THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, MONDAY, FEB. 3, 1890.

PROVINCIAL FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

The recent session of the Provincial Farmers' Association was very interesting. Owing to the postponement and other circumstances which need not be detailed, although it may be mentioned that the prevailing influenza was the most prominent, the attendance of delegates was not as large as last year; but the papers read were admirable and the discussions intelligent and thorough. The Lieutenant Governor was present at nearly every session and did much to contribute to the success of the meeting.

This institution is calculated to do a great deal of good. It is noticeable that from year to year the discussions take a more definite and practical form, showing that habits of close observation are being developed. Among the subjects considered were dairying, the association strongly favoring the co-operative method, fruit culture and the provincial oat crop. The observations made by the writers and speakers on fruit were very much to the point and ought to have been heard by a greater number of people. In respect to oats the point considered was the inferior quality of the crop as marketed, attention being drawn to the fact that thousands of bushels were annually imported from Ontario and Prince Edwards Island, which by reason of their superior quality find a sale at a price considerably in advance of those brought by home raised grain.

A synopsis of the report of the proceedings is given elsewhere and the papers read will be published in full in the report of the Secretary for Agriculture.

AN ONTARIO SENSATION.

The sensation of the hour in Ontario is the quarrel between the Mail and the Empire. A week or two ago the Globe, of Toronto, published a despatch to the effect that Mr. Farrar, editor of the Mail, had furnished the United States senate committee on relations with Canada with a lot of material purporting to prove that if reciprocity was withheld annexation would follow very promptly. The Empire then took the matter up, sent one of its staff to Washington, and having obtained a good deal of testimony, relevant and otherwise, denounced the Mail and its editor in unmeasured language as a traitor and so on. The Mail and its editor have consequently taken criminal proceedings for libel. There is behind all this much that does not appear at first sight. In the first place there is the business rivalry between the two papers. The Mail was for many years the chief conservative organ, but lately it broke with Sir John Macdonald, while continuing to support Mr. Meredith in provincial politics. The quarrel cost it a good deal; but there is plenty of money behind it and it withstood the loss of subscribers. Then it began the so-called Equal-Rights or, more properly speaking, Anti-French agitation, which gave it a boom again. The Empire was avowedly started as the conservative organ to take the place of the Mail; but though heavily backed by the party leaders it has not been as successful in this respect as was anticipated, the fact being that the Mail's real or professed independence proved a very taking card. On the disclosure of the latter's course in regard to reciprocity the Empire doubtless saw its opportunity to hit its rival a heavy blow and hence the quarrel. Another feature of the case is that already suggested, namely the fact that the Mail has hitherto acted in harmony with the conservative opposition in the Ontario legislature, and with Mr. Dalton McCarthy, leader of the Equal Rights party and hitherto a prominent conservative. Only a few weeks ago an attempt was made to oust Mr. Meredith from the leadership of the Ontario opposition. It failed, but has not been forgotten. Then Mr. McCarthy is gradually finding the breach between him and his conservative friends widening. He has resigned from the Empire directorate. There were those who imagined that the breach between the Mail and Sir John Macdonald was simply for the purpose of giving that newspaper a freer hand in Ontario politics than it would have if it continued a straight Federal government organ; but this proposition is no longer tenable.

The bearing of this upon the larger politics of the dominion is not uninteresting or unimportant. Hitherto the Empire and those papers which took their cue from it have asserted that to favor unrestricted reciprocity was to be an annexationist in disguise. They are now compelled to take the directly contrary position, and the result will be that it will be possible hereafter to discuss the future trade relations of the two countries without having to answer charges of disloyalty. This is a decided gain.

THE TREND OF CANADIAN SENTIMENT.

Francis Wayland Glen, for some time a member of the Canadian Parliament, has contributed to the New York Press a somewhat lengthy letter in which he deals with the tendency of public sentiment in Canada, and this he professes to believe is strongly in favor of annexation. Mr. Glen has many excellent things to say about Canadians, their institutions and their country, but he is clearly at sea in this matter. It cannot be denied that about the cities of the Dominion are to be found more or less annexationists of a more or less pronounced type: but there is no such thing as an annexationist party. Many of those who are called annexationists are not properly so classed. It does not follow that because a person admits annexation to have its advantages that he is therefore in favor of it: but the ordinary American observer is ready to hail as anxious for the change everybody who will even discuss the subject. The fact that he does not rail against it is construed to imply that he favors it.

