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THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 27, 1890.

WELL DONE, YORK.

The county of York and the province at large are to be congratulated upon the splendid result of Thursday's contest. York has maintained her position and prestige; the province has been spared the evil consequences of a change of government and the advent to power of a combination—we cannot call it a party—which has no common motive except a desire for office and patronage. The result of the contest must greatly enhance the influence of the government in the house and the country, thereby strengthening the hands of its members in their efforts to promote progressive and wholesome legislation.

It was a great triumph for the leader of the government. Mr. Blair has encountered the penalty which success has always to meet. His commanding position in the legislature, his growing influence in the country, his acknowledged qualities for leadership in the broadest field open to a Canadian politician, have evoked the jealousy of some, and the intense hostility of others. These have assailed him as no other public man in New Brunswick ever was assailed, and he has triumphed over them grandly. To the men who have attacked his personal reputation he can say, as another once said, "Cease vipers, you bite against a file." To those who attack his political record, he can point proudly to the repeated vindications of the electorate. The late contest was not of his seeking; but he comes out of it stronger than ever. He is a leader whom men are proud to follow. His enemies have done him a grand, if unwilling, service.

It was a splendid endorsement of the attorney general's colleagues on the ticket. Mr. Wilson has been before the people as their representative since 1885. Mr. Anderson has had a year's experience and Mr. Colter by reason of his close identification with the affairs of the municipality, was well known to the constituency. All these gentlemen have records as public men, and those records have received the approval of their county. The electors were voting for men, whom they have had every opportunity of knowing, and notwithstanding all the canvasses that enmity could devise, they have chosen these men to represent them.

Blair, Wilson, Anderson, Colter—who shall say that these men will not honorably and ably represent this constituency? Now that the contest is over, will any man calmly and soberly state in what way our representation would have been improved by the substitution of any one or all of the opposition candidates for one or all of the quartette named above? Has not the county done its duty by itself? The calm judgment of the people of this province will ratify the choice of this constituency.

The opposition made a tremendous struggle. From the first it was more than a local contest. Opponents of the government in all parts of the province felt that if they could defeat Mr. Blair or even reduce his support from this county, a change of government would be inevitable. Hence they left no stone unturned to accomplish their object. They swarmed into the county and stumped it from school house to school house; they subscribed an immense corruption fund. Mr. Gregory and his local organ had proclaimed that this county had been bought up by the government, and believing it the oppositionists all over the province hoped to be able, by deluging York with money, to obtain a verdict which their arguments could not win. At every poll they had very large sums and offered for votes prices such as never were before offered in this country. But all in vain. They might as well have kept their money home; for the great mass of the people of York are too true to the county's interests, too well informed as to the political condition of the province; too manly and independent to be influenced even by the most lavish expenditure of money. If York could have been bought the opposition would have owned it on Thursday night. But this county was not for sale, and the vast bribery fund, raised in St. John, Westmorland and elsewhere was useless. That the result of the election on Thursday was the expression of the opinion of the unpurchaseable, honest vote of York cannot be truthfully denied.

Comparing the election with that in January, the fact will be observed that Mr. Blair does not lead Mr. Gregory by as great a number of votes as he did then. This is altogether due to the fact that a full ticket was run by the opposition, a good many of the votes which made up Mr. Blair's majority in January being from divided ballots. On this occasion, as the returns show—both tickets ran very squarely, the slight differences between the candidates being what might be called accidental. The only marked opposition gain in the vote of any locality was in St. Mary's front. It is not difficult to account for this change, which politically has no signification whatever. The causes for it are to be sought within the parish itself and have no relation to the manner in which the government has administrated affairs or the consideration it has extended towards the interests centering on that parish. It is somewhat singular that a locality like Marysville should have been eager to second the political labors of Mr. Hanington, a gentleman who has never failed to oppose legislation or expenditures in its behalf. The trivial reasons which are given for this make the action appear more surprising than ever.

