

Considerable interest attaches to the visit of English delegates to Canada, and while it is much to be regretted that the whole party were not able to come here at an earlier date, New Brunswick is to be congratulated upon being favored with a visit from two such observing and discriminating gentlemen as Major Stevenson, of Londonderry, and E. R. Murphy, of Tralee, Mr. Hutchison, a third member of the party, a gentleman from the north of England, will also visit the province arriving in St. John on Saturday, probably.

While it would be greatly to be desired that our visitors could have come when they could see for themselves the agricultural capabilities of the country, there is a satisfactory side to the fact that they have seen the province in the midst of one of the most unpleasant periods of winter weather they would be likely to find in a twelvemonth. They can at least take home with them the knowledge that rough though our winters may sometimes be, they are not a serious drawback. They visited the schools and said that a very violent winter storm was not sufficient to keep even very young children at home. They found young people out enjoying themselves, and business going on just as usual. Such an object lesson is worth pages of writing. It is an ocular demonstration that our winters are not nearly as bad as they are painted.

The visitors were very much impressed by everything they saw; for the reason that it was nearly all unexpected. They frankly said that they had not the least idea what this province was like, and they did not know what to expect. They were surprised to find that the province was so well built, cities, large manufacturing establishments, large mercantile houses, excellent hotels, and a splendid school system, was a very agreeable surprise. The impression which prevails in Ireland in regard to this province generally is that the people divide their attention between lumbering and fishing and that social matters are in a decidedly crude state. A few persons know better than this; but the great majority do not. They are surprised to find that the province is so well built, cities, large manufacturing establishments, large mercantile houses, excellent hotels, and a splendid school system, was a very agreeable surprise. The impression which prevails in Ireland in regard to this province generally is that the people divide their attention between lumbering and fishing and that social matters are in a decidedly crude state. A few persons know better than this; but the great majority do not. They are surprised to find that the province is so well built, cities, large manufacturing establishments, large mercantile houses, excellent hotels, and a splendid school system, was a very agreeable surprise.

At St. John their stay was necessarily short; but they were able to meet the council of the board of trade and exchange views with those gentlemen to some extent. They were shown one of the principal schools and Park's cotton factory. On Thursday they visited Marysville. They said that they found here the greatest surprise in Canada. They had not been aware that there was such a place as Marysville, and gave it the very first place among Canadian industrial establishments. The cotton mill particularly impressed them by the excellence of its appointments and the character of the goods manufactured, while the town and the other industries centering there, including Mr. Gibson's great lumber operations, called forth expressions of hearty approval. It was, indeed, unexpected to them to find, in a locality of which they had never heard, a reproduction of the celebrated Lancashire town of Salford, to meet with a business man who to-day has in his employ at least two thousand persons and five hundred horses, and they frankly said that it would be something to tell about when they returned home.

At the crown land office the visitors were shown maps and plans, and given a full idea of the system of granting public lands, the agricultural area and other subjects of that class. These they were taken to the Normal school, where a very pleasant half hour was spent. "My Own Canadian Home," "Our Dominion," and "The National Anthem" were sung by the students. In response to a call Major Stevenson addressed the students. He was exceedingly happy in his remarks, saying among other things that the New Brunswick school system was the best he had investigated. They then went to Bideen's factory where they saw the woods which are being prepared for the Jamaica exhibition; thence to the government stables and afterwards to the Cathedral, after which they went to a large drive around the city, subsequently visiting several stores and making enquiries as to the quality and prices of goods.

On Friday, accompanied by the attorney general and secretary for agriculture, they visited Carleton county. After spending a part of a day in St. John, they will go to Sussex, if time permits, and to Sackville. They will then take a look at the ship railway and the experimental farm at Nappan, afterwards going to Halifax, whence Mr. Murphy will sail on Saturday next. Major Stevenson will visit Prince Edward Island, returning to Ireland on the 20th inst. This short and necessary imperfect observation tour through this province will no doubt be productive of much good; but we fancy that most persons will agree with Major Stevenson in saying that the next delegation ought to take a look at this end of the dominion first.

