

Temperance Talkers.

On Sunday night the Beulah workers who conducted holiness meetings in the Temperance Hall for a week or ten days, held a gospel temperance meeting. The hall was crowded and the speakers were all full of fire but their arguments and reasoning did not prove congenial to the views of all present. Rev. Mr. Gaskin dealt with the question with great earnestness and claimed that the shortest way so secure prohibition was to get all the legislators converted.

Rev. Mr. Thomas gave an account of his early life when he was the victim of strong drink as were also the members of his family.

Mr. Barra, who has evidently been a great reader in his day, quoted authorities to prove that nothing but the grace of God can overcome the terrible appetite of the drunkard.

Mr. Humbert blamed the churches for using fermented wine at the Sacramental table and stirring up the desire for drink in those who have been drunkards. He was not in favor of temperance societies, and from his reading of the Bible he could not associate with unconverted men in fighting the rum fiend.

The statements made by some of the speakers were to say the least, very peculiar, but without doubt they spoke from the heart and are anxious for the promotion of holiness among the people.

A Reminiscence.

Just when everything was unusually quiet in Moncton the Transcript directed attention to the railroad town and noble county of Westmorland by recalling a famous murder case. This paper says it was fourteen years on Monday night last, Oct. 11th, since the late Timothy McCarthy lost his life at Shediac, and which resulted in the Osborne family being arrested on a charge of murder. Since the trial a great many changes have taken place in legal circles. Mr. Tuck, then Q. C., and prosecuting counsel for the Crown, has been made a Supreme Court Judge, and Mr. A. L. Palmer, Q. C., then leading Counsel for the defence, has been made a Judge in Equity. Mr. C. A. Holstead, who was then a leading lawyer in Moncton and who helped the defence for the prisoners, is dead. The Osborne family who were discharged on account of the jury disagreeing, have gone to the States, and the Parker girl who figured as a witness for the Crown is married and lives in Moncton. The McCarthy family have removed to the States. Several of the leading witnesses for the prosecution have passed away, and the question "who killed McCarthy?" is as great a mystery today as it was fourteen years ago when the whole Dominion was excited over one of the greatest criminal trials every known in this country.

The Color Line.

Respectable colored persons seldom experience much difficulty in finding accommodation in the British Provinces but in the United States unpleasant incidents frequently occur. In Washington the other day the colored delegates to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference made charges against the restaurant keepers in that city for refusing to provide for them on account of their color. The fact that some of the colored brethren had been compelled to go hungry was not generally known in the Conference until toward noon.

"We ought to have had a resolution on the outrage," said one of her Majesty's subjects to one of the colored delegates who suffered from hunger. "I'd leave any hotel or eating house where they'd treat you so; I'd sleep in the street before they should have a penny of my money."

He expressed the unanimous sentiment of the foreign representatives.

Bishop Foster did not care to discuss the subject at this time, but he remarked to a reporter, "We all feel the inquiry of it."

Friends of the colored delegates comment with a great deal of severity on the fact that hotel keepers and restaurant proprietors failed to make any distinction between men, save that of color. "They put them all in a bag, Bishops and criminals, the Lord's anointed and the gamblers, shake them up and say they are all niggers," was the comment of one delegate.

What Canada is Asked to do.

Toronto Empire: What is Canada beseeched to do by the Opposition?

To put at the head of affairs Mr. Laurier, a weak politician at the best, who for five years has been in intimate association and relationship with Count Mercier and the other boodlers; who has seen all the exploiting of Quebec funds going on under his very nose without raising a finger to stop it; who, on the eve of the general election last March, made a corrupt bargain with Mercier, as stated in Parliament the other day by Mr. Dalton McCarthy, that if granted power he would increase the provincial subsidy in return for the political

assistance of the provincial Premier, whose elections protests against Conservative members of Parliament in Quebec have been paid for in part by the money stolen from the Baie des Chaleurs railway funds; whose party organist is Pacaud, and whose aim and end is power—at any price, on any terms.

