

THE HERALD
EVERY SATURDAY,
CORNER QUEEN AND ROBERT STREETS,
BY
THE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

THE HERALD.
FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 6, 1890.

THE GOVERNMENT TICKET.

**ANDREW G. BLAIR,
WILLIAM WILSON,
JOHN ANDERSON,
THOMAS COLTER.**

THE DATE FIXED.

The writs have been issued for the election in York. Nomination day will be October 16th, election on October 23rd, and declaration October 27th.

WELCOME TO FREDERICTON.

Lord Stanley, of Preston, is heartily welcome to Fredericton. Our citizens are gratified to have amongst them the distinguished son of his illustrious father. No history of the empire will be complete unless the name of the fourteenth Earl Derby occupies a prominent place on its pages. He was a scholar, a statesman, a noble type of an Englishman.

They are glad to welcome his excellency as the representative of Her Most Gracious Majesty. We are a democratic people here, but we all know that in honoring the crown we do honor to ourselves, for the crown in a constitutional monarchy is what the people make it.

They are glad to welcome his excellency as the representative of the tie which binds the dominion to the mother land. There is none of us, however lofty may be his aspirations for Canadian nationality, who does not desire that for all time to come there may continue some connection with the great mother of nations across the sea. What that connection may be in the future, we shall not stop to speculate upon; but it will be one based upon mutual confidence and love, upon a common heritage in the glorious record of England and Englishmen.

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MR. BELLAMY RETIRES.

For personal reasons Mr. Bellamy has thought it advisable to withdraw from public life. He entered the political arena only in deference to the wishes of his friends and not because he sought preferment. He has been painstaking and careful as a representative and shown himself to be a conscientious and straightforward gentleman. In taking leave of the constituency he carries with him the esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and in wishing him a happy and prosperous life, we voice the sentiments of thousands who will be glad to put his name upon a ticket, if at any time in the future he shall offer as a candidate.

IN THE USUAL COURSE.

Robert Robinson was county warden and the county election was orderly. F. P. Thompson, William Wilson, George J. Colton and doubtless some others, passed through the same process, and now comes Thomas Colter—and he is going right along as the others did. Mr. Colter has lots of vim. He knows the county like a book. He does not go to other people for opinions, but does his own thinking and his own talking. Everybody knew that he would sooner or later be an applicant for legislative honors, and at any time during the last twelve months his place on a government ticket was among the probabilities. We look for his return no matter what opposition is brought against him. He is a thorough York county boy and will stand up for the county if he stands alone. He won't have to stand alone, however, for he will have three good men and true with him and their names are Blair, Wilson and Anderson.

IN THE INTERESTS OF ACCURACY.

The Sun and the Gleaner have told the public that owing to the lack of confidence on his part in the good faith of the local government, George Kitchen refused to sign the contract for the construction of the Tobique Valley railway, and the work would not go on, and on the strength of this, Mr. Blair and his associates were castigated with indiscriminate vigor. Without desiring to give this very nice story an explicit denial, we may be allowed to point out a few trifling inaccuracies in it. In the first place there never was any question between Mr. Kitchen and the company in regard to a local subsidy or any promise or order in council made or to be made by the local government. In the second place any slight hitch in the negotiations between Mr. Kitchen and the company arose in connection with dominion subsidy. In the third place, the contract had been signed and the work is in progress. Such inaccuracies in the Sun and Gleaner story so regard them, since they have not seen fit to correct their misstatements, although they must know what the real facts are. That is to say, these papers have published an allegation against the government in which there was not a word of truth from beginning to end, and have not retracted the false statement when its falsity was demonstrated; not even after themselves publishing the news item concerning the beginning of work on the road. This is the opposition idea of decency and fair play.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD ought to have come to Fredericton. We would all, friends and opponents alike, been glad to have seen him and heard what he had to say. His thorough Canadian spirit, his ability as a leader, his genial disposition and personal magnetism, have gained him friends even amongst those who like neither his policy nor his methods.