ENQUIRIES made by THE HERALD have made it very clear that there was no truth in the report to which currency was given in these columns last Saturday in regard to a certain high educational dignitary having declined to honor the toast of the Queen. The story was first published in a contemporary, and so current was the story on the streets that there was no question as to whom it referred. THE HERALD regrets if it has placed the gentleman in question in a false position, which it certainly had no desire to do. A high military official explained in THE HERALD that the story was probably a hoax got up by some of those present on the occasion in question at the gentleman's expense on account of his being an Irishman. THE HERALD confesses its inability to see the humor of such joking, and what reason there is, in the fact of a man's being an Irishman, for his being charged with disrespect, not only to the head of the state but to the host at whose table he sat. On the whole, however, while we do not like to have to take anything back, we are rather pleased that otherwise that the story found its way into these columns, since it has led to such a very positive denial of the whole thing that there can no longer be any doubt in any reasonable man's mind that the gentleman to whom reference was made has been the victim of unfounded gossip.

Count Tolstoi, the great Russian novelist and apostle of Christian non-resistance, says that Christians are bound by the teaching of the founder of their religion to resist no man who seeks to do them or another an injury. He says explicitly that if a man attempts to kill any person, he must be allowed to do so, and that even his liberty must not be restrained to prevent his doing this or similar acts. It seems scarcely credible that a man in his senses would profess such a belief, but no one has yet called Tolstoi insane. He says his conclusions are the result of long study of the gospels and the teachings of Christ. Probably the explanation of this sort of error is to be found in the manner in which some persons study the scriptures. They take every passage as though it were written to fit all times and all occasions. Christ sent His disciples out to preach the gospel "as lambs in the midst of wolves," and undoubtedly He inculcated the doctrine of non-resistance. But the instructions which the Great Teacher gave to the comparatively few unimportant and little known people, whom He commissioned, can only be applied to our times by a forced construction of language. It is the cardinal rule in the interpretation of all teachings that the environments both of the teacher and the taught, must be considered. Let us try and fancy what other advice could have been given the early church. Drop out of sight all questions of morality and look at the subject from the narrow standpoint of policy. How far, think you, would Christianity have gone had the seventy disciples or the twelve apostles used force? Christ's teachings must be read in the light of His environments. It is not credible that He would address those who listened to Him in a mere unintelligible jargon of words; and he nowhere makes any pretence that He was giving formulas that could be applied to all conditions. There are those of His teachings which the context shows have universal application; others which are clearly only of a local or personal application; but Tolstoi and his school make every line and every letter and apply them to conditions undreamt of by the people to whom the words were spoken. Hence the extraordinary positions which their logic—for this class of reasons are logical enough—forces them to assume. The idea which prevails in Ireland in regard to this province generally is that the people divide their attention between lumbering and fishing and that social matters are in a decidedly crude state. A few persons know better than this; but the great majority do not. They are surprised to find that the province is so well built, cities, large manufacturing establishments, large mercantile houses, excellent hotels, and a splendid school system, was a very agreeable surprise. The impression which prevails in Ireland in regard to this province generally is that the people divide their attention between lumbering and fishing and that social matters are in a decidedly crude state. A few persons know better than this; but the great majority do not. They are surprised to find that the province is so well built, cities, large manufacturing establishments, large mercantile houses, excellent hotels, and a splendid school system, was a very agreeable surprise.

UNCLE SAM BOTHERED.  
"The freest and most democratic government on the face of the globe" is the boast of the United States. It is pretty much the boast of the people. There is a good deal of common sense in the electorate, and though they do not in the long run get very far astray. It has been proved time and again, both in England and Canada, that no harm comes from permitting the personnel and policy of the government to respond at once to the expression of the people at the polls. Until this principle is adopted in the United States they will be very short of having a perfect system of government. As matters now stand, the extraordinary spectacle is presented by a house of representatives, composed largely of defeated candidates, being about to pass laws for suggesting the passage of which they were defeated. This both bothers our good neighbors very much, and they are by no means sure just what they ought to do about it.

