NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIRD PAGE.

Notice of Assignment .....J. H. Barry
Cheap Excursions to St. John.....

LOCAL NEWS.

GONE ELSEWHERE.—Mrs. J. A. Lynch has gone to Milford, Mass. Her departure was somewhat unexpected.

THE RAIN DID IT.—The Florenceville has been able to resume her trips to Woodstock which demonstrates that it is an ill wind, etc.

SCHOOL HOLIDAY.—Friday, Oct. 3rd, is to be a public school holiday, to enable pupils to visit the St. John exhibition.

DEATH OF DR. MCALLISTER.—A telegram from Australia to F. C. Bristowe announces the death of Dr. McAllister, formerly of this city.

A GENEROUS GIFT.—John McKeen, of Douglas, has given $100 to the Victoria hospital, and says that he means to give that sum every year.

THE SOAP FACTORY.—The directors of the Fredericton soap company have decided to build their factory in St. Mary's near the end of the bridge.

THE BALOON.—McDowell's presentation of the new play, "The Baloon," will be given in the city hall on Monday evening. It will be well put on.

MUSIC.—The Salvation Army will hold a picnic at the mouth of the Tay on Thursday, going via the N. & W. The train will leave the foot of Brunswick street at 8.30.

ELECTION PETITION.—A petition has been filed agaist the election of Mr. Porter in Andover. It is said that the opposition fail to see as much fun in this as they did in the petition against Mr. Baird.

ON THE SCOUT.—Messrs. Gregory and Crockett went to Andover this (Saturday) morning by early train. The object of their visit is to ferret out matter for an offset in the Victoria election protest case.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.—Rairdon, who was committed to stand trial a few days ago for the poisoning of cattle at Canterbury, has been admitted to bail, Fred. Hale, M. P., and C. S. Ingraham being the sureties.

Y. C. R. A.—The annual meeting of the York county rifle association will be held at the range next Friday. The matches are open to every resident of York on payment of one dollar. Shooting will begin at 8.30.

THE JAPS.—The Japanese exhibition at the rink is very interesting, but nothing to go into ecstasies over. The stage performance is laughable, but below mediocrity. Of course much must not be expected for ten cents.

BITTEN BY A SPIDER.—Minnie Gregory, of Smyth street, was bitten on the arm by a black spider on Tuesday, and on Friday night there was little hopes of her recovery. Her condition is attributed to the spider's poisonous bite.

DEATH OF MRS. EVERETT.—Much sympathy is expressed for B. Everett, of Long's hotel, and family on account of the death of Mrs. Everett, which occurred at Boston on Thursday. She has been absent for some time undergoing medical treatment.

RETIRED.—Boyd Hamilton has retired from the exciting whirl of bill sticking and barbering in the celestial city and sought a more congenial field. He omitted to leave his future address. Peter McGowen, has opened up Hamilton's business.

"A HORSE, A HORSE."—John Edgecombe & Sons have received one of those splendid imitations of a grey horse, that every one who has been in the large American cities has seen and admired. Harnessed to one of their carriages it makes a fine show in their wareroom.

MERIT RECOGNIZED.—Miss Ingram, matron of the Victoria hospital has presented each of the nurses in the institution with a very neat silver hunting case watch, in recognition of their willing services performed under pressure of an unusual demand upon them.

POSTPONED—The show and fair to have been held in this city by District 34, on the 17th and 18th inst., has been postponed, on account of the unfavourable weather, until October 15th. All entries already made will stand good, and new ones will be received up to Oct. 11, by Harry Bockwith, treasurer.

WE HOPE IT IS TRUE.—If Samuel Napier, formerly M. P. P., and previous to that an Australian gold miner, is not astray in his conclusions, there is a large sized bonanza on Alexander Gibson's timber lands in the shape of a gold mine. It is alleged that there is an enormous quantity of very rich gold bearing quartz, which is not, in fact, by any means confined to Mr. Gibson's property. Everybody hopes this is true.

A TROUBLESOME BOY.—The lad, Myshrall, who was lately in trouble in this city for stealing, went to St. John where he passed under the name of Knight. The other evening he got into a bedroom in a Union street boarding house and hid under a bed, probably with the intention of going through the house when the inmates were asleep. Fortunately, the gentleman who occupied the room, found him and had him put out of the house.

Literary Notes.