Would an administration so headed be likely to guard the interests of the people? What guarantee would the country have that Mercier would not be taken in as Minister of Public Works, just as the same party in times past elevated Cauchon to Cabinet rank after accusing him of all the crimes in the calendar? Knowing as we do the system by which Reform Governments in the provinces keep themselves in office; by raising large bribery funds from officeholders to tavern keepers; by gerrymandering the constituencies and other unworthy methods; would not the same thing be repeated, only on a larger scale, in the federal arena?

These may be unpleasant truths, but are they not absolutely and literally correct? The proposition is to fasten on the public treasury of the Dominion the whole hungry brood of Mercierites, and the half-famished army of hangers-on in Ontario, who have just been able to sustain life on school-book contracts and supplies for public institutions, and who pant for fresh woods and pastures new. The proposition is to reproduce on a larger scale the Mercierism of Quebec, and the Hardy-Rossism of Ontario, licensing these unscrupulous politicians to practise unchecked on wider lines, all the disgusting operations which have utterly annihilated the once great Liberal party in the other provinces, and which have, in this province, driven many honest Reformers into disgust and despair.

Canada is asked, besides, to reward men who have persistently deprecated the country, who have framed a trade policy which proposes to transfer the control of our commercial system to Washington, to cut adrift from Great Britain and place discriminatory duties on her goods. Canada is asked to trust men who once before nearly ran the national ship on the rocks; who promised solemnly to "elevate the standard," but who to incapacity added the grievous sin of hypocrisy, who even now take their policy from a foreign country, and have driven the best men in their ranks into retirement.

There is no chance of Canada acceding to such a request, for it would mean national suicide; it would be trusting men who do not deserve to be trusted; it would be putting a premium on disloyalty, incompetence and misgovernment.

After Many Days.

Holmfild, Man., Feb. 14, 1890.

W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.

DEAR SIR:—For 12 years my wife was a martyr to that dread disease, Dyspepsia. Nothing relieved her; physicians were consulted and medical skill tried, without avail. One doctor advised a change of climate, suggesting Manitoba as a desirable place. We acted upon this advice, coming here two years ago. The change of climate wrought a change indeed, but for the worse, as she was soon confined to bed, and under the care of two doctors, who asserted she could live but a month longer. A neighbor came to see her one day who had been reading your Almanac. She told her of the testimonials she read in it, of the great amount of good they were doing, and advised her to try a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. She did so, was relieved, kept improving, and is now able to do housework, and continues the use of Morse's Pills.

Yours gratefully,

GEO. DUNN.

Changes in the British Army.

Statistics of the British Army show that a very steady and serious change in its composition has been going on in recent years, and that the old saying that England's greatest military victories were won by Irish soldiers, will not be applicable to the victories of the future for, to use a common expression, the Irish will be "not be in it." Thirty years ago there were over sixty thousand Irishmen in the British Army, or about twenty-five per cent., now there are only 27,786, or a little over ten per cent. Scotchmen and Englishmen have filled the places formerly occupied by Irishmen, and recruits from the latter nationality are becoming scarcer and scarcer every year. This change has, no doubt, to a great extent been brought about by emigration to the United States and other countries having absorbed a large portion of those who used to swell the ranks of the army; but this course would scarcely account for the whole change, and there is no doubt that the political condition of Ireland has something to do with the matter, and the presence of large bodies of troops in the country, instead of attracting the peasantry, appears to have had the effect of causing them to fight shy of the red coat which used once to be so alluring.—[Ex.

Sir Joseph Hickson on the McKinley Bill.

Sir Joseph Hickson, in an interview in London, has given his opinion of the McKinley Act so far as it effects Canadian trade. He says: "The McKinley tariff has two effects. In the first place it led to strenuous efforts being made to get barley and similar commodities which were to be affected by the tariff into the States in somewhat abnormal quantities. Then, when the law came into operation, it undoubtedly checked exports from Canada to the States, and led Canadian merchants to look for markets for some of their goods elsewhere. It seems to me from my observation that they are succeeding fairly well in so doing, and the probabilities are further that some of the commodities which Canadians have been in the habit of exporting to the United States, and which it was supposed the tariff would stop, will go there still, the producer sacrificing something and the consumer paying something more than before. An important result of the tariff ought to be an increase of trade between Canada and the Mother Country, and that leads up to a question of vast importance to the empire, namely, the development of commerce between Great Britain and her dependencies. I, for my part do not consider that the ultimate effect of the new law will be so detrimental to Canada as many people anticipated."

