

THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, MONDAY, DEC. 23D, 1889.

The Herald requests the newspapers, which have hitherto sent copies of the Herald, to change the address to THE HERALD.

CHRISTMAS.

The festival of the ages is at hand. Whatever older people may think, the children will not deny that the greatest of all men was the unknown prophet, priest or king, who centuries upon centuries ago, in the years before mighty Thor and Odin lived among mortals, set apart unto deeds of good will the days when the hours of darkness begin to shorten and the sun returning from the far South renews the promise of another fruitful year. And if the true measure of greatness be the amount of happiness conferred, instead of as men generally reckon it, the thousands the hero has slain and the cities he has sacked, the ancient Norse worthy easily bears off the palm. The world is much the better for Christmas. It is of inestimable benefit that one day in the year is consecrated to works of love, and even harsh Puritanism, which strove so hard to abolish the festival, has learned wisdom and honors its heartily. The herald angle of a higher, loftier and purer life seems nearer us on Christmas than on any other day. Perhaps it is because we draw nearer by casting out of our hearts corolling care and jealousies and false ambition, installing in their stead thankfulness, charity and love.

ST. JOHN HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

The people of the Province will be very glad if the assistance which the Local and Federal Governments felt warranted in giving will ensure the construction of wet and dry docks at St. John and provide other necessary harbor accommodation. The people of St. John are not really much more interested in this matter than are the inhabitants of a very considerable section, not to say the whole, of the province. The only ground upon which any expenditure of public money in this direction can be justified is that it will lead to an increase in the business done at the port and consequently to an augmentation of the population. It is the Herald's belief that St. John will let party politics sleep for a while and make a determined effort to secure a share of the carrying trade of the continent, a future future before the city—a future in which steady growth and permanent prosperity will be the chief features. With three great lines of railway centering at its wharves and a fourth line likely soon to do so, with the prospect that the two great rival Canadian lines will within a very few years have in St. John a competitive point, with its natural facilities for handling trade at all seasons of the year, the long-looked-for hour seems to be near at hand when our chief New Brunswick city shall take its marching orders to a new career of commercial prosperity. It is in this belief that the City Council has determined to aid the dock scheme and asks that the governments aid give assistance and assistance to the citizens by their hearty endorsement of the Council's action have shown that they have faith in the good results of the proposed work. Among the first of these results will be an increase in the population of the city, which means a better market for produce and this will be a direct benefit to the farmers over a wide section of country. Hence the proposed work is of more than local importance. It may of course happen that the anticipations of the projectors of the dock scheme and of those who are foremost in supporting its claims for public assistance, may not be realized; but the risk of failure is no greater than in any other similar project and much less than in many. This point ought to be kept prominently in mind—that the era is one of keen competition and only those places can secure trade which afford the best facilities for handling it. Very much has been said about what will be the winter port of Canada. Possibly some political leaders have made very explicit promises on the subject; but the matter is really beyond the control of politicians, unless the country adopts new means of legislation. Commerce does not wait for legislative permission to seek any particular channel. Like all other forces it moves in the line of least resistance and if the route via New York, Boston, Baltimore or Portland affords less resistance than that via St. John, political conventions and legislatures will resolve resolutions until doomsday without accomplishing any good. Resistance to commerce is removed in proportion as facilities for handling goods in transit are improved and the cost of handling reduced. Without expressing any belief that Mr. Leary's scheme is more worthy of assistance than any other, THE HERALD congratulates the citizens of St. John upon the energy and unanimity they are displaying in this important matter, and hopes that the Local and Federal Governments will feel able to give substantial aid. The claims upon both of these bodies are large and annually becoming larger, so that great discrimination has to be exercised in dealing with applications for public aid; but it is fair to add that few projects of a local character can be recommended so much as the score of general advantage as the proposed harbor improvements at St. John.

OUR COUNTRY.

