander Campbell. Sir John had come down to Toronto on political and private business, among other things to preside over the meeting of the *Empire* stockholders, a newspaper the Canadian Premier has founded to accomplish among other things the Ontario premier's defeat, and so he was invited to meet his political antagonist, but former friend at Government House. The three had parted young men, they met again many years after to talk over by gone days, and compare notes of past events, and the positions they now occupy. Politics, we are told, were not discussed, but the three old gentlemen spent an hour in pleasant converse. What a clever master was Campbell's and Mowatt's, and what clever students were Macdonald's. Wonder if Campbell's political shrewdness, and Mowatt's political tact, as well as the excellent legal education of both, are not largely traceable to their training with the man who commands to such an eminent degree, all these accomplishments?

A Bad Year.

It has been a bad year for the poor *Gleaner*. It would really seem that all charitable persons having any surplus sympathy on hand, could hardly find a more deserving object for their condolence and charity than, the unfortunate ex-organ up street. Just see the sorrows and afflictions it has passed through during the past twelve months. First it advocated a Scott Act Council. The electors did not follow its advice. Next it prophesied the triumphant return of Mr. Blake to power. Mr. Blake's party was hopelessly defeated. It asked the people of York to return Mr. Gregory as their representative and predicted his election. Mr. Gregory was buried politically forever. It urged on the bribery prosecution, and confidently declared that the jail awaited Mr. Temple, Mr. Hazen and Mr. Hilyard. Mr. Temple is still our honored representative, Mr. Hazen is Mayor of the city, and Mr. Hilyard an Alderman for Carleton Ward. It loudly asserted that the Supreme Court would deprive Mr. Temple of his seat. The court unanimously dismissed the petition. It put forth every effort to defeat Mr. Hazen in the Mayoralty contest. Mr. Hazen was elected by an overwhelming majority. It published an editorial declaring that Mr. King was elected in Queen's. Mr. Baird was elected by a comfortable majority.

In the meantime it has lost its position as organ of the Local Government. Its ingratitude and treachery towards Mr. Blair has earned it the contempt of hundreds who were formerly its friends. Its patronizing advice to the Irishmen of this city, has been repelled with scorn. It has lost the support of many of the business men who formerly advertised in it columns, and there is scarcely an institution, society, or organization of any kind in this city, in which it can count a friend. A bad year? Well, rather.

Cruel.

(From the Telegraph.)

There is no doubt that among the causes contributing to the unfortunate result in Queen's was the *Globe's* officious interference in the election. * * * * * * *

We can therefore draw no other conclusion than that he (King) carried in another respect such a weight as no man could carry and win in the race. That weight was the endorsation of the annexationist *Globe*.

When dread disease, with iron hand,
Hangs its dark mantle over thee,
Escape its all-enslaving hand,
With Golden Medical Discovery.

Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures coughs, colds, and consumption if taken time. Of druggists.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A Summary of Foreign, Dominion, and Provincial Happenings

Gathered from every Quarter.

Thousands of cattle have perished in Texas and Dakota during the recent blizzard.

Thos. N. Getchell, a prominent Moncton restaurant keeper, died suddenly Thursday night.

SICK HEADACHE and Dyspepsia are quickly dispelled by Campbell's Cathartic Compound.

Robert Sedgewick of Halifax has been appointed Deputy Minister of Justice at Ottawa.

Samuel Skinner, father of C. N. Skinner, M. P., died at St. John, Saturday night, aged 86 years.

Major Prior, Conservative, has been elected to the Commons in Victoria, B. C., by acclamation.

That notorious Grit politician, H. H. Cook, has been unseated in East Simcoe, Ontario, for corrupt practices.

There are, in Boston alone, eight thousand women who pay a property tax of more than a million dollars per annum.

The Dominion Election in Halton, Ontario, rendered necessary by the unseating of Waldie, Grit, takes place February 7th.

The United States National Board of Trade have passed resolutions in favor of complete Reciprocity between the States and Canada.

The Halifax *Recorder* celebrated its 75th anniversary on the 16th inst., with a memorial issue which includes a fac simile of the initial number.

FOR INFLAMMATION of the Lungs and Bowels, give "Maud S." Condition Powders to your Cattle.

Nova Scotia is snowbound, trains are delayed and the cold snap has closed the harbors of Sydney, North Sydney, Annapolis and Yarmouth.