Cattle for Old England.

That magnificent new cattle steamer, the Labrador, carries with her on her second return trip tomorrow the best and largest load of live ranch beef ever shipped from America. All day yesterday, from the earliest gleam of morning light, the loading of the cattle went on—660 animals in all. They are from the Cochrane ranch in Alberta, N. W. T. Hon. Senator M. H. Cochrane, the leading stockholder in the Cochrane Ranching Co., has himself taken charge of the consignment on the way over C. P. R. to Montreal.

Seen by the Herald, Hon. Mr. Cochrane gave a graphic description of his ranch and herd on the distant prairie. First, however, he told of the Labrador's big cargo. To the Herald man they seemed all steers, ponderous, shaggy fellows, literally rolling in fat, stouter even than a metropolitan alderman. But Mr. Cochrane said they were not all steers.

"What are they then?" queried the reporter. "They are never cows?"

"No," said the senator, "they are spayed heifers. That explains why they look so much like steers."

"You may say," interjected R. Bickerdike, "that they are regarded as the best beef put on the European market."

When spoken to about the ranch Mr. Cochrane said: "They number in all about 14,000 head. Of these 1,071 were sent out in this lot, 660 going on the Labrador, 100 on the Hanovarian and 311 on the Sarnia. The ranch is near Fort McLeod and in area covers 180,000 acres. It is the best of rolling prairie land. The native grasses stand from two to three feet in height. So that, as Whitcomb Riley says, the cows are always knee deep in June. The herd is mainly composed of Hereford crosses, the foundation stock of 8,000 Shorthorn grades having been brought from Montana by myself in 1881."

Dyspepsia

Intense Suffering for 3 years—Restored to Perfect Health.

Few people have suffered more severely from dyspepsia than Mr. E. A. McMahon, a well known grocer of Staunton, Va. He says: "Before 1878 I was in excellent health, weighing over 200 pounds. In that year an ailment developed into acute dyspepsia, and soon I was reduced to 162 pounds, suffering burning sensations in the stomach, palpitation of the heart, nausea, and indigestion. I could not sleep, lost all heart in my work, had fits of melancholia, and for days at a time I would have welcomed death. I became morose, sullen and irritable, and for eight years life was a burden. I tried many physicians and many remedies. One day a workman employed by me suggested that I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It had cured his wife of dyspepsia. I did so, and before taking the whole of a bottle I began to feel like a new man. The terrible pains to which I had been subjected, ceased, the palpitation of the heart subsided, my stomach became easier, nausea disappeared, and my entire system began to tone up. With returning strength came activity of mind and body. Before the fifth bottle was taken I had regained my former weight and natural condition. I am today well and I ascribe it to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla."

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

That year marks the date of the first bonanza stock farm in the Northwest. Shortly afterwards I imported 100 Hereford bulls, picked out by myself on their native heath in England. With these bulls, as I said, the herd has been bred and crossed till now it numbers 14,000. My son, W. F. Cochrane, manages the ranch, having under him 11 cowboys, principally Texans and Mexicans. An old cattle man from British Columbia taught him how to spay the heifers and now he does it easily. This summer 700 animals underwent this operation and only one died from the effects; on the others hardly a mark was left. We keep 100 saddle horses for regular service. They are the hardy prairie bronchos living out of doors summer and winter and faring like the cattle. Our expenses average \$20,000 a year.

"Does it pay?" Well, yes, our dividends last year were 10 per cent. in cash and from 5 to 10 per cent. added to rest account after all salaries and expenses were paid. Last winter was one of the best we ever had and all the cattle were unusually sleek and fat. This shipment you see will average per head 1,400 pounds, which is not bad for three and four-year-olds.—*Montreal Herald.*

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has notified the collector of customs at San Francisco that Chinese persons are not to be allowed to land unless they produce a certificate from their Government showing they are not of the prohibited class.

It is semi-officially announced from Rome that the Italian Government has decided to raise the prohibition placed upon the importation into Italy of America salted meats, and that an official decree to this effect will shortly be published.