A faction in Quebec does a great deal of annexation talk but it is a small and uninfluential faction. There is nothing like a popular feeling for the change in that province, while in the other provinces it would be impossible to find a prominent public man who would commit himself to an open declaration in favor of political union with our neighbors.

Public opinion in Canada is trending in the direction of independence. We say "in the direction of independence," not intending to imply that it is avowedly for independence or that independence is regarded by anything like a majority as the probable outcome of existing conditions. As things are going independence most come. The unconscious tending of the public mind is in this direction and it is the natural outgrowth of the development of the national wealth and importance of the country. It is not only possible, but quite probable that this tendency may be diverted; yet whatever may be the result, the colonial days have passed never to return. Imperial Frederation makes no progress in Canada. The great majority of people will not stop to consider whether it has anything to recommend it. They simply do not want to have anything to do with it.

THERE are a great many mare's nests around St. John this winter and our esteemed contemporary, the Sun, finds a fresh one nearly every morning.

WHERE CANADA TRADES.

The trade and navigation returns for the year ending June 30, 1889, show the following to have been the trade of the Dominion.

Exports, - - -	$89,189,167
Imports, - - -	115,224,931
Total,	$204,414,098

The exports were slightly less than during the two previous years. In fact there is only one year (1886) since 1880 when the exports were not greater than in that ending June, 1889. As far back as 1873 and 1874 the exports exceeded those of last year. The imports were greater than in any year since 1884; but there have been six years since confederation in which the imports were larger. The total foreign trade is less than it was in 1872, 1873, 1874, 1882, 1883 and 1884. This is hardly satisfactory although the tendency of the last few years has been in the direction of increase. The United States continues to be Canada's largest customer, the trade between the Dominion and that county having been $94,059,844 as against $80,422,515 with Great Britain. There is an increase of three millions in the trade with the United States over that of the previous year as against an increase of a million in that with Great Britain. It is worth mentioning as showing the tendency of trade that whereas in 1873 Canada did business to the extent of $107,266,624 with Great Britain and $89,808,204 with the U.S. the case is being reversed and the mother country has dropped into the second place on the list. Further analizing the returns we find that of the goods bought by Canada in Great Britain $10,097,582 are free of duty and that of those bought in the U.S. $21,555,157 are free goods. The dutable imports from Great Britain contributed $9,450,243 to the revenue, or 29,4 per cent of their value while those from the United States contributed $7,371,148 or 25 per cent.

The only other countries besides those named to which Canada exports goods to a greater value than a million dollars are Newfoundland, the British and the Spanish West Indies. Including coin and bullion and allowing "amount short returned" the exports to the United States are put by the returns at considerably above half the total export of the Dominion.

In the matter of imports Canada buys quite largely from several countries. At the head of the list stands the United States where we bought goods to the value of $50,537,440 for home consumption: next Great Britain $42,317,389; next Germany, $3,692,570; next France, $2,228,683; next the Spanish West Indies, $2,207,783; next Japan, $1,183,715; next Brazil, $1,131,-189; next British West Indies, $1,073,841. The imports from other countries did not reach $1,000,000 in any case. These figures are interesting reading. They show that Canada is every year becoming less closely associated commercially with the mother country.

A REPORT comes from Ottawa to the effect that the Harvey-Salisbury line is to be abandoned and a subsidy of $6000 per mile given to the Grand Trunk extension. The report lacks confirmation but there are many reasons for regarding it as not improbable. The Harvey-Salisbury line has always met with much opposition and had not a very influential backing at any time: while on the other hand strong influences are behind the Grand Trunk project, which indeed cannot be very well opposed on its merits. It has many things to recommend it which no other project can claim. Of course the good features of one scheme afford no reason why the pledged faith of the government ought not to be kept in regard to another. The survey of the Harvey Salisbury line shows a saving in distance fully equal to what has been claimed and it is not easy to see how the government can justify the abandonment of it. Pending the announcement of the decision of the government it is premature to do more than merely refer to the matter. Evidently the agencies at work on behalf of the suggested change are such as cannot be influenced in any degree by what Fredericton may say or do.