C. D. G. Roberts has about completed for Appleton & Co. a story of the fall of Quebec, by Philip Aubert de Gaspe.

Under the title "In the interest of peace," C. R. Tugrin will present in an early issue of The Arena, some reasons for the removal of the customs barrier on this continent. He will also discuss some phases of the retaliation of the United States and Canada in the Chicago Interior.

Much ado

If the militia department maintains the integrity of the dominion with as much pertinency as it insists upon retaining that little strip of land on George street, the country will be safe for all time to come. They offer to give up the little bit of ground, which the city claim, on the condition that it may be retaken anytime it is needed for military purposes, the city to pay 20 cents a year rent and pay all damages sustained by the contractor who was building the fence. Such an offer is ridiculous. The land is no good to the department and never will be; while it mars the uniformity of the street. How would it do for some of the citizens to raise the question as to what rights the militia department have to land here any way?

On y A Matter of Time.

Without expressing any opinion as to the truth or falsity of the charge against D. G. Smith of the Advance, that he collared illegally his neighbor's ancient clock, it may be observed that if there is anything that a Miramichi man might be justified in appropriating, it is an old fashioned time piece. The newer clocks and watches never agree and a man can never tell what time it is when he is on the classic waters of that far famed branch of the St. John, as the London News calls it. A recent visitor to that locality said that there were no less than seven distinct standards of time recognized in Chatham and Newcastle, viz. I. C. R. time, Telegraph time, Chatham time, Newcastle time, Northern & Western time, dinner time and a high old time. He probably had the latter and stated the case somewhat strongly: but there's variety enough no doubt to make any man covet one of his grandfathers clocks, which would be more in harmony with the revolution of the earth if less in accord with modern innovations. Seriously, if the account given in the Advance is correct Mr. Smith has been most scandalously treated.

SLANDERS REFUTED.

G. F. Gregory Shown to be a Malicious Libeller.

EMPHATIC DENIALS OF AN INFAMOUS CHARGE.

Edward Jack Tells of a New Gleaner Outrage.

What Jas. Straton and John Connor say.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

Notwithstanding the emphatic denial of the Gregory charge against Mr. Baird in reference to the Tobique railway, which one of the undersigned made in the St. John Gazette, we find to-day on our arrival in Fredericton that Geo. F. Gregory renewed that charge at Stanley, and said that three of the directors of the T. V. R. Co. had given a written promise to the effect alleged by him during the Victoria contest. As two of the five directors, we explicitely declare that no such promise, either written or verbal, was either asked for or given by us, or either of us, to Mr. Baird or any other person.

JAMES STRATON,
JOHN CONNOR,
Directors of the T. V. R.

Fredericton, Sept. 19th, 1890.

Letter from Mr. Jack.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

I have read since I returned home what purports to have been an interview between a Gleaner reporter and myself. This is incorrect. I informed him that a large purchase of timber land had been made on the Miramichi and that the stumpage of spruce logs on that river was worth $1.25 per thousand, and that I could get parties to give this if the government would take it. I also said that American lumbermen condemned the Miramichi style of log sawing. The concluding part of the interview, which is made to consist of questions and answers, is not mine. If it had been I would have done a very ungentlemanly, improper and impertinent thing in dragging an individual's name before the public in an insulting manner.

When a person disapproves of an act done by a government, he has no right to select one individual member of that government for an attack, since the act complained of must have been the act of the whole government and not of that one individual only.

EDWARD JACK.

Fredericton, Sept. 18th, 1890.

G. F. Baird Caps the Climax.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

SIR,—During the election campaign in Victoria county, Mr. Geo. F. Gregory charged the Tobique Valley railway company with signing an agreement to pay me $3000 to buy the support of certain members of the legislature for a subsidy towards building said railway.

At the time I gave it a most positive denial.

I supposed that as the election was over and the purpose was accomplished for which this unfounded charge was made, the matter would end. But upon my arrival in Fredericton yesterday, I learned that Mr. Gregory had at a meeting in the county of York repeated the charge, and the Gleaner, which I am credibly informed is Mr. Gregory's organ, is republishing such charges. I feel in duty bound, in justice to myself, and in order that no reflection may be cast on other parties concerned, to say in the most emphatic manner possible that the whole story is an utter falsehood.