The opposition are congratulating themselves upon what they call a reduction of the government majority from what it was in January. This is an unfounded claim. In January the opposition had only two candidates in the field and many of the ballots for Gregory and Allen bore the votes of one or more of the government candidates. Hence it is hardly possible to make a comparison between the votes at the two elections, which will fully represent the relative strength of the two parties then. Undoubtedly all the government candidates received in January more or less votes from persons who voted for the opposition. An examination of the returns will show that the average majority of the government ticket at the late election, 353, is a greater victory than Mr. Bellamy's lead of 357 over the opposition in January. The St. John Sun's editorial correspondent who was in Fredericton all election day, expressed himself thus in a dispatch to his paper:

It was a square defeat for the opposition, who were beaten all round the circle, and so emphatically as to demonstrate that the sentiment of the county is in full accord with the attorney general.

There is not a crumb of comfort in the whole business for the opposition and they know it.

Mr. George Colter did not prove the tower of strength which his friends fondly hoped he would. Right at home, that is at the Keswick poll, his brother Thomas H. led him twenty votes, which shows that THE HERALD was right when it said that if George did absorb the family fortune he did not monopolize the family brains and popularity. Yet he undoubtedly gained his ticket many votes. Mr. McFarlane added strongly to the opposition ticket and probably did not detract in the least from it. Undoubtedly he gave the opposition a number of votes in St. Mary's, Douglas and Bright. Had it not been for his canditure and the local issue raised in St. Mary's front, the government majority in this county would have been double what it was. The strength which Mr. Allen added to Mr. Gregory was well demonstrated in January last. In fact, a critical examination of the returns will show that Mr. Gregory, standing alone, is one of the weakest men who ever contested York county. He leads the opposition ticket, it is true, but it is safe to say that not half the votes he received were due to his own personal popularity or influence.

It is the desire of every one, so far as can be learned, that this constituency shall be spared another contest until it comes on in the regular course of events. The party of malice must by this time be satisfied that this county does not want to have anything to do with them; the dissatisfied clique in this city, who aim on all occasions to punish Mr. Blair for ousting the old government, must know now that the country takes no stock in their revengeful ideas. George Colter must be satisfied that the short experience this county had of him as a representative of the government of this country was more than sufficient. York county has to represent her three of the gentlemen chosen in January last and another who takes the place in the government ranks vacated by the fourth gentleman then elected. Under these circumstances we think we voice the sentiments of every right thinking man in the community when we say: "Let us have peace"—not merely a temporary cessation of hostilities, but a peaceful acceptation by the vanquished of the position in which their mistaken policy has landed them. Surely there are better issues to discuss in this county than those raised by the opposition during the recent contest. Surely an end has been reached in the campaign of calumny. Surely the time has come when the public men of this county can address themselves to questions of public interest without being assailed by a jealous opposition with indiscriminate abuse.

Among those who opposed the government there were doubtless many who, for reasons of one kind or another, were conscientious in taking the side they did. It does not follow that a man's motives and principles are all wrong because he does not think as you do. Party affiliation, local prejudices, disappointed expectations, hastily formed conclusions, purely personal considerations and other causes lead men sometimes to attach themselves to politicians, with whom they have nothing whatever in sympathy. To such as these we put the question squarely: Why should you any longer lend your aid and encouragement to the enemies of York, and to a local faction which is inspired wholly by hatred and jealousy? Is not the hour ripe for a new departure? Shall the strength of this grand constituency be expended in useless quarrels? If there are those who think that the emoluments of office and representative positions repay those who hold them for the loss of business, hard work, turmoil and abuse, not to speak of the expense, attending public life, they are greatly mistaken; but when a constituency honors men by choosing them as its representatives, it would ill become those so honored to allow themselves to be thrust aside and the constituency trodden upon by men whose mainspring of action is personal malice or sectional jealousy.

THE INVASION OF YORK.

The invasion of York was a failure. The whole fighting force of the opposition was turned into this county. They made their supremest effort. They have given us the full measure of their strength; but the home friends of the government stood up manfully and defeated them. While their stumpers from other counties were infesting the back roads of the country, not a single speaker from other parts of the province was invited to come or did come to the help of the government. The contrary has been charged by the opposition press; but the only foundation for such a charge was that Hon. Messrs. Mitchell and McLellan, chancing to be in the city, dropped into the government committee room and said a few encouraging words to the friends there assembled. The candidates and a few of their home friends were able to cope with the invading host. Like "the thin red line" which at Balaklava turned the charge of the Russian heavy cavalry, so the boys of York stood up against the great opposition artillery and routed them. We shall mention no names, lest even one should be omitted out of the gallant band of workers who helped win the glorious day, but we all know who they were, and we say: Three cheers for the "boys," to whose hearty and enthusiastic co-operation so much of the success was due.