SOME of the local opposition papers have been bolstering up their claims by quotations from their contemporaries in Ontario and Quebec. What the papers of the upper provinces do not know about New Brunswick politics would fill a large volume. No better illustration of their complete failure to appreciate the situation here need be given than the observations of the Toronto Empire, the leading conservative journal, which gravely assured its readers that the result of the elections was attributable to the Quebec resolutions, and later on alleged that the elections here were a serious blow to unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. Now if there were any matters under the sun which were not involved in the recent elections these two were not. No one thought of them or spoke of them. Yet it is with the opinion of newspapers whose misinformation is as complete as that of the Empire that our oppositionists back up their claims.

IF the shades of the Liberal leaders of New Brunswick, who have gone to their rest within the last ten years, ever "revisit these glimpses of the moon" they must be sadly puzzled over the wreck their successors have made. It seems but yesterday that the Liberals of Canada could proudly boast of this as their banner province. To-day it is doubtful if the party is sufficiently harmonious in any constituency to make even a pretence of electing a candidate. And this is due not to the fact that the Conservative policy commends itself to the people better than it formerly did, but solely to short-sightedness, senseless jealousies and morbid ambition. Like Cæsar the great party has fallen by the hands of those it trusted. St. John has furnished the Brutus and Cassius and York the "envious Casca."

MR. EZEKIEL MCLEOD has been on a political mission to the North Shore in the interests of Messrs. Stockton, Alward and McKeown. Verily politics makes strange bedfellows. H. T. Stevens, a copper-fastened Tory, comes to Fredericton and is closeted for hours with Mr. Gregory *soi disant* Liberal champion of York. The great Liberal purists of St. John bury the oil can and shake hands with the dreadful Tory corruptionists across the greasy chasm. One can almost hear the crackle of the approaching millennium. The Grit lamb and the Tory lion are lying down together; but it is the old story over again—the lamb is inside the lion.

THOSE who know Attorney General Blair will not need to be told that he is not a gentleman who fears to look facts in the face and profess a confidence which he does not feel. Therefore when he stated at the supper to the members of the ward committees that the opposition would probably not have more than thirteen or fourteen votes on the first division, his statement may be, as it has been, accepted with confidence.

THE dearth of interesting foreign news this week is almost without precedent. A few vague rumors relating to English politics, the only one of interest being to the effect that Lord Dufferin is to enter the English Cabinet as Foreign Secretary; a rehash of the Portugese discussion; a little gossip from Berlin, is about all that has come over the cables.

JANUARY has been a wonderfully stormy month on the Atlantic, and, so far as this part of the world is concerned, a hard month on land. An unprecedented number of ice fields and icebergs are reported in the Atlantic. The alleged deflection of the Gulf Stream has not been proved; and the great flow of ice from the north seems to dispose of the statement that the Polar current has ceased. The Pacific coast of the United States as far south as California is suffering from heavy snow and prolonged cold weather; but the season has not been at all severe in our own West and Northwest. In Ontario and the Middle States the winter has been remarkably open. Taking it all in all the month which has just closed is one of the most extraordinary on record in a meteorological sense.

THE Foster social boycott has received considerable attention from the Ontario and Quebec papers, and the Finance Minister is not without many staunch defenders. He weakened his position by attending the State dinner. Had he resented the slight by absenting himself it is safe to say that public sentiment would have been with him. The legality of his marriage is unquestioned, and it would not have been difficult for him to have gained popular sympathy on the attempted boycott. It begins to look as if he has missed his opportunity.

THE statement is made that a line of railway cannot be formed from Edmundston to Moncton through the centre of the province. This is unwarranted by the facts for a good line has already been surveyed, namely that via Stanley.

A Pleasant Time.

