THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON MONDAY, FEB. 10, 1890.

CABINET CHANGES.

The defeat of the Hon. Mr. McLellan having made it necessary to fill the office of Provincial Secretary, the Hon. James Mitchell, who has so satisfactorily held the post of Surveyor General since the formation of the present government, was appointed to the position, the Hon. L. J. Tweedie, of Northumberland, taking the portfolio of Crown Lands.

Mr. Mitchell will bring to bear upon his new duties administrative abilities of a high order. He has exhibited a capacity for readily mastering departmental work, having been successful to a marked degree in managing the affairs of his late office. Returned by acclamation by his county with three supporters, he occupies a strong position politically, especially as he has gained the confidence of the Legislature and the province at large.

Mr. Tweedie takes office under very favorable circumstances, and brings with him the support of his three colleagues from Northumberland. He has had a lengthy political experience and gained some years ago an enviable reputation as a keen debater and clever parliamentarian. He has tact and ability and will doubtless prove a worthy successor to Mr. Mitchell.

It is understood that Mr. Tweedie's acceptance of a portfolio indicates that a solution of the differences between the administration and the North Shore lumbermen has been found. These have been under discussion for some time and have been the subject of many delegations and much correspondence; and it will be satisfactory to the public at large to know that an equitable adjustment of all differences has been reached. This ought to please the St. John Sun, which has been assuring the North Shore lumbermen of its sympathy with them in the hard treatment they have received at the hands of the administration, but somehow it does not. It will doubtless please the majority of the people and the majority of the people's representatives, and this is all the administration and its friends need concern themselves about.

Mr. Tweedie has gone back to his county for re-election. Nomination is fixed for the 13th inst.; election for the 20th.

MR. TWEEDIE'S ASSAILANTS.

The attacks upon Mr. Tweedie by the papers, which lately were counting on the support of the Northumberland representatives in opposition to the government, discloses the bitterness of disappointed schemers. Those who were not blinded by malice or lust for office saw that the province would not respond to the anti-Catholic howl raised in St. John. They realized that the straight oppositionists had nothing to offer to the House or country, and that the moment the St. John and Westmorland factions got together and attempted to organize a party they would be met with insuperable difficulties. It was for this reason that THE HERALD, speaking of the result of the elections two weeks ago, said that there was not and had not been any reason to anticipate the defeat of the administration. The people of Northumberland recognized this, and four candidates having been elected from that county, free to support the general policy of the administration, if an agreement could be arrived at on the stumpage question, the leading supporters of the successful ticket at an early day after the election came to Fredericton and entered into negotiations with the Attorney General, looking to the adjustment of differences upon this one point. It was on the advice of these gentlemen that Mr. Tweedie entered the administration, and the sweeping charges of treachery and deception made against him are absolutely without foundation. During the past three years Mr. Tweedie repeatedly declared in his place in the House that he was in harmony with the government in regard to all its measures, except those relating to stumpage, and he and his colleagues elect from the county never at any time expressed themselves in accord or agreed to ally themselves with the St. John and Westmorland oppositionists. They were under no obligations except to the electors of Northumberland who sent them to the Legislature and it was not only with the sanction but at the suggestion of the leaders of their party in the county that Mr. Tweedie accepted office.

It is utterly false that Mr. Tweedie was "elected to do all he could to destroy" the administration, as the Sun alleges. He has not betrayed the confidence of his county, but has acted in its best interests and with the advice and approval of its most prominent business men.

The Sun gets hysterical over what St. John would do with the man who would take a seat in the government, and quotes with approval the heroics of the Moncton Times as to what would happen in Westmorland if "such a deal were consummated" there; all of which simply means that the Sun and Times are in the last stage of angry disappointment. The only reason they have not called harder names and said more bitter things is because they could not think of any. But without discussing what St. John and Westmorland might do if the chance offered, it is worth while keeping in mind that the case of Northumberland is quite different from either of those counties. Messrs. Stevens and Powell came out as thorough oppositionists. The successful ticket in St. John was also made up of men pledged to oppose the government. But in Northumberland the members elect did not take this extreme position. The issues between the two tickets there were local and personal, and the terms government and opposition were applied to them respectively solely for convenience of distinction and not as implying that either ticket was pledged absolutely one way or another. This was well understood at the time.