The Royal School of Infantry, at London, Ontario, will open for the instruction of attached officers, non-commissioned officers and men, on 2nd April, next.

James E. Nowlin, a Nova Scotian was hanged at Cambridge, Mass., jail Friday morning, for the murder of George A. Codman, his employer, on Jan. 4, 1887.

L. J. Curtis, the millionaire manufacturer of Meriden, Conn., has left $750,000 by his will to the Curtis home for old women and orphans, which he built and maintained at his own expense.

The Board of Trustees of McMaster University, have decided to call a Baptist convention together on March 27th at Guelph, to decide whether McMaster University shall be federated with Toronto or independent.

In the St. John Circuit court Monday, Judge Tuck sentenced Kinney to 16 years in Dorchester Penitentiary, and Davis to 8 years in the same institution, for inhumane treatment of sailors on board the ship Vancouver.

The grocery store of C. G. Boardman, at Milltown, St. Stephen, was entered on the 17th inst., the safe cracked and of its contents $400 in cash, a cheque for $160 and a number of Maritime Bank bills stolen. The safe was blown to pieces.

A well known clergyman, the Rev. Duncan Campbell of the Columbia church, Glasgow, has been missing since January 7. He left home on that date for Greenock, where he intended to preach the next day. Since his departure he has not been seen.

Application was made to the Chief Justice, Wednesday, on behalf of the liquidators of the defunct Maritime Bank, for a call on the stockholders for $100 a share, and the order was granted on Thursday making five calls of $20 each, the first to be payable on 1st of April.

The Pope lately received several Irish bishops and priests, whom he questioned concerning the condition of Ireland. After hearing their replies, the Pope exhorted them to use their influence to restore quietness and respect for the law in Ireland, and told them that the Irish people could not obtain what they asked by violence.

Members of the new Manitoba cabinet were sworn in Thursday, as follows: Greenway, premier, commissioner of agriculture and immigration; Martin, attorney general and railway commissioner; Smart, commissioner of public works; Prendergast, provincial secretary, Jones, mayor of Winnipeg, provincial treasurer.

James Findlater, a respected resident of Upper Kincardine, Victoria Co., met with his death on the 14th inst., while at work on the Short Line railroad in Maine. He was engaged on a deep cutting near Howland, when a portion of it caved in burying him under several feet of earth. A number of men at once rushed to the spot, but were unable to save the unfortunate man's life. He expired a few minutes after being taken out. The body was taken for interment to Kincardine. The deceased leaves a widow and twelve children.

At Sydney, Cape Breton, last Wednesday, Lostford Woolrich, 25 years old, a traveller for W. & C. Silver, Halifax, committed suicide by hanging himself in the Mackenzie House, where he was a guest. An unhappy love affair is said to have been the cause. He left a letter addressed to his mother saying he was in great trouble and had committed a great crime, but it would soon be all over and bidding her farewell. The great sin is believed to be a delusion of his imagination. His suicide caused a sensation in Halifax, where he was very much respected.

The stores in the west end of Truro are now nearly all lighted with the incandescent light from the new station just opened. St. Andrew's church and the manse and other houses are also connected, and before long the light will become generally used there for private residences. The light which is roft end steady, and is admirably adapted for either office or parlor, is less expensive than gas in the city of Halifax. Truro had the first arc station in the province outside of Halifax. And it now claims to be the first town in the maritime provinces to establish an incandescent station.

For the management of vegetable gardens and practical instructions concerning the culture of flowers—for hints and information concerning all kinds of seeds, planting and cultivation all vegetables and flowers, D. M. Ferry & Co's Seed Annual for 1888 will be found as complete as any work of a similar character ever issued. The variety and extraordinary range of the information given, renders their Annual worthy the special attention of every interested in having luscious vegetables or beautiful flowers. D. M. Ferry & Co. make the growing and sale of Onion Seed a leading specialty, and give so much information on onion culture as to make their Annual of permanent value to all onion growers and gardeners. The Annual can be had for the asking. Address D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

William O'Brien, M. P., and editor of *United Ireland*, who has been confined in prison since October 31st, was released Friday. O'Brien's looks denote that his constitution is shattered. His physicians insist that he should go to the south of France for the benefit of his health. The people of Tullamore presented O'Brien with an address, and on his arrival at Dublin he was greeted at the railway station by an immense crowd, including many members of Parliament. He entered the Lord Mayor's carriage and was driven to a hotel, followed by a long procession. The paraders carried torches and marched to the music of several bands; many houses along the route were brilliantly illuminated, and bonfires blazed in all parts of the town. Arriving at the hotel, O'Brien made a brief speech. His voice was very hoarse. He said he rejoiced that in spite of the efforts of Balfour the Irish were stronger than ever. The Irish would not resort to outrage, but would follow Parnell and Gladstone, trusting to the democracy of Great Britian to make Ireland a nation.