THE opposition organs have pretended to be vastly indignant over the alleged fact, that the government did not appeal to the electors of York upon any but sectional issues. Three answers may be made to this pretence. One is that it is unfounded. The general policy of the government was vigorously defended, both by the press and the government speakers. The second is that for the last ten months the government press in this county has kept its readers thoroughly informed upon local issues and answered over and over again every assault made against the policy of the administration. The third is that the so-called sectional cry was a perfectly legitimate canvass and was called forth by the course taken by the opposition themselves. The opponents of the government in outside counties took a hand in the fight solely because they thought they saw a chance to crush the influence of York.

THE Gleaner alleges that the magnificent vote of the government candidates was obtained by the "extravagant use" of "unlimited funds" and the open purchase of votes. Such a declaration is worthy of the party which placed upon the records of the Supreme Court a statement that over eleven hundred voters in this county had sold their franchise in January last: but it is a gross and infamous libel upon the electorate. This is George F. Gregory's fourth defeat, and on each occasion he has libelled this constituency by assertions similar to the aforegoing. Such wholesale allegations of corruption would disgrace the party making them if it were capable of further degradation.

MR. HANINGTON feels somewhat like the King of France in the old nursery ditty He was also very angry at a little circular which greeted his appearance in Fredericton. The circular was simply a compilation from the official records. If the gentleman from Westmorland were half as wise as he thinks he is, he would scarcely have expected to have escaped a thorough exposure of his record at some time during the visit to this county and if he had a little of the pluck which he boasts of, he would not have made so sorry an exhibition of himself. Mr. Hanington is a gentleman who considers himself at liberty to abuse every body in all moods and tenses and fairly weeps over the slightest wish of what he is so fond of giving to others. He is a great big person and ought to be more of a man.

PERSONAL.

Concerning People Known to Most Readers.

Judge Tuck was in town Monday.

Lieut. Herbert M. Campbell is on a visit to his family in this city.

Dr. Owens, late of Millville, contemplates an extended tour to the west.

The Hon. L. J. Tweedie arrived in town Wednesday, Jas. Robinson, M. P. P., was in town Thursday.

Oliver C. Diaper of St. John, representing McLean Shaw and Co., Montreal, was at the Barker on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Vanwart of this city have gone to New York, where they take the Umbria steamship for England.

W. H. Phair, J. Black, and W. T. H. Fenety, have returned home from their holiday trip to Boston and New York.

Among the arrivals at the Queen this week are: Dr. W. N. Gregory, Centreville.; Hon. D. McLean, W. H. Ellis, John Russell, C. B. Barclay Boyd of the bank of N. S., A. R. Melrose, S. J. Richey, J. S. Eagles, Dr. Sangster, H. A. McKeown, M. P. P., all of St. John; C. F. Stewart, St. Stephen, of London, Ont., D. Reid of Montreal, Judge Neales of Gagetown; J. Gallagher, Woodstock; C. L. Drury, and F. C. Sharpe, St. John; G. T. Baird, Perth; Dr. J. W. Bridges, Sheffield; Sidney H. Lee, Toronto; A. H. Bell, E. L. Temple, and W. J. Robertson, of St. John.

THE SALMON SPAWN.—Alex. Robertson, of Upsalquitch, is the fishery guardian of the head waters of the main Restigouche to the head of Kedgewick. He reports large numbers of salmon on the spawning beds, and he and his men are busily engaged keeping a sharp look out for poachers.

THE FIRST RAILWAY IN CANADA.—Dr. S. T. Gove, of St. Andrews is the only living director of the first railway company in Canada, viz.: the St. Andrews and Quebec line. He has spent thousands of dollars in his life time to benefit the town, and is a firm believer in St. Andrews.