No director or any member of the Tobique Valley railway ever made such an agreement, nor was any such agreement ever mad or contemplated by anybody.

Yours truly,

GEO. T. BAIRD.

Fredericton Sept. 19th, 1890.

Letter from the Provincial Secretary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

I find the following in the report of a speech delivered by Mr. George F. Gregory at Stanley, referring to what is now known as the charge of Gregory against Baird:

"After he (Gregory) had finished speaking, Mr. Mitchell addressed the meeting at Birch Ridge and there said, apparently forgetting that he had denied all knowledge of the matter, that he would tell them all about this $3,000 agreement. The railway had seriously damaged the highway in building the railroad and the government had insisted that this $3,000 should be paid to Mr. Baird out of the subsidy to repair the damage. Now (said Mr. Gregory) you can judge whether there was such an agreement or not, and whether the government had anything to do with it, he thought it pretty clear there was an agreement to pay $3,000 out of the subsidy."

The above is as gross, and I believe, as wilful a misrepresentation of what was said by me at Birch Ridge, as it is possible for a person to make, and I am surprised that Mr. Geo. F. Gregory should have been guilty of making it. What I did say at Birch Ridge was this: That I did not believe there was a syllable of truth in the charge which Mr. Geo. F. Gregory had made against Mr. Baird; that there was nothing in the transaction, which, I believed from my knowledge as a member of the government, would afford the slightest pretext or justification for any such charge. The only thing I said there about a $3,000 appropriation being made out of the subsidy, and which had been distorted and twisted by Mr. Gregory was this: that in consequence of the condition in which the rail way company had left the highway road between Perth station and the mouth of the Tobique, the government had in its order in council relating to the subsidy stipulated that three or four thousand dollars, if that amount would be required, should be reserved by the government out of the subsidy to be laid out by the chief commissioner of the board of works in restoring the highway road to its former condition. It is utterly false in Mr. Gregory to say that I stated that $3,000 was to be paid to Mr. Laird for repairing the highway. The statement is too absurd to have been repeated by Mr. Gregory.

Yours, etc.,

JAMES MITCHELL.

St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 17th, 1890.

Alexander Straton Denies it.

THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD

SIR,—In the Gleaner of the 15th instant I see a report of a speech made by G. F. Gregory at Stanley on Saturday last in which he makes some statements which it would not I think be well to allow to pass unnoticed. Mr. Gregory is reported in the Gleaner as saying:

"In speaking of the Victoria election, Mr. Blair said a charge had been made that there was an agreement signed by the directors of the Tobique Valley railway company that $3,000 should be given out of the subsidy to Mr. Baird to buy the votes of Messrs. Labillois, Murray and Theriault in the house; it was not made a charge against the government but against Mr. Baird, and he had authority to say there was nothing whatever in the charge. He, Mr. Gregory, would tell them what he knew about the matter, and they could judge what there was in it and whether the government were a party to it or not. On the 8th July, Mr. Stewart, president of the railway company, came to him and told him that he had signed such an agreement that $2000 was to be paid out of the subsidy to Mr. Baird, that he had signed it on Sunday the 29th June and when he signed it had already been signed by three Stratons who were directors of the company. Mr. Stewart said he would not like him (Mr. G.) to use it as coming from him. He told Mr. Stewart he had better not have told him it at all if he did not want it used. Mr. Stewart then said he would bring Albert Brymer to him or he could see Albert Brymer and Brymer would tell him the same thing and then he (Mr. G.) could use it. He (Mr. G.) said to Mr. Stewart that would be of no service; he still could not prove it and he would use nothing he could not prove. Mr. Stewart then said when Brymer tells you you can use it and if it has to be proved all you need do is to call me as a witness and I will swear to it. Besides telling it to him Mr. Stewart had told the same thing to other persons in opposition to the government and at that time Mr. Stewart desired to be the opposition candidate in Victoria."

Now in the first place, I will say that no such agreement was signed by me and further, that it could not have been signed by "three Stratons, who were directors of the company," unless it were signed by me; nor do I believe that any such agreement was made by any member of the company.

I can hardly credit that Mr. Stewart would manufacture such a story out of whole cloth and tell it to Gregory, although I would be very sorry to think Mr. Gregory had a hand in originating it. The latter part of the statements referring to Mr. Brymer, I can say nothing about, as I fail to see where the connection between Mr. Brymer and the alleged agreement comes in.