The people of Base district, Michigan, are considerably agitaied over the preaching of a new sect, who call themselves "latter day saints." The pioneer was blind exhorter, who commenced operations a year ago from house to house, and his labors soon collected a band of followers, who advanced the work with great zeal. Early last autumn the blind preacher went away, and when he returned he brought with him another advocate of his faith and the man's wife. They denounced all other denominations, called that workers hypocrites and workers of iniquity. They advised the women to put off their fine clothing and jewellery. A considerable following was again secured. The excitement, which was not great at first, had grown to such proportions that domestic difficulties had been bred in several families. One woman has left her husband because he won't follow the evangelists. Their belief seems to be much like the Mormon, except that they have not advocated polygamy. The citizens in that neighborhood are talking of organizing to force the missionaries out of of the district.

OUR ST. JOHN LETTER.

The News and Gossip of the Commercial Metropolis.

(From our own Correspondent.)

ST. JOHN, January 23rd, 1888

Seventy of the best curlers in the two provinces have helped to make St. John a warm place the past week. Every one rejoiced at their coming and regretted their departure, for without the roarin' game, the people would have had nothing to amuse themselves, save shovelling snow and coal. Curling is the best of Canadian winter sports, and one of two among the devotees of which British Americans can fairly claim the world's championship. It has more patrons than any other pleasurable pursuit in almost every city and town in the Canadian provinces, and judging from the representation in St. John last week, they are the most companionable, jolliest and good natured fellows in the world. In addition to this, some of the brightest professional and keenest business men among us could be seen on the ice curling the stone with as much skill sweeping with as great vigor and readiness, and shouting as loudly and heartily as any of those who have handled the broom since they could lift a wooden block, and may be termed professionals, The curlers of New Brunswick and especially those who fought and beat

THE CHAMPIONS OF NOVA SCOTIA,

Truro and Pictou, are to be congratalated upon their two victories and the retention of the Interprovincial trophy.

A few months ago I heard a curious compact made by a friend of mine and his wife, the effect of which was that every five cent piece that came into possession of the family should be deposited in a miniature bank for the baby. Some days ago the conversation was recalled by shining five cent silver pieces. Upon inquiry I learned that the compact had been kept religiously. "If this goes on, baby will get rich and the old man bankrupt. Won't he baby?" said my friend as he tossed the baby capitalist to the ceiling. No special effort had been made to procure silver of that denomination, but just as each five cent piece happened to come it, was placed in the bank. I think the parents would have looked upon any other appropriation of the money as cheating their little girl, and there is no doubt but that they purchased more genuine happiness in this way than they could have in any other. The weekly saving thus effected amounts from 50 cents to one dollar and supposing it continued until she was of age or married her dowry would would be sufficient to make her

INDEPENDENT FOR LIFE.

I hope that every male sceptic who reads this will follow my example, get converted and own up that some women are as useful as most men. There is a young lady in a certain shiretown in New Brunswick, who is deputy registrar of deeds, mortgages, etc., assistant Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality and registrar of births, deaths and marriages. The best part of it is that while she is an office holder she was no office seeker. I know no clerk who can copy a deed with more correctness or despatch, no accoustant who can make the auditor's work half so easy or agreeable, and no registrar who has grasped so readily or more thoroughly mastered the details of the collection of births, deaths and marriage. Besides all this—now don't get jealous ladies—she has a charming manner, is a witty conversationalist, has an excellent soprano voice and plays beautifully. Is anything wanting?

The musical spirits of St. John are preparing an assault for Lent in the shape of practice on the opera "Dorothy" which they propose to

INFLICT UPON A ST. JOHN AUDIENCE

some time after Lent. The same parties who produced the "Pirates," will undertake "Dorothy."

The vacancy in the Senate of the New Brunswick University, caused by the departure of Dr. Macfarlane of Fairville, is attracting the attention of several professional gentlemen. It is a position with more honor than money.