IN ANOTHER column will be found some views of the New York Sun in regard to Canada. The only comment we have to make is that a few years will show how tremendously our New York contemporary is mistaken.

AN ELECTION AT HAND.

It is not necessary to add anything to the very clear statement in their published card, which will be found in another column, wherein the members of the county of York give the reasons which have led them to place their resignations in the hands of the speaker. The people of York generally, it might almost be said universally, will regret that this step is necessary. Not a York county interest demands it; in no particular whatever will the county be benefited by it. If the turmoil and vexation of another election contest is forced upon the electors, and their wishes as expressed by the magnificent majorities of January last are set at naught, it will be due to causes over which the government and its friends had no control. It will entail a useless expenditure of time, money and effort, for the result will be just the same as before.

The electors of York will not need to be reminded of the manifold ways in which the present government have guarded their interests. They have heard the cry which has gone up from certain sections: "Down with Blair and York influence." They know that the enemies of this county are looking anxiously forward to see if the electors will prove false to their best interests, hoping that, spoiled into throwing aside the men whom they have honored and trusted, and who have repaid the confidence with faithful service, they will send to the assembly representatives who, blinded by malice and a desire for self-aggrandizement, will be wax in the hands of the opposition leaders. The electors of York will be guilty of no such egregiously folly. Perhaps there never was a time when there was less danger of such a result. The government is very strong in the county—much stronger, we think, than ever before.

As yet the opposition has not materialized. Perhaps it will not. Mr. Gregory would be president in its assurance that he was not a party to the petition or interested in it. Will he make his professional good by declining to again become a candidate? We shall see. Whoever may come will find a snow storm awaiting him out of which will be impossible to dig a way.

We have said that the interests of the county did not demand a new election. If this is not true, will some one tell us what interest did demand it? Let us go back to January last. Had either Messrs. Allen or Gregory been elected would the county have been better served? Let it be granted that such a result would have led to the defeat of the government, how much better off would York have been? Is there anything that these gentlemen could have secured for the constituency that Mr. Blair and his colleagues had not secured? Would the influence of this county have been stronger in the councils of the province under the changed conditions? Do not the electors know that the new government would have been formed on lines, chosen expressly to reduce York's influence? If a defeat of the government had not taken place and York's representation had been divided, would the county have been better off? Has the opposition shown itself so useful that York should seek to have a share in it? Let every man take this practical common sense view of the case, apply it to every question that has arisen since the last election, and we are content to abide by the answer which ordinary common sense will dictate.

If a contest is forced upon the people, we have no doubt whatever as to the result. The friends of the government never were more united and confident. The campaign of slander is ended. Not even the most violent opponent is equal to a renewal of the discreditable tactics of last January. Since the slanders and falsehoods, then so freely indulged in, were published, the legislature has met, the most searching inquiries have been made, every facility for investigation has been given, but in the fiercest light that could be brought to bear upon it, the administration has appeared to advantage. No longer can this constituency be insulted by the perpetration of such another campaign. The electors will demand of those who come out in opposition, if any do, that they give a reason other than old slanders revived for their candidature. They will require at the hands of the opposition a statement of policy.

Mr. Gregory sought to justify his candidature in January by alleging that some one was needed to keep a faithful watch over affairs. The electors, by relieving him of the necessity of discharging any representative duties, enabled him to devote all his time to the self-imposed labor of watching. Day and night he watched. At a personal sacrifice which must have been considerable, he haunted the lobbies, button-holed members, perused blue books. If he had been fifty times a member he could not have watched more closely. And he discovered absolutely nothing. He succeeded only in putting the county to thousands of dollars expense by instigating an unfounded charge against the attorney general, of which even the leader of the opposition in his place in the house, declared him to be fully exonerated.

