THE GOVERNMENT TICKET

IN YORK.

ANDREW G. BLAIR.
WILLIAM WILSON.
RICHARD BELLAMY.
JOHN ANDERSON.

THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, MONDAY, JAN. 13, 1890.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE FARMERS.

The encouragement of agriculture and its kindred industry of stock raising has been one of the principal features of the government's policy. Its work in this connection may be considered under three heads:

The importation of horses, mares, and sheep:

The institution of district exhibitions, and

The reorganization of the agricultural department.

Concerning the first so much has already been said, and such hearty and uniform approval has been expressed not only in New Brunswick, but in the other provinces and many of the States that it is unnecessary to speak at length about it. It may be mentioned that from Nova Scotia, Quebec, British Columbia and the North-West Territories enquires have come as to the method adopted in this province with a view of its being imitated in those localities. It may also be added that the province has already received in the increased value of the young stock bred from the imported animals a full return for the whole outlay. Take the item of colts alone. There are probably at least 1,500 half-bred colts in the province from this imported stock and these are worth on an average $30 each more than the ordinary run of colts. Some of them have sold for what would be good prices for matured horses: but at the low additional value of $30 each—we get $45,000 or fully as much as the importations cost.

In regard to the establishment of district exhibitions the move has been a very popular and benificial one. The government has aided in three of these; one at Woodstock, one at Fredericton and one in Moncton. The weather prevented the Fredericton show from being the great success it promised to be, but the Woodstock and Moncton exhibitions were in the highest degree successful and beneficial, This policy continued must do a great deal of good to the farming interests of the province.

The reorganization of the Agricultural Department included that of the societies. It was felt that the law framed to meet the requirements of the province fifty years ago did not meet satisfactorily the needs of the present day. The societies had got down into a routine way of doing business and had passed into the control of a few people. Over the whole province the total membership of the socities was not more than 2500 and less than $4000 was subscribed annually by the members. The societies were badly distributed. The law allowed only four in each county and many localities clamoring for societies and could not be allowed to establish them.

To meet this the province was divided into districts, and these were so laid out as to give a society to every locality asking for one. York for example has six societies under the new law and may have a seventh, while under the old law it could only have four. The membership was raised from 40 to 60 and the amount necessary to be subscribed from $60 to $100. These changes were made only after much consultation with those interested, and the result is that while some districts remain yet to be organized the membership of the societies in the province has already increased from 2,500 to fully 5,000 and the amount subscribed from less than $4,000 to nearly $6,000. In the course of a few months' when the remaining districts will have been organized, the membership will aggregate fully 6,000 and the amount of subscriptions $7,000.

A word may be said as to the control of the societies, some complaint having been made that the regulations are arbitrary. Persons making these complaints do not understand the facts. Under the old law the Board of Agriculture had absolute control of the societies and they were always in doubt as to what they might do or might not do. Under the new regulations their privileges are laid down and the power of the department is defined. The board could do all that the new regulations authorize the department to do and anything else it liked. The department can do only what the regulations authorize it to do. It is bound by them as much as the societies are.

The government has also extended active encouragement to the Provincial Farmer's Association, has set the example of giving courses of lectures on agriculture and has initiated a systematic series of crop reports. It has done more to make the country and its resources known abroad than all previous governments combined have been able to do. So close has been its attention to this great industry that the first question which anyone discusses in connection with its administration of affairs is its agricultural policy.

THE OUTLOOK.

The allegation is made in the Sun that Mr. Blair concedes sixteen seats to the opposition. He does nothing of the kind. It is not Mr. Blair's habit to play into the enemy's hand in that fashion, but to show the absurdity of the Sun's statement it may be well to examine the situation a little. There was no opposition in the follow counties when Mr. Blair is alleged to have made the above admission: Restigouche, Gloucester, Kings, Queens, Charlotte, Victoria, and Madawaska and there is none now. These counties return fifteen representatives, and the Sun pretends that Mr. Blair says he only expects to carry ten supporters out of Carleton, York, Sunbury, St. John, Albert, Westmorland, Kent, and Northumberland. He is sure to get one each from Carleton and Sunbury. There is only one opposition candidate in each of those counties, indeed Mr. Perely is running in Sunbury as an independent. He must get two in York, and will get four, but in order to demonstrate the absurdity of the Sun's position we will only claim two.