There is happily no longer any ground to doubt the future greatness of Canada from the standpoint of material prosperity, for the country possesses resources almost boundless in their extent and variety. Few persons take the trouble to examine the geographical position occupied by the Dominion, the agencies which affect its climate, the agricultural, pastoral, forest, mineral and piscatorial wealth which go to make up the grand aggregate of its advantages. A few observers, notably Erasmus Wiman and Joachim Miller, have through the pages of leading United States periodicals told the world that Canada was by nature a greater country than the Republic; but their high words of praise have been received with hesitation amongst ourselves and by our neighbors with incredulity. That Canada long given over for the most part to the Eskimo and the Polar Bear, can be justly ranked with the great country to the south seems preposterous to many. And yet when we come to learn what the country really is like, when we come to reflect upon what are the real elements of national greatness and look for parallels in the old world, doubt gives way to surprise and we are glad to find that a Canadian is to-day, concerning whose fate, concerning whose state to set a limit—a state no distant day hope to every forefront of nations.

will be made in a series of papers published in these columns to read a sketch of the Dominion as a whole, with the view of setting aside in our heritage of begetting the young especially, that rather than provincial notion of Canadian nationality. It is in a series of papers published in these columns to read a sketch of the Dominion as a whole, with the view of setting aside in our heritage of begetting the young especially, that rather than provincial notion of Canadian nationality. It is in a series of papers published in these columns to read a sketch of the Dominion as a whole, with the view of setting aside in our heritage of begetting the young especially, that rather than provincial notion of Canadian nationality.

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THE EQUAL RIGHTS PARTY.

The Equal Rights party would considerably more courage than discretion in opposing Hon. Mr. Colby in Stated, that gentleman's majority having been 1,025. Mr. Dalton McCarthy, the alleged leader of the Equal Rights movement was conspicuous by his absence from the contest, although he never can hope to have a finer opportunity of showing just how much of his melo-dramatic farewell to St. John is to be taken at its face value. Stanjeed is largely a Protestant constituency and the root of the Equal Rights will rather take the starch out of the Ontario wing of the party. It looks as if the Protestant majority in Quebec do not really feel the need of political salvation.

Some of the Quebec politicians are quarreling over the matter of foreign decorations. No foreign decoration should be sought by Canadians, for the rewards which the people of the Dominion confer ought to be sufficient to satisfy our public men. But when they are conferred, it is but taste on the part of the donor to occasionally and worst taste to honor decorated individuals to exhibit jealousy. The whole business is trivial and contemptible in the view of the great work to be done in Canada by those who aspire to lead public opinion.

THE QUESTION OF PRIORITY.

The facts in regard to the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada touching the priority over other creditors of the claims of the federal and provincial governments against the assets of the Maritime Bank are as follows. The Supreme Court of New Brunswick having decided that both governments represented the Crown and hence had priority over even the note holders, the liquidators appealed, and on the hearing of the appeal in the Dominion government case Chief Justice Ritchie and Judges Strong, Taschereau, Gwynne and Patterson sat, the first holding that the priority claimed existed and the appeal was dismissed. When the provincial case came up, the Court was somewhat differently constituted, the Chief Justice being absent through illness and Judge Fournier being present. Judges Strong and Taschereau, adhering to their reasoning in the federal case, decided in favor of the province, but Judge Fournier, joined with Judges Gwynne and Patterson in allowing the appeal. But for the accident of Chief Justice Ritchie's absence, the Court would have been equally divided, the appeal would have been dismissed and the same priority accorded the provincial government as was allowed the federal government. As the matter now stands the claims rank in this order: first the Dominion government claim for \$15,000, then the note holders, then the provincial government claim for \$35,000, then the ordinary depositors. The assets being ample to meet the notes and the claims of both governments, the province comes out of the matter as well financially as the priority claimed had been allowed in full. Hence no present interest attaches to the abstract question involved except as to the matter affecting the status of provincial government and that can hardly be regarded as settled by a judgment given under the circumstances above detailed.

AROUND THE WORLD.

All is not happy in the new republic of Brazil. The democratic movement which was greeted all over the world with considerable sloopiness, has begun to show up in its true light, as an uprising of the military party against the very liberal emperor. It is at least doubtful if the case of popular government has been advanced a hair's breadth by the expulsion of Dom Pedro. That ex-monarch knew his people very well and one of the first things he said after his arrival in Portugal was that they were not yet fit for free government, inasmuch as they lacked the generations of training which Englishmen and Americans had enjoyed. The correctness of this opinion is shown by the fact that the freedom of the press has been abolished and men are being shot for cheering the name of Dom Pedro. The body of the military party, becoming disheartened and the citizens are beginning to assert themselves against those who oppress them in the name of freedom. From the United States of Brazil to the United States of Brazil is not much of a change and we may see it affected sooner than we imagine.