I should not have taken any notice of the statements made regarding this matter during the Victoria election, as I had no doubt they were got up for election purposes; but I cannot allow their reiteration after positive denial of the same having been published without contradiction: and I do hereby give to the story, from my own personal knowledge, a most emphatic and unqualified denial. Yours, etc.,

ALEXANDER STRATON,
A director of the T. V. R.

Andover, 19th September, 1890.

PERSONAL.

Concerning People Known to Most Readers.

R. A. Payne was in town last week.

D. R. Moore, M. D., was in town last week.

Alexander Gibson is expected home at once.

John Anderson, M. P. P., was in town last week.

Dr. Fletcher has gone to the western states.

Alex. Straton, of Andover, was in the city last week.

James E. Simmons is back from British Columbia.

John A. Bowes of the Gazette was in town on Friday.

G. F. Fisher is recovering from his recent severe illness.

F. C. Bristowe is spending his holidays in the United States.

A. W. Duff, of the university, arrived in the city on Tuesday.

D. R. Forgan and family left the city on Friday for Minneapolis.

H. A. McKeown, M. P. P., spent last Tuesday in Fredericton.

J. T. Gellibrand, of London, has been at the Barker for some days.

John V. Ellis and his son Frank have gone to British Columbia.

W. C. Sterling of the Sun, and Mrs Sterling were at the Queen over Sunday.

W. Donovan, the Shamrock B. B. club's captain, is engaged at the Barker.

A. J. Armstrong, district paymaster of the militia, registered at the Queen last Monday.

Rev. G. M. Campbell has been invited to the Exmouth street Methodist church, St. John.

Frederick Campbell, son of Nelson Campbell, is home on a visit from the Pacifice coast.

Dr. Coburn is vice-president for New Brunswick of the Canada medical association.

Rev. Job Shenton has accepted the invitation of the Queens Square Methodist Church.

Thos. H. Blair has charge of the bank of Nova Scotia here pending the arrival of Mr. Pitblado.

Dr. James Humphrey and wife, of Boston, have been in the city for some days the guests of W. P. Fewelling.

Lieut. col. Maunsel and Mrs. Maunsel returned from England on Tuesday, and C. H. B. Fisher on Friday.

A. F. Street and Mrs. Street spent a very agreeable holiday on the North Shore. They visited Gaspe and were charmed with the trip.

Among the arrivals at the Queen last week were S. B. Appleby, Dr. Sprague, W. B. Belyea, J. R. Murphy and P. McCanna, of Woodstock.

Mrs. Robt. Gibson, of Fredericton, is here on a visit to her son, R. B. Gibson, our popular and obliging express agent.—Yarmouth Light.

B. Mullin, principal of the Saint Mary's school, will leave Monday to take a medical course at Baltimore. During his absence his place will be filled by Frank Good, of Woodstock.

THE ST. JOHN EXHIBITION.

The Official Program—A List of the Attractions for the Various Days.

The following is a short outline of the official program:

Wednesday, September 24th.

The exhibition buildings and grounds at Moosepath will be open to the public. The formal opening by the lieut.-governor will take place at 10 a. m., and about noon the governor and party will proceed to Moosepath, where they will officially open the grounds. In the afternoon there will be a grand parade of stock and the following races will take place: 3 minutes class, purse $150, and 2.37 class, purse $200. There will be band concerts in the buildings afternoon and evening.

Thursday, September 25th.

There will be a series of band concerts in the buildings during the afternoon and evening. The following races will take place at Moosepath: the 2.45 class, purse $150; the free for all class, purse $300, and handicap running race, $150.

In the evening the first pyrotechnical display by Messrs. Pain & Son, of London, Eng., will take place.

Friday, September 26th.

A great parade of government stallions and all the live stock at Moosepath. Organ recitals in the buildings and during the evening the great mammoth concert, in which the large Peters' organ and an orchestra between 250 and 300 singers will take part.

Saturday, September 27th.

A parade of all the prize winners in the stock section at Moosepath during the morning, and athletic games on the grounds during the afternoon. Band concerts in the buildings during the afternoon and evening. [illegible] works by Messrs. Pain & Son will take place at Moosepath, and stock from N. B., N. S., P. E. I., Ontario and Quebec will be sold.

Monday, September 29th.