This leaves only four to get from St. John, Albert, Kent, Westmorland and Northumberland in order to leave the opposition sixteen. But when Mr. Blair is alleged to have made the concession referred to there was only one opposition candidate in Westmorland. Hence the government stood to get three from that county alone, and we are asked to believe that out of Northumberland, Kent, Albert and St. John Mr. Blair only expected to secure one seat. Can anything be more rediculous? Yet this is the sort of stuff the Sun expects the public to believe.

The actual outlook is as follows:—

GOVERNMENT:—Restigouche 2, Gloucester 2, Kent 2, Westmorland 3, King's 3, Charlotte 4, Queen's 2, Sunbury 1, York 4, Carleton 1, Victoria 1, Madawaska 1 — 26 certain.

DOUBTFUL:—Northumberland 4, Albert 2, St. John 6, Sunbury 1, Carleton 1 —14.

OPPOSITION:—Westmorland 1.

Claiming only half the doubtful seats the government will come out of the election with thirty-three supporters.

THE CONTEST IN ST. JOHN.

The campaign in St. John is a warm one; but if one can form any estimate from the newspapers, the government is sure of carrying the constituency. It is significant that of the four dailies three are supporting the government, only the Sun being an opposition, and our esteemed contemparary has had the mortification for several years now of losing every cause it championed. The government ticket is exceptionally strong. McLellan, Quinton, Sturdee and Carvill make a strong team in the county. The first two are known to everybody. Mr. Sturdee was mayor of Portland and made a popular and efficent officer. Mr. Carvill is a young and wealthy business man who has large connections and is immensely popular with the young men. For the city the government candidates are Henry J. Thorne and John H. Parks. Mr. Thorne was mayor of the city and gained great praise for the excellence of his administration. Mr. Parks is the proprietor of the cotton mills, a large employer of labor and is well known and liked. He has been prominent in many public enterprises. The full ticket is well calculated to draw support from all sects, creeds and parties, and with the newspaper backing it enjoys, ought to carry the city and county triumphantly.

The opposition ticket is for the City Messrs. Alward and Smith; for the County Messrs. Stockton, Shaw, Rourke and McKeown. It is weak in having no one upon it from what used to be Portland. Mr. Rourke has the disadvantage of being regarded as an unlucky candidate. He has been defeated three or four times. Mr. McKeown is very young and without extensive connections. Messrs. Smith and Shaw have served in the Common Council and are well known in their respective wards, but have not hitherto been regarded as weighty factors in an election. Messrs. Stockton and Alward are looking for support among men who they formerly bitterly opposed.

THE PUNISHMENT BRIGADE.

In the County of Northumberland the opposition to the government is based upon the stumpage question. Not that the opposition candidates in that county expect if elected to get the stumpage reduced. They know this cannot be done. They want to punish the government if they can for not yielding to the demands of the low stumpage advocates. In St. John the opposition is a party of punishment also, their end and object being to punish the government for appointing Mr. Ritchie Police Magistrate. In York the opposition is likewise a party of punishment and desires to punish Mr. Blair for not electing Mr. Gregory to the House of Commons and for not disposing of the patronage to Mr. Allen's satisfaction. In Carleton the punishment brigade is represented by Dr. Atkinson, who is looking for gore because the government could not subsidize a railway for him. If the candidates from these counties should be elected they would probably move a vote of confidence after this fashion:

Whereas, The government will not reduce the stumpage, and

Whereas, York County would not elect Mr. Gregory to the House of Commons, and

Whereas, The patronage in St. John and York was not disposed of as Messrs. Stockton, Alward and Allen wished, and

Whereas, The government would not subsidize Dr. Atkinson's railway,

Therefore resolved that the government no longer possesses the confidence of the country.

There is some difficulty about moving such a resolution. The St. John and York men and the Carleton man dare not vote for the low stumpage. Not a mother's son of the opposition cares a fig about Mr. Gregory's defeat. Nobody outside of St. John and probably five people in York County care about the patronage question, and not a living soul sympathizes with the worthy Doctor about his subsidy; but no doubt a compromise could be effected by putting all the grievances in the resolution, and each of them could be understood as only voting for his part of it, and like Mr. Gregory remain "independent and a watchman" on the other points.