A TOUCHING TRIBUTE.—At the morning service at Christ church last Sunday, the rector referred in touching terms to the memory of the late A. S. Straton. He said that deceased had a desire and purpose to serve the divine Master, that he was a regular attendant at church, a useful lay reader, and a diligent teacher, and that he lived and died a true christian.

THE FREE BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Rev. Fred Hartley, of Sussex, began his ministry here on Sunday last, and in his introductory sermon commented upon the duties of a pastor, and what is required of him by the congregation. He hoped to know them all in time, and to work well with them. The reverend gentleman's discourses drew large congregations.

BUILDING A HALL.—The temperance people are erecting a hall at Kingsclear reserve for the amusement and instruction of the young people of that place. They purpose holding a prize drawing in connection with the building fund, and offer some very handsome prizes consisting of ladies and gents' snowshoes, canoe paddles, and fancy baskets. The tickets are only 25 cents each.

THE NORTHUMBERLAND TEACHERS.—Sixty-six teachers attended the fourteenth session of the Northumberland teachers' institute at Chatham last week. Several interesting papers were read by Misses Ullock and Miller on composition and science teaching; C. H. Cowperthwaite, A. B., gave a lesson on mensuration, and inspector Mersereau shewed to what extent Kindergarten work could be done in primary schools.

A DELICATE OPERATION.—The five year old daughter of J. Meahan, of Bathurst, swallowed a cent a few days ago, which lodged in the gullet an inch above the stomach. Dr. Duncan, who was called in, put an instrument down the child's throat. When he felt that the instrument had come in contact with the cent, he manipulated a spring, caught hold of it, and dexterously drew it out, much to the satisfaction of the parents.

THE UNIVERSITY SPORTS.—A fine programme of sports, consisting of thirteen events, are taking place this Saturday afternoon, on the university grounds. Mrs. Allen wife of the mayor, will present the prizes to the successful competitors which consist of silver medals, and useful articles. The officers of the sports are H. C. Rutter, J. H. Hawthorn, J. D. Fowler, E. H. Allen, and A. F. Street.

POPULAR DANCE MEETINGS.—A committee of the young men of this town are now busy organising for a series of weekly dances to be held in the Masonic hall. Arrangements will be made with the string band of the R. S. I. to furnish the music for the season. The opening night will shortly be announced, when a small fee will be charged to gentlemen, who will have the privilege of bringing their lady friends.

FOOTBALL.—The college team played the Infantry school contingent on Monday last. There was some remarkably good playing on both sides, and at the conclusion of the game the score was one goal to none in favor of the collegians. Next Saturday the university team have arranged to play the St. Johns, on the grounds of the latter. The return match will be played in this city on Thanksgiving day. These should be interesting events.

THE CHATHAM CLOCK CASE.—The charge against D. G. Smith of the advance, of fraudently taking and holding a clock belonging to Lieut. Col. McCulley, was heard before judge Fraser, at Chatham on Monday last. The learned judge said the prosecution had entirely failed to establish their case, which was dismissed. Robert Murray, stipendiary magistrate, was counsel for Col. McCulley, and Hon. L. J. Tweedie for Mr. Smith.

BIG INSURANCE.—A man named Reed, representing a new insurance company, has been making enquiries at Moncton in regard to the death of James Lear. Mr. Lear, a commercial traveller, died suddenly in his room in the Commercial hotel in Moncton, some months ago. His life was insured for about $20,000 in New York companies, and the insurance people are not satisfied. It is said Mr. Reed got very little information in Moncton beyond the facts already published.

THAT EDITOR.—There is an editor you know who sometimes raves aloud, who loves to hear the rooster crow, and whistle to the crowd. But somehow boys last Thursday night his whistle was not clear, he left the Barker in a fright, and did not drink his beer. But rushing to the office then he swore an awful swear, and taking up his dreadful pen, he wrote some lines on Blair. So awful were the platitudes indulged in by the dreamer, the paper's now called by the dudes that awful daily screamer.

CANADIAN NEWS.

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

Ice formed along the St John river at various places on Wednesday night.

The potato crop of Quebec is reported to be greatly inferior to that of last year.

A number of children are reported to be dying at Chicoutimi from diphtheria.

There are now five murderers under sentence of death in Canada, all of whom are destined to be executed before Christmas.