Under these circumstances we submit that opposition to the return of government ticket can not be regarded as in the true interests of this constituency. The county does not desire a contest. It would have been well pleased to have had the four gentlemen chosen in January, retain their seats for the full term, and now it desires that its voice shall be a united one in favor of the government, which, while always keeping in view as of paramount importance the interests of the province at large, has ever had a due regard for York, and given her that prestige and prominence which ought to attach to so grand a county.

The new United States tariff has called forth a great deal of comment in Europe. On all sides we heard expressions of disfavor. It is needless to say that the average American will not take these very deeply to heart. He will rather delight in them, just as a youth in his veal days likes to hear people call him a hard customer.

WE CONGRATULATE the St. John exhibition association upon the success which has attended their enterprise. They made a few mistakes, the principal of which was their neglect to hold their last week on the whole it was well managed and has given the public very much satisfaction.

PREMIER MERTIER, of Quebec, has taken occasion to make a public announcement to the effect that the people of his province are loyal to the British crown, and will remain so as long as their peculiar institutions are upheld. We always thought that was about the best of it.

THE St. John Sun says that Fredericton people have been most liberal patrons of the exhibition. That is true. There is nothing mean about this little town, and we hope the St. John people will remember it, when we ask a return of the compliment.

WHAT IT MEANS.

The Gleaner, which pretends to imagine that a change of government is likely to occur at an early day, says: "It will not do to replace one incapable leader by another equally incapable."

Is the Gleaner preparing the way for a second casting of Mr. Hamilton from the opposition leadership? It looks very much like it. While we are not very much concerned as to whom the opposition may select to lead them to defeat, the Gleaner's article, from which the above extract is taken, is a distinct bid on the part of the opposition in York for the support of the opposition in St. John, and a suggestion, too plain to be misunderstood, that in the event of the government being defeated, the opposition element in this county will favor the deposition of Mr. Hamilton and the assignment of the leadership to Mr. Stockton. If St. John will come handsomely to the assistance of the opposition element here and aid in the election of one or more members hostile to the government, it is to be understood that such members will insist that Mr. Hamilton should step down and out and Mr. Stockton should take his place. In other words, the Gleaner offers the St. John faction its best aid and the best aid of its friends in fighting their battle against York. This county to be the battle ground. If this is not what the Gleaner means, his article has no meaning at all, for the remainder of the half column is filled with dreary platitudes that have been published over and over again.

A sample of these is the objection to "a number of men binding themselves together for the purpose of compelling the government" to do any particular act, which is declared to be something revolutionary. How absurd such talk is. The reference is of course to the Northumberland members. What elements of a revolution are to be made in this county? Elected on the distinct understanding that they would insist on a reduction of stampage, they stood together by their promise. Compare it with the case of the St. John members. The latter six have bound themselves together, not to obtain something for their constituents, not to advance any political principle, but simply to get office and patronage. These six St. John gentlemen not only bound themselves together, but they accepted the leadership of Mr. Hamilton, who was opposed to them on every point, except one, namely, the desire to turn the government out. Here is a combination of gentlemen with nothing in common, except desire for power, combining or, to use the Gleaner's expression, "binding themselves together for the purpose of compelling the government to surrender," not "on a matter of public policy" it is true, but on one that is infinitely more objectionable, being simply personal.

The Gleaner cannot deceive the electors of York by these empty platitudes. The object of the article referred to is clear. It is the pledge of the York oppositionists to follow the leadership of Mr. Stockton, to aid the faction which has been clamoring against Mr. Blair because he has upheld the influence of York every where and at all times.

SIR HENRY TYLER, of the Grand Trunk, seems to be very desirous of securing a route to the sea across New Brunswick. That is one of the things which must come sooner or later, and sooner than some of us expect probably.

AN EVIDENCE of wrecking is abundantly shown on the spot should be the punishment of any man taken red-handed in such murderous work.

The Governor General's Visit.