These gross personal attacks upon Mr. Tweedie because he refused to co-operate with the St. John intriguers are in very bad taste and will rebound upon the heads of those who make them. When the Sun quotes with approval the Halifax Herald's statement that public men in this province go back upon the party that elected them and the principles they were pledged to support and applies these observations to Mr. Tweedie it is guilty of gross misrepresentation and slander. Much may be forgiven to an angry man; but the Sun has gone to an extreme in abuse, seeking to bolster up a weak case by strong language.

Of course it is not possible to tell just what a constituency will do under any given circumstances; but a little piece of political history casts some light upon what St. John might do. At least it tells us what St. John did. Early in the fifties, when the struggle for responsible government was at its height, Messrs. Tilley, Wilmot, Grey and Simonds were elected in opposition to the government of the day. Wilmot (R. D.) and Grey went into the government which, to use the words of the Sun, they had been elected to do all they could to destroy, Mr. Wilmot by a singular coincidence taking the office of Surveyor General. This necessitated his offering for re-election. Did the constituency rise in its might and do the dreadful things the Sun talks about? Not to any extent. It rose in its might and re-elected Mr. Wilmot by a handsome majority, thus reversing its verdict, given a very short time before, upon one of the most important issues ever submitted to the electors of New Brunswick, perhaps the most important, for out of responsible government all our political and much of our material progress has grown. This is the only precedent which occurs to us so far as St. John is concerned and it hardly justifies the Sun's bumptiousness.

THE SHORT LINE.

So far as the public know, nothing has been decided as to Harvey-Salisbury line, but there are private advices to the effect that the promoters of the Grand Trunk extension are confident of diverting the subsidy to their scheme. It appears that the influence of Halifax is being thrown against the road to Harvey and in favor of that from Edmundston. As we said a week or two ago, the agencies at work on the Grand Trunk interest are such as Fredericton can do little to counteract, and while the city council have done well to present our case again in the resolutions which are published in another column, we fear very little can be accomplished. If the Canadian Pacific wished to build the line via Fredericton the government would no doubt stand by its undertaking that the road should be constructed; but it so happens that they can please both the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk both by abandoning the project. While nothing should be left undone on the part of our citizens to secure the road in which they are so deeply interested, it is just as well to look the facts squarely in the face. Hitherto we have had the active co-operation of Moncton and Halifax, but they have left us to fight the battle alone.

That the Grand Trunk extension, if it is constructed, will with its branches be of great value to Fredericton, is beyond a doubt; yet unless it takes a very different course from that contemplated by its promoters, Fredericton will not be upon the main line, and this was what our people principally wanted. They have suffered the inconvienences resulting from being upon a branch line long enough, that is, if it is possible to remedy matters in any way. Petitions are being prepared for circulation calling on the government to carry out its pledges, and they will doubtless be largely signed.

THE HERALD undoubtedly voices the opinions of the people of Fredericton when it says that, with the best wishes for the success of the Grand Trunk project and a full appreciation of its importance to the province at large, they will regard the abandonment of the Harvey-Salisbury line, now that the saving of distance has been demonstrated by actual survey, as a gross breach of good faith and a severe blow at the prosperity of the city.

SOMEBODY went down to the Provincial Secretary's office and asked for some information and was told that he could not get it without the authority of the leader of the government, the Provincial Secretary not being in the city, and at this the Gleaner raises a shout of tyranny. Ever since there have been such things as public departments it has been considered the duty of the clerks to give the public only such information as they were authorized to impart, and the Deputy Provincial Secretary would be guilty of a grave breach of duty if he opened his records for the inspection of every one who comes along. They are public records, and the public can get information from them, but there is a right and a wrong way of asking for it. The Gleaner's friend adopted the wrong way.

IN his speech on nomination day Mr. Tweedie said:

The government was strong in 1886, but public opinion was now aroused and there was a prospect of a healthy opposition in the next house. Northumberland would, no doubt, send four on that side, but if the government would change its policy toward the county these would no doubt give it a fair support.

In the face of this, how can it be contended that Mr. Tweedie has departed from his pledges by entering the government. Here is a distinct promise of support on conditions which have since been met to the full satisfaction of Mr. Tweedie's friends.

ALL statements as to the intentions of the Hon. Mr. McLellan in regard to remaining in public life are premature, and the assertion that he is to continue to hold the office of Commissioner for Agriculture is effectively answered by the gazetting of Hon. Mr. Mitchell to that position. Under any circumstances Mr. McLellan could not have been commissioner without further legislation, as the law provides that the Agricultural Department must be presided over by either the Provincial Secretary, Surveyor General, or Chief Commissioner of Public Works.

THE absurd Sun publishes an alleged dispatch to the effect that Mr. Blair stated at Blackville that he had bought the Northumberland representatives like so many cattle, and did not have to pay a high price either. When Mr. Blair so far loses his wits as to make such an observation, his friends had better put him under restraint. Of course he said nothing of the kind; but the yarn illustrates the absurdities into which the malice of his enemies leads them.

A PROPOS of the fact that the annual meeting of the Bible Society is shortly to be held in this city, it may be worth mentioning that at the meeting recently held in Halifax, which was in a Presbyterian church, Bishop Courtney attended and seconded one of the resolutions. This has caused some persons to enquire why the Bishops and clergymen of the Anglican communion are always conspicuous for their absence from similar meetings in this city.

THE presence of so many huge icebergs in the Atlantic is causing much speculation as to where they come from. A steamer which arrived at Halifax the other day reports passing a berg 800 feet high; that is the immense mass must have been 4000 feet from top to bottom, as only one fifth of the height would be above the water. From what gigantic ice wall did such a fragment break away? There must be strange doings up north this winter.

IN view of the very little work that has been yet done in Parliament people are asking why there was so much haste in calling the members together. There will always be more or less time wasted at the beginning of every session, but this year there were alleged to be pressing reasons of state for getting to business at the earliest possible date. What those reasons are has not yet been developed. However it does not make much difference.

MR. GREGORY admitted in his paper on Tuesday that Mr. Blair has saved the government. How about that new administration which was to have been formed and in which York would not be represented?

A RESOLUTION is before parliament to repeal the Franchise Act. It has very few friends although party reasons may lead to the defeat of the resolution.

THE Moncton Times says Mr. Blair was not present when Mr. Tweedie was sworn in. Very many excellent reasons might be given why a leader of a government need not be present when a colleague is sworn in. It is not necessary that he should be and he may have engagements elsewhere. But as Mr. Blair was present when Mr. Tweedie was sworn in, it is not necessary to say anything more about it.

MR. GREGORY'S intentions in regard to the proposed election protest as stated by himself, are to file the petition and if the government is sustained to let it drop; but if the government is defeated to press it to a trial. Subscribers to the protest fund will find it will not make much difference to them which course is adopted, for they will have to pay up and look pleasant in either event.

THERE is an old Latin maxim which says "Omne ignotum pro magnifico," and being interpreted means it is not safe to bluff when the other fellow has seen your hand. There was an opposition caucus in St. John the other day, which was neither large nor harmonious. It was all leaders and no following. The boys have shown their hand too soon and their game is up.

MR. GREGORY has an election protest committee; would it not be a good idea for him to make it a standing committee, with power to add to its numbers, in order that it may be kept up to its full strength? Somehow from one election to another there is "a large falling off, my countrymen" in the number of those who take any part in the Gregorian chance.

TO BE gravely assured, as the people of York are by Mr. Gregory's paper, that they will not be represented in the provincial government because they did not elect him to the assembly, is very amusing. From present indications Mr. Gregory will have ample opportunity of being defeated several times more before a new government is formed.

THE Miramichi Advance thinks it reasonable to assume that no opposition will be offered to Mr. Tweedie, and our private advices are that he will probably be returned by acclamation.

A GOOD many people in St. John, now that the election excitement has cooled down, are asking themselves what they gained by their late performance.

How did those forty-one names divide up the last time you counted them, good brother Sun?

AROUND THE WORLD.

Subjects Discussed in the Great News Centres.

The appearance of cholera in Persia, or rather the very malignant type the disease has assumed, for there is more or less of it lurking around in the east all the time, occasions great anxiety in medical circles in the European capitals. Never in historic times has this dread disease been of so aggravated a type during the winter as it is now, and if it starts on its Western march in the spring it may be expected to be very hard to handle. Until the Turk is bundled out of Europe bag and baggage and Asia Minor is free from Moslem domination, so that sanitary laws can be enforced, we may continue to expect

PERIODICAL INCURSIONS OF CHOLERA.

The Moslem, however, accepts sickness and health with like indifference. It is Allah's will whether he lives or dies, and he cherishes above all things the liberty of being utterly careless as to the progress of disease.

Things are not progressing as harmoniously in Germany as could be desired. The young emperor continues restless and having nothing else to occupy his minds has made things so uncomfortable for Bismark that the iron-chancellor has resigned the office of minister of commerce. Several reasons, none of them consistent with the others, are given for this course; but the fact probably is that Bismarck finds it hard to please his young master and is determined to relieve himself of as much responsibility as possible. When the chancellor's hand leaves the helm and a new man, with fame to win, takes his place, Europe may look out for squalls.

AN IBERIAN REPUBLIC

is talked of: that is a union of Spain and Portugal under one government, each of the provinces in the two kingdoms being erected into a state. No names of prominence are associated with the proposed union and possibly it is not much more than the invention of some newspaper man, anxious to be at least abreast of the times. Public opinion in both the Iberian kingdoms is in a very sensitive condition and very little would be necessary to bring about a resolution. If a leader should arise, in whom the people of both countries had confidence, a popular uprising could be easily induced; but the only man who is thoroughly democratic and whose experience and statesmanship are equal to such an emergency, that is Castelar, openly declares for a continuation of the monarchy, on the ground that the people are not ready for a republic. The fact that

SERPA PINTO,

who caused all the trouble with England in Africa, talks of throwing up his commission and returning to Portugal in preference to going to the station assigned him on the Guinea coast, is regarded with some anxiety in court circles in Lisbon. The impetuous major is said by those who know him best to be the sort of man to cause no end of trouble. He is ambitious, courageous, and possesses a high reputation as a man of affairs, and if he lands in Portugal in direct defiance of the wishes of his sovereign, it is thought a large section of the people will hail him as their leader.

It seems odd to read that whole provinces of Russia are

RAPIDLY BECOMING GERMANIZED,

but such is alleged to be the case. German farmers are crowding into the country, and taking up farms which German capitalists have bought by the score, and when it comes to hiring labor the rule is invariable that no Russian need apply. Where it will end no one knows; but from present appearances one might conclude that the aggressive Russian has met his match in his stolid, slow-going neighbors and stands more chance of being driven out of Europe altogether than of dominating that continent, as some writers used to say he would surely do. China is squeezing the Czar in the east in a quiet yet persistent sort of way, but when it comes to getting territory by fair means or foul it is hard to get ahead of the Russians. The boundary between Siberia and China is marked by iron posts. A great many Cossacks have been colonized on the frontier, and they have a habit of moving across the boundary line and after living quietly on Chinese soil for a time,

THEY PULL UP THE IRON POSTS

and put them a little in advance of their settlement. The Pekin authorities have, as the saying is, "got on to" this trick, and will probably see that it is not repeated but it is alleged that the Cossacks have already in this way stolen a good many hundreds of square miles. Such a performance would be impossible between any other two nations.

CANADIAN NEWS.

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

British Columbia's exports to the United States last year were valued at $2,700,000.

English capitalists scooped up the bonds of the Winnipeg & South-Eastern Railway.

Col. Morin has been re-nominated for the Local House by the Grits of Welland.

The wife of P. J. Hemsworth of Halifax, gave birth the other day, to three daughters.

A syndicate of American capitalists talk of erecting smelting works at Walkerville, Ont.

Joseph Dagenais, dry goods dealer, Montreal, has assigned with about $20,000 liabilities.

Lieut-Governor Nelson, of British Columbia, is recovering from a severe attack of influenza.

At St. Iquace, Man., a day or two ago a dispute over the ownership of a dog resulted in a murder.

Capt. Jackson, an old time Red River steamboat master, was arrested at Winnipeg as a lunatic.

Two persons came nearly being suffocated in a burning building at Hamilton on Thursday night.

Donald McColl, a saloon-keeper, at Parkhill, has been arrested for the murder of Robert Blanchard.

The Belleville Ministerial Association will ask the city authorities to reduce the number of tavern licenses to five.

A posse of police were despatched from Montreal to Terrebone the other day to maintain order at a council meeting.

Alexander R. Milne has been appointed collector of Customs at Victoria, B. C., and Basile Eloi Johnson, collector at Richibucto N. B.

In proportion to population Canada last year built, roughly speaking 25 per cent. more miles of railroad than the United States.

Fifty ocean steamers, whose aggregate tonnage amounted to 84,353 tons, arrived at Halifax, N. S., during the month of January.

The latest reports from Prince Edward Island indicate that the Government will have eighteen to the Opposition's twelve members.

A military institute has been formed at Toronto, and it has been decided to rent rooms and organize a club for the study of military science.

Loggers on the St. John waters have plenty of snow, and their operations are extensive. The cut, it is said, will be far above the average of late years.

St. Jerome, Que., has been erected into an outport of customs and warehousing port, and placed under the survey of the collector of customs of Montreal.

Mr. James Ferson Assistant Auditor General, died at Ottawa on the 1st inst. He was one of the oldest civil service employees, having been in the service since 1855. He was appointed assistant auditor general twelve years ago.

A despatch in the New York Tribune from Stratford, Ont., says a large number of Canadians are returning to Stratford from the Michigan lumber woods on foot and penniless, having failed to obtain work owing to the open winter.

The other day, while his sons were away, an old gentleman in Napierville, named Coubiere, went up to his room and cut his throat from ear to ear. When a clergyman arrived he could not speak, but gave a sign that he regretted the deed.

Mr. Ratte, the Ottawa boat builder, sued the Ottawa lumbermen for injuring his business by dumping sawdust in the Ottawa river. He lost in the lower courts, but appealed to England. On Saturday he got word that the Imperial Privy Council had decided in his favor.

An order-in-council has been passed by the Dominion cabinet, and forwarded to the provincial secretary of Quebec province, disclaiming all responsibility on the part of the federal authorities for the rock-slide from the face of Cape Diamond and the loss of life and property occasioned thereby.

Judge Smith of Halifax, N. S., died Sunday. He had been ill some time and his death was anticipated. He was formerly attorney general of Nova Scotia in the Vail administration and was appointed judge by Mr. Mackenzie's government in 1874. He is said to have been the last man to fight a duel in Nova Scotia.

Ira Constantine of Moncton a young man of 27 years, who has been ill with consumption for some time, died Sunday morning. He leaves a wife and one child a babe of 4 months being buried a week ago. This makes four deaths in this family within a year and a half. His wife and sister are quite ill at present.

On Thursday last an employee on the new bridge at Coteau for the Canada Atlantic railway, fell from one of the piers of the structure, a distance of thirty feet, and had his arm broken in two places. The victim of the accident is a Frenchman named Touissant, and is now under careful treatment at the place mentioned.

The crusade against the bar for selling liquor within the precincts of the Ontario legislature has been successful. The license authorities have notified the officials of the House that if a single glass of beer or any kind of liquor is sold this session to any member a fine of $50 will be inflicted. The bar, therefore, is closed, and the members, at the opening of the House went thirsty.

Montreal is said to be increasing its English-speaking population and it promises to be a permanent element. The best locations for homes and business blocks are sought for and the French population gives no such hints of stability, as they neither have the capital nor the solid purpose of remaining in Canada. The tendency of the French Canadian is to try his hand in the states.

W. Symonds, of Halifax, N. S., a prominent foundry man, died suddenly Sunday morning of heart disease. He awoke and complained of being cold. His wife arose to obtain more bed-clothes, and when she returned to the room he was dead. Mr. Symonds was the eldest of six brothers who started business thirty years ago. All are dead now. He was an active member of the liberal-conservative party.

A young French girl named Marie Anne Jeanne Catellier, who lives at 7 St. Urbain street, has come into a fortune. Her grandmother, aunt and mother have lived together in the same house for many years. The grandmother died 18 months ago, the aunt last month and the mother two days later. After the death of the latter and when the house was being cleaned up, there was an interesting find. Three leather bags were hauled out of their hiding and inside of each was a tin box. Inside of each tin box was a miscellaneous collection of bank bills and gold and silver pieces, including several French gold coins. The whole amounted to $13,000, most of which, it is believed, has not seen the light of day for many years. Some of the money is dated 60 years back. It is believed that the dead ladies each owned one of the bags, into which they dropped their savings. The estate on the whole amounts to about $60,000, and the heiress, who is fifteen years of age has no nearer relative than an aunt.

FOREIGN NEWS.

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

Major Panitza and several other officers of the Bulgarian army have been arrested. The charges are unknown.

It is decided that the different organizations of Good Templars in England shall reunite and form an organization.

Forty dismissed and destitute English clerks at Lisbon, have applied to the British consul there for passage to their homes.

Spruce gum now brings to the men who gather it from $150 to $180 a barrel, according to quality. A barrel weighs about 170 pounds.

Five warships for the Turkish navy were launched at Constantinople, one being a corvette, three gun boats and one a torpedo boat.

Three thousand working men at Brunn, Austria, decided to make a grand demonstration on May 1 in favor of the eight hour movement.

The Italian East African Company will organize extensive factories and whatever establishments may be necessary to work great plantations in Africa.

It is feared many vessels were lost at sea during the recent storms, as steamers arriving at European ports report passing great quantities of wreckage.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Reeves, living at Kansas City, was attacked by rats while in bed Saturday night, and so horribly injured that it died.

There have been lately in various parts of Crete many murders of Turks and Christians. The Christians, fearing the effects of Turkish revenge, are taking refuge in the hills.

At a circus performance at Lisbon, a pantomime called "Portugal in Africa," led to a row, the result of which was that the circus was completely wrecked by the audience.

"La grippe" is epidemic in Montevideo, four thousand persons having been attacked in the past fifteen days. The President of the Argentine Republic is prostrated with the disease.

A performance of the Russian opera, "A Life for the Czar," was given at Nice the other night. The audience became enthusiastic and rose *en masse*, and loudly cheered France and Russia.

Three military officers stationed at Bamberg, Bavaria, have been tried by court martial and sentenced to three months' imprisonment each, for maltreating men under their command.

Perry Richelfeder of Trappe, Pa, who cut his throat on Jan. 6, died on the 30th. He lived 21 days without food or water. Mr. Richelfelder was 71 years of age and suffered from Bright's disease.

The schooner "John Hancock" and a valuable cargo of pearls have been stolen from the Chinese Company, which is operating on the Lower California coast, and she is now practically in the hands of pirates.

Mgr. Labelle, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec, lectured on Saturday evening before the Geographical Society, Paris. He urgently appealed to Frenchmen to go to Canada and cultivate the soil.

Patrick Gibbons, the politician, and a witness in the Cronin trial, shot on Tuesday of last week, at Chicago by Police Captain Schuettler in a saloon brawl, died Sunday. Captain Schuettler was taken into custody last night.

Mrs. John J. Coppinger, the eldest daughter of Secretary Blaine, and wife of Lieut.-Col. Coppinger, is lying critically ill with brain trouble at his residence in Washington, and the gravest apprehensions are felt in regard to her.

A French deputy, M. Fabre, purposes to erect a colossal statue of Joan of Arc on the summit of Mount St. Michael, frowning defiance at the English coast. To the credit of the nation the scheme does not meet with popular favor.

A Kansas City paper says: "An English syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of all the principal sash and door factories in the country. Options have already been secured on thirty-five plants for which the syndicate will pay nearly twenty-five millions."

John Kunze, the Cronin suspect, now out on $5000 bail, walked into Judge Clifford's court at Chicago with his attorney, and demanded a new trial in accordance with Judge McConnell's decision. The State Attorney was not ready to go on with the trial, and the case was continued to next term.

Joseph Bacon, aged twelve, living at Eola, Mo., was left by his mother to take charge of his sister, aged eight, and his brother, aged four. A quarrel ensued, when Joseph got his father's gun and shot his sister dead. Then he got an axe and cut off his little brother's head. He has been arrested.

The bottom of a portion of the town of Plains, Penn., dropped out and with it three single houses and a double block, causing consternation among the tenants and excitement in town. The houses stand apart and alone. An extension of the cave-in is feared. It was caused by rotting pillars in a coal mine.

English financial papers are rejoicing over the enormously increased volume of British trade during the past year. The figures show that the foreign trade of Great Britain in 1889 was the largest ever known, being valued at $3,378,385,000, or $45,000,000 in excess of the largest previous total on record, that of the year 1883.

Assunda Boccuta, the Italian woman charged with the murder of Amelia Veraleo, and whose case has excited much attention, was declared not guilty by a jury at New York. The prisoner fainted in court. After claiming to be innocent she asserted that either her husband or her brother committed the crime.

The Czarewitch of Russia has been appointed commander of a squadron of the Russian Imperial guard, the Grand Duke Paul, brother of the Czar, commander of a regiment of hussars, and the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolowitch, cousin of the Czar, to the command of a brigade of artillery. The Government has decided to establish a new marine station near Libau at a cost of 13,000,000 roubles.

Mr. Gladstone, in discussing the Local Government bill with an English clergyman, is reported to have said that he was confident the conscience of the people would not allow publicans to be deprived of a livelihood without compensation. He suggested that surviving licenses be heavily taxed and favored the Swedish system of selling liquors at the lowest price so that publicans would have no interest in the sale.

Sir. Charles Dilke's new book. "The Problems of the Greater Britain," makes a strong appeal for Imperial Federation, which, he says, is bound to come sooner or later, and the sooner the better. It must not, however, be forced upon Canada and Australia, which are the best and most reliable political labor guides that England has, and whose solution of the great problem of the exact relations of capital to labor, and vice versa, must ultimately be accepted by the home country.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO SELL OR RENT—The Dwelling House on Regent street, on Corner Needham Street, and now occupied by Mr. Thomas Stanger. Good Sheds and Barn and Garden attached. Water on the premises. Apply to

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Feb. 3, 1890.—2

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6 lbs. of Good Tea for $1.00.

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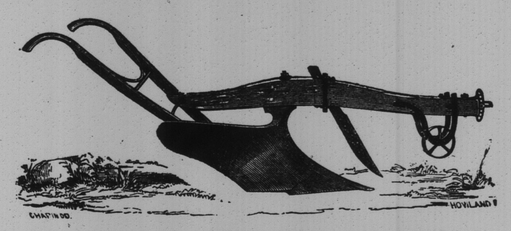

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