It is too late for Mr. Gregory to repudiate the Gleaner. He is and must remain responsible for the columns of abuse and misrepresentation which his organ has published. While he thought they suited his purpose he permitted these attacks to be made, and aided and encouraged them. Some of them he doubtless wrote, or at least inspired. It is too late now, when he finds the people are disgusted with such a senseless display of malice and pointless hatred, to try and escape from the responsibility which attaches to them. No doubt he wishes to escape from it; no doubt he realizes that he would have been stronger to-day if the Gleaner had not on his behalf vilified those to whom he is opposed; but he must take the consequences. Every right thinking man condemns the indiscrimate abuse which his organ indulges in, and no one is hurt by it except the Gleaner and Mr. Gregory. No other paper in the province has descended to such scurrility.

The government party in the city are settling down to their work in good earnest. Capital meetings are held in the committee Room every night and stirring speeches are made. One sees there nearly all those who have hitherto attended the meetings of the local government party. Of course Mr. Gregory, his relatives and immediate personal friends are not there, but their places are more than filled by recruits. The representation of new electors at there meetings is very gratifying and significant. The true character of the opposition is every day understood and the result is that persons who have not hitherto declared themselves are coming forward and avowing their intention of supporting the full government ticket.

Mr. Stockton thinks the government should be defeated because Mr. Blair has an account for the contengencies of the Attorney General's office and Mr. Fraser, when Attorney General, had not. This is a tremendously important matter. The explanation is also tremendously easy. When Mr. Fraser was Attorney General he used the private office of the Provincial Secretary as his office and his contingencies were all included in those of the Provencial Secretarys office. The statesmanship that deals in such trivial matters as these is certainly of a high order.

The Sun says that Mr. Thorne had decided opinions in reference to the St. John Police Magistracy, and professes to find an inconsistency in his supporting the government. What nonsense this is. Is a member of a party to have no right to his individual opinions and to urge them upon his friends? Or is he in duty bound to go into opposition if those opinions are not acted upon? It shows Mr. Thorne's good sense that he declined to quarrel with his party simply because the majority did not accept his views on a matter of patronage.

From every quarter in the county the most favorable reports are received as to the prospects of the government ticket. Mr. Gregory opened his campaign at Marysville and was considerably taken back by the sharpness of the opposition there. Marysville and the Nashwwak are as solid for the government as can be desired. Mr. Gibson personally is taking little part in the campaign; but his men are up in arms for the government, with his full knowledge and approval.

JAMES E. LYNOTT'S DEATH.

The death of James E. Lynott, ex-Speakes of the assembly which occurred on Tuesday night was a great shock to his numerous friends in this city. Occurring in the most of an election campaign during which name had been promently mentioned as that of a candidate, it was calculated to impress every one with the wickedness of importing into political struggles malicious personalities. To-day none of us have any but words of esteem and sympathy for our late friend: political differences and personal animosities are forgotten and we mourn his early death as that of one who gave promise of a very long continued career of usefulness.

Mr Lynott was a native of St. George where he was from in 1839. He occupied many prominent local positions and in 1878 was elected to the legislature. He was re-elected in 1883 and made speaker which important office he filled with dignity and ability. He was defeated at the last general election.

He was a gentleman of good address, very genial in his manner and one who made made friends very readily. He was very much in earnest in the opinions he held upon all public questions, but not offensively so and it is safe to say that no member of the legislature was more general esteemed and had fewer enemies than he.

The Plaster Rock matter is a striking instance of the poverty of the opposition material. A Mr. Sholes applied for a lease of that part of the Rock which the government owns. It was advertised for sale and Mr. Sholes thinking the conditions too severe did not attend the sale and Mr. J. E. Simmons bid it in. Any body else had the same privlege, for there was the fullest publicity about the whole transaction. If the government had wished to give Mr. Simmons any advantage over other people, why did it not sell him what was left of the Rock, as a previous government sold the best part of it some years ago?