G. R. Sangster sent a telegram to Hon. Samuel Chipman of Kentville, N. S., on Friday congratulating him on reaching his hundredth birthday.

The agent of a St. Andrews ice shipper in New York advises him that $2 per ton weighed out is the best that can be got for ice. This will not pay freight.

It is understood that Minister's island, Charlotte county, has been bonded for the sum of $20,000, some western people having fancied it as a site for summer cottages.

Deer and caribou are reported as very plentiful at Canaan Queens county. The other day a deer was chased by some sports at Palmer's wharf. The animal took to the water and escaped.

A French Canadian laborer working on one of the Montreal transportation company's barges was accidentally shot by a gentleman in the pursuit of duck. The injuries will probably prove fatal.

Henry Newcombe of Stratford, Ont., an old man seventy-five years of age, struck his young wife, aged twenty-five, over the head with an iron bar on Sunday night. She will probably die from the effects. Jealousy was the cause.

Following close on the late lamentable accident at St. Stephen, whereby George McLaughlin lost his life comes news from Campbelltown that three barrels of black varnish exploded in the I. C. R. store house there on Monday, severely injuring several persons and nearly killing one.

There are residing just outside of St. George, under one roof, a family of four persons whose combined age foots up 374 years, as follows; Miss Lizzie Mann, 100; Robert Mann, 90; Deacon John Mann, 95; Miss Catharine McBeon, 92. These four people are in excellent health.

Birchall has completed the history of his life. It makes one hundred pages of foolscap, with forty illustrations. The manuscript he will sell to the highest bidder, so far only $1,000 has been offered. The offer includes the confession which Birchall has promised to furnish to the publisher who buys his autobiography.

The rumor which gained currency some weeks ago that an English syndicate was about purchasing all the flour mills in Canada has gained new credence. The three principal mills are Ogilvie's, Lake-of-the-Woods and Hudson bay, and they have already been secured. The output is 7250 barrels per day, and the price named is nearly $3,000,000.

The Kentville Chronicle says: There is an immense boom in the West India trade. Nearly 10,000 bbls. of potatoes will be sent from Kingsport this week. The steamer Odin sailed on Monday night for Havana with 5017 bbls. The schooner Resolution, with 1800 bbls. is ready to sail; Donocona, which will take 2400 bbls. is ready to load. These are all bound for Havana, Cuba.

Louis Terreault, aged nineteen, got up on a circular saw table at the Ross estate mills Three Rivers and fell across the saws, one of which cut off his two feet, the other severing the body in two diagonally. The body of the poor fellow presented a fearful sight. He died an hour after the accident. Some say he was thrown down by a piece of wood which struck him on the legs.

It is now 12 years since a ship has left Montreal for England in ballast, but the "Ruby" is in that position. Her agents, Messrs. Carbray & Routh, have been unable to obtain a cargo which would pay for loading and unloading either in Montreal or Quebec, and she will, therefore, have to go back in ballast to Bristol channel, where she will load coal for the river Plate. The outlook for the shipping is very unpromising.

Advices from London say there has been an outbreak of influenza among the horses of the western peninsula of Ontario. In some cases dangerous symptoms are developed, and quite a number of animals are laid up. If attention is not paid at the outset the cases are liable to turn into a form of heaves and other troubles of the respiratory organs. In Chicago and other western U. S. cities a number of horses are reported to have died.

The first test consignment of Canadian eggs reached the London market in excellent condition. They will bear comparison with many of the Normandy eggs. The packing was satisfactory. Several cases found buyers at 10 shillings per hundred. The top price for the best eggs in on the market was 11 shillings. If anything is to be done with this trade this consignment should be followed up at once, as prices will be high from now till after Christmas.

The St. Andrews turnip is "getting there," despite the heavy additional duty imposed by the new tariff bill. Up to date this season twenty-four cars of turnips have been billed to the United States from St. Andrews. Last year, the McKinley bill was unknown, yet but fifteen cars were shipped up to this date. It is evident that our American friends know when they get a good thing, and are willing to pay for it. They can't get along without the St. Andrews turnip.