PARREL still holds on. Worse than this—since the eyes of the nation have been directed to him and his culpability has been proved, he has been taking a holiday with Mrs. O'Brien at Brighton. He seems lost to all sense of decency. Moreover, he has taken to calling hard names, and berates his opponents much after the fashion of an angry fishwife. If the cause of Ireland is so much wrapped up in Parrel, his ambitions are to be considered above everything else, it will be a sad thing for that island. Somehow it always happens that when Ireland is about to succeed in anything, the faithfulness of her alleged champions destroys her cause.

THE EXHAUSTION of the lands of Dakota is beginning to excite attention. In fact it is beginning to look as if Dakota were a failure. It is pretty much the same story very rapidly in the west, and a great deal of country, not worth settling, has been taken up; but the facts are coming to light and the result will be an appreciation of the value of real estate in the east. This will probably begin at a very early day. Farm property in the east has probably reached its lowest value, and within a couple of decades will be worth more than ever. This will apply to Canada as well as to the United States, though not perhaps to the same degree.

THE financial crisis in England is over, and the bank of England is reducing its rate of discount. What threatened to be a disaster has proved only a demonstration of strength. At the same time English finances have been taken a lesson, which is that these far away investments, that look so well on paper, are not much in reality. Colonial securities will be the better esteemed by reason of the disaster thus thrown upon South American bonds, and Canada may be able to realize that it is "an ill wind that blows nobody good."

Since Messrs. Cadwallader and McLachlan set Nelson's spirited lines to music, Our Own Canadian Home has become a feature in the exercises of many of our New Brunswick schools. That is a good thing. It is an admirable thing to develop in the young Canadian mind a love of Canada. Let our girls and boys be taught to be loyal to Canada and a great step will be made towards solving the problems of the future; for it is a fact that the next generation of Canadian voters will have to deal with questions which can only be rightly solved by being considered in the light which true patriotism will cast upon them.

THE DEBARRAL of having regular market days has been brought under the notice of the citizens. Just before Xmas is not a very good time to talk about this; but after the holidays it would be well to take the question up and examine it from every standpoint. So many good features can be discerned in the suggestion; perhaps the objectionable ones have the most weight; but on this point we shall know more when the question has been more fully gone into.

CITY COUNCIL.  
Reports Submitted—An Old Time Petition—Work for the Roadmaster.  
The town council held its usual monthly meeting on Tuesday last in the city hall, with Mayor Allen in the chair, when present Aldermen Vandine, McPherson, Gillman, McCreedy, Estey, McNutt, Farrell, Richey, and Beckwith.

The auditors report and monthly account was submitted and passed. The expenditure for 1890 was \$106,822.45; public works \$106,822.45; city hall \$106,822.45; police \$106,822.45; fire department \$106,822.45; almshouse \$4; old burial ground \$1; wharf \$22.40; contingent \$120.50; sewerage and water \$469.33.

The report of the almshouse committee, showed that the memorial from Duncan Thomas for reimbursement on account of hired help had been considered, and that the committee recommended that a cheque for \$100 be drawn in favour of that official, passed.

The wharf committee reported that the tenders for stone ballasting near high water wharf immediately below Phoenix Square had been received, and that acting under the authority of the council the contract had been awarded to J. B. Goulding his being the lowest bid \$275. They recommended that a cheque be issued for \$275, to reimburse monies advanced to take up the draft which fell due on the 19th November; adopted and passed.

The road committee's report was adopted and passed. It showed that tenders for road ploughing had been received, and both contracts were awarded: to Robert Byles, whose tender for the upper division of the town was \$45; and for the lower \$35, and that to the conditions specified had been added, that the contractor shall have snow holes laid at corners by the plough prior to the start of the season.