All prize articles throughout the buildings will be duly labelled and the judging and awarding of the McCaskill carriage prizes will take place. The great stock sale will be continued. During the morning there will be organ recitals on the Peters organ and music by the military bands. The 3rd days races will be as follows: foals of 1888, purse $100; foals of 1887 purse $100; 2.40 class purse, $200.

Tuesday, September 30.

The closing day for the stock at Moosepath. There will be a special parade of all prize animals, and the great stallion race free to all, purse $300, and also the 3 years old race will take place.

This is also a special excursion day on all railways in the maritime provinces. At the buildings the prizes for the Manchester, Robertson & Allison butter competition will be awarded. Organ recitals in the morning and military band concerts in the evening and a third display of fireworks will be given.

Wednesday, October 1st.

Prizes will be awarded in the horticultural and agricultural products section. A number of new feaiures will be introduced in the machinery hall, and other sections in the building. Athletic and other sports in the afternoon.

Thursday, October 2nd.

Organ recitals and special programs of music by all musical instruments in the building. Fourth display of fire works in the evening.

Friday, October 3rd.

All departments of the exhibition will be in full working order. Music by military bands afternoon and evening. The final closing of the exhibition by a grand pyretechnical display by Messrs. Pain & Son.

Saturday, October 4th.

Grounds and buildings will be thrown open to exhibitors to commence removing their exhibits.

AT STANLEY.

Blair and Wilson Address a Rousing Meeting,

MAKE CAPITAL SPEECHES AND RECEIVE A SPLENDID RECEPTION.

What was intended as a gathering of a few political friends of the government at Stanley has been magnified by the opposition into an event of quite mammoth proportions. The attorney general and Mr. Wilson, having occasion to visit Stanley on some bridge business, sent notice in advance to some of their friends that they would be glad to talk over the political questions of the hour before as many of their constituents as could conveniently get together in the agricultural hall. The result was a splended gathering of voters. Dr. Moore took the chair, called the meeting to order and requested

Mr. Wilson

to begin the evening's discussion. That gentleman complied, speaking from 7.30 until 9 o'clock.

He said his conduct as their representative, in some particulars, had been criticised very severly, but he thought without much reason. One of the most frequently reiterated charges was that he was chairman of the Leary committee, and that his rulings as chairman had been attacked by the opposition. He said the appointment was not of his own seeking, nor had there been any objection taken at the time, to his acting in that capacity. The rule there was to select as members of an investigating committee, a fair portion from each side, and those who were concerned in

Prosecuting the Charge,

were named as committee men, as well as those who were known to be friendly to the person charged, so that both sides would have an interest in eliciting the facts. Dr. Atkinson, who made the charge was a member of the committee, and he (Wilson) thought that if the accuser was competent to sit on the committee, he could not very well understand why he (Wilson) should be disqualified because his wife happened to be a cousin of the wife of the attorney general. As to his rulings as a member of the committee he had excluded no evidence which had the most remote tendency to connect Mr. Blair with the charge, and he would gladly submit the questions which were ruled out to the judgment of any fair minded man. This

Leary Dock Charge

had been the chief staple of the opposition during the session. It had been whispered among the members in the early part of the session, that a blow was going to be dealt the attorney general which would crush him and crush his government. The charge was delayed until the session was well advanced, with the deliberate purpose, as he believed, of preventing its full investigation, and in the hope that the session would be closed before the committee could report. Then the election petition would be pushed in the recess, and with this untried accusation hanging over Mr. Blair's head, it was hoped he would be prejudiced before his constituents.

The determination on the majority of the house to sit until the testimony was exhausted, foiled the opposition in their design and after every witness had given evidence under oath, even the leader of the opposition not once, but several times in speaking in the house, expressed his personal satisfaction that the attorney general had been

Completely Exonerated.

Notwithstanding this, the malignant spirits whose only aim and study in our provincial politics, is to slander, defame and if possible, politically destroy Mr. Blair, repeated in their local paper, and even during the Victoria election, the exploded charge. Yet out of 41 members, not one could be found who had the boldness to say that the charge had not been disapproved; and only eight members declined to censure Dr. Atkinson.

Taking up the general administration of the government, Mr. Wilson showed that its policy had proved very successful, that the financial condition of the province was excellent and that every department of the public service received the most painstaking attention. He was accorded a splendid reception and his points were heartily applauded.

Hon. Mr. Blair

followed and delivered one of the most impressive speeches which had ever been heard from him in that parish. He began by referring to the facts that during the seven years which had preceded the last general election, the government had retained, he might say, the undiminished support of an unprecedentedly large number of the peoples representatives. At the close of the session of '89, the government had only lost the support of **two members**, and these had gone into opposition, because of the refusal of the government to embark in another large railway subsidy scheme.

By the appointment of the police magistratein St. John the government had lost six members from St. John, which counted 12 on a division. The four members from Northumberland had not been elected against the government on its general policy any more than the St. John six. Their grievance was the high rate of stumpage, and the present surveyor general on the hustigs had frankly admitted that they had no fault to find with the administration except on the question of stumpage. Finding the leading members of the opposition endeavoring to oust the government by taking advantage of the feeling in Northumberland on the stumpage question.

The Adminstration Felt Justified

in ascertaining if a reasonable basis of agreement with Northumberland could be arrived at, and after conferring with the representatives of the lumbermen, and finding that a reduction of 25 cents per thousand would be acceptable, pending the report of a competent commission to examine into the whole question, and being also satisfied that the requirements of the public service could be met as well as usual, the government agreed to lay the proposal before the representatives, and endeavor to remove this grievance. It had been charged that the government had refused to consider at all favorably the pressing request made to them for a reduction. This was not true. The northern section of the Province were agitated over this issue and had repeatedly made it a question at the polls. The county councils of the four northern counties had memorialized the government on the question, and in reply to numerous delegations, and in the discussions which had taken place in the house, the government invariably stated that it would favorably consider the application as soon as the state of the revenue would permit. The revenue from the stumpage for the year 1888 had increased over the preceding year, and that for 1889 had still further increased, so that it was apparent that with a large cut of lumber for 1890, the concession to the extent of 25 cents per thousand might be made and the revenue be still maintained from that source at as high an amount as was realized the previous year.

The Situation Then was This.

The revenue would not be less; the grievance was still as great as ever, and it was perfectly apparent that if the government declined to make any concession and give place to the opposition, a still larger reduction would be conceded than that proposed. He pointed out that no one questions in the face of the evidence adduced that the opposition would not scruple at any cost to get possession of the seals of office. Every leading member of that party, and other members who were not leading members, were by personal assurance and by written communication urging the Northumberland members to go into opposition, and that they would deal generously by them in the stumpage grievance. The opposition press was denouncing the stumpage tax as exorbitant and assuring the north of the opposition sympathy and support. The Moncton Times, owned by Mr. Stevens one of the opposition members, denounced the stumpage tax as an exorbitant tax, and he was delegated to visit Northumberland and assure the members that the opposition would go further in the way of reduction than the government could possibly do. The Sun had made the government's action with reference to the stumpage a leading ground of attack for years past. At the opposition caucus, which was held in St. John, a committee of two members was appointed to wait upon one of the Northumberland members and assure him that the opposition were prepared to meet their wishes, and they did wait upon Mr. Burchill and gave him that assurance. Mr. Smith another opposition member wrote to Mr. Adams urging him to prevail upon the Northumberland members to act with the opposition and that they would see them dealt liberally by in the matter of the stumpage reduction. Messrs. Stockton and Alward assured Mr. Burchill that the party would

Concede Their Demands,

and as Mr. Burchill has stated, they were willing to pledge themselves, not only to reduce the stumpage to 80 cents, but to also take off half the mileage and renew the ten years leases without competition. The leader of the opposition and other members had in the house repeatedly demanded that the rate should be reduced, Mr. Hanington even naming 50 cents as a sufficient rate; and as late as the session of '89, Mr. Phinney from Kent, in calling attention to the memorial of the Kent municipality, expressed the hope that the government would be able to see its way clear to make some reduction.

Mr. Blair went on to say that on examination of the record would show that the government had not taken the extreme position on the stumpage question as it is now alleged they did, and that it was not inconsistent on its part to relieve the industry. The matter settled down to whether they should fix the stumpage at a dollar, or the opposition shouldcome in power and make it 80 cents. There was no matter of policy involved; it was a mere question of detail, and was similar to questions that are frequently dealt with by the federal government, which puts on and takes off, increases and diminishes the taxation on the same class of imports, as pressure from their friends, and the condition of the finances from time to time may warrant. Dealing with the so called whitewash bill, he showed that the legislation was in line with what had been

Enacted in Ontario,

and although it had been said that the act was passed to kill out existing election petitions, there was not a syllable in the act to that effect, and its provisions were very much less bbjectionable than similar acts which had been passed in the dominion parliament by both liberal and conservative governments, expressly declared to be applicable to proceedings that were then pending.

He then took up the finances of the province, and showed that they were in a healty condition, and that the public expenditure has been economical. He said it would be remembered that the opposition had accounted for the bringing on of the elections in January by the dread of the government to have their expenditure for the previous year exposed. This expenditure, however, which the government have been afraid to have investigated, was all critically examined by the public accounts committee at the recent session. The vouchers, details and full information were laid before the committee. Officers were examined and everything minutely gone into, and although that expenditure covered thousands of items, was disbursed through hundreds of different hands, and amounted to the sum of $650,000. The only item that could be found to object to, was

The Price of some Poultry,

purchased by the clerk of the asylum for the Christmas dinner of the unfortunate inmates of that institution. Better evidence could not be forthcoming of the absence of extravagance than that.

After a full discussion of the principal work done by the legislature, Mr. Blair spoke of the want of policy of their opponents which showed a want of principle, and expressed his readiness to meet all questions and discuss them fully. He did not pretend that the government had been free from faults, but thought that the interests of the people of the county, and of the country generally would be as safe in the hands of his government, as they would be had the St. John element been able to get into power.

The audience followed him very closely, indicating their hearty approval as point after point was made and loudly applauding him as he concluded his two hours and a quarter speech.

The meeting was now over and people were about leaving when G. F. Gregory, who in company with W. K. Allen, John Moore and J. H. Crocket, who had driven from Fredericton, arose and said that he wanted to make a speech. The chairman said he could not do so without the permission of Messrs. Blair and Wilson, which being promptly accorded, Mr. Gregory began his speech and only stopped when midnight came and the chairman told him it was Sunday morning. Mr. Gregory said he was not particular about such things; but it turned out that the people were, and the uninvited guest sat down. A number of young lads, marshalled by Crocket, kept up a fusilade of applause during Mr. Gregory's speech. They did not always come in at the right time; but it was better than nothing.

How to Cure a Corn

It is one of the easiest things in the world to care a corn. Do not use acids or other caustic preparations, and don't cut a hole in your boot. It is simply to apply Putman's Painless Corn Extractor, and in three days the corn can be removed without pain. Take only Putman's Corn Extractor.

Toronto Takes the Cake.

Who would have thought it was left for Toronto to produce the greatest the world ever knew? but such is the case. Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder is the most wonderful ever invented. It makes the most elegant biscuit ever eaten. Sold by all grocers.

See advertisement of Dever Bros. remnant sale to take place Thursday, Sept. 25th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that CHARLES E. 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,
Trustee.

3m.

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.

PER S. S. "DAMARA,"

94 KEGS BRANDRAM'S Best and Pure Colored Paints just to hand and for sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION.

The Canadian Pacific Railway,

(New Brunswick Division)

WILL SELL

Excursion Tickets

FOR THE ABOVE

Sept. 22nd to 27th, inclusive, good for RETURN PASSAGE until October 8th,

At $2.00 EACH.

—ALSO ON—

SEPTEMBER 30th ONLY, Good to Return until OCTOBER 4th,

At $1.25 Each.

D. McNICOLL, Gen. Pass. Agt., Montreal, Que.
C. E. McPHERSON, Dist. Pass. Agt., St. John, N. B.

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.

YERXA & YERXA.

Here is Your Chance if You Buy a Can of

National Baking Powder

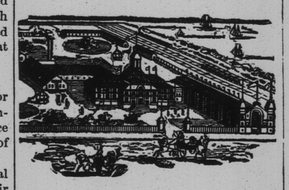
You Have a Chance to Get a

WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE FOR 50 CENTS.

ALSO GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL GROCERIES.

YERXA & YERXA.

CANADA'S International Exhibition.



INDUSTRIAL —AND— AGRICULTURAL FAIR,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Sept. 24 to Oct. 4,

1890.