The skating carnivals once so popnlar and successful in every way are so little thought of now, that it is extremely doubtful if the rink directors announce one at all this year. It is a money losing affair they say, and has been since the first carnival craze died away, besides of late, there is nothing new, nothing original in the costuming, which used to be its principal charm. The boys and girls will regret the carnival's death, but the aristocratic young lady who once discovered herself doing the "roll" with the family butcher boy, or the young wife who learned that her husband skated half the bands with their pretty servant girl, will regret the change no more than the dude who upon escorting the veiled charmer home found that they lived in the same house and that he had been pouring noasense in the ear of his sister.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mr. John Turney of Sunbury County, has been appointed registrar of births, deaths and marriages for that section.

Mr. John Russel goes to Fredericton this week to ascertain the views of Chief Justice Allen upon his appointment as a Maritime Bank liquidator, in the place of Hon. D. McLellan, who proposes to resign.

It is stated that J. H. Wagstaff, district superintendent of the St. John Telephone Exchange, will be promoted to the position of general manageer of the Nova Scotia Telephone system, which includes all the Exchanges in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Mrs. J. E. U. Nealis, a former Fredericton lady, published a two column story. "From the Dead," in a city paper, Saturday, which has received much favorable comment.

Four of the pictures of Mr. Charles C. Ward, which have received quite extended notice of late, sold for $700 to parties in this city.

Allow me to assure "Bildad" and "Dionysius Dusenbury" of my distinguished consideration, and at the same time express the hope that the next time he wails over the Fredericton damsel, he will expatiate upon the stoutness of her muscle and the flexibility of her dad's horsewhip.

SANTA CLAUS.

QUEENS COUNTY ELECTION.

Baird returned by a majority of 111.

The votes of 87 and 88 compared.

On Thursday last, Queens county for the first time since confederation elected a conservative to the House of Commons Mr. Geo. F. Baird defeating Mr. Geo. G. King by a majority of 111—King's majority in 1887 was 61. Following are the returns, also those for Feb. 22 1887—

	1887.		1888.	
	Baird.	King.	Baird.	King.
Brunswick	35	37	37	32
Canning	75	94	111	57
Cambridge	101	177	102	168
Gagetown	98	78	102	75
Chipman	75	172	79	154
Hampstead	141	108	162	76
Johnston	138	168	153	142
Petersville	240	158	186	183
Waterborough	83	146	122	106
Wickham	144	53	119	69
	1130	1191	1173	1062

Baird's majority—111.

In 1887, Mr. King carried six parishes, but this time he leads in only two, Cambridge and Chipman, Mr. Baird leading in the other eight, viz., Brunswick, Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead, Johnston, Petersville, Waterborough and Wickham.

Brunswick gave Mr. King two majority in 1887. This year it gives Mr. Baird five majority.

Canning gave Mr. King 19 majority in 1887. This year it gives Mr. Baird 54 majority.

Cambridge gave Mr. King 76 majority in 1887. This year it gives him but 66 majority.

Chipman gave Mr. King 97 majority in 1887. This year it gives him only 75 majority.

Gagetown gave Mr. Baird 20 majority in 1887. This year it increases that majority to 27.

Hampstead gave Mr. Baird 33 majority in 1887. This year it gives him the handsome majority of 86.

Johnston gave Mr. King 30 majority in 1887. This year it gives Mr. Baird 11 majority.

Petersville gave Mr. Baird 82 majority in 1887. This year it reduced that majority by 79.

Waterborough gives Mr. King a majority of 63 in 1887. This year it gives Mr. Baird 16 majority.

Wickham gave Mr. Baird 91 majority in 1887. This year it gives him but 50.

Mr. King's total majorities in 1887 were 287. This time they are but 141.

Mr. Baird's total majorities, which in 1887 were 226, have now grown to 252.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Some Experiences of a Cross Creeker in Gotham.

Sights and Incidents in the great Metropolis.

(Special correspondence of the Farmer.)

SIR,—It is now some weeks since I left the peaceful solitudes of my adopted home, and plunged recklessly into the mælstrom of New York life, and I feel it only right to endeavor to describe the capital of the United States of America, for the benefit of the friends I left behind me in the clearings. Wishing naturally as many of those friends as possible to profit by my labors, and not possessing that first attribute of genius—the capacity to take infinite pains, or in other words write numerous letters, I trust that you, Mr. Editor, will take an early opportunity of inserting this epistle, in order that through the far reaching influence of your valuable paper, (no charge for this) it may eventually reach these for whom it is intended, at a minimum cost for postage.

To begin at the beginning, on arriving at the Grand Central Depot (pronounced by all elegant people here, deep-ho), I looked around for some one going my way who would give me a lift, as is the neighborly custom in vogue as you know sir, in the regions of the upper Nashwaak. Not seeing what I wanted and desiring to escape the doubtless well meant persecution of a gentleman connected with the Cunard line, who refused to be persuaded I was not a disappointed emigrant, and therefore a possible passenger by the commodious boats of the company he represented, I crossed the road to a cab stand. There I accosted a magnificent creature all resplendent in blue and bright buttons, (especially buttons), who appeared to derive the means of his subsistance from the hire of a hackney carriage. He was seated on the steps of this vehicle gracefully perusing the *Police News*, a high class journal having influence in New York, very similar to that wielded in St. John by the defunct *Tomahawk*.

My object in disturbing the leisure of the august man, was to try and make an agreement with him in the

NATURE OF A CONTRACT,

he to transfer me and my impediments, (I have often heard our school marm use that word, so I suppose its all right?) the distance of about a mile, in consideration of a certain payment to be made by me at the termination of the ride.

Here a difference of opinion became manifest. He appeared to consider four dollars ridiculously low for the accommodation offered, and doubtless his experience was far greater than mine. I in the words of the immortal Sam "could not spring" to more than a quarter that sum, so after kindly inquiring if he could change fifty cents for me he resumed the details of the "'Orrible deed," that I had temporarily interrupted.

On referring to my diary, I find written under that date and under lined. "The hackmen of New York are very extortionate.

Some great and wise man, whose name just now has evaded me, is reported to have expressed the opinion, that a people should be studied in their churches and theatres. Remembering this, I went to one of the most celebrated of the former on the first Sunday after my arrival, and determined to extensively patronize the latter, so soon as I could see my way to obtaining deadhead passes. The preacher gave a most beautiful sermon, and the music was lovely, especially while the collection was being taken up, and when I afterwards gazed on the superb $250,000 rectory, at present nearing completion, I realized with especial force the well known saying "Virtue brings its own reward."

As I have mentioned incidentally, the theatres, I may say that the first play I attended was "Loyal Love," in which the beautiful and accomplished Mrs. Brown Potter, took the part of Mlle, de Bremer. Her ideas on the subject of acting are strictly original, and most certainly to that evening's entertainment I date the horrible conviction that has since forced itself with growing distinctness upon me, that our great unequalled, William Shakespeare was not truthful.

You will remember he says "this worlds a stege, the men and women are but actors," or words to that effect. Now it is quite evident to the meanest comprehension, that Mrs. J. Brown Potter is no actress, thus a doubt is created in the enquiring mind, and Shakespear's dictum which has been handed down for so many generations

IS AT LAST CHALLENGED

by Mrs. Potter. But if the before mentioned lady did not as an actress please me, Irving in Louis XI, did. Great Scott, if he would only star it in Fredericton, Marysville and Stanley, "Boys," what houses he would draw? Why does no one bring your town to his notice. The fact is our government should have an accredited agent in New York to press these matters. I should say very appropriate men would be the late commissioner at the Forestry exhibition, or else the late envoy extraordinary at the European Courts, whom they tell me has recently returned to the celestial city.

Do you know, Mr. Editor, I have come to the conclusion that Fredericton should be granted a subsidy for an elevated railroad to run between Government House and Mr. Ketchum's; a station at the Barracks would be convenient. The military authorities will readily perceive the strategic value of such a line, on the event of a sudden descent of the tribes inhabiting St. Marys or French Village, on the capital. Then the accident insurance men, what a harvest! On all sides, when riding in the elevated cars here, are to be seen the seductive advertisements of the different insurance companies, offering, for a small annual payment, to give $10,000 in case of death (autopsy and doctors certificates required I believe) down to $250 for loss of an eye (color immaterial). Such generous offers fill a sensative man with emotion.

Among other sights, I saw and walked over the Brooklyn bridge. To a province man—the question naturally suggests itself, How does this compare with our paper bridge, and I unhesitatingly affirm, that, if we have been able to build a paper bridge that can withstand the ice-run in the St. John, we accomplished a feat no Yankee would ever attempt. Why just think of it. They had to hang their bridge

UP IN THE CLOUDS,

out of the way of ice and tides, mistrusting evidently their effects on steel and granite, while we, with an heroic reliance on Providence and good New Brunswick timber, have sunk ours nearly flush with the water.