The petition of J. D. McKay, salmon river fisherman, for relief from tax was referred to the assessment and repeal committee. The petition of J. H. Read was reported upon, and the committee recommended that the petitioner should not be allowed to sue for a return of the money he had actually been expended, but that he should be allowed to sue for the amount of the tax he had paid, and that the money should be returned to him.

By Alderman McNutt the fire committee reported verbally that \$20 obtained for a hand engine had been paid to treasurer. Alderman Gillman reported that \$8 had been refunded as over-payment of freight on asphalt. The city treasurer reported that the payment of \$48 due from Edgewood & Sons on account of the asphalt site walk. The annual report of the school committee showed a floating balance of \$3,948. It was referred to the school committee to report on and cause to be published.

Moved by Ald. Estey, seconded by Ald. McPherson that roadmaster McKay proceed at once with the plans and crossings at Cork alley, Myrshall alley, Bannockburn alley, Synthe street, Chancery lane, and at the West end.

This concluded the business of the evening which was of the liveliest description.

NATIVE WOODS.  
A Fine Collection Prepared for the Jamaica Exhibition by a Local Firm.  
The visit of the special commissioner of the Jamaica exhibition to this country in September last has been productive of much good in the opening up of closer trade relations with the West Indies.

W. H. Langworthy, the town clerk and treasurer of Port Arthur, who wandered away a few days ago, was found in an insensible condition in the deserted roller rink.

Thursday evening, at Three Rivers, Ed. Brunelle, who had been absent from his home, returned to find his wife sitting in her chair dead, with crocheting work in her hands. She was struck with apoplexy.

In Halifax a few nights ago a soldier knocked a citizen down and robbed him of five dollars. Another soldier, a day or two after, robbed the torpedo boats laid up at Halifax, of tea and other groceries and clothing.

Henry Hunter, the only survivor in Canada of the Light Brigade, which saved the Balclutha, fell down stairs on Monday night at Toronto, and received injuries which proved fatal.

A spur line between the N. C. railroad and the Welland branch of the G. T. R. at St. Catharines, has been built at the instigation of president Oille by permission of the authorities in Ottawa and in defiance of the protestations of the Grand Trunk people.

The tank schooner David Sprague has arrived at Yarmouth with a cargo of live codfish and halibut. The vessel is fitted with a perforated bottom through which a constant supply of water is kept up. It was a novel sight to witness the fish swimming about freely, but the managers conclude that its course has not been in favor of amateur athletics. Next year the members will do their own ploughing.

Mr. Saunders, who was investigating in England the prospects for a market there for Canadian eggs and poultry, arrived and reports that an unlimited market exists in England for such products if of good quality and properly shipped. Mr. Saunders sent an experimental shipment abroad of him, which resulted most satisfactorily.

The twelve jurors who found Blanchard guilty of murder, for which crime he was condemned to hang at Sherbrooke, have refused to sign a petition to the governor-general for commutation of the sentence. Blanchard, however, awaits calmly his end and suggests that it would be a salutary lesson for the boys of the reform school here if they could be present at the hanging.

A report is current around Cumberland Head Ottawa, that a stranger, apparently laboring under great state of excitement, was seen in the vicinity of the village on the day of the terrible murder and outrage of the McConlogue children. It is said that he ran frantically to the river and asked several persons to help him. Being refused he jumped in a boat and crossed himself, hastily disappearing from view after landing on the Quebec side.

The executive committee of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Association have by a vote of eight to six disqualified Jacob Leroux, the time trial performer of the Cornwall lacrosse club. Leroux was proved to be an Indian and to have received money for playing with the Valleyfield club in the exhibition match against the Ottawa Capitals. Leroux's disqualification will probably be to prevent him from competing in the Cornwall lacrosse championship series this season.