Four members of the Anglican sisterhood known as sisters of the church, from Kilburn, London, arrived at Montreal en route to Toronto, where they will open a home on Grange avenue. If successful, they may establish a branch in Montreal. The sisters, who are dressed in the customary habit of nuns, with large bronze crosses hanging from their sides, were met by Rev. Mr. French and given a cordial welcome. They are accompanied by eight young girls, whom they will train. The party left for Toronto.

Rev, M. L. Pearson chairman of the Orangeville district Rev. H. W. McTavish, of Shelburne; J. W. Caldwell, M. A. B. D., of Horning's mills, and Wilson McDonald, of Rosemont, met at Honeywood on Monday afternoon to investigate charges of heresy preferred against Rev. James Thomson, Methodist minister of that place. The accused pleaded guilty to having taught the objectionable doctrines of "Conditional Immortality" and the "Annihilation of the Wicked," and was accordingly suspended from the Ministry of the church pending final action in the matter by the next annual conference.

Professor Goldwin Smith declares that Canadians should not be led into talking retaliation, as the McKinley act was not framed with any unfriendly feeling toward Canada. He says: "Let Europe and Canada wait for the result of the autumn elections to congress, which are now at hand. The result of these elections will show, so far as protectionist corruption will allow free voting, what is the real tendency of American opinion. There is strong reason to believe that even among the Republicans in congress who gave a party vote in favor of the bill there are many who thought it a false move. Mr. Smith ridicules the idea of England going in for anything like protection, and says that, if so, the British farmer would demand the exclusion of all but British farm products."

FOREIGN NEWS.

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

During a recent journey, Baroness Alphonse Rothschild was robbed of jewelry worth 60,000 francs.

The Czar is troubled with excessive corpulency, and, like a second Gladstone has taken to chopping down trees on, the Royal domain.

Dr. Koch has ceased to make experiments in the cure of consumption, and it is presumed his method of treating the disease has been a failure.

The North German Gazette, of Berlin, appeals to England not to endanger the monarchy of the Iberian peninsula by too exacting demands on Portugal.

The first locomotive of the Manitou-Pike's Peak Cog railway reached the summit of Pike's Peak on Sunday and the last spike was driven on Monday.

Sir Samuel Baker, the African explorer, started for Egypt Wednesday night. He is commissoned by Lord Salisbury to advise the government in regard to the Soudan.

An Italian topedo boat, which left Naples some time ago for Spezzia, is missing. Nothing has been heard of her since her departure, and she is believed to have been lost.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has surrendered to Germany, for four million marks, his sovereign rights over that portion of the East African coast which is leased to the German East African Company.

The Czar has privately intimated to the Servian government that he has no desire for a change in the Servian dynasty. This is intended as a warning to intriguers on behalf of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, and Prince Karageorgevitch.

It is stated in Paris that negotiations have been reopenced between England and France for the surrender of the French rights on the shore of Newfoundland. England proposes a pecuniary indemnity, while France demands, in addition, a concession of territory in West Africa.

General Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, speaking of the proposals set forth in his book for the alleviation of the physical distress of the masses before close attention is paid to their moral and spiritual wants, says he requires £1,000,000 to carry out the scheme.

At Raleigh N, C. a woman named Creech dropped dead from fright yesterday on account of a rude and boisterous entry to her house in search of fugitive moonshiners. One of the fellows who led in the abuse of the woman fled, and a lynching party is now in search of him.

The Times publishes an interview had by its Paris correspondent with the Irish fugitives. Mr. O'Brien will be accompanied to the United States by his wife. Mr. Dillion said to the correspondent that he hoped to raise £100,000 in the United States. On his return home he expects a year's imprisonment.

A bill is to be introduced at the coming session of the Imperial Parliament enabling clergymen in Holy orders to sit as members of the House of Commons, from which they are now excluded, although a large number of prelates sit in the House of Lords. Lord Coleridge declares himself opposed to the change.

Important communications have passed within a few days between Lord Salisbury and Rustem Pacha, the Turkish Ambassador, on the subject of the proposed Anglo-Italian convention, relating to Africa. The Sultan is understood to have repeated his protest against the alienation of any part of Egyptian territory, by cession to Italy or otherwise.