$12,000 IN PREMIUMS,

Competition open to the World.
Space and Power Free.
A large Array of Special Attractions.
Ample Accommodation for Visitors at Low Rates.
Special Excursions on all Railways and Steamboats.
For Prize List, Entry Forms and full information, address,

IRA CORNWALL,
Secretary,
Exhibition Association.

CHARTER OAK STOVES.

MERIT WILL HAVE ITS REWARD.

Efficient, reliable, and simple in construction.
Fine, smooth castings.

P. S.—"The increasing demand for this Stove warrants us in making the above statements."

For Sale only by

R. Chestnut & Sons.

AT THE TINSMITHS, - GASFITTERS, —AND— PLUMBERS

ESTABLISHMENT OF

LIMERICK & DUNCAN,

YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.

THEY would inform the public in general that they will Sell their Goods Cheaper than the Cheapest, and they carry a full line of

KITCHEN FURNISHING AND LUMBERMEN SUPPLIES.

And guarantee all goods made by them to be thorough in Quality and Workmanship.

HOT AIR FURNACES fitted up in the most approved style.

REPAIRING done in all branches with neatness and despatch.

Telephone 166.

FOR SALE—A fine MOCKING BIRD. Splendid Singer. Apply at HALL'S BOOK STORE, Fredericton, N. B.

GRAPES, Sweet Potatoes, Etc.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 Bbl. Sweet Potatoes,	1 Bag Cocoanuts,
1 Case Lambs' Tongues,	1 Bbl. Bloaters,
1 Bbl. Cranberries,	1 Case Haddies,
5 Bunches Bananas,	1 Bbl. Coffee.

☞ For the next few months I shall have some of the finest Grapes that grow. ☜

NOW IN STOCK:

Malaga Grapes,
California Grapes,
Delaware Grapes,
Salem Grapes,

—AT—

W. R. LOGAN'S Grocery.

Another lot of that CHOICE BACON and LARGE BOLOGNA received.

New Fall Goods

JUST OPENED.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

New Cloths, all kinds,	Ladies and Misses Black Cashmere Hose,
New Cloth and Jersey Jackets,	
Ladies and Gents Fall Underwear,	Black Silks, extra value,

Gray, White, and Scarlet Flannels,

BEST MAKES.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.

202 QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.

Sept. 6th.

THOS. W. SMITH

HAS RECEIVED HIS LARGE STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Cloths, All of the Latest Designs and Finish,

—CONSISTING OF—

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds,	German Suitings and French Trouserings,

Of the Best Qualities and Latest Patterns, which he is prepared to Make Up to Order at the Very Lowest Prices, and guaranteessatisfaction.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

—FOR—

Men, Youth's and Boy's,

AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Hats { Fine Fur and Felt, Soft and Hard Hats, very cheap. } Hats

Gents' Fine Underclothing and Furnishing Goods

In Great Variety, SELLING at DECIDED BARGAINS.

WOOL taken in exchange for goods and the highest cash prices allowed.

ATTENTION!

We are Selling these Goods at the following Reduction to Clear:

Lot No. 1, Gents Split Lace Boots in No. 6 and 7, former price $1.25, now	75c
Lot No. 2, Boys Split Lace Boots, former price $1.10, now.	70c
Lot No. 3, Youths Split Lace Boots, former price 90 cents, now	60c
Lot No. 4, Gents Tan Colored Calf Shoes, former price $2, now	$1.50
Lot No. 5, Boys Tan Colored Shoes, former price $1.30, now	$1.00

Gents and Boys WIGWAMS at less than cost to clear.

We have still a number of pairs left of our Ladies INDIA KID BUTTON BOOTS at $1.00, at

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE,

210 QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.

A FULL STOCK —OF— HAY

In Small Bundles.

Middlings, Bran,
Cracked Corn, Oats,
Green Head Lime,
Land Plaster,
Calcined Plaster
—AND—
SUPERPHOSPHATE,

NOW IN STORE AT

G. R. PERKINS',

Phœnix Square.

Are you going to paint your house this summer? If you are, use the best

Paints.

They can be had in any quantity READY MIXED if you prefer them, or ground in oil in paste form. Cheap at

R. Chestnut & Sons.

S. L. MORRISON,

Dealer in

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

CANNED GOODS

—AND—

General Groceries.

QUEEN STREET,

OPP. CITY HALL,

FREDERICTON, N. B.