On Monday evening the ward committees of the city, who had worked in the interest of the government ticket during the recent contest, met in the oyster saloon of Watson & Long, and spent a pleasant evening together. Besides the city committees there were several of the workers from the country districts present. The chair was occupied by Attorney General Blair; the vice chairs being filled by William Wilson, M. S. Hall, and Andrew Lipsett. When the bill of fare had been thoroughly discussed, the company, by mutual consent, resolved itself into a social "free and easy." The Queen's health was drunk with three hearty cheers and a tiger. The Attorney General then took occasion to thank all the gentlemen who had worked so earnestly for the success of the ticket on election day. He felt that the handsome and gratifying result of the city vote had been due to the loyalty and untiring energy of the various ward committees; he had been in the city himself, and he knew from personal experience that if men ever worked for the success of a party, his friends had done so during the contest just closed. He had also to express his thanks to his friends in the country districts, who under difficulties that those in the city knew little about, had worked faithfully for the success of the ticket, and had helped to roll up the magnificent majority which they had received. In conclusion, he would propose the toast of the press, whose service in the contest could not be over estimated. The toast to the press was responded to by Messrs. McDade and Hughes. George A. Hughes proposed the toast of J. H. Barry, referring briefly to the valuable assistance rendered to the party by that gentleman. Mr. Barry made a fitting reply. James Biggs favored the company with a song. Mr. Wilson being called on made a happy speech, he thought these kind of gatherings were very proper after the fight was over. He did not believe in throwing the voters aside as soon as the fight was finished; he believed in showing in some substantial way that their valuable services had been and were still appreciated. He wished particularly to acknowledge the work of their friends in the country. He had been in the country during the whole campaign, and he knew that their friends there had worked heartily and affectively in the face of all the difficulties that surround a winter contest in the country. Wm. Lemont sang "The Englishman" in grand voice.

Attorney General Blair then proposed the health of the country workers, which brought forth speeches from Messrs. J. McCoy, Geo. A. Hughes and B. M. Mullin.

The health of the Executive of N. B. elicited a happy speech from the Attorney General. There had been, he said, rumours going the rounds that the government of the province, if not actually defeated, was at least in a tight place. For his part, he failed to realize that such was the case, and could not see what circumstances justified such a conclusion. There was a fair opposition elected for the next house, but in only one county was there any opposition to the general policy of the government, for the most part the electors had been influenced by personal canvasses of a local nature, such as patronage, etc. He felt assured that when the house met for business there would not be found over thirteen or fourteen men in pronounced opposition to the government. After several more songs and speeches the happy gathering dispersed.

HE FOUGHT COLD AND HUNGER.

A Frederictonian's Desperate Struggle for Life Against Awful Odds.

William Bartlett, of Fredericton, N. B., a hunter and trapper of much note in this section, has just reached civilization after a terrible experience in the forest. He goes into the woods each autumn alone and does not reappear at a settlement until spring, when he comes with a rich load of furs which he has secured during the winter. He started last fall about the usual time, drawing his provisions and outfit on a moose sled, and did not stop until he reached the head of the Upsalquitch river, which is miles away in the woods and in a splendid game country.

He built a small cabin and had his usual luck trapping. On one of the intensely cold nights of the early part of last week he put more wood than usual upon his fire and went to sleep in his bunk. In the middle of the night his cabin caught fire and burned down, Bartlett having barely time to escape with his clothes.

His heart sank as he saw all his provisions, furs to the value of $500, axes, sled and the rest of his equipment devoured by the flames. Not even his matches were left. The cold was something fearful. With the instinct of a woodsman he saw that if he were to reach a settlement before he became faint from hunger and perished he must not delay. His snowshoes fortunately had been hanging to a tree outside his camp and had been saved. Strapping them to his feet he started, at dead of night, for civilization, the stars furnishing him the course. Naturally a strong man and with either starvation or deliverance before him he covered ground like a race horse until noon of the following day, when a heavy snow storm set in, seriously impending his movements and wearying him greatly.

He pushed on, however, until it became too dark to travel, when he excavated a sleeping apartment beneath a huge snow drift and crept into it. He did not dare to close his eyes for fear of going to sleep and not waking, and the night seemed months in length to him.

At daybreak he arose, and chewing twigs for nourishment, he continued his journey, footsore and weary. All day long he tramped over the soft snow, and with the temperature such that he did not care to tarry by the wayside.

Night came on, but although he had the stars to guide him, he was nearly dead from fatigue, and sought a bed for rest similar to that which he occupied the preceding night. He did not intend to sleep, but involuntarily closed his eyes. It seemed to him only a second later when he awoke with a start to find his ears and parts of his face frozen and his feet commencing to freeze.

He jumped up and resumed his tiresome tramp in the night. Finally, at noon the next day, he reached a solitary house on the Tobique, miles from civilization, where he was cared for until he recovered from the effects of the hunger and exposure.—Bangor paper.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Week's Events in Brief—The Cream of our Exchanges.

Robb, Q. C., of Simcoe, has been appointed to succeed the late Judge Livingstone.

John Wynn died at Truro Wednesday in his 106th year. He was one of the few survivors of the Shannon-Chesapeake fight.

The seal fishing on the Labrador coast is reported to be exceedingly poor and many families are in want of food and clothing.