Dom Pedro during his recent visit to England assured the Queen that he had no intention of seeking his restoration to the throne of Brazil and that the Republic which had been established would be a permanent form of government. It was in consequence of these statements that the British government determined to recognize the Republic of Brazil and instructions were accordingly issued yesterday to the British Minister at Rio.

Primus Jones (colored) was killed Sunday morning at Sumter, S. C. The testimony showed that in a perfect frenzy of fanaticism Jones was killed by Rev. A. H. Durent, a negro pastor, and one Richard Campbell, a prominent member of the church, because the deceased had expressed doubts about the supernatural power of Durent to kill and destore to life, and that it was a test case, but the experiment failed. Durent and Campbell were jailed.

There is a singular conflict going on at this moment between the coroners of Shropshire and South Staffordshire. A farmer was killed by a train on the Great Western Railway passing over him. His body was found the next morning near the scene of the accident, but the head had been completely severed from the trunk and carried by the engine over into Wolverhampton, Staffordshire. The body and head being in different counties, the coroners are wrangling as to which of them is entitled to hold the inquest.

Advices received by British vessels which have arrived at Zanzibar from the Zambesi River state that the British gunboats entered the river on Oct. 8 despite the protests of the Portuguese authorities. In their company was a steamer belonging to the British African Lakes Co., which had in tow a flotilla of lighters and canoes laden with stores and munitions of war. The entire native population lined the banks of the river shouting dancing and, clapping their hands. The Portuguese made a verbal protest against the gunboats entering the river.

The Dix-Neuvieme Siecle publishes Boulanger's account of his personal expenses. After declaring that he lost the whole of his savings after paying his father's debts, besides 100,000 francs for his book "The invasion of Germany," he says he sacrificed the retiring pension and an offer of one million francs for a lecture tour in America. He denies that he applied to the Duchess D' Uzes or Baron MacKan for money, but he is vague as to the origin of his resources. He challenges his accusers to give an account of how they secured their riches and to show that they have made such sacrifices as he has made.

The Parliamentary election in the Eccles Division of Lancashire to-day, resulted in a victory for the Gladstonians. Mr. Roby, the Liberal candidate, received 4,901 votes, and Mr. Egerton, Conservative, 4,696. In the preceding election, the Liberal candidate received 3,985 and the Conservative 4,277. The News says that the result of the Eccles election will make the demand for a dissolution of Parliament louder then ever. The Chronicle says the election was fought on the eight hour and not on the Irish question, and that the result is a great triumph for the new Unionism. The Post says that when the real moment for a national decision is reached, the double issue by which Eccles was won will be a very small item in the general result. The Times admits that the result was due to the return of the Gladstonians to their allegiance, coupled with Mr. Roby's acceptance of the eight hour and teetotal vote. The Standard says: "It is futile to deny that the result of the Eccles election disappoints the Unionists. We regret that although the Conservatives maintained their ground they failed to emulate the Gladstonians in securing new votes."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

FARMS FOR SALE.

AS I am expected to spend some of the coming winter months in England in the interests of New Brunswick agriculture, I am anxious to have an extensive list of farms to put before the public there, so that intending emigrants may, if possible, be attracted to this province.

Persons having property for sale are requested to communicate with me at once, personally or by letter. A small fee charged for registration.

WM. H. BOYCE,
Real Estate Agent,
Oct. 20, 1890. 3 ins Fredericton.

Per S. S. Nova Scotian.

JUST RECEIVED, 15 casks **Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil** (strictly pure.)

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Horse Nails.

80 BOXES HORSE NAILS (all perfect Nails) assorted sizes. Just received by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

City Dwelling and Lot FOR SALE.

THE subscribers are authorized to dispose at private sale the Dwelling House and Lot on Brunswick Street, City, belonging to the estate of the late George Thompson.

For terms and other particulars apply to

BLAIR & BARRY,
Barristers.
Fredericton, Sept. 11th, 1890.

Steel! Steel!

JUST RECEIVED,

11 TON Sled Shoe, Sleigh Shoe, and Toe Caulk Steel. Usual lengths and thickness in good order and well assorted sizes, and for sale at market rates by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

STOVES.

