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THE HERALD.

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THE EXHIBITION.

The St. John exhibition is in many respects very successful. It is unique in one particular, namely, that it is representative of the products of the British possessions in America to a degree that no previous affair of the kind in this province ever has been. From Trinidad to British Columbia is a long distance, but both these points and nearly every intermediate one are represented, very many of the articles being of extreme interest. This display of agricultural produce, though not very large, is good and more than usually interesting. In manufactures there is a very fine showing. Indeed the display at the exhibition buildings is well worth going to see. Prominent among the feature is the educational exhibit, which shows a variety of work and very gratifying proficiency. A very attractive program has been arranged in connection with the exhibition, and those who have not already attended from this city will find it to their advantage to do so.

Very much cannot be said of the live stock exhibit. The quality is good enough, and the showing of Holstein cattle is a new and very interesting feature, but on the whole the collection is not what ought to have been got together, and is not very creditable to the province. Two very great errors have been made in connection with this part of the exhibition. It was located in the wrong place, for few people care to drive or go out by rail three miles to see a cattle show. In the second place it is kept open for too many days. The exhibit would have been three or four times as large, and infinitely more interesting if farmers and stock raisers could have got away during the first week of the exhibition. Of course there is much that is montonous on the show grounds. Reference has already been made to the Holsteins, the Red Polls and the Aberdeen Angus ought also to be spoken of, and in another article mention is made of the horses. The lesson of this failure, for failure the live stock part of the show must be called, is that the wishes and convenience of intending exhibitors must be consulted.

But while we speak thus strongly on this point, we desire to repeat what we said about the exhibition proper, which is really very interesting. Many columns might be filled with descriptions of the articles shown; but the best way to do is to advise those who have not yet taken the affair in to do so. They will be fully repaid, and they need not be alarmed at the absurd stories told by the St. John papers about the city being full to overflowing with strangers, for all who come will be well taken care of.

BOSSISM.

"Bossism" is a bad thing, but the tendency of politics in the United States is in that direction. In the schools, a quarter of a century and more ago, we used to be told that the tendency in all republics was towards imperialism, and there are people nowadays who are looking for "the man on horseback" to appear in all democratic countries and set up an empire. Our neighbors seem to have been able to keep back imperialism, but they meekly bow their necks to the "bosses." New York, for example, acknowledges the sway of Richard Croker. And if you ask, who is Richard Croker, what has he done, to what high honors has the popular voice elevated him? The answer will simply be "nil." Richard Croker is nothing except a political "boss;" he has done nothing except to fill some minor civic offices; the electorate have selected him for no position of honor and trust; but he is chief of tammany, and as such is regarded as the veritable ruler of the great metropolis. "Croker has not spoken" say the ward politicians, when asked who is to be the next mayor. Richard Croker is not a rich man, nor a distinguished man in any way. He began life as a workman in a machine shop; has been engineer of a steam fire engine, and, as has already been said, has filled sundry minor posttions in the city service.

Brooklyn is ruled by a "boss," whose name is McLaughlan. He like Croker has done nothing, and has been selected by the electorate for no position, but he manages to "boss" things in the city where he lives. He has a business. He is a leather-dealer or something of that sort in a small way, and sitting in his store dictates to the politicians of the "city of churches" what they shall do and what they shall leave undone.

At Washington "— bossism" finds its apostle in the person of speaker Reed, under whose rule legislation is fast becoming a farce. He locks members in the house to make up a quorum; though he does not always succeed in keeping them in, as witness the other day when representative Kilgore, of Texas, kicked down one of the doors, so that he and some fellow democrats might escape into the lobby. He gags debate, and generally rules the national house of representatives with a rod of iron. The result is that that body is losing its respectability with the utmost rapidity. In one week there were several pugilistic encounters between members.

In Canada we have the rule of the political boss exemplified in the case of Sir John Macdonald, although it is fair to say that he has behind him all the sanction that repeated verdicts at the polls can give.

AN ANNEXATION ADVOCATE.

The Quebec Telegraph is not a very widely known sheet and to look at it one would not think it very influential, or that it represented anybody in particular. Its leanings in dominion politics are conservative, and it has "a kink in its neck" towards Mercier in local matters. Lately the Telegraph has received a good deal of notice because it has come out flat-footed for annexation. It wants "the cloak thrown off" and the matter discussed on its merits. So far as we know no one has the least objection to such a course. If any man or newspaper thinks this country would be benefitted by annexation, there is no law to prevent him or it, as the case may be, from saying so; but we protest against any statement in regard to the matter, which represents the people as at heart desiring annexation, but restrained in some way from saying so. A few people in the country want annexations but they are very few, which is shown by the fact that it has remained for an obscure paper like the Telegraph to be the first to declare in favor of such a step. The people of Canada are by no means satisfied that annexation is a desirable step, and even many who admit it would possess great advantages are not disposed to aid in bringing it about. It will take a good deal to make annexation a live issue in this country. The McKinley bill won't do it.

WHAT WILL ITS FUTURE BE?

While Americans are speculating as to what they will do with the negro population, a review writer in England comes forward with the question: What will the negroes do with us? He does not ask it in so many words; but he discusses the future of the black race in such a manner as to suggest this question. He thinks that the Caucasian race has about reached the limit of its development mentally, morally and physically in Europe, and that America is simply a sort of overflow reservoir from which no permanent advance can be expected. The whites, are, according to this writer, to occupy in a not very remote future, much the same position relative to the dormant race as the yellow and light brown races do to the white to-day, while the blacks are to come to the front with the highest type of civilization yet witnessed. Whether they are to come to maturity and be succeeded by another race, we are not told. Perhaps to imagine a Congo negro elevated to the summit of mental, moral and material progress, and endeavoring in vain to raise the Englishman or the American up to his own high estate, is all that can be reasonably expected of any individual at once. In this connection it may be mentioned that some delver into the legendary lore of Africa some years ago uncarthed the tradition of a promise given to the black people centuries ago that in the fulness of time they would surpass all the dwellers of the earth in refinement, prowess and wealth. This hope is said to be yet alive among those whose business it is in the various tribes to preserve the tribal traditions and it was said to be almost universally accepted. While such suggestions and traditions are of no value except as curiosities, it cannot be denied that the future of the black race is a theme of great interest, and one that admits of remarkable possibilities. If we may judge by the past, however, its future progress will be very slow, for in many centuries of contact civilization was unable to appreciably affect the native African races. One might ask, by the way, what races European civilization has affected in any way except injuriously?

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

Prof. Hirsch, of Chicago, announces that he has discovered and perfected a process of reducing metalic aluminum from common clay at a cost of only a few cents per pound. He has already made a ton of it and is getting together the plant necessary to unable him to turn out a ton per week. He says that he has contracted to supply the inventor of the Thompson parlor car with sufficient of the metal to make two cars. It is not easy to over estimate the importances of this discovery, if what is claimed of it is true. If clay, which contains from ten to fifty per cent. aluminum according to its purity, can be made to yield this metal at a cost less than that of iron, we are on the threshold of a new era. While it is as strong as iron highly malleable and almost imperishable, aluminum is very light. Buildings could be constructed of it for it could be used for every purpoce that wood is now used, and they would be incombustible. Ships built of it would be unsinkable. Balloons made of it would never collapse. The weight of railway trains built of it would be triflying as compared with our present trains, and light electric motors would drag them up steep grades One can scarcely mention a department of life which this metal would not fit most admirably. If the close of the nineteenth century is to witness the production of aluminum at a trifying cost, we may as well stop speculating at once upon the possibilities of the twentieth century. Mailed armies will once more take the field, for a suit of aluminum will not weigh much more than an ordinary uniform, and could be made bullet-proof without being cumbrous. The soldiers would carry aluminum guns. All American fortifications would guard the coasts, but why go on? As has been said, there is scarcely a use to which wood and iron are now applied that this metal cannot be satisfactorily applied. The only reason its use has not been universal is its great cost Hence intense interest attaches to Prof. Hirsch's alleged discovery.

TIME TO STOP IT.

Prince George of Wales is none the worse for the story telegraphed to the New York papers from Montreal to the effect that he and two companions had a lively fight with some roughs, in which the prince came off decidedly the best. It was a story that rather pleased people, for it attributed to the young man's qualities which he no doubt possesses, and are dear to every English heart, namely, pluck and pugilistic skill. It is almost a pity that it was not trce. Nevertheless the persecution of the sender of the false despatch is a good slip. There is altogether too much of this sort of thing done. Abominable stories of every sort and description are wired from Canada to the New York press, but the principal kind are those, which represent this country as in a state of political turmoil and commercial collapse. Nor are certain writers for American periodicals free from the same culpability. They know that to represent the condition of things in the dominion as on the verge of a break of some kind is to please the average American, who would be quite well pleased to see the attempt to establish a possible rival power on this continent end in failure. Said a gentleman not long since "You can sell almost anything you write in certain quarters provided they represent Canada as ripe to drop into the great maw of the republic." And so these writers referred to magnify all our defects and belittle our advantages. This is a poor sort of business, a very poor sort of business indeed, and while the punishment of the Montreal falsifier will not stop it, there is some satisfaction in knowing that one of the miserable tribe is on a fair way of getting what he deserves.

It is not conceivable that the editorial in the Gleaner which attributes to Edward Jack a statement that the letter, which appeared in THE HERALD last week over his signature was not his, can be true. Mr. Jack gave the letter to one of THE HERALD staff. It was written by Mr. Jack himself, was addressed to the editor of THE HERALD, was written for the purpose of being used as a letter from him, and though not signed, would have been meaningless without his signature, and it was distinctly understood that the letter was to be published as a communication from Mr. Jack. The Gleaner has simply lied.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD is to visit both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Some persons think that this is indicative of a general election, but it has never been the premier's practice to "star" through the provinces before dissolution. If an election is at hand, very few indications of it are observable. There does not appear to be any reason for a dissolution.

AND now there has been a tremendous flood in China. What a record of disaster 1890 will have to show when the record comes to be written out. What's the matter with everything, anyway?

OLD STRAW RE-THRESHED.

Thomas P. Gorman discusses in the Arena for September what he calls "The Dominion's Original Sin." Mr. Gorman is editor of the Ottawa Free Press, and as he signs his paper he is entitled to that consideration which is due to a man who has "the courage of his convictions." His view of the original sin of the dominion is that confederation was brought about in a manner not in accord with constitutional methods. There is not much doubt about this. The constitution received a severe wrench at the hands of the framers of the union; but that is over and past. It has become, to use the significant phrase of the New York papers, "a back number." We do not talk about it in Canada any more. A new generation of voters has come into the field since the "sin" was committed and no one now seriously contemplates breaking up the union, because of any irregularities in the way in which it was consummated. Hence Mr. Gorman has not done well in presenting the case to the American public as though it were a live issue. Other matters of far greater importance demand the consideration of the active minds of the country and it would be much better if gentlemen who command such ready pens as Mr. Gorman does, would fight their political partizanship and study rather how to help develope this magnificent dominion, how to obliterate differences of race, how to build up a true spirit of loyalty to Canada, than to picture for the delectation of our neighbors, what are after all, mere "family" disagreements, which, as every one knows ought never to be aired in public.

ITS WISDOM DEMONSTRATED.

Visitors to the agricultural shows this year will not fail to be impressed with the excellent results of the government horse importation. The representations of the several classes are universally admired. In the carriage class, Harry Wilkes and Aurora are represented by a great number of colts, the oldest of which are now only two years. In size, general style, quality and promise of speed these are all that the most sanguine anticipated. The heavier road classes from the Clevelands, the coach and Hackney horses have great substance, and are almost all of that deep, rich bay with black points which is so much esteemed. It ought to be a comparatively easy matter now to pick out what will make handsome coach teams. The half-bred Clydesdales are almost invariably very fine animals, and the half Percherons' praises are in every one's mouth. Those who were present at the horse exhibition lately held in Woodstock say that the number of splendid colts from the government stock was a most gratifying surprise to every one. At St. John, while the number is not so large, the specimens are excellent and are greatly admired. The country has already benefitted by the importation much more than its cost. In view of this excellent result of its policy in this line, and its efforts to stimulate an interest in all lines of agriculture and stock raising, it is not a matter of surprise that the farmers have a good word to say for the government.

COMMENTING upon the new silver law in the United States, which provides for the purchase by the treasury $5,000,000 in silver every month, and the issue of notes for it redeemable in gold, Murat Halstead says in the Cosmopolitan that it will be "commercially stimulating but not intoxicating." Mr. Halstead thinks the additional money put into circulation by this new law will be of vast importance to the farmers, and will enable them to get the means wherewith to redeem their mortgaged farms. "We shall see better times" he says. "The silver law will make an era." He urges a recoinage of all the silver dollars and twenty dollar gold pieces into coins of half the values respectively. To coin a twenty dollar gold piece is to forbid it to circulate, he says. It is too big. So also with the silver dollar.

HE SAW THE SCAR.

A Little More from the West Told by a York County Boy.

Henry Harritch, an old York county boy, who has been visiting friends at Calais, St. Stephen, and Kingsclear tells some very interesting stories of St. Paul, where he has been located for the last twenty years The following case, Mr. Harritch says, happened last May:

In the case of Koch vs. the city railway company, which was tried in the district court during the May term, the settled case upon which an appeal is about to be taken, is now being copied by the clerk of the court. The testimony, as taken from the stenographer's minutes, embodies the following interrogatories on crosss-examination:

Counsel — Mr. Blank, you said 'we' when you spoke of the accident; who do you mean by 'we?'

Witness — Oh! that's 'me.'

Counsel — Well, are there any more of you?

Witness — Only myself.

Counsel — Well, yes; but what did you mean by 'we?'

Witness — Only 'I.'

Counsel — Ahem. You and yourself; that's two, is it?

Witness (getting mad and pointing to himself) — You're chumps; you are trying to mix me up about myself. Don't you think I knew who was getting hurt. It was me — I — myself — Minister J. Blank, and if you want to see the scars I'll show you my feet, and * * *

Judge — That will be going too far, Mr. Blank; just compose yourself.

Counsel — You say you bear the marks of the accident on your feet. Have you a scar there?

Witness — Yes; lots of them.

Counsel — Now, as a matter of fact, Mr. Blank, did you ever see a scar on your foot, and if so, when?

Witness (brightening up) — Well, I should wallup. Why, over a year afterwards, when the accident was long forgotten, and the company was trying to heal my wounds with a check that was too small, I washed my feet and then saw the scar. I will show you the marks —

Counsel, judge and sheriff (rising — Never mind, Mr. Blank, we will take your word for it.

This anecdote is inserted by request, but of course the traditional pinch of salt will have to be taken with it.

THE SPEED OF A HORSE.

While the public is still marveling over Salvator's wonderful performance in running a mile in 1.35½, there are few who have, through comparison and analysis, sought to realize what a terrific burst of speed this is. It is nearly 40 miles an hour—a rate averaged by very few of our fastest trains. There ar 5280 feet in a mile, so that for every one of these ninety five seconds—for every beat of a man's pulse—this wonderful horse covered 50 3-10 feet of ground.

The shortest space of time noted by the turfman's watch is a quarter of a second—an interval so brief that the eye can hardly observe, the mind can hardly appreciate it. Yet in every one of those 382 quarters of a second that magnificent creature leaped 16 3-10 feet. Such are the amazing results of careful breeding as exhibited in the American race horse. Is the human race improving in the same ratio? Scarcely.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

There were about 200 entries of horses at the Woodstock show last week. A two-year-old Percheron was considered by many to be the best in the dominion. It weighed 1,690 lbs. The owner was offered $1,500 for him. A yearling from the same dam weighed over 1,200 lbs.

CANADIAN NEWS.

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

Thursday, November 6th, has been decided upon as Canada's Thanksgiving day.

A Prussian sailor was carried down in a whirlpool in the Falls at St. John on Sunday and was drowned.

Beaubien, held at Bathurst on the charge of stealing $450 from Father Doucet, of Grand Anse, has broken gaol and escaped.

Our Methodist friends have a big contract on hand when they undertake to compel their church members to refrain from using tobacco in any form.

The latest advices from Labrador say that the fishery is very good. Every craft heard from is loaded. The catch this season is said to be the best for twenty years.

The first shipment of sealskins to London this season left Victoria by the Canadian Pacific last week. They filled seven cars, and were valued at $150,000.

Rev. Geo. Bruce, pastor of St. David's Presbyterian church, St. John, N. B., has been designated for the principalship of the new government industrial school for the Indians at Regina.

Information received from British Columbia by the fisheries department is to the effect that the catch of salmon in the Fraser river this year is exceedingly large, and considerably in excess of any previous year.

At a great Scottish gathering recently at Recreation Park, U. S., a young Cape Bretoner named S. D McLellan of Inverness county, carried off most of the professional honors. He was successful in eleven competitions.

Colonel Prior, M. P., commandant of the Bisley Rifle Team, has arrived from England. During a recent visit to Germany he witnessed the Army manœuvres and was given an honorary position on Emporor William's staff.

Marie Louise Guimond, aged 11, testified in the Montreal police court Wednesday that her father, a notorious drunkard, had delivered his daughter over to immoral designs of one Peter Danois, aged 22, for the sum of one dollar. Danois was arrested, but the girl's father escaped to the country.

An Ottawa despatch says: Ten tons of damaged tobacco taken out of a French vessel, wrecked on the Newfoundland coast, were brought to North Sydney, C. B. As it would not realize enough to pay the duty the customs department ordered it to be destroyed and it was burned by the customs officials there.

An extraordinary sight was witnessed when a western city reservoir went empty. The mud at the bottom, of which there was a large deposit, fairly swarmed with squirming fish, mostly herring and perch. Some of the latter were large, measuring eight and ten inches. Sixty loads of mud were taken out, and as much more remains.

Roderick Kelly, formerly of Waterville, Harborville and other places in Kings Co., N. S. hung himself on Sunday, 7th inst., at Somerville, Mass. He had been on a spree the previous week, and was arrested on Saturday evening and confined in a cell at the Somerville police station, where he was discovered on Snuday morning hanging by his suspenders and quite dead.

On the occasion of Sir John Macdonald,s visit to Halifax, a banquet will be tendered him. The premier does not propose to remain more than two or three days in the city. Conservatives of St. John, N. B., telegraphed Sir John, asking him to address a meeting there on Friday, and the premier replied in the affirmative. Mr. Foster will go down to New Brunswick and be present at the meeting, as also Mr. Costigan, who is now in New Brunswick.

On Saturday afternoon some boys found a two inch dynamite cartridge fastened to the Michigan Central railroad track, near Windsor, Ont., where it had evidently been placed with the full intention of bringing about the destruction of the North Shore limited, bound west, which passed ten minutes after the discovery of the cartridge. William Buschnell, customs officer at Windsor, who is an expert examined the shell and said it contained enough dynamite to wreck the entire train.

A few days ago at Grayson, Kentucky, a couple of Lansdown were divorced, and the judge decided that the father should have the custody of the five boys and that the four girls should be given to the mother. The sheriff started for the house, but before he could reach it, Lansdown had taken the four girls and skipped. On Saturday last Lansdown, with the four girls, arrived in Windsor. He said he would die before he would give up his girls. He said also that the boys would be here in a few days.

Joseph Irwin, of Leamington, Ont., had been missing oats from his barn, and set an old-fashioned bear trap to catch the culprit. Next morning on going out he found an old man named Knight fast in the trap, his leg badly lacerated. On being liberated the old man fainted, and when he recovered was sent to jail. Knight's son in revenge attempted to fire Irwin's barn, being caught in the act of pouring coal oil on some hay. Irwin says Knight has threatened him repeatedly and he will push the case through.

A letter has been received from Mrs. Smith, the mother of little Addie Smith of Toronto, who recently had the honor of being invited to dance before the Queen at Balmoral Castle. The letter says: "Addie has been having a real good time, and will tell you all the news when we get home. She was at Balmoral, yesterday, dancing before the Queen and all the royal family. She did very well dancing the fling, Gillie Callum and Shean Truibhs. The Queen was very much pleased, said Addie danced very nicely, shook hands with her, asked if she was tired and several other questions. One of the little Princesses Battenberg kept saying, "Is the little girl going to dance any more?" and came running after us. She wanted to shake hands, so Addie had to turn and shake hands. There was a very large audience, and the drawing room was full of members of the royal family. Every hall and corridor was full."

George Stewart, the furniture dealer, late of Montreal and Ottawa, is in trouble. He recently went to St. John, where he formerly lived, and started business as an auctioneer. On Friday the curator, as appointed by the Montreal court in the matter of his insolvent estate, arrived there, followed on Saturday by high constable Bissonnette, who had a warrant issued by Judge Desnoyers, of Montreal, charging Mr. Stewart with making away with his property and defrauding his creditors. The warrant was endorsed by the police magistrate, and on Saturday night Mr. Stewart was arrested at his house and lodged in jail. The Montreal curator says that Mr. Stewart failed with liabilities of over $60,000 of which $25,000 was due to the bank of British North America. He sold his stock without the knowledge of the creditors and went away. Since then he has travelled about a good deal, and recently has commenced business in St. John. Further than this the Montreal authorities disclose nothing.

FOREIGN NEWS.

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

The starch factories in Aroostook will use over 2,000,000 bushels of potatoes this fall.

It is estimated that there are 13,000 different kinds of postage stamps in the world.

A commercial panic prevails in Lisbon, where the leading banks are trembling. A crisis is imminent.

Rev. George F. Cain, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Albion, N. Y., dropped dead in his pulpit.

The condition of the iron and steel trade in Great Britain is said by authorities on the subject to forecast a busy winter.

A despatch from Calcutta says the government is enquiring into the question of age in Hindoo marriages, and will probably legislate on the subject.

Through the collapse of the canal banks six square miles at Mallemort were submerged. Hundreds of tons of grapes were destroyed and many cattle drowned.

A swarm of bees was found by John R. Herrin of Dexter, the other day well hived and storing honey in one of his chimneys. A queer location for such a colony.

Isaac P. Osborne, of Brockton Heights, has a sunflower ten feet five inches high, which has thirty-five blossoms on it. He says he thinks this takes the cake for sunflowers.

The riot was caused by an armed republican mob attacking the municipal hall and preventing the entrance of the president and other officials. The leaders of the mob were arrested.

Mme. Patti has an engagement at St. Petersburg at the rate of a thousand guineas for twelve nights. This autumn she will appear in England for £500 nightly in the provinces, and for £700 in London.

The shareholders of the Cape of Good Hope bank, which has suspended, are under reserve liability to pay the amount actually called upon. The liabilities of the bank amounted to £3,250,000, due mainly to customers.

Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Kalnoky have returned to Vienna. The Fremdenblatt comments on the significance of the imperial meeting and the Austrian emperor's decoration of the German chanceller.

Extreme precautions were taken for the protection of the Czar during his journey from Warsaw to Skiernewica. At one point on the route a large number of passengers were locked up in a train for seven hours until the imperial train had passed.

It is officially denied that the Queen is arranging for publication the correspondence of the Prince Consort with the late Emperor William and the late Emperor Frederick, and that the Duke of Connaught intends to publish an account of his travels in India.

A despatch from Zanzibar says the sultan will deal severely with the crew of Arab slave dealers recently captured by boats from a British man of war. All the members of the crew, except the captain, who was shot by the English, escaped to the shore, but several have been captured.

Prince Bismarck, in an interview referring to public life, said a seat in the Reichstag would entail regular attendance and the discomfort of hotel life, but in the upper house of the Diet he might appear when he chose, and he did not intend, like a bear, to sleep and lick his paws during the winter.

Bishop Levinhac has arrived from Zanzibar. He reports that the Uganda missions are in a prosperous condition and that the country has become one of the finest in the British possessions. The slave trade, he says, will meet with a gradual death through the decrease in the demand for slaves.

Advices from Goa, India, state that 18 persons were killed and 50 wounded in an election riot there by Portugue troops, who fired upon a crowd of republicans. The Portuguese residents of Bombay have resolved to appeal to England to annex Goa unless the Portuguese government redress the grievance of its subjects.

Yates cables the Tribune from London: The Queen paid her visit to Invercauld this week and drank tea with Sir Algernon and Lady Borthwich. The Queen's visits there are always of great interest to Lady Borthwick's guests, who are carefully excluded from appearing and can only gather what happens from such glimpses as may be seen of the royal carriage as it comes and drives away.

The Times' Berlin correspondent says: It is the clear and deliberate opinion of those entitled to judge, and not mere flattery, that Emperor William during the recent manœuveres displayed singular strategetical ability both as an active commander and as a critic of the conduct of others in the field, and that he shows indications of military genius of the very highest promise.

The Times Constantinople correspondent dwells upon the Sultan's readiness to act properly, when, as is seldom done, he is allowed to act for himself. Among other cases, that of the exiling of Moussa Bey is instanced. The commission recently appointed to enquire into the troubles in Armenia has been dissolved and a stronger commission appointed. The Patriarch threatens to close all churches in the Empire unless the wrongs of the Armenians are redressed.

The steamer Ohio, from Liverpool, had an eventful passage. Two passengers, both Irishmen, were taken with the delirium tremens when the ship was a few days out and raised such a disturbance that it was found necessary to put them in irons. They were kept in irons for a week and raved like maniacs. Another passenger, William Petzole, committed suicide soon after leaving Liverpool by jumping overboard. On Septemper 17th Miss Anna Kaign, of Camden, N. Y., died of pneumonia.

William O'Brien has written to the secretary of the John Daly amnesty committee in Tipperary that he has been in communication with an Englishman of much prominence in Birmingham who has discovered startling proofs that Daly, who is now serving a life sentence in prison for alleged complicity in dynamite crimes, is the victim of a plot organized by Irish police emissaries, under the authority of the chief constable of one of the principal citiess in Ireland. The chief constable, Mr. O'Brien says, has made a full confession and his statement has been sent to the home secretary, Mr. Matthews.

The residents of Mentor, Indiana, are greatly excited over a mysterious disease which baffles the physicians and has almost annihilated the family of George Davidson, a popular citizen. Last Tuesday the seven-year-old daughter was taken ill and died in eight hours. An hour later a nine-year-old son was attacked and died in eight hours. The next day Mr. Davidson's only remaining children, three in number, were attacked and one after another died. All the physicians in the neighborhood admit they never saw anything like it, and don't know what it was or how to treat it. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson are prostrated, and it is feared they will not escape the fate of their children.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUNS, RIFLES,
—AND—
SPORTING GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED (direct importation):

4 CASES GUNS AND RIFLES, as follows: Winchester Magazine and Single Shot Rifle; the Martin Rifle, full and half Magazine (the newest and best rifle made). Double and Single Barrel Breach Loading Guns, price from $10 to $40; Muzzle Loading Shot Guns, single and double barrel, price from $4 to $10. The above lines of Guns and Rifles are the best value I have ever had in stock, and an intending purchaser would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Also a full and complete stock of Sporting and Rifle Powder, Shot, Shells and Caps, Pouches, Belts and Cartridges, Primers, Gun Locks and Revolvers, Gun Cases, Covers and Bags. Shells loaded to order. Wholesale and Retail at

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

STOVES.

Just Received and in Stock,

Fifty Cook Stoves,

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

Forty Hall Stoves,

Either for WOOD or COAL.

Twenty-five Parlor Stoves,

Some of the Newest and Handsomest Designs.

Twenty-five Bedroom Stoves,

For COAL or WOOD.

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

JUST STORED,
—AND—
For Sale Low,

HUNGARIAN,
HARVEST MOON,
ONYX,
AND SEA GEM
FLOURS,

Beans,
Barbadoes Molasses, &c.

A FULL LINE OF
GROCERS SUNDRIES
Always in Stock.

A. F. Randolph & Son.

Notice of Sale.

To the Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns of Andrew Mouat (or Mowat), late of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, Farmer, deceased, and Elizabeth his widow, and all others whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the thirteenth day of June, A. D. 1876, and made between the said late Andrew Mouat (or Mowat) and Elizabeth his wife, of the first part; and the undersigned, John M'Cann, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, Laborer, of the second part; and registered in Book F3, pages 570, 571, 572 and 573 of the York County Records, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured thereby, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on **SATURDAY, the twenty-ninth day of November next,** at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said Indenture of Mortgage, as follows: "All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Douglas aforesaid, known as Lot Number One, and containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a marked hemlock tree standing on the eastern bank of the northwest branch of the Nashwaaksis Stream, at the most southern angle of the grant to Enoch Green; thence by the magnet north forty-eight degrees east one hundred and forty-seven chains of four poles each, along the southeastern boundary line of said grant; thence south fifteen chains to a marked spruce tree; thence south forty-eight degrees west one hundred and forty-seven chains to a marked birch tree standing on the bank of the said stream, and thence following the courses of the same up stream to the place of beginning, being the same lot willed to William Beatty by the will of the late George Beatty;" together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or appertaining.

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

JOHN M'CANN,
Mortgagee.

BLAIR & BARRY,
Sols. for Mortgagee.

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For Cottage City, Mass., Rockland, Me., Eastport, Me., and St. John, N. B.

Freight on through bills of lading to and from all points south and west of New York, and from New York to all points in the Maritime Provinces.

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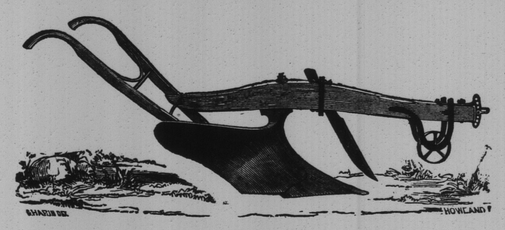

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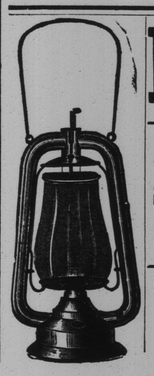

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