Sackville has 250 cases of la grippe and Buctouche is being scourged by the pneumonia and fever which have followed the influenza.

Ald. McBride, of Montreal, has asked leave to introduce a by-law imposing a tax of $1,000 on every establishment where liquor is sold by the glass.

Hon. Mr. Bresse, M. L. C., has offered $100,000 to the city of Quebec for the establishment of a public library and school for manual training.

Capt. William Kennedy, who was one of the crew sent out by Lady Franklin to search for her husband in the Arctic regions, died near Winnipeg, in his 76th year, on Saturday last.

A proposition is made to construct a bridge to connect the north and south shores of the St. Lawrence River just below the city of Quebec, across the Island of Orleans at a cost of $1,500,000.

The Kingston (Ontario) Whig says there are several hundreds of destitute families in that town. Kingston is the home of Sir John A. Macdonald, and the citizens have the N. P. to cheer and comfort them.

The Quebec board of trade council, Wednesday, considered the projected extension of the Temiscouata railway to Moncton, but decided to take no interest in any scheme not including a bridge at Quebec.

At Belleville, Ont., Wednesday, Jos. P. Huyck died aged 97. He was a veteran of 1812, and for upwards of 70 years a Free Mason, being the oldest member of the craft in Canada and the oldest but one on the continent.

Andrew Schario, a 12-year-old son of Wm. Schario, of Guelph, Ont., while hunting a squirrel on Sunday afternoon fell from a tree, a distance of about 35 feet, and sustained such serious injuries that he died next morning.

A careful canvass of the members of the Manintoba legislature leads to the conclusion that the opposition will number sixteen at least in a house of thirty-eight. Several ot the government supporters are not expected to be present.

Mrs. Hannah Grange-Martin, the last surviving member of the original Grange family of Lennox county, Ont., died at the residence of her son, Harvey, in the township of Camden, on the 11th of January, at the advanced age of 84 years.

A young man, Jean Noel, a carpenter by trade, died Thursday after suffering for two or three years from the effects of bad vaccine matter, he having been vaccinated on the train while on his way to Montreal during the smallpox epidemic in that city.

The American Pacific Railways have been "snowed up" for about a week. Canadian Pacific Railway trains have not been longer delayed than a few hours this season from the same cause. The advantages of travel are decidedly in favour of the Canadian Pacific.

On January 22, Rebecca, wife of John Barchard, died at Elgin, Albert county, aged 88. Four days afterwards, on the 26th, her husband died, aged 91 years and 21 days. Thus husband and wife, who had lived a married life of 69 years, died within a few days of each other.

Says the Transcript.—There died at Munro's Point, St. Ann's Cape Breton, on Sunday, the 5th inst., Mrs. Norman Buchanan upon whom had dawned the sun of a hundred summers with the past year of 1889. Deceased was born at Athlinne, Lewis Island, Scotland, in the year 1828.

In Montreal it is laid down in the snow by-law that residents must spread ashes and cinders over the boardwalk to reduce their slipperiness. A couple of days ago, it might have been noticed that twenty summonses had been issued against these who had failed to comply with this order.

A Kingston, Ont., physician being asked why students did not purchase subject matter instead of robbing graves, said that of late the Salvation Army claimed the body of nearly every pauper that died. If the Army would refrain from doing this, very few cases of grave-robbing would be heard of.

Pamphile Lemay, the spiritual poet of Quebec, has just addressed to Premier Mercier, his claim to the hundred acre grant of land written in verse. Premier Mercier, read the verses at Friday afternoon's sitting of the assembly and was often cheered by the deputation. Mr. Lemay is the happy father of twelve living children.

A most distressing case resulting from influenza comes from Lanark, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, an old couple living alone, for ten days lay abed without care. Finally Mrs. Robertson died and for two days she remained lying at Robertson's back, he being unable to move. He knew she had expired. The neighbors dropping in made the distressing discovery.

Rev. Canon Harcourt-Vernon died at the residence of Mr. Allan Cassels, Wellesleyplace Toronto, on Sunday. Deceased was the father of Mr. Harcourt Vernon, the well-know private secretary of Governor Campbell. His death is understood to have been brought about in the first place by an attack of la grippe. Mr. Cassels himself is also a victim of the disease.