RECENT TERRIBLE CRUELITIES.

produced by the Russian officers. It is alleged that a party of soldiers, having hesitated, contrary to orders in regard to the withdrawal of a petition, were attacked by the police and soldiers. Six were shot dead, including a young woman. Nine were wounded. The pretext for the attack was that the petition was a rebellious character. A court martial condemned three of the survivors to death, and the others to long imprisonment. One of the wounded was carried to the gallows on a bed. When the noose was adjusted the bed was removed. Friends of the victim declare this the worst case in Siberian records. The schoolmaster and cable communication between the interior of Africa was valuable for, answered: "for purposes of exploration," would probably discover another purpose which it is likely to serve, that is something for the nations.

THE POPE FAVORS A REPUBLIC.

It is asserted by those who profess to know that the Holy Father would gladly see his supporters unite with the democratic party and the discredited monarchists. A story comes from Italy which says that the Pope has been asked to give King Humbert a life-long holiday. It need occasion no surprise if the Roman Catholic Church comes forward as the avowed champion of democracy. Cardinal Manning's attitude in the recent London strikes points in this direction and is full of wisdom from the church standpoint, but to say this detracts in no way from the broad Christian philanthropy of his conduct. Mr. Parnell in his recent speech at Nottingham declared there never had been a movement of such magnitude to the country which was so comparatively free from crime as the Land League movement. The object of the Home Rule movement, he said, was to regenerate Ireland, especially with regard to her industrial condition, to take the strain off the land and enable the people to look to other means than farming for gaining a living.

THE BRITISH BOARD OF ADMIRALTY.