Blotches, pimples, liver patches. G. M. D. right quick dispatches, Drives away incipient tumors, Clears the blood from poisonous humors;

Ailing one, whose'er you be, Try the worth of G. M. B.—

which is the great Golden Medical Discovery of Dr. Pierce—a wonderful tonic and blood-purifier. The "Discovery" is a standard remedy for consumption, bronchitis, colds and lung troubles; guaranteed to benefit or cure, if taken in time, or money refunded.

Marriages.

At St Luke's church, Woodstock, October 8th, by Rev Canon Neales, assisted by Rev James Neales, respectively father and grandfather of the bride, Bertha A. Neales and Darius Barker, of Newport, judge of the sixth district court of Rhode Island.

At Keswick, October 1st, by Elder John Hutchinson, Elder I. C. Harris to Mary Elizabeth Haines, both of Douglas, York Co.

Deaths.

At New Maryland, on the 13th instant, Francis Stanley, infant son of William G. and Martha J. Rice, aged two months and 27 days.

At Fredericton on the 10th instant, of diphtheria, Francis A., aged 14 years, daughter of Charles B. and Mary Nichols.

FREDERICTON MARKET PRICE.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE REPORTER, BY MR. JOHN E. PERKS, MARKET CLERK.

Beef, " " " " " "	04	"	05
Mutton, " " " " " "	04	"	05
Ham, " " " " " "	10	"	11
Pork, per lb. " " " " " "	\$0 6	to \$0 7	
Lamb, " " " " " "	06	"	07
Veal, " " " " " "	00	"	0
Sausages, " " " " " "	12	"	00
Turkeys, " " " " " "	12	"	00
Chickens, per pair " " " " " "	35	"	50
Dricks " " " " " "	00	"	60
Ducks, " " " " " "	50	"	60
Geese each " " " " " "	0	"	00
Eggs, per doz. " " " " " "	14	"	15
Cheese, " " " " " "	10	"	10 1/2
Lard, " " " " " "	14	"	00
Butter, " " " " " "	15	"	17
Potatoes, per bbl. " " " " " "	80	"	1 00
Carrots, " " " " " "	75	"	80
Turnips, " " " " " "	50	"	00
Buckwheat, Rough, per cwt 1 25	"	"	1 50
Oats, per bush " " " " " "	034	"	35
Hay, per ton " " " " " "	7 00	"	9 00
Straw, " " " " " "	4 00	"	5 00
Socks and Mitts per pair " " " " " "	"	"	00

IRON. IRON.

Per Reel just to hand—
246 BARS Refined Iron.
75 Bundles.
Lower than us at.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

STEEL. STEEL.

Just received—
150 BUNDLES Sled Shoe Steel.
30 Bundles Toe Caulk Steel.
And for sale by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Black Jordan & Bliss,

Barrister Notaries, etc.,

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JOHN BLACK. DANIEL JORDAN
F. ST. JOHN BLISS.

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—FINE FURS—

Fashionable Furs, LADIES FURS.

An immense stock to select from this season, at
FRED. B. EDGECOMBE'S.

New Silverware.

NEW SILVERWARE.

Tea Services, Tete-a-Tete Sets, Dessert Sets, Ice Pitchers, Tilting Sets, Waiters, Castors, Cruets, Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Berry and Fruit Dishes,

NAPKIN RINGS,

Butter Knives, Sugar Shells, Spoon Holders, Spoons, Knives & Forks, Salad Castors, Individual Sets, Berry Spoons, Pie Knives, Cream and Sugar Sets, Card Receivers, Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Salt and Pepper Boxes, Syrup Jars, Biscuit Jars, Cake Dishes, etc. etc.

Don't forget the place. Nearly opposite City Hall.

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Writing Paper!

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"Mon Ami."

This handsome Tablet has for a cover a fine Lithograph, representing a little girl with a dove. It is universally admired.

THE "ARMA,"

Another splendid line of Tablets. The covers represent different battle scenes, and the low price is very satisfactory.

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FRESH GROUND

SILVER HULL

Buckwheat Meal.

The first in the market. Extra good.

205 WINDOW SHADES at a big discount to close out. J. G. McNALLY