Now Mr. Editor, I feel I have not quite exhausted New York, even yet, but am very sure that I have trespassed far too heavily on your valuable space (got that in well again, eh?). It seems hard, however, to close without even a passing allusion to Wall street, the Dime Museums, or the Art Gallery of the Hoffman House, but so it must be.

Believe me, dear Mr. Editor,
Very sincerely yours,
CROSS CREEK.

P. S.—I would say to future visitors from my section (1) Do not attempt to wear your larrigans in New York in daylight, the small boys seem to regard the wearer as a fit subject for ridicule and foolish practical jokes. (2) When any resident proposes to open sociable relations with you (in the customary manner), the correct formula to use in reply is "I don't mind if I do." Be very particular about this, as it is considered a proof of good breeding, and favorably impresses the natives. C. C.

An Anthem Defined.

(Nautical Gazette.)

Speaking of anthems reminds me of a story of two old British sailors who were talking over their shore experience. One had been to a cathedral and had heard some very fine music, and was descanting very particularly upon an anthem which gave him much pleasure. His shipmate listened for a while and then said: "I say, Bill, what's a hanthem?" "What," replied Bill, "do you mean to say you don't know what a hanthem is?" Not me." "Well, then I'll tell yer. If I was to tell yer, 'Ere, Bill, give me that 'handspike, that wouldn't be a hanthem; but was I to say, Bill, Bill, Bill, giv, giv, giv me, giv me that, Bill, give me, giv me that hand, give me that hand, handspike, spike, spike, spike. Bill giv, giv me that, that, hand, handspike, spike, spike, spike, ah-hem, ahhem. Bill, givemethathandspike, spike, ahhem!' Why, that would be a hanthem."

Amos Hudgin, Toronto, writes: "I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for the past six years. All the remedies I tried proved useless, until Northrop & Lymans Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure was brought under my notice. I have used two bottles with the best results, and can with confidence recommend it to those afflicted in like manner."

204

John J. Weddall desires to thank his friends and the public, for the VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE bestowed upon him during the

Christmas Season,

and he takes this opportunity of wishing them all a very Happy New Year.

JOHN J. WEDDALL,

204 Queen Street.

Fredericton, December 28, 1887

THANKS!

TENNANT,

DAVIES & Co.

We tender our sincere thanks to our friends and public generally, for their very liberal patronage during our Holiday Sale, and would also intimate that preparatory to stock taking, we are making SWEEPING REDUCTIONS in several lines of Winter Goods to clear.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

202 Queen St., Fredericton.

December 28

January 25th, 1888.

LEAP YEAR.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

On MONDAY next, I will show my new

EMBROIDERIES,

for the season.

The largest assortment yet shown in the city. Our Embroideries always take the lead, you know.

NEW PRINTS.

I will also open 5 cases New Prints—EXTRA VALUE.

NEW GOODS

will continue to arrive from date, and our stock will be unusually large and well assorted.

New Goods for Evening Wear.

BARGAINS.

An additional lot of Goods culled while Stocktaking, will be laid on the counters — marked extremely low to clear, including a lot of Fancy Silks, Satins, Plushes, etc., less than half price.

"Kindly respond one and all,
To this Leap Year call."

F. B. EDGECOMBE,

194 Queen St.,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

January 25, 1888

ONLY

$1.25 A SUIT,

All Wool

SHIRTS

—AND—

DRAWERS.

ONLY

$1.00 EACH,

All Wool

Cardigan Jackets.

C. H. THOMAS & CO,

Queen Street.

FOR

A Good, Substantial, Sensible

XMAS PRESENT

—IN—

FURNITURE!

—GO TO—

ADAMS',

AND GET

An Easy Chair, A Platform Rocker, Splint Rocker, Carpet Rocker, Student's Chair, &c.

Also, Cabinets, Music Stands, Fancy Stands, Work Tables, Slipper Boxes, Foot Rests, etc.

CHILDREN'S PRESENTS:

High and Low Chairs and Rockers in Carpet, Cane, Perforated Willow and Splint, Rocking Horses, Bedsteads, Bureaus, etc.

BARGAINS.

A large variety of