Just Received and in Stock,

Fifty Cook Stoves,

Some of which are the NEWEST and MOST IMPROVED STOVES that can be had in Canada; and every Stove warranted if requested.

Forty Hall Stoves,

Either for WOOD or COAL.

Twenty-five Parlor Stoves,

Some of the Newest and Handsomest Designs.

Twenty-five Bedroom Stoves,

For COAL or WOOD.

For Sale WHOLESALE and RETAIL —AT— **Neill's Hardware Store.**

Notice of Sale.

To the Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns of Andrew Mouat (or Mowat), late of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, Farmer, deceased, and Elizabeth his widow, 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 thirteenth day of June, A. D. 1876, and made between the said late Andrew Mouat (or Mowat) and Elizabeth his wife, of the first part; and the undersigned, John M'Cann, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, Laborer, of the second part; and registered in Book F, pages 570, 571, 572 and 573 of the York County Records, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured thereby, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on **SATURDAY, the twenty-ninth day of November next**, at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said Indenture of Mortgage, as follows: "All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Douglas aforesaid, known as Lot Number One, and containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a marked hemlock tree standing on the eastern bank of the northwest branch of the Nashwaaksis Stream, at the most southern angle of the grant to Enoch Green; thence by the magnet north forty-eight degrees east one hundred and forty-seven chains of four poles each, along the southeastern boundary line of said grant; thence south fifteen chains to a marked spruce tree; thence south forty-eight degrees west one hundred and forty-seven chains to a marked birch tree standing on the bank of the said stream, and thence following the courses of the same up stream to the place of beginning, being the same lot willed to William Beatty by the will of the late George Beatty;" together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or appertaining.

Dated this 1st day of August, A. D. 1890.

JOHN M'CANN,
Mortgagee.

BLAIR & BARRY,
Sols. for Mortgagee.

JUST STORED,

—AND—

For Sale Low,

HUNGARIAN,

HARVEST MOON,

ONYX,

AND SEA GEM

FLOURS,

Beans,

Barbadoes Molasses, &c.

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERS SUNDRIES

Always in Stock.

A. F. Randolph & Son.

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that CHARLES E. N SMITH, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, Lumberman, has this day executed a Deed of Assignment to me, the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, and that the said Deed now lies at the Office of BLAIR & BARRY, Carleton Street, in the City of Fredericton, for inspection and signature. Creditors desiring to participate in the distribution of the trust Estate are required by the said Deed of Assignment to execute the same within ninety days from the date thereof.

Dated this 15th day of September, A. D. 1890.

J. H. BARRY,
3m. Trustee.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

An Immense Stock of

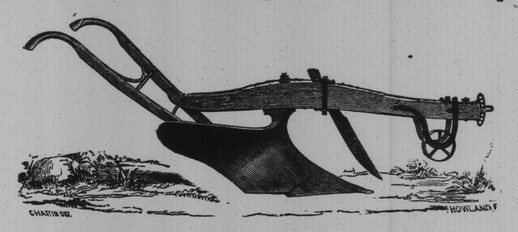
NEW Fall Dry Goods

TO SELECT FROM

—AT—

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

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

NEW PARASOLS,

STYLISH HANDLES.

Surah Silk,
China Silk,
Black Satin Merveilliux,
Black Dress Silks,
Black Royal Silk,

NEW LACE CURTAINS,

Scrim and Art Muslins,
Black Hose,
Colored Hose,
Black Cashmere Hose,
Colored Cashmere Hose,

NEW - DRESS - GOODS.

JOHN HASLIN.

DEVER BROS.

NEW - - FURS

—IN—

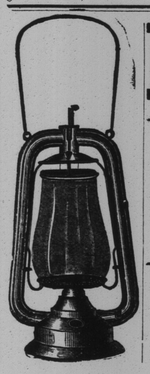
Capes, Muffs, Boas,
Collars, Cuffs, and
FUR TRIMMINGS,

IN ALL WIDTHS, NOW OPEN AT

DEVER BROTHERS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

October 11th, 1890.



LANTERNS — WHOLESALE.
LANTERNS — RETAIL.

Parlour Suites, Bedroom Setts, Centre Tables, and Silverware for presents.

LEMONT & SONS,
House Furnishers.