The Brockville branch of the Royal Arcanum have received official notice of the death of Dr. Cronin, of Chicago, in the January circular issued by the supreme secretary to all subordinate lodges. The deceased doctor was a member of the above order for about three years, during which time he paid $85 dues. His relations will draw the handsome sum of $3,000, the amount of policy on his life in the order.

Le Canadien has been collecting instances of the remarkable fecundity of the French Canadian race. Among these are the following: At Trois Pistoles two farmers named Ouillet and Belisle have each fifteen children. A farmer in Bellechasse named Gingras counts thirty-four children around his family table. In L'Islet a farmer named Chretin has twenty-one and, most wonderful of all, Mr. Vaillancourt, of Kamourasks, has just baptized his thirty-seventh child.

The church of the village of Beauport was burned down this morning. This church was once the pride of Father Chiniquy, and many important works and ameliorations were done under his direction. It was close by that church where he placed his memorable monument. The church stood on the way to Montmorency falls, and has been visited by thousands of tourists. It was one of the oldest as well as one of the most beautiful temples in Canada. As several fires have occurred at Beauport this week in the most peculiar manner it is generally thought that the fire was the work of incendiaries.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Summary of the Press Telegrams From all Parts of the World.

Gales and floods continue in England without ceasing.

The Government of Brazil has established civil marriages.

It is stated that England proposes to buy out France's rights in Newfoundland.

It is rumored in London that a French loan of $200,000,000 will soon be made.

The king of Portugal is suffering from dengue, an inflammatory fever like unto la grippe.

Lord Randolph Churchill will present a bill in Parliament embodying his views on temperance.

Reports have come from the Interior that Dr. Peters has arrived safe and well at Subaki, Zanzibar.

The disease of the Grand Duke Nicholas is declared to be cancer. There is no hope that he can ever be cured.

Her majesty's theatre, London, has been closed. Four hundred persons have been thrown out of employment.

The Serguefeffs, an important firm of St. Petersburg, cotton spinners, have just failed for several millions of roubles.

The advocate Giulio San Felice, brother of the archbishop of Naples, has absconded from Rome with trust money amounting to $120,000.

Major Serpa Pinto has been ordered to Western Africa in order that he may not return to Lisbon and revive the jingo spirit there.

A Swiss Catholic congress will shortly be convened at Freiburg. It will be the first conference of the kind ever held in Switzerland.

A report from Monument, Col., says the Rio Grande express was blown from the track there on Saturday and several persons were injured.

The British board of admiralty has ordered the construction at the Portsmouth dockyards of four ironclads during the next financial year.

During the calendar year 1889, 409,140,-917 pieces of coin were executed at the mints of the United States, having a total value of $56,194,032.

The first article of the electoral law, by which the right of suffrage is given to every Spaniard 25 years old, has passed the Chamber of Deputies, 141 to 31.

James Lowth, of Chicago, has patented the "stethotelephone," which he believes will far surpass the present telephone system without any infringing on its patents.

John Vatocel, a raving madman, threw his only child, a boy of five years, out of the fifth story of a tenement house on Pitt street. The child is expected to die at any moment.

A special from Huron, S. D., to the Chicago Tribune, says: There are hundreds of persons sitting in the farm houses on these snow-covered plains going wild for want.

A Spanish Duke who died the other day had a list of titles that filled a column of one of the largest Spanish journals. But he is just as dead as if he were only plain John Smith.

A proposal is made in New York State to employ convicts in repairing country roads. It is probable that in this way there would be less competition with outside labor than in any other occupation.

Out in New Mexico the schools are supported by a tax levied on gamblers. There is a certain amount of justice in this. Gamblers we have been told, make a good deal of their money out of "readers."

The Countess Tarolta, a prominent figure in Austrian court circles, who caused a sensation by wooing a pretty girl and going through the form of marriage with her while disguised as a man, has been placed in a lunatic asylum.

The arrest of Lord Galloway for insulting a young girl in the public streets, has led to the admission by his lordship's friends and relatives that his vagaries of late have warranted their belief that he is mentally unbalanced.

Prof. Frederick Freund, teacher of the parochial school of St. Peter's German Evangelical church in Buffalo, is reported to have skipped out, charges of debauching little girls having been made against him. He leaves a family destitute.

Robert Gibbons, a witness for the defence in the Cronin case, was shot at Chicago, the 29th, by Police Captain Schuettler, prominent in the prosecution, in a saloon opposite city hall, where the two men met by accident at the bar. Gibbons was dangerously wounded.

The Times Lisbon correspondent protests against the interpretation of hostility to England on the part of the American minister placed upon the face of his presence at the meeting of the Geographical society, where an anti-English demonstration was held.

A Suspension Bridge despatch says: Wm. H. Tremble, proprietor of the Mansion house, and his wife, have been arrested on a charge of robbing J. E. Whittemore, of Hamilton, of $560 in gold while he was a guest at their house January 11. Both have been released on bail.

It is stated that the Porte has issued an order prohibiting the use of the Greek language in the Cretan courts. As the judges and lawyers are ignorant of the Turkish language, which is ordered to be substituted for the Greek tongue, the gravity of the hardships thus imposed can scarcely be estimated.

The King of Greece walking in the street last Monday saw a man thrashing a little boy. Indignant at the outrage, his majesty insisted that the man should release the lad. The man shook his fist at the unknown monarch and raised his stick to strike him. The king knocked him down on the spot, called the police, and revealing his identity ordered the abashed man to be taken to the police station and then beaten with the same stick and released.

Miss Nellie Patterson, one of the prettiest girls in the village of Mt. Carmel, a few miles north of Philadelphia, has just completed a four years' apprenticeship to the machinist's trade. Today she is working her lathe and vise in the factory of the Mt. Carmel Belt Company, and there isn't a mechanic in the whole shop who can do a better job and in less time than the fair young work-woman. Four years ago, when Miss Nellie began to think of the means whereby she must earn her living, she looked over the field of woman's work. She became a mechanic, and deservedly popular.

At South Bristol, N. Y., the house of Fred Johnson was burned last Monday morning early. None of the neighbors knew of the fire until they got up from their beds. Then they were horrified to learn that there had also been a sacrifice of human life, but after an all-day search had only been able to find one body and that so badly charred that the sex could not be determined. A telephone message from South Bristol says Johnson and his wife had been quarreling for some time past and the belief is obtaining that he set fire to the house and then made good his escape, permitting his wife to perish in the flames.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO RENT.

THE premises now occupied by Jas. H. Crocket in that three story Brick Building situated on the corner of Queen Street and Wilmot Avenue, belonging to the estate of the late Patrick Dever.

Rooms to be let are situated on First, Second, and Third flat, and can be reached by Stairs or Elevator. Admirably adapted for Sample or Society Rooms, being centrally located and well lighted.

Rent moderate.

Possessi n given first May.

Apply to

JAMES DEVER,
Ex. of Estate.

F'ton, Feb. 1, 1890.—3

TO LET.

THE LOWER FLAT in the Subscriber's Brick House on Brunswick Street, containing Five Rooms. Separate entrance.

Also, the two Upper Flats in the same house, containing Eight Rooms. Apply to

Feb. 3, 1890.—2 D. LUCY.

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS,
Bronchitis,
CONSUMPTION,

And all Pulmonary Diseases, use

DAVIS'

EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

WITH

LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Price 50c. and $1 Per Bottle,

—AT—

GEO. H. DAVIS'

DRUG STORE,

Corner Queen and Regent Streets,

FREDERICTON.

P. S.—Ask for Davis' and take no other.

COME AND SEE

—THE—

LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES,

—AND—

OVERBOOTS.

FOR WINTER WEAR,

—AT—

LOTTIMER'S

SHOE STORE.

We have now in stock a large and splendid assortment of **Gents' Plush and Velveteen Slippers**; Ladies', Gents', and Children's **Overboots**; also Ladies' and Gents' **Felt Goods** in great variety.

We would call especial attention to our large stock of

Gents' Lace Boots.

Also a large variety of **MOCCASINS** in stock, for Ladies', Gents,' Misses', Boy's and Children's wear.

A. LOTTIMER,

210 QUEEN STREET.

—AT—

HALL'S BOOK STORE,

Prang's Shorter Course in

FORM, STUDY AND DRAWING.

IT comprises a series of DRAWING BOOKS for pupils, and MANUALS for teachers.

The instructions is based on Models and Objects.

CONSTRUCTIVE DRAWING!
REPRESENTATIVE DRAWING!
DECORATIVE DRAWING!

Drawing Books, Nos. 1 to 5, 20 cts.
Teachers Manual " 60

MODELS—Each pupil should have set No. 20, 1st year, price 20 cents.

The set comprises the following solids: Sphere, Hemisphere, Cube, Cylinder, Square, Prism, Right-Angled, Triangular Prism, and six each of the following plane figures: Circle Semi-Circle, Square Oblong, Right-Angled Triangle, and two dozen sticks, different colors, assorted lengths.

Set No. 21, and year, price 20 cents with different contents.

Teachers should have, set No. 25, 40 cents.

In addition the subscriber has a large lot of

MUD

for Modelling. Each school requires about 20 pounds Also Drawing Paper and Pencils.

M. S. HALL,

Fisher's Building,

OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL,

FREDERICTON.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Harry Braithwaite, formerly of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, gentleman, and Sarah his wife, and all others whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and made between the said Harry Braithwaite, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, gentleman, and Sarah his wife, of the first part, and the University of New Brunswick, of the second part, and registered in Book Z 3, pages 403, 4 4, 405, and 406 of the York County Records on the tenth day of August, A. D. 1885, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured thereby, default having been made in the payment of the same, to be sold at Public Auction, in front of the City Hall, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, on THURSDAY, the seventeenth day of April next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the Property, Lands and Premises described in the said indenture of mortgage as follows: "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the Town Plot of Fredericton, in the said County of York, and bounded as follows, to-wit: "Beginning at the north-easterly angle of lands now owned and occupied by George Botsford, Esquire, on Saint John street, in the said City, thence easterly along the said street thirty-two feet, thence southerly one hundred and thirty-two feet, or to lands owned by the heirs of the late C. S. Putnam, Esquire, thence westerly thirty-two feet, or to lands owned and occupied by the said George Botsford, and thence along the eastern boundary of the said George Botsford's land one hundred and thirty two feet, or to Saint John Street aforesaid, at the place of beginning, together with all and singular the buildings, improvements and appurtenances, to the said premises belonging, or in anywise appertaining."

Dated this thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1889.

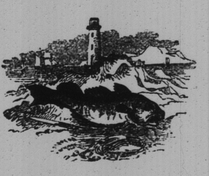
By order of the Senate.

WM. WILSON,
Registrar University of New Brunswick

FRESH FISH

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

1 CASE
Fresh Salmon.
1 CASE
Fresh Mackerel.
5 CASES
Fresh Smelts.



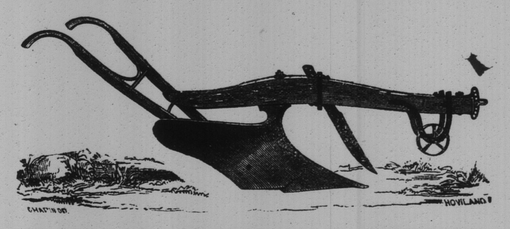
1 CASE
Fresh Tomcods.
1 CASE
Haddies.
4 CASES
Fresh Codfish.

—AT—

W. R. LOGAN'S.

Steam Compressed CODFISH for sale.

New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,

CELEBRATED

DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.

Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Ithaca Horserakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand.

One Rotary Saw Mill on hand.

212 QUEEN STREET.

DRESS GOODS, DRESS ROBES

Jacket Cloths, Furs,
Ulster Cloths, Fur Trimming,
Tweed Shirtings Ribbons,

LADIES' - WHITE - GOODS,

Cretonnes, Prints,
Ginghams, Shirtings,
Tickings, Hassians,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

House Furnishing Goods, Trunks.

JOHN HASLIN.

CHRISTMAS, 1889.

Grand Holiday Sale

DURING DECEMBER.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

WALK UP STAIRS and see our immense display of

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES,

USEFUL GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
GOODS FOR EVERYBODY,

—AT—

FRED. B. EDGECOMBE'S.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

JOSEPH WALKER,

Practical Tailor,

wishes to announce that he has Just Received a choice line of

CLOTHS

in all the LATEST MAKES.

As usual, a First-class Fit guaranteed.
Prices Moderate.
Inspection solicited.

WEST END, QUEEN ST.

The New Drill Book.

INFANTRY DRILL,

1889.

PRICE 35 CENTS.
For Sale by
McMURRAY & CO.
Bookseller And Stationer.

S. L. MORRISON,

Dealer in

FLOUR, MEAL,
TEA,
COFFEE,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
TOBACCO,

CANNED GOODS

—AND—

General Groceries.

OPP. CITY HALL,

QUEEN STREET,

FREDERICTON, N. B.