The midnight express for Toronto was delayed till six Thursday morning. A switchman mistaking her for the Lachine local, she was turned into a siding and the heavy train ran down to the landing where the locomotive was stopped and the man went over the wharf into the river. Joseph Bire, the engineer, was drowned and his body has not yet been recovered. The fireman came up and was pulled ashore unhurt. Bire was 52 years of age and has been in the Grand Trunk employ since 1858.

One of the biggest blizzards for a long time raged in Montreal Thursday. All the trains were late, traffic was demoralized and roads in some places are impassable. A flood is feared, as ramps or openings in the manure heaps, which are closed within ten days. The workmen refused to work owing to the severity of the weather. The water may rise at any moment and flood the business section of the city. The temperature is eight above, with the wind blowing the snow into great drifts the rate of forty miles an hour.

Summary of the Press Telegrams From all Parts of the World.  
Captain Andrew Baugh an ex-confederate officer has been lynched on the Rio Grande frontier for horse and cattle stealing.

Benjamin Penhallow Shillaber, whose nom de plume was "Mrs. Partington," died at his home in Chelsea, near Boston, Tuesday, at the age of 76.

The mills of the Coventry, Eng., cotton spinning Co. at Coventry, have been damaged by fire to the extent of many thousands of pounds. Two hundred hands are thrown out.

Henry M. Stanley lectured at Chichester hall, New York, Wednesday evening to a crowded house and for the first time in public told the full story of the loss of the rear guard.

Joseph H. Abbott, confidential clerk of Sage & Co., at Albany, lumber dealers, committed suicide Thursday by taking laudanum. He was a defaulter in \$10,000 and leaves a wife and five children.

Advice from the Congo state report that the natives are still rebellious and that fighting has occurred between them and the forces of the state. Eight natives were killed and twenty wounded in recent battles.

Henry Johnson, Central, S. C., the negro who was ridiculed with beads for assaulting a white woman on Tuesday night, and who was found to be still alive on Wednesday morning, was placed by a mob on a big pile of brush and slowly burned until life was extinct.

The fine cut department of the Sooten tobacco works at Detroit, Mich., was burning Wednesday. It was worth \$100,000, and the stock was valued at \$200,000, but the total loss is well covered by insurance. Two firemen were killed and two injured by a falling cornice.

The shocking tragedy at the Royal military college, London, Eng., on Wednesday, when the insane wife of major Greig of the Leicestershire regiment, an instructor in military topography, killed her mother and afterwards committed suicide, has caused the most painful impression.

The Figaro says the Pope will shortly publish a letter disapproving of Cardinal Lavergne's policy on a union of church and state, but approving the principles which guided him in advancing the scheme. The royalists are organizing a campaign in the provinces against Lavergne.

The world says it is understood that a call for meeting of western railroad presidents will be issued in the investigation of Gould and the banking interests which he has won over to his side. It is proposed to form a new combination to embrace all roads west of St. Louis and Chicago to the Pacific coast.

Fragments of a mastodon of tremendous size were found by workmen engaged in digging a ditch near Manson, Iowa. Among the bones unearthed at a depth of fifteen feet were a molar tooth, weighing between seven and eight pounds, and tusk seven feet long. The animal was evidently amphibious.

THE trial of Nellie Percy, on the charge of murdering Mrs. Hogg and her child, ended on Tuesday, but all the men did not go out. Of the 8000 free miners in the state it is estimated 6000 are out. It is reported that the strike was brought about by Pennsylvania iron manufacturers, who want to cause a shut down of the furnaces of the district.

A Pennsylvania farm, which Chicago capitalists once purchased for \$1,500,000, has since been sold at a tax sale for \$100. It adjoined the site of the famous oil town of Pithole, in Venango county, which once had a population of 15,000, but now boasts only five.