has been to build a new naval contingent of seventy "more modern" war vessels. It has just placed orders to build three of the proposed first-class cruisers, an improvement on the Mersey class, and designed to carry an armament similar to the Blake and Bernharts. Their lengths will be 300 feet, and they will be of 7,350 tons displacement. The engines will be of the compound type, with a horsepower of 12,000 and a maximum speed of twenty knots on the measured mile, or eighteen continuous steaming at sea. The amount of coal to be twenty-two to ten steven guns, twelve rapid-firing guns, and four torpedoes.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Weekly Events in Brief.—The Ocean of our Exchanges. Thuttdid bay and Lake Superior is still open. Thirty failures in Canada are reported last week. Farmers are still ploughing in the Belleville district. Wheat has gone up ten cents per bushel in Manitoba. Blackleg has broken out among cattle in Manitoba. Ex-Chief of Police Wignmore of London Ont., is dangerously ill. Arrangements are being rapidly advanced for taking the census. Measles are prevalent in the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Belleville Ont. A new land district in British Columbia is to be known as Kamloops district. The Government has presented a Confederation bill to Lieut-Gov. Schultz. The Imperial Federation league will hold its annual meeting in Ottawa, 30th prox. Agents of the Polson Iron Works are seeking Owen Sound for the loan of \$50,000. Four schooners laden with contraband whiskey were seized last week at Lingan, N.S. Claims amounting to \$200,000 have been entered by sufferers from the rock slide at Quebec. Police Magistrate Weymans, of Brantford, died on Sunday morning from paralysis of the brain. The headquarters of the Six Nation Indians are to be removed from Brantford to Oshwegon. Con. Hemen, a sailor, was crushed to death by a spar falling on him at Halifax the other day. Lady Selkirk intends to erect a monument on the battlefield of Seven Oaks, near Winnipeg. The C. P. R. authorities have tendered the treasurer of Port Arthur a cheque for their back taxes. The Northern Pacific railway is about to build a short line from Saint Ste. Marie to Quebec and Gaspe. A new railway company, known as the Manitoba South-Eastern, has been organized at Winnipeg. The Subsidary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters will ask for incorporation next session. George Horsesley strangled himself at Chesley the other day. He has been detected in a forgery scheme. The Yarmouth schooner Kelso was burned to the water's edge off Port Milton on Saturday. The streets of Montreal will be paved next year either with block or asphalt. The expenditure will be \$500,000. John A. Macdonald celebrates his 75th birthday on Jan. 11, and the citizens of Ottawa will present him with an address. Archbishop Duhamel denies that he wishes to control the action of the Separate School Board in the selection of teachers. Windsor town council has memorialized the Minister of Justice concerning the injustices of the Alien Labour Law. Captain Kennedy, who visited the Arctic regions in search of Sir John Franklin's remains, is gradually sinking at his home, St. Andrews. The Cathedral Church of Canons, which was recently inaugurated, held its first session in the Archbishop's palace at Ottawa on the 12th. Meetings are being held in all the French settlements in Manitoba to protest against the abolition of separate schools and the French language. Hon. Messrs. Mercier, Ross, Duhamel and Gagnon had an interview with Cardinal Taschereau at Quebec yesterday. Its purport has been kept secret. A petition has been sent to the Governor-General giving exhaustive reasons for pardoning William Prepper, convicted at Halifax, N.S., of murdering Peter Doyle. A deputation at Ottawa had a conference with Sir John Macdonald concerning the relations and cable communication between Canada and the Sandwich Islands. A young son of Anselme Vantour of Shediac the other day fell into the fire and was badly burned. Dr. Belliveau is attending the lad and at last accounts he was much better. Donald Fraser, ex-M.P. and a prominent Conservative of Pictou county, died on Thursday the 12th. He was one of the contractors who built the Intercolonial railway in Nova Scotia. Capt. Purdy, formerly of the bark Octavia, well known in Quebec and the lower provinces, died suddenly at his residence in Megantic, Quebec, on the 12th inst. Capt. Purdy retired from sea last summer. One day last week, says a Halifax despatch, 26,000 bushels of potatoes, 11,000 bushels of oats and 1,200 bushels of turnips arrived from P. E. Island. The potatoes are quoted at 32c. and 35c., and turnips 25c. Work is progressing rapidly at the Shale Mine at Rockland, in Dorchester Parish. Men are at work steadily, and the company evidently intend to work the mine to its fullest extent. Oil is extracted from the shale. An immense train load of turkeys was shipped from Ottawa for Boston on Saturday night, the value of the consignment being about \$28,000. They were all purchased in the Ottawa district, and are said to have been fine birds. Messrs. A. & W. W. Fawcett, of Sackville, brought from P. E. Island last week 100 sheep which they will fatten during the winter. They also brought over a number of Mr. Josiah Wood, who will keep them for breeding. The Brandon, Man., Sun, the organ of the Manitoba Government, intimates that the Government will modify its school programme, and that the proposed bill, which is in course of preparation, will not be nearly so drastic on the question of religious training in the schools as the people have been led to anticipate. Mrs. Colin Campbell, whose eloquent recently took place, from Ottawa, returned home on Thursday. She begged for a reconciliation with her husband which was refused and she left for Boston. Mrs. Campbell has sent a message to the press asking that a report that she is living with O'Connor be contradicted. She states that she is living respectably in the states with relatives of her mother. The Charlotte Town Examiner says, one day last week Patrick Whalen, of Baltic, let 46, went to the woods to cut firewood. He was long there when he met with an accident that resulted in his death. While engaged in felling a tree, his eye-sight being defective, a misdirected blow caused his axe to glance and make an ugly wound between the instep and ankle, severing an artery from which the blood gushed freely. After some time he was taken home and the bleeding ceased. The wound was then tied up, but secondary hemorrhage set in, and about ten o'clock that evening he breathed his last. The deceased formerly belonged to Newfound-