Lord Stanley, of Preston, Governor General of Canada, arrived in this city at 12.30, to-day, (Saturday), by special train from St. John. He is accompanied by Lady Stanley, Lady Alice Stanley, Lady Isabelle Stanley, Miss Mitchell, Hon. E. S. Stanley, Hon. Arthur Stanley, Capt. Stratfield and Hon. Mr. Walsh. Sir Leonard and Lady Lily joined the party at St. John.

The vice-regal car was brought to the foot of Brunswick street, where the water works party were met by the attorney general, his worship the mayor, and a guard of honor, and escorted to carriage in which they were taken to Normal school, where some ample ceremonies were performed, and a banquet was given by the vice-regal party returned to their car to luncheon. After luncheon carriages were again in waiting and the party were driven up to Spring Hill, where they were taken down by the front. Then they went to the university and remained during the opening exercises.

This evening the citizens' address will be presented at the assembly room, parliament building, at 8 o'clock. All the citizens are invited to be present; but to avoid confusion it is requested that those who desire to be present to their excellent, and most desired to be presented with their names written thereon. One of these they will give to the person in charge of the door of the assembly room, after which they will enter and take their seats. Persons who do not desire to be presented will find seats in the gallery. Let it be remembered that it rests solely with each individual whether or not he or she shall be presented. There are no invitations. At 8 o'clock the citizens will read the address, after which they will present the council to his excellency, and then the citizens will come forward, give their cards to the A. D. C. in waiting and be presented. It is expected that the proceedings will occupy an hour and a half. Then there will be a display of fireworks from the river bank in front of the parliament building. The vice-regal party will remain in the city over Sunday. On Monday morning they will visit Marysville, driving there in carriages, returning to the city by eleven o'clock, when they will take the David Weston for St. John.

PERSONAL.

Concerning People Known to Most Readers.

R. F. Burns, M. P., was in town last week. John O'Brien, M. P., was in the city on Tuesday. C. W. Weldon, M. P., was in the city on Wednesday last. K. Haik has gone to Cornwall to study civil engineering. The Hon. David McLellan, and Mrs. McLellan, are staying at the Queen. Messrs Gault and Morrice, Montreal cotton men, were at the Queen on Friday. J. Harley Harrison has gone back to McGill for the fourth year's study of medicine. Hon. Jas. Holly and Mrs. Holly have arrived in town and will stay at the Queen. J. J. Payne Fisher will leave for Edinburgh in a few days to resume his medical studies. Stewart Skinner of St. John will go at the same time. Mrs. Blair and Miss Blair, of St. John, are spending a few days in the city with Thomas Blair, who is temporarily in charge of the bank of Nova Scotia here.

CANADIAN NEWS.

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

Over five hundred dollars in Scott's acts were collected in St. Stephen, in September. One establishment paid three lines during the month, another two. A continuation of this ought to make the business rather unprofitable.

Amongst the shipments by the Canadian Pacific railway from Winnipeg, on Saturday, were two carloads of Manitoba celery and cabbage to Kansas City. Large quantities of potatoes and other vegetables are being shipped up by American speculators and shipped south almost daily.

Mr. Locker, dairy expert for the Canadian Pacific colonization company at Queenstown, was found dead on Saturday on the prairie near Gleichen. Deceased was to leave the employ of the company on October 1. So far as can be ascertained he must have fallen from his horse while riding.

Some time since the Globe announced that Hon. J. L. Carter had given up his proposed electoral tour through the province of Ontario, but it seems Quebec will be more fortunate, as the leader of the opposition is about to begin a series of meetings in this province, beginning with the county of Rouville.

Narcisse Lesperance, a merchant of St. Thomas de Montigny, went down to his cellar on Saturday to bring up some goods and his storeman, surprised that he did not return went to look for him and found him lying dead on the ground. He had apparently burst a blood vessel in attempting to move a heavy box.