Easton is one of the banner potato towns of Anrook. This season there were 30,000 barrels raised on one road, all within a distance of six miles, and of this amount there are now celled 20,000 barrels, all keeping well. Fifty thousand dollars or thereabouts ought to make with the potatoes a handsome income to the community.

At a meeting in New York of the Copper Union Wednesday a resolution was adopted protesting against the execution in Russia of a young Russian girl Sophie Gurnberg, on suspicion of being a nihilist. The resolution was sent to the Russian minister, at Washington and Secretary Blaine with the hope that he will intercede on behalf of the girl.

Advices from Cape Town state that Nov. 8th the Portuguese seized Mutacaz Kral and hauled down the British flag, hoisting the Portuguese flag in its place. A detachment of the British South African company's police subsequently drove the Portuguese out of the place and captured two leaders. The prisoners were conveyed to Fort Salisbury. The police replaced the British flag.

The British government has offered every facility in its power to assist the American naval officers who are going to England to study for places as assistant constructors in the American Navy. They will go partly to the Clyde to pursue their studies among the practical shipbuilders there. Others will go to the Naval College at Greenwich and take the regular course of instruction at the institution.

Sir Joseph Lister, in a speech at King's college, London, on his return from Berlin, said that within a month the world will be startled by two new discoveries. He said Dr. Koch's consumption cure hinted at and involved the cure and prevention of two of the most terrible contagious diseases known. Dr. Koch had practically concluded his work of discovery, but desired to make further tests. The new remedy is a simple chemical substance which any one would be able to prepare.

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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 Horse-rakes, Stoves and Furnaces,  
Railway Castings.  
One 50 Horse-power Buc'Eye Engine on Hand.  
One Rotary Saw Mill on hand.

FLANNELS.  
THIS DEPARTMENT IS NOW COMPLETE IN THE  
FOLLOWING MAKES, VIZ.:  
White Flannel, Red Flannel,  
Grey Flannel, Blue Flannel,

FLANNELS  
Fancy Flannel, Jersey Flannel,  
Opera Flannel, Dutch Flannel, Tennis Flannel,  
Homespun Flannel.  
Comfortables—Grey, White, and Colored.  
Blankets—Horse Blankets, Etc.

JOHN HASLIN.  
DEVER BROS.  
NEW FURS  
Capes, Muffs, Boas,  
Collars, Cuffs, and  
FUR TRIMMINGS,  
IN ALL WIDTHS, NOW OPEN AT  
DEVER BROTHERS.  
INSPECTION INVITED.

Our assortment of CHILDREN'S  
CHAIRS and SLEDS is more  
complete than it ever was.  
We are selling a beauty of a  
sled at 50 cents.  
When you come in ask to  
see our HANGING  
LAMPS and BEDROOM SUITES.  
Lemont & Sons.

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.  
Just stored:  
PURE  
CANADIAN  
LARD  
in Tubs and Cases of 5 lb. and 3 lb.  
tins (very choice).  
Pork & Beans,  
New Codfish,  
CANNED SALMON,  
Queen and B. A. Brands.  
Armour's Canned Beef  
Lemon and Citron Peels,  
Spices of all kinds,  
and a full line of  
GENERAL GROCERIES  
FOR SALE LOW.  
A. F. RANDOLPH & SON  
Nov. 22.  
City Dwelling and Lot  
FOR SALE.  
THESE subscribers are authorized to dispose of  
private sale the DeWilling House and Lot on  
Dunbar street, the adjoining to the estate of  
the late George Thompson.  
For terms and other particulars apply to  
BLAIR & BARRY, Barristers.  
Fredericton, Sept. 11th, 1890.

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.  
This fall's announcement.  
Between Yanward's  
and M. Estey's Grocery  
Stores, Queen St., you  
will find the Cheapest  
and Best Tailor in the  
City.  
I have always on  
hand a Choice Selection  
of Tweed and  
Overcoatings, all  
of which will be made  
up at a small profit.  
Call and examine my  
stock before placing  
your orders elsewhere.