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Summary of the Press Telegrams From all Parts of the World. Stanley will be tendered the freedom of London. There has been eleven days' continuous rain throughout California. Canadian cattle stood high at the Smithfield, England, cattle show. New York board of aldermen won the overhead electric wire battle. Christians in Crete are still being subjected to shocking atrocities. The Knights of Labour are about to open their warfare on the sugar trust. A New York physician reports six cases of Russian influenza in that city. Other influenza the citizens of Taosola, Ill., mobbed a band of faith healers. In Greenwood county, Kansas, last week thousands of hogs died from cholera. A canal to connect Lake Onega and the White Sea or Russia is contemplated. There is a general printers' strike throughout Germany and Switzerland. The natives of Switzerland have agreed upon a triumvirate to govern their country. The London gas strike is said to be virtually over; the companies being victorious. The high water at Johnston washed out the bodies of two victims of the great flood. The Russian press denounce German influence in Constantinople as a menace to Russia. The great library of the state of New York, at Albany, is to be made a free public library. Mr. Henry Fowler, M. P., is mentioned as the next Liberal Chancellor of the Exchequer. A man is under arrest at Rochester for furnishing false reports to newspapers of that city. A convention will be held in Melbourne in February next to consider Australian federation. Eleven robbers and firebugs were recently lynched in one night in Jonson county, Wyo. Barnum next takes his show to Paris, having secured the machinery hall on the Champ-de-Mars. Miss Minnie Wiman, daughter of Erasmus Wiman, was married last week to Mr. Norman S. Walker, Jr. A London despatch says the trade in Canadian store cattle is likely to be extended next season. A mob of school children attacked a chewing gum agent at Port Huron, giving him a terrible beating. A bill has been introduced in the Senate providing for an International Exposition at Washington in 1892. Russia has appointed a commission to investigate the railway and telegraph systems of other countries. The Marquis de Caux, first husband of Adelini Patti, from whom she obtained a divorce in 1883, is dead. A Japanese envoy will be sent to Europe to negotiate treaties with all maritime states on a very liberal basis. At New Haven, Ky., Willie Johnson, aged 12, shot and killed Tommie Ford, aged 14. The two had quarrelled. The courts of Alsace have sentenced 248 young Alsatians to imprisonment for seeking to secretly emigrate to America. A. R. and P. E. Torey of Charleston, South Carolina, unearthed a copper pot containing \$7,000 worth of gold dust. Emperor William has conferred upon Emin Pasha the decoration of the second class order of the crown with the star. A sentence of 30 days imprisonment was passed on a young fellow at Jersey City for disturbing church service by snoring. Miss Sarah Phelps Stokes, daughter of the millionaire banker, of New York, is engaged to Baron Halkett, a partner of the Rothschilds. Two thousand colliers in the Marquis of Londonderry's Seaham mines in Durham, England, have struck owing to a dispute about wages. Henry M. Stanley proposes to remain at Zanzibar several weeks. He will go from there to Cairo, and thence to London in the spring. The Belgian Chamber of Deputies has resolved to celebrate the jubilee of the general recognition of Belgium by the European nations. Mrs. Claude Augustin and her two children were drowned a few days ago at Port Washington, Wis., the former in trying to save the little ones. Richard D. Kyle, late vice-president of the Anderson Harris Carriage Works at Cincinnati, embezzled funds of the concern amounting to \$40,000. A wealthy resident of Hagerstown, Md., who died last week, directed in his will that his coffin be filled with unslacked lime, to hasten the destruction of his body. Scops Patti, after pretending fealty to the British consuls in Mozambique, marched into the Makololo country and slaughtered hundreds of natives with gatling guns, and captured two British flags. The remains of Searle, the champion sculler, arrived at Sydney, N. S. W., last Sunday en route to Grafton, the birth-place of the oarsman. Great crowds of people from all the towns around assembled to attend the obsequies. The British Government have decided to strengthen the fortresses at the mouth of the Thames by placing therein a number of heavy guns and adding several other improvements to bring the works up to modern requirements. At Wilmington, Del., while John C. Patterson was standing at the Delaware bank counter clipping coupons from bonds which he kept on deposit there, an unknown man seized Patterson's deposit box, containing some \$30,000 in securities, and escaped. The British Government has under consideration a scheme to land the American mails at Holyhead instead of Queenstown. By making this change it is claimed that the mails would reach London quicker than they now do and the Government would save \$200,000 a year in the cost of transportation. Mr. Gladstone declines to accept the invitation to initiate an agitation looking to the establishment of a working day of eight hours in Great Britain, but promises to dispassionately consider the subject when the proposed eight-hour bill is presented to Parliament. Lord Randolph Churchill strongly supports the measure. The British Board of Admiralty has begun to expand the \$100,000,000 recently known for to build a new naval contingent of seventy "more modern" war vessels. It has just placed orders to build three of the proposed first-class cruisers, an improvement on the Mersey class, and designed to carry an armament similar to the Blake and Bernharts. Their lengths will be 300 feet, and they will be of 7,350 tons displacement. The engines will be of the compound type, with a horsepower of 12,000 and a maximum speed of twenty knots on the measured mile, or eighteen continuous steaming at sea. The amount of coal to be twenty-two to ten steven guns, twelve rapid-firing guns, and four torpedoes.

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