The store of B. Fair, Newcastle, was entered one evening last week, and a large stock of clothing, including hats, shoes, and other goods, were stolen. The thief, Campbell formerly in Mr. Fair's employ is suspected of being the thief, as he took his departure that night and so far no trace of the direction he has gone has been discovered.

Bryce Douglas, representing the Barrowville steamship company, is in the city interviewing the government in regard to constructing four fast steamships to ply between English and French ports and Canada with a speed of nine knots, and a trial speed of twenty knots. It is said that the steamships will cost \$1,750,000. Plans have been prepared on an extensive scale.

A lively movement in Winnipeg real estate is taking place, sales one day last week ranging between three and four hundred thousand dollars. One deal on Portage avenue amounted to \$170,000, all the purchases being made as far west as Colony Creek. The purchaser was a syndicate of railway magnates and eastern capitalists. Numerous sales have also been made on Princess street and other parts of the city.

Fishermen are reported to have seen near La Tour, N. S., an immense, strange-looking fish, about twenty feet long, having side fins like wings, about seven feet in length. It was taken in a bay, and the back it had upright fins, somewhat in the form of a sword. It is surmised that it was after herring, as it came up several times in a shoal of them. As this variation on the sea-serpent story, though located in Nova Scotia, comes from New York it may well be well to await the confirmation.

The death of Mrs. Kennedy, a Montreal woman, in the Kingston penitentiary, recalls to mind that person's horrible crime in Griffithstown eleven years ago. Mrs. Kennedy had been drinking with a woman who lived a short distance away and all at once she conceived the diabolical idea of cutting her companion into pieces. She first brand her with an axe and then chopped up the body and put the pieces in a barrel. The miserable creature was at first sentenced to be hanged, which was subsequently commuted to imprisonment for life.

G. A. Vye who has the contract for the construction of the water works at Antigonish, says he is rushing the work, already having about a mile of pipe laid and considerable done on the reservoir. From 100 to 150 men are employed and it is expected to finish the work this year. The reservoir is situated in a valley between high hills. The dam will be about 300 feet wide and 18 feet high. The work will cost about \$40,000. Antigonish is a town of about 2000 inhabitants, and as the water from the wells is bad, a pipe supply has been rendered an absolute necessity by the strict enforcement of the Scott's act.

Sir George Baden-Powell said to a reporter that his investigation of the Euclidean phosphate districts confirmed his belief in the splendid resources of that country, but convinced him as well that the high figures at which the claims were held were bound to retard the development of the district, and would drive capitalists to seek investments in Spain and elsewhere. Sir George leaves for British Columbia to investigate the facilities for settlement offered by the British Columbia government, so as to be primed with information in case he is invited to visit the province in November, when the report of the migration committee will be considered.

The Ball estate, which has been in litigation for the last seventeen years, has at length been finally settled under a decision of the High Court of chancery in England given in favor of the Ball family, most of whom reside at Sydney, Cape Breton. Sir Alexander John Ball, baronet and admiral in the British navy and first Governor of Malta, made a will in 1807, entailing, as it was supposed, his property in the usual manner, but as the will was not prepared in a professional and legal manner, it has been decided that the property though virtually real estate, is to be treated as personal property under the will and consequently is not to descend as the testator intended through the oldest male heir, but is to go to the next of kin. Alexander John Ball, of Ball's Creek, Sydney, C. B., succeeded to the baronetcy. The property recovered is valued as half a million. T. J. Wallace, a Halifax lawyer, spent some time in England working on the case.

Capt. A. Hamilton Gunn, of London, Eng., a representative of the Inman ocean shipping company, is now in Canada obtaining information upon which he will base a report to his company on the subject of whether the freight business likely to be offered at Canadian ports in future will be sufficient to justify the company in placing some of their large steamships on the Canadian route, or tendering for the carriage of the ocean mails between Canada and England. Capt. Gunn spent nearly the whole of last week in Ottawa obtaining information in regard to the navigation of the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, the time made by steamships between Quebec and Liverpool, the government's stipulations in regard to ocean mail service, the amount of freights offered at the different ports, etc. He regards the condition with regard to making a French port the destination of vessels bound east, and the sailing point of vessels bound west, as a serious obstacle in the way of profitable freight carriage by the subsidized mail steamships.

FOREIGN NEWS.

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

The Russian government is about to send an expedition to Mongolia to explore the desert of Gobi.

It is stated that the Crown Prince of Romania will shortly be betrothed to Princess Victoria of Wales.

According to the latest reports from Barcelona and other infected districts, the cholera is everywhere dying out.

A German lady has been arrested at Cannes, France, who had in her possession a number of topographical charts of the fortress and plans of the other defenses of the town.

The Hanover Courier asserts that when Mr. Tompson, an official of the British East Africa company, took possession of Viti he tore down and trampled underfoot the German flag and gave the natives a portrait of Emperor William to use as a target.

Polish journals assert that during the recent maneuvers of the Russian army, at Kovno, the Transcaucasus bridge collapsed and that 600 soldiers belonging to the Pulam regiment, which was crossing the bridge, were thrown into the water and drowned.

Le Gaulois, of Paris, says that the English government has purchased a large building at Port Said, and is transforming it into a barracks fortress, which will soon be occupied by British troops. This would give England possession of both ends of the Suez Canal.

Advices from New Guinea state that Mr. Hesley, the owner of the cutter Isabel, sailing from Havelock, and the crew of the vessel, which was engaged in felling for pearls off New Guinea, have been massacred by the natives. The cutter was looted and then scuttled.

All boys under sixteen will be discharged from the Edgar Tomson and the Homesdale. The railway for the Bagdad to Korai, a distance of 105 miles. The road will cost £1,300,000. German rails and machinery will be used and all the engineers will be German.

A sensation has been caused by the action of the Vatican authorities in excommunicating the theological faculty of the University of Coimbra, Portugal, and prohibiting a new ordination of priests in 1890. It is feared serious consequences will ensue, owing to the critical political state of Portugal. The Vatican is blamed generally on the ground that it has acted rashly.

At a public meeting held at Yokohama, a number of Japanese speakers denounced the government for according to foreigners the right of trial by judges. The sentiments of the speakers were applauded by their hearers and threats were made to kill the ex-consul of Great Britain for the reason he had taken part in advertising the granting of privileges to foreigners. The popular excitement over the matter runs high.

The latest thing in ceremonial past-board is the divorce card, one of which the Biddford, Me., Times gives the following form:

Mr. and Mrs. T. Stanislaus Dionne beg to announce the divorce of their daughter, Rose Violet, (late Mrs. J. Augustus Montgomerie), at Alfred, May 31, 1890. At Home, June 1. Judge Whitehouse.

The number of outrages by brigands in Italy is increasing owing to the apathy of the government in neglecting to take any decisive steps for the punishment of the bandits. The explanation of the inaction of the authorities is said to be that the local officials are liberally bribed by the outlaws. In several recent instances railway trains have been stopped and the passengers robbed in true American style. The area of brigandage is extending to districts heretofore considered free from lawlessness.

The town of Drugg, a place of 4000 inhabitants, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. The fire started at midnight and spread with frightful rapidity, many families being awakened from slumber only to find themselves imprisoned in their burning dwellings. A number were unable to escape, and perished in the flames. The scenes attending the holocaust were of the most heartrending nature. The government has been called upon to aid the destitute survivors.

An Erzerum dispatch says: "The situation in Armenia has become serious. Russian government troops have massed 72,000 troops on the Armenian frontier. The Turks are expecting an attack and are rapidly supplying the Kurds with arms and ammunition and making other preparations to resist the Russian forces. Russia is also increasing the frontier guards on the boundaries of Austria, Turkey, and Persia. The alleged object of this increase is to provide for the more effective suppression of smuggling."

The Figaro publishes an interview with Signor Crispi, the Italian prime minister, in which he denounces the attitude of France toward Italy and instances the manner in which she has treated the province of Tunis in spite of her promise to the contrary as a breach of good faith on the part of France. This action, he declared, was a stab at the heart of Italy. He defended the alliance, between Germany, Austria and Italy, negotiations for the boundary of Austria, Turkey, and Persia. He said that the Italian government was still pending. There is no danger of a war unless it is sought by France. He deplored the continued increase of their armaments by the nations of Europe and believed that this course would end in ruining Europe to the advantage of America.

According to ecclesiastical law, if the inquest into the suicide at St. Paul's, on Sunday, should establish the fact that death actually occurred within the sacred edifice, steps must be at once taken to have the ceremony of reconsecration performed in the Cathedral before further services can be held within its walls. Rev. H. Scott Holland, one of the Canons residentiary, clings to the hope that the death did not so occur, but that the suicide breathed his last on his way to hospital. In referring to the matter, Canon Holland, said yesterday that the incident recalled a similar occurrence on St. Peter's day in Rome during the holding of the ecumenical council ten years ago. On that occasion, when the pope was celebrating pontifical mass in St. Peter's, before thousands of assembled delegates, a man near the high altar stabbed himself inflicting wounds from which he died before he could be removed. His holiness as soon as the fact was made known to him suspended the services and at once began the act of consecration.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUNS, RIFLES,

SPORTING GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED (direct importation):

4 CASES GUNS AND RIFLES, as follows: Rifle, the Martin Rifle, full and half Magazine rifle, new and best rifle made. Double and Single Barrel Breech Loading Guns, price from \$10 to \$20. Muzzle Loading Shot Guns, single and double barrel, price from \$4 to \$10. Above lines of Guns and Rifles are the best value I have ever had in stock, and an intending purchaser would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also a full and complete stock of Sporting and Rifle Powder, Shot, Shell, and Caps, Fuzes, Balls and Cartridges, Primers, Gun Locks and Bolts, Gun Cases, Covers and Bags. Shells loaded to order. Write for particulars.

NELL'S HARDWARE STORE.

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

Neill's Hardware Store.

JUST STORED,

For Sale Low,

HUNGARIAN,

HARVEST MOON,

ONYX,

AND SEA GEM

FLOURS,

Beans,

Barbadoes Molasses, &c.

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERS SUPPLIES

Always in Stock.

A. F. Randolph & Son.

Notice of Sale.

To the Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns of Andrew Mount (or Mounts), 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 deed of gift, bearing date the 13th day of June, A. D. 1876, and made between the late Andrew Mount (or Mounts) and Elizabeth his wife of the first part; and the undersigned, John A. McCann, of the County of York, Esquire, of the second part; and in pursuance of the Statute in that behalf made, bearing date the 27th day of August, 1876, the said power of sale, for the purpose of satisfying the money secured thereby, certain lands, being made in the payment thereof, was sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on the 1st day of September, 1890, at 12 o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said deed of gift, to wit: the lands and premises bounded as follows: "All that tract, piece or parcel of land situated 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 stone in the corner of the eastern bank of the north-west branch of the Washwaite River, at the most southern angle of the grant to Joseph Green; thence by the magnet north forty-eight degrees east one hundred and forty-seven chains of four poles each, along the southern 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 same up stream to the place of beginning, being the same lot sold to William Bostley by the will of the late George Bostley;" together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the privilege and appurtenances to the said lands and premises.

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

BLAIR & BERRY,
Sole, for Montserrat.

NEW YORK STEAMSHIP CO.

THE REGULAR LINE.

THE IRON STEAMSHIP,

VALENCIA,

COMPANY'S WHARF, Rear of Custom House.

ST. JOHN FOR NEW YORK

Friday at 3 P. M.

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