Mr. Blair's Marysville speech is racy reading. He meets Mr. Gregory on the issues raised by that gentleman and completely answers them. Probably no more ridiculous charge was ever made against a government than that based on the Dungarvon Fishing Lease. Everybody knows that the Fishing Club had difficulty in getting the full number of members they desired, because of the expense involved. It is not generally known that the lessees asked, when the rivers were not sold at auction, to be allowed to have them both for $100 per year, but the request was refused and they were required to pay the full upset price.

TAKEN BY STORM.

The Ticket Received With Enthusiasm—Enthusiastic Meetings—Encouraging Reports From the Country Districts.

The reports which reach the city daily from the scenes of the contest lease no room for doubt that the government ticket will carry the county by a crushing majority. The reports put in circulation, by enemie of the government, that Mr. Blair and his colleagues would meet with considerable opposition in certain localities, seem to have about as much truth in them, as the stories pupblished in the opposition organ, and propounded from the opposition platform. It is evident even at this early hour of the campaign, that the opposition is completely rattled. The decidedly cool reception they receive wherever they go, and the many embarassing questions they are called on to answer, seem to have disorganised them completely. The absurd statements about the cost of the Fredericton bridge, the unreliable and intentionally misleading extracts from the public accounts, and the unwarranted and uncalled for personal attacks on Messrs. Blair, Wilson and Lugrin, which constitute the sum and substance of their campaign literature, have disgusted all intelligent fairminded voters, and have reacted to the injury of those whose interests they were meant to promote.

On the other hand the success which has attended the government candidates on their tour through the county is most satisfactory and encouraging. They are always met by large and enthusiastic audiences, and the cheers that greet the speakers, as they refer to the numerous substantial ways in which the government has looked after the peoples interest, as they review its record from a financial standpoint, and particularly as they lay bare the treachery, the false canvasses, and the absurdly ridiculous and unscrupulously deceptive statements sent over the country by their opponents, and expose their real object in opposing the government, show clearly and conclusively with whom the sympathy of the people lies.

The campaign opened with a rousing meeting at McKinley's hall, Kingsclear, addressed by Messrs. Blair and Anderson, and another meeting on the same evening at the hall at the Mouth of the Keswick, addressed by Messrs. Wilson and Bellamy.

Messrs. Blair and Anderson spoke at Hammond's Tuesday afternoon, and at Bear Island hall in the evening, while Messrs. Wilson and Bellamy spoke at Bird Settlement and Burtt's Corner. At all these meetings the speakers met with hearty receptions, and were encouraged by every assurance of success.

Wednesday afternoon Messrs. Blair and Anderson addressed the electors at the school house, Lower Line Queensbury. In the evening they held a meeting at Lawrence Hall, where the whole community turned out; a synopsis of the Attorney General's speech at that place, as well as the one he delivered at Marysville Thursday night, will be found in to-day's issue of The Herald.

Messrs. Wilson and Bellamy addressed large audiences at Scott's Lake and Millville Wednesday and Thursday evening. Messrs. Blair and Anderson went to Stanley on Friday, and Messrs. Wilson and Bellamy are carrying the war into the upper part of the county.

Triple Link.

D. D. G. M., J. F. Richards, accompanied by Grand Officers, paid an official visit to Victoria Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F., Monday evening and installed the following officers for the term ending 30th June, 1890.

Henry B. Clarke, N. G.
W. F. Nicholson, V. G.
J. F. Richards, (P. G.), Rec. Secretary.
M. Tennant, (P. G.), Per. Secretary.
J. W. McCready, Treas.
F. J. McCausland, War.
A. J. Fowlie, Con.
E. A. Tweedale, I. G.
A. D. Macpherson, O. G.
G. H. Simmons, (P. G.), R. S. N. G.
J. D. Fowler, (P. G.), L. S. N. G.
W. A. Quinn, R. S. V. G.
J. C. Macpherson, L. S. V. G.
J. H. Tabor, R. S. S.
J. Robinson, L. S. S.
C. A. Sampson, Chap.
J. M. Torrance, J. P. G.

After installation the members of the lodge were entertained at Mrs. Lynch's by H. H. Clarke and W. F. Nicholson.

Civic Elections.

At the City Council meeting last night, the following were appointed returning officers and poll clerks for the civic elections:

Mayor's Election.

J. F. McManus, J. E. Colter.

Aldermanic Election.

King's Ward—D. B. Barker, Hugh Block.
Queen's Ward—H. C. Rutter, S. A. Purdie.
Carleton Ward—John F. Payne, John E. Perks.
St. Ann's Ward—Alfred W. Turner, Louis A. Perley.
Wellington Ward—Isaac Burden, Henry Pollock.

Holiness.—Rev. W. B. Wiggins will preach in the Templars Hall, Fisher's building, on Sunday morning at 10.30. Subject: Holiness.

THE CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

The following are the candidates in the field so far, the list is probably complete, as it is not likely that any other bonafide candidates will appear at this late hour. It is rather a striking fact, taking into consideration the remarks of the opposition, published apparently with the purpose of deceiving the electorate, that the government will be defeated at the polls, that there are already enough government candidates, elected by acclamation, to give the government a working majority.

Government.		*Opposition.*
	RESTIGOUCHE.	
Murray, LaBillois		
	GLOUCESTER.	
Ryan, Melanson.		
	NORTHUMBERLAND.	
Hutchison, Morrissey, DesBrisay, A. Adams,		Burchill, Tweedie, O'Brien, Robinson,
	KENT.	
LeBlanc, MacInerney,		Phinney, Gogain,
	WESTMORLAND.	
Killam, Gaudet, Anderson, Hanington, (Ind.)		Stevens, H. A. Powell,
	ALBERT.	
Emmerson, Osman,		Turner, Lewis,
	ST. JOHN CITY.	
Thorne, Park,		Alward, Smith,
	ST. JOHN CITY AND COUNTY.	
McLellan, Quinton, Carvill, Sturdee,		Stockton, McKeown, Rourke, Shaw,
	CHARLOTTE.	
Mitchell, Douglas, Russell, Hibbard,		
	KINGS.	
Pugsley, White, Taylor,		
	QUEENS.	
Hetherington, Palmer,		
	SUNBURY.	
Harrison, Palmer,		Perley,
	YORK.	
Blair, Wilson, Ballamy, Anderson,		Gregory, Allen,
	CARLETON.	
Ketchum, Harmon,		Atkinson,
	VICTORIA.	
Baird, Porter, Theriault.		
	MADAWASKA.	

LETTER FROM MR. JACK.

Concerning the Lease of the Dungarvon.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Dear Sir,—In March, '87, the Dungarvon was offered for sale at public auction, it was bid in at the upset price. I am acquainted with this stream. Salmon and large trout are abundant in it; for years it has been dragged by poachers and the salmon were speared on their spawning ground. Since it has been leased to the Dungarvon club it has been well protected by guardians whom the club paid. Unless our salmon rivers are protected their salmon fisheries will soon be completely destroyed. I am satisfied from long, personal experience, that the government have taken the very best way to protect these rivers by leasing them to clubs or individual sportsmen, who take pleasure in protecting property in which they have a temporary interest. This river when handed back to the government will be of much more value when received, than when first leased, and the country instead of being the possessor of a depleted river, will have one full of game; and further than this, the fishermen, who live on the sea shore, will have been greatly the gainers in the increased catch of salmon, the results of the protection of the parent fish on their spawning grounds. In order to secure the holders of leases in their property the government had to make a reserve of the river front. I have never known a case in which any injury was done by such reservation, which is not intended to prevent the settler from using his front for all needful purposes. The cry of the injury done by such a course to the poor settler is just the same as the cry of the poor man, which we used to hear so much about in connection with the timber leases, which it was said, ought to have been the property of the mythical poor man, who however seldom got one, those indeed who were his warmest friends in the assembly taking care that he did not.

In my opinion the government has adopted the best policy in this matter which was ever inaugurated in New Brunswick. I think Mr. J. H. Phair, Fishery Commissioner, is entitled to a fair share of credit for the good policy, now being pursued by the Provincial Government, and anyone wishing an disinterested opinion would do well to consult Mr. Phair, for as I am the holder of the lease of two trout streams, it might be said that I cannot speak as an entirely disinterested man such as Mr. Phair is.

There can be no doubt that the Attorney General and Provincial Secretary have not made any money out of the Dungarvon Club. Indeed they must be out of pocket. I would not buy out the club if they would transfer their lease to me, and give me their club house with all other improvements, I would not accept their lease of Dungarvon, with their club house, as a gift, and be bound to protect the stream as they have been protecting it. With regard to poor settlers in connection with fishing leases to sporting clubs, my opinion is that they are the gainers thereby, as they get a great deal of money for acting as guardians. I know that several of our young men have had constant employment all summer from the Dungarvon Club in proteeting salmon from poachers.

The class of men who are most interested in the non-leasing of salmon rivers are such men as the dynamiters, who last year invaded Rocky Brook; since they know that all unleased streams will be open to their depredations and they will, be allowed to destroy breeding salmon in any way that they may see fit.

I think, Mr. Phair if you ask him, can give you an approximate estimate of what money is spent on Restigouche among the Indians and settlers by the salmon fishing club; he can probably also tell you approximately, what the residents or the Miramichi gain yearly from the Dungarvon and other fishing clubs on that river.

I refer briefly to this matter as one who has some experience in the matter of Inland Fisheries, to show that there is no foundation, for the argument used against the government, that their fishery policy is an unfair or inefficient one.

Yours,
EDWARD JACK.

Acknowledgements.

Subscriptions to The Herald during week ending January 10th, 18890, from following parties is hearby acknowleded:

George P. Barrett, Frederictou, N. B., $1.00
Alfred Rowley, Marysville, N. B., $1.00.
W. P. Day, Marysville, N. B., $1.00.
Chas. Dennison, Marysville, N. B., $1.00
George R. Bailey, Nashwwaksis, York, $1.00.
John Gibson, Marysville, N. B., $1.00.
Thomas Temple, Fredericton, N. B., $1.00.

Too Pugilistic for Fredericton.—A corporal from the 66th Batt., came here last week to the I. S. C., for a course of instruction, but getting drunk and striking a non-commissioned officer, was made a prisoner and brought before Col. Maunsell, who promptly ordered him to be sent back again to his battalion in Halifax.

At Rest.—Thomas Lipsett, son of Chief Engineer Lipsett, died at an early hour on Friday morning. Mr. Lipsett was a highly respected and very popular young man and his early death will be heard with regret.

Mayor's Election at Woodstock.—The Mayor's election at Woodstock will be held on Monday. The candidates are J. T. Allen Dibblee, brother of Geo. Y. Dibblee of this city, and Simon McLeod.

Unemployed Teachers wanting schools will please furnish the Chief Superintendent with their address.

The last issue of Chamber's Journal contains quite a lengthy article by Charles H. Lugrin, entitled "The American Field of Emigration."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. WM. H. BOYCE,
(Late of Norfolk, England)
FREDERICTON, N. B.

Mercantile Property and Landed Estates Agent. (Office two doors below Queen Hotel.) For the English Market specially, persons having Farms or other property for sale, are requested to communicate personally or by letter. 2w.

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Jan. 4th., 1890.

LADY TILLEY will Receive on the FIRST and THIRD TUESDAYS in the month, until further notice.

W. D. GORDON, Major.
A. D. C.

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HALL'S BOOK STORE,
Prang's Shorter Course In
FORM, STUDY AND DRAWING.

It comprises a series of DRAWING BOOKS for pupils, and MANUALS for teachers.

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Teachers Manual " 60

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The set comprises the following solids: Sphere, Hemisphere, Cube, Cylinder, Square, Prism, Right-Angled, Triangular Prism, and six each of the following plane figures: Circle Semi-Circle, Square Oblong, Right-Angled Triangle, and two dozen sticks, different colors, assorted lengths.

Set No. 21, 2nd year, price 20 cents with different contents.

Teachers should have, set No. 25, 40 cents.

In addition the subscriber has a large lot of

MUD

for Modelling. Each school requires about 20 pounds Also Drawing Paper and Pencils.

M. S. HALL,
Fisher's Building,
OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL,
FREDERICTON.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Harry Braithwaite, formerly of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, gentleman, and Sarah his wife, and all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and made between the said Harry Braithwaite, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, gentleman, and Sarah his wife, of the first part, and the University of New Brunswick, of the second part, and registered in Book Z 3, pages 403, 4 4, 405, and 406 of the York County Records on the tenth day of August, A. D. 1886, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured thereby, default having been made in the payment of the same, to be sold at Public Auction, in front of the City Hall, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, on THURSDAY, the seventeenth day of April next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the Property, Lands and Premises described in the said indenture of mortgage as follows: "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the Town Plot of Fredericton, in the said County of York, and bounded as follows, to-wit: "Beginning at the north-easterly angle of lands now owned and occupied by George Botsford, Esquire, on Saint John Street, in the said City, thence easterly along the said street thirty-two feet, thence southerly one hundred and thirty-two feet, or to lands owned by the heirs of the late C. S. Putnam, Esquire, thence westerly thirty-two feet, or to lands owned and occupied by the said George Botsford, and thence along the eastern boundary of the said George Botsford's land one hundred and thirty two feet, or to Saint John Street aforesaid, at the place of beginning, together with all and singular the buildings, improvements and appurtenances, to the said premises belonging, or in anywise appertaining."

Dated this thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1889.

By order of the Senate.

WM. WILSON,
Registrar University of New Brunswick.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

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Per S. S. SARDINIAN:
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Best Refined Iron,
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12 DOZ. SNOW SHOVELS (light and cheap.)
35 Reams B. & A. Sand Paper,
2 Cases American Steelyards,
2 Cases Japanned and Bronze Shelf Brackets,
5 Cases Mechanics' Tools,
60 Rolls Dry Sheathing Paper,
2 Cases Carpet Sweepers,
2 Cases Taper, Mill and Blacksmiths' Files,
1 Case Butchers' Knives,
3 Cases Wood Screws,
2 Casks Bulk Putty,
4 Cases Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons,
45 Gallons Hard Oil Finish and Ebony,
25 Kegs Wire Nails,
2 Cases Loose Pin Butts
10 Boxes Wrought Iron Nuts,
59 Coils Manilla Rope,
1½ Tons Six-inch Stove Pipe,
25 Dozen Six-inch Elbows.

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LARGEST STOCK
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES,
—AND—
OVERBOOTS.
FOR WINTER WEAR,
—AT—
LOTTIMER'S
SHOE STORE.

We have now in stock a large and splendid assortment of **Gents' Plush and Velveteen Slippers**; Ladies', Gents', and Children's **Overboots**; also Ladies' and Gents' **Felt Goods** in great variety.

We would call especial attention to our large stock of

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Just arrived by Steamer DAMARA, eighty Packages Choice

TEA,
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5lb., 10lb., 20lb., and 1-2 Chests
—AT—
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FOR SALE LOW.

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W. R. LOGAN'S.

I sell the best goods, and the Prices will be so Low that every one who calls to see goods will be induced to buy.

Choice Teas, price reduced 5c. per lb.
Cooking Raisins, 6c. per lb.
Oranges, 25c. per dozen.

SUGAR! SUGAR!
Will give more Sugar for $1 than you have received during this year for that money.

NEW FRUIT
In Raisins, Cocoanuts, Figs, Florida Oranges, Grapes, Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels.
Essences all kinds and Pure Spices.
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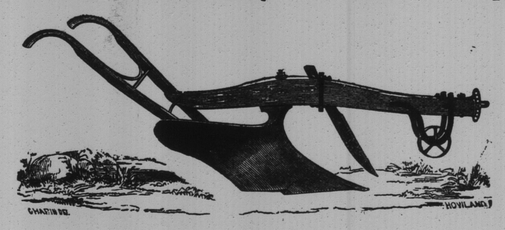

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CELEBRATED
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Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Ithaca Horserakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

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DRESS GOODS, DRESS ROBES

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CHRISTMAS, 1889.
Grand Holiday Sale
DURING DECEMBER.
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
WALK UP STAIRS and see our immense display of
CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES,
USEFUL GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
GOODS FOR EVERYBODY,
—AT—
FRED. B. EDGECOMBE'S.

FASHIONABLE
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JOSEPH WALKER,
Practical Tailor,
wishes to announce that he has Just Received a choice line of
CLOTHS
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As usual, a First-class Fit guaranteed.
Prices Moderate.
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PRICE 35 CENTS.
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The Subscriber has just opened an elegant line of
Useful and Fancy Goods
SUITABLE FOR THE
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COMPRISING:
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ELEGANT TOBACCONISTS' GOODS
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FINEST SACHET POWDERS
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