THE HERALD
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY,
CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STREETS,
BY
THE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 16, 1891.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Three new members appeared in the assembly room on Thursday, when the legislature opened: Mr. Colter, of York; Mr. McQueen, of Westmorland; and Mr. Porter, of Victoria. They are all gentlemen with, in all probability, the best part of their lives before them and will doubtless be able to make themselves useful to their respective constituencies. THE HERALD hopes that they will find in public life much that is agreeable.

In the legislative council there were six new members: Mr. Bellamy is a gentleman whom every one in York knows, and every one everywhere respects, Mr. Baird who formerly represented Victoria in the electoral branch, fully sustained in his legislative career the high reputation he won in business, Mr. McManus, for some years the representative of Gloucester in the assembly, gained the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came into contact; Mr. Emmerson ably represented Albert in the last house, and has an excellent reputation which is not confined to Westmorland where he resides or to the county which chose him, though a non-resident, to send to the legislature. Mr. Ritchie is one of our most prominent lumber merchants and is fitted by ability and character to adorn any position; Mr. Fellows, a New Brunswicker by birth and instincts, though recently a resident of London, has given the province much valuable service and will doubtless continue his good offices with renewed energy. He has for several years been the honorary agent of New Brunswick in London.

The speech is of considerable interest. It tells us that the time has come when there is a reasonable probability that a bill to abolish the legislative council will become law. Public opinion has undoubtedly declared that the council is no longer necessary, and the members of that body, even if they do not themselves all agree with that view, will probably not place any obstacles in the way of carrying out the wishes of the people. The mining laws form a subject demanding immediate attention, if we may judge from the frequent references made to their alleged imperfections by persons interested in mining operations.

The government proposes to continue its efforts to stimulate New Brunswick agriculture especially in connection with sheep raising and the improvement of cattle. The former industry is one that will bear close examination, for New Brunswick is undoubtedly well qualified for sheep raising. In regard to our milch and beef cattle, great need for improvement is evident in all lands and the legislature cannot do better than make a liberal grant to be expended in that direction. The other matters referred to in the speech will be the subject of commentwhen the measures themselves are presented. They are all of considerable importance and in presenting them, with the topics already referred to, the government has shown itself fully alive to the needs of the province.

IS A CHANGE IMPENDING?

If the utterances of the Montreal Star possess any authority, the country must be prepared for a radical change in the trade policy of the government. The Star is a conservative paper and it begins its first article on the subject with the words "We are permitted to say." This is an unusual phrase for a newspaper to employ and may mean much or little. Then the Star goes on to tell the manufacturers to put their factories and warehouses in order and prepare for foreign competition. It closes a second article on the subject with these words:

"In every case where a great and prosperous industry has been brought into existence by the tariff, giving fair and reasonable profits to the capitalist, fair wages to the artisan, a good market to the farmer and a good article at fair prices to the consumer, no change could be for the better. But in those cases in which, by the operation of the tariff, the cost to the consumer of any article has been made altogether out of proportion to the benefits indirectly gained by the community as a whole, through its protection, reform is urgently called for. Neither protectionist nor free trade theorists nor "faddists" can do the country much good in the present crisis. The tariff has been in operation long enough for the people to judge by results, and while we maintain that the general results of the national policy have been highly favorable to the development and prosperity of the Dominion, we cannot ignore the fact that there are weak places in the tariff which place the whole national policy in danger."

Simultaneous with these expressions comes the announcement that Sir Charles Tupper and Sir John Thompson are to go to Washington to begin negotiations for a reciprocity treaty. Mr. Chapleau in an interview the other day said that "undoubtedly the two countries will be able to enter upon more amicable trade relations for the next five years." Putting these things and others to much the same effect together, the conclusion seems warranted that the government will attempt to negotiate a reciprocity treaty to embrace natural products and certain manufactures.

ABOUT WORDS.

If free speech is the safety valve of the state, there is not much danger of an explosion in New Brunswick. The freedom of speech indulged in by the orators of the assembly, on the opposition side of the house especially, approaches the phenomenal. If any reasonable percentage of the terrible things these gentlemen say about the government is true, the powers of the air have been exceedingly remiss in not demolishing the institution root and branch, some time ago. True the rain falls upon the just as well as upon the unjust, except on those not infrequent occasions when the latter has appropriated the umbrella of the former; but with the history of Sodom and Gomorrah before our eyes, we confess to having to make choice between two conclusions, either retributive justice has gone back on its record or our opposition friends are putting matters stronger than the facts warrant. There is a wise saying to the effect that "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." Whether upon this explanation we may conclude that our friends are simply giving us a vivid portrait of themselves we shall not stop to enquire; but we may dismiss the enquiry with the observation that if words were missiles the government would long ago have been buried, as Ignatius Donnelly tells us the ancient civilization of America was buried under the sand and gravel which formed part of the tail of a comet.

WHAT DOES THIS SIGNIFY?

In the Ottawa correspondence of the Toronto Globe of the 10th inst., occurs the following peculiar paragraph:

"It may now be cruel to chronicle it, but when the news of Hon. Geo. F. Foster's defeat came in Thursday night the members of the conservative club were so pleased that one would have thought they had defeated Sir Richard Cartwright. They did, it is true, express some regret at the loss of the seat, but this was overbalanced by their outspoken joy at what they imagined would enable the party to shake off the incubus. It would have interested Mr. Foster to have witnessed the hilarity of those club conservatives over the reported defeat of their finance minister."

No one will be much surprised at the gratification voiced by the members of the club, for it is well known that personally Mr. Foster is not popular with his party and that he is not regarded as anything approaching a success as finance minister. In this connection it is worth remarking that Mr. Foster's name has not been mentioned in connection with any reciprocity negotiations. It may be that just before the session he is needed at headquarters; but it is not a little singular that a gentleman occupying what has always been regarded as the second place in the cabinet, the premier alone taking precedence, should be left out of everybody's reckoning in connection with negotiations directly affecting the department of affairs over which he presides.

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

The Formal Opening—The Speech from the Throne.

On Thursday last the local legislature of the province met in this city for the transaction of business. There were a great many visitors in town, queen's weather prevailed, and Queen street was alive with people. At parliament buildings a large crowd assembled to witness the formal opening. At three o'clock the Lieut. Governor and suite arrived at the house of assembly where they were received by a guard of honor from the Infantry school under the command of Capt. Hemming, Lieuts. Roach and Carpenter, while the band played the national anthem. His honor then proceeded to the legislative council chamber where the usual formalities of commanding the attendance there of the members of the assembly were carried out. The following is the speech from the throne:—

"Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"I beg to extend to you my cordial greetings upon your again assembling for the performance of your important functions, and trust that the delay in convening the Legislature on this occasion, which circumstances have rendered unavoidable, will not be found to occasion you any serious personal inconvenience.

"I am happy to say, that His Excellency, the Governor General, was enabled to make the visit to the maritime provinces during recess, which I had some reason to think he had in contemplation when I met you at the opening of last session. The reception accorded his excellency in all parts of the province to which his visit extended, was of the heartiest and most cordial character, and was, I am assured, personally most gratifying to his excellency.

"The selection on behalf of the dominion government of a number of representative and prominent farmers from different sections of the United Kingdom, who should visit Canada and report for the information of the English people upon its agricultural condition, capabilities and resources, led to an extended tour by these gentlemen through a large portion of the Dominion. My government deeming it undesirable that the delegates should be allowed to return to the mother country without some of their number having paid a visit to New Brunswick, were able, although somewhat late in the season, to prevail upon several of the party to spend a few days in the province, and I have every reason to believe that those who did so were greatly impressed with the agricultural capabilities of New Brunswick, and will speak most favorably of the province in this regard in their forthcoming report.

"The conditions, which it is believed unhappily exist in agricultural communities in some portions of Great Britain, are leading to a considerable emigration of the farming classes from that country, and my government, in the hope of diverting a portion of this emigration to our own province, has commissioned a competent gentleman, himself a practical English farmer, who has enjoyed the advantage of a few years' residence in New Brunswick, to revisit England and lay before the people the inducements our province offers as a farming country. I am not without strong hopes that the result will be more than commensurate with the moderate outlay which the experiment has necessitated, and shall look to you with confidence to sanction the action of my government in the step thus taken.

"Advantage has been taken of the exhibition held at Kingston, Jamaica, which opened about the first of January last, to make a display of the wood products of the province, and an honorary commissioner representing New Brunswick attended the exhibition, furnished with useful information as to the various descriptions of lumber native to the province, and the cost of the production and shipment of the same, in the hope that an impetus may be given to our trade in this direction with West India Ports. I shall ask you to approve of the expenditure made in connection with this exhibit.

"You will be invited to consider the propriety of constituting a commission to be composed of a limited number of our leading and well informed farmers, to study and report to the commissioner of agriculture upon the present condition and needs of the sheep raising industry in New Brunswick; and I shall also ask you to approve of and authorize a further and more extensive importation than has hitherto been made by the government, of improved breeds of cattle for sale and general distribution throughout the province.

"The fact that a very considerable number of important and expensive bridges in various parts of the province have simultaneously fallen into decay, and stand in need of immediate renewal or large repairs, has been engaging the serious attention of the department of public works; and to meet the extreme urgency which has thus arisen, a measure which it is believed will be found adequate for the purpose, will be proposed by the chief commissioner of that department for your adoption.

"It is believed by my government that the time has now arrived when decisive action may be taken towards amending the constitution of the province, and vesting the legislative functions now existing co-ordinately in the two branches, exclusively in the elective branch. A bill to effectuate such a change, with suitable and necessary accompanying provisions, will be presented to you for consideration and acceptance.

"My government has given much attention during recess to the state of the mining laws of the province as compared with those of other States and provinces; and being of the opinion that a material change is needed to encourage and stimulate mining development in the province, a measure will be placed before you for the purpose of accomplishing this most desirable object.

"A bill is in process of preparation and will be submitted for your consideration, relating to the office of Queen's printer, and to regulate the public printing and publication of the Royal Gazette.

"*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

"I have directed the accounts of the income and expenditure of the past year, as well as a statement of the receipts and payments of the current year, up to the opening of the present session, to be laid before you.

"Estimates of the probable income and expenditure of the current year will be submitted to you, and I think you will find that the estimates and expenditures have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

"*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

"*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

"Bills to make general and suitable provisions relating to railways and railway companies, and to the constitution of the Senate of the University, as well as measures of importance, will be laid before you; and having full confidence in your zeal for the public good, I feel assured that your deliberations will tend to the enactment of such laws as may best promote the happiness and prosperity of our people.

On the reassembling of the house a bill amending the law relating to proceedings and practise of supreme court was introduced by Hon. Mr. Pugsley. The newly elected members having taken their seats, the speaker read a copy of his honor's speech.

J. M. McQueen Moved the Address in Reply.

He craved the indulgence of the house for his maiden speech. (Applause). The governor general had found our people loyal to the British constitution and connexion, and New Brunswick had given evidence of their loyal sentiments on the occasion of the visit of his excellency the governor general. (Applause).

The recent visits of British agriculturists to this province must be most gratifying. New Brunswick was second to none in the dominion, and the visit of the delegates must result to our advantage in the mother country. In the words of Emerson: "We have in the American continent the best gift of God to mankind," and this province was an important part of that continent.

The visit of the honorary commissioner to England would be of great benefit to the province. The needs of the sheep raising industry could be profitably inquired into by the proposed commission. New Brunswick is eminently a sheep raising province.

The question of the abolishment of the legislative council would no doubt receive the hearty commendation of the country. Our mining laws, which require improvements, would become a great source of revenue to the province if they were made so as to encourage prospecting and investment.

T. Colter Seconded the Address in Reply.

He said he was thoroughly in accord with the sentiments of the member for Westmorland. The visits of the governor generals had developed a national sentiment among the people of Canada. (Applause). The farming capabilities of this fertile province, its educational and other institutions, are such as to hold out great inducements to the agricultural communities of the old country. (Hear, hear). The government in commissioning a practical farmer thoroughly acquainted with the agricultural systems of the old world and the new, was in marked contrast to the old policy of forwarding agricultural orators to the mother country, who had no practical experience in farming. The exhibits at Jamaica from this province would develop an intercolonial trade, and the importance of the sheep raising industry is such that any effort on the part of the government to improve the breed of sheep will have the hearty approval of all agriculturalists. (Applause). The speaker then briefly referred to the legislative council, and in conclusion hoped that all the deliberations in the house would be carried on in a friendly spirit.

Hon. Daniel Hanington in reply congratulated the two members on the successful addresses they had delivered. The loyalty of the people was unquestionable, not only by their reception of the governor general but by the results of the Dominion elections.

Mr. Hetherington—Do you insinuate by that that the grits are disloyal?

Mr. Hanington—Some of them are and some are not. In regard to the agricultural interests of the country it is time the government were up and doing. He had not seen a report yet of the Jamaica exhibits, but when it came he would comment upon it at the proper time. The sheep industry in his opinion did not require a commission, and he thought the government were simply dilly-dallying with the proposed abolition of the legislative council. The action of the government had been that of political humbugs. Then again what is to be gathered about the proposed mining legislation. Absolutely nothing.

Many subjects of importance have been omitted from the speech, viz.: the lumber commission, the fishing rights and the eastern extension claim. Last year the Northumberland deal saved the government, but——

Mr. Blair—Hear, hear.

Mr. Hanington—The hon. gentleman, the attorney general may cry "hear, hear," but beware lest political oblivion overtake him as the leader of the government. The lumbermen of the north came down with their thousands to help the government in the York election.

Hon. Mr. Blair—I am surprised to hear that.

Mr. Hanington—You know it is true every word of it, and the white wash bill was passed to prevent a scrutiny. When the attorney general and his late provincial secretary adopted the policy of unrestricted reciprocity had the hon. gentlemen voiced the sentiments of the people? No, for his party had been almost annihilated. One candidate who had been routed was the hon. Mr. LeBlanc. He had to pack up and go home mainly because he was a Frenchman and was refused a seat in the legislative council. But the funeral of that legislative body had yet to come.

The Hon. Mr. Blair,

after congratulating the mover and seconder of the address, said he was at a loss to understand the purport of Mr. Hanington's burlesque. Was the hon. gentleman posing as a humorist, or is the great opposition party about to reorganise on a conservative basis and consign the despised grit party into political oblivion? If not where was the propriety of any member of this honorable body implying that those who were not in political sympathy with himself were disloyal and looking forward for annexation.

The hon. gentleman while upon the stump draped himself with the old flag and pretended to be a holier man than his neighbor, but before a deliberate assembly composed of men of equal intelligence as himself it was not becoming in the hon. gentleman to make a remark reflecting upon their loyalty. The question of unrestricted reciprocity has been made a subject of reproach by the hon. member, but he (Blair) had now learned for the first time that the resolution passed at the Quebec conference in favor of unrestricted reciprocity had been approved by a majority of this house.

Mr. Hanington—I did not imply that.

Hon. Mr. Blair—The purport of what the the hon. member had said was to throw the responsibility of the resolution in favor of reciprocity passed at Quebec conference upon the government. At the time that resolution was passed there were representatives present from all parts of the dominion, some liberals, and some conservatives. The principle of unrestricted reciprocity was unanimously approved by them. The charge formulated in violent phrase by the hon. gentleman is; that the government is not in earnest respecting the abolishment of the legislative council and that the government are dealing with the subject as political humbugs. Did the hon. gentleman wish this remark of his to be officially reported? Perhaps he will deny that he said this?

Mr. Hanington—No, I won't deny that.

Mr. Blair—Then it must be a matter of congratulation to myself that I have for once quoted the hon. gentleman accurately. (Applause). He states he has confidence in the government, and is opposed to the appointment of a commission. But the hon. gentleman has more confidence in the ability of the government than he is willing to admit. I will frankly admit that I have not that intuitive good sense with which the hon. member is so eminently distinguished, nor have I made such a success from an agricultural standpoint. The hon. gentleman referred to the fisheries, and the eastern extension claim. If it had been known that a slight reference in the speech to the fisheries would have calmed the raging lion in the hon. member's breast, and had it been known that the hon. gentleman would not have treated the eastern extension business as a "chestnut" these subjects would undoubtedly have been inserted for his special benefit.

The decoration of the house had struck the hon. gentleman's eye. His patriotic emotions, however, had not been aroused by the adornment of the lion and the unicorn on the speaker's canopy. The result of the lumber commission also pained the leader of the opposition, but his denunciation of its labors was more vigorous than his inferences. The lumber commission had been at work and was still continuing its labors. His views upon politics were remarkable. He had stated that the government was afraid of the country.

Mr. Stockton—The country is more afraid of you.

Hon. Mr. Blair—Well, when the hon. gentleman succeeds in impressing upon the people his favorite themes of local responsible self-government, the country will view his utterances more in pity than in fear. Westmorland had pronounced its verdict, and he could speak in the highest of terms of the intelligence of that county. Where Hanington had failed in Jan. 1890, the government had succeeded in Feb. 1891. The concluding remarks of the hon. gentleman were most unworthy of even him. Where in the annals of the house could he point to a single record where the government had failed to do justice to any man because of his race or creed. Would the hon. gentleman dare to say that the reason of the non-appointment of Mr. LeBlanc was because he was French? It mattered not whether a man was of the French, Acadian or Anglo-Saxon race, he (the attorney general) had the same respect for him, and he despised the spirit which, under the guise of super-exalted loyalty, would stoop to raise the ghastly bones of animosities long since dead and buried.

Dr. Atkinson thought a re-adjustment of the representation in the house ought to have been made a paragraph in the speech. With regard to elections money was more powerful than eloquence.

Mr. Burchill—What about the little matter of your voters then?

Dr. Atkinson—I am not referring to Carleton.

Mr. Burchill—But you were speaking of your experience.

Mr. Alward—The mover and seconder of the address are to be congratulated. He trusted the government were sincere in their proposed abolishment of the legislative council.

Mr. Stockton was the next speaker. He thought some change was necessary in regard to public printing.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—No member unless he came from the sister city could formulate a charge of insincerity against the attorney general. The leader of the government deserved credit for his efforts to calm religious differences. He was grieved to hear the hon. Mr. Hanington say that Mr. LeBlanc had not been appointed to the legislative council because he was a Frenchman.

After a few remarks from Mr. McKeown, followed by the hon. Mr. Tweedie, Messrs. Melanson, Porter and Burchill, the address was passed, and Messrs. McQueen, Colter, and the hon. Mr. Pugsley appointed a committee to present it to his honor.

The house adjourned at midnight.

A COBWEB PARTY.—At a private party given by a young lady to a few friends on Friday evening, the "cobweb" mystery was successfully carried out amid shouts of laughter. Each guest was provided with a string fastened to some object in the room and as there were about thirty strings crossing in all directions, the apartment looked as if surrounded by a huge cobweb. The mystery of unravelling the strings caused much amusement and the party was a great success.

WHO CAN BEAT THIS.—A countryman struck a city hotel on Friday evening and this morning made an unusual hearty breakfast consisting of 4 eggs, two plates of ham, washed down with sundry cups of coffee. He next polished off a dozen doughnuts several slices of cake, and declared himself satisfied. But the landlord was not, and charged him fifty cents, which was after a deal of haggling paid.

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.—The meetings in the city council chamber on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next of the provincial farmers' association will be addressed by prominent agriculturists including professor Wm. Saunders, J. W. Robertson and colonel Blair. Agricultural society, No. 34, of this city and county, will attend, and an interesting gathering is promised.

THE TELEGRAPHERS BALL.—On Easter Monday there will be a great gathering of railway telegraphers at the Woodstock opera house. Invitations have been extended to the operators in this city, and it is expected some two hundred guests from all parts of the country will be present.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT.—Several speeches on events of the day were delivered by the members of the University mock parliament at their rooms on Friday evening. The speeches had been carefully prepared and the debate which followed was an animated one

AT THE AULD KIRK.—The next lecture of the season will be on the subject of Scottish humor. Dr. McCrea of St. John will be the lecturer, and his varied entertainments have been much appreciated elsewhere.

There is reason to believe that Lord Salisbury made a strong plea to the Queen against her attitude in regard to the relations between Germany and France. The Queen strongly espoused the Kaiser in his grievance against the French, and announced her intention of abandoning her visit to Grasse unless the Empress Frederick received an apology from the French government for the rudeness shown her in Paris. Lord Salisbury, however, succeeded in inducing Her Majesty to carry out her original program.

Rev. Mignot J. Savage at Boston created a sensation by delivering the most heterodox sermon yet preached from his pulpit. It was on the Sabbath, and the speaker ridiculed the Pruitan Sabbath, lauded the (Sunday) newspapers, and advocated keeping open the places of public amusements.

Following the blizzard a severe frost has set in all over England. The frost is greatly hindering the clearing of railroad lines blocked by snow drifts during the storm. Cornwall continues isolated from the rest of England. Many wrecks are reported on that coast. At Land's End a number of people were frozen to death.

At a ball at Kilgoreh N. Y., on Tursday night a free fight was current among the dancers. Revolvers were the weapons used and six of the fighters were fatally wounded. Kilgore is a mining town on the Ohio river, and many of the young miners present had become fighting drunk.

The Temps says the negotiations between France and England on the Newfoundland question have resulted in an agreement to be submitted by the French and English parliaments at the end of the week.

Information has been received at Hamburg by private cablegrams from Chili to the effect that President Balmaceda has been murdered.

CANADIAN NEWS.

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

Mrs. D. Thompson, of Richibucto, has just finished a quilt containing two thousand and eighty-six pieces.

Constable Herron of the mounted police was found on the prairie near Lethbridge, N. W. T. frozen to death.

A thieving cavalryman at Quebec has just been court martialed for stealing 15 cents from a comrade and imprisoned for one year.

The title of the oldest voter in the Ontario elections is claimed for John W. Loucks, of Williamsburgh, Dundas county. He is 96 years old.

The building in Montreal occupied by Bellerive's kid glove factory and Roy, photographer, was wrecked by fire Thursday. Loss about $5,000.

Mr. Currie, lighthouse keeper on Cove Island, Lake Huron, some time ago shot a pure white deer. He sent the skin to Toronto and had it set up.

The Kingston and Napanee branches of the Lindsay, Gilmour & Co. business have assigned, the former with liabilites of $20,000 and the latter $16,000.

Last Thursday an aged man named Taylor, living at South Berwick, N. S., suicided in a clump of bushes not far from the house of Leonard Buskirk.

Master Norman Williams, of Cannington, Ont., has received the Royal Humane Society medal for saving Miss Fanny Philip from drowning at Port Perry last summer.

A collision occurred on the Great Falls and Canada railway two miles west of Dunmore Wednesday evening. Three men were injured, but only one—engineer Barrett—seriously.

Joseph Paupert, a Grand Trunk railway brakeman, was run over by the cars at Hemmingford a few days ago. He was taken to the Notre Dame hospital, where he lies in a critical condition.

The local legislature of Nova Scotia will meet April 2nd. It was proposed to open on the 26th inst., but this being the eve of the easter holidays it was thought advisable to postpone the opening for another week.

The coroner's jury's verdict is to the effect that the mine disaster at Springhill, N. S., was the result of accident, and blame is attached to no one. A number of precautions to secure the safety of miners are recommended.

A young son of Mr. Flocton of Campobello, was coasting at that place, a few days ago, when by some mischance he caught the little finger of his right hand in a loop of iron well frozen on the ice, which tore the finger entirely from his hand.

A storm, which is pronounced the severest in 17 years, burst upon the east coast of Puget sound early Monday morning and did a great deal of damage. Four gigantic tidal waves, caused, it is thought, by the recent earthquakes, swept along the coast.

The name of H. A. Mackelcan of Hamilton was Wednesday struck from the roll of solicitors before Judge Ferguson at Osgoode Hall. Mr. Mackelcan had been given until March 3rd to pay into court certain moneys belonging to a client, and, failing to do this, the penalty was inflicted.

A warrant was issued Thursday for the arrest of two business men named Marwitch and Cohen, who were in business at Isle Riviere, Quebec. They have cleared out, leaving creditors to the amount of $6,000. About $2,000 is owing St. Johns, N. F., firms, Morris brothers being in seven hundred dollars.

A large block of old wooden buildings in Chinatown B. C., was burned Wednesday by order of the city council to make room for a new public market. It was deemed advisable to get rid of the old rookeries in this way instead of by removal, so as to avoid the danger of sickness from the filth.

The notorious Chester W. Yerex, who has figured so promimently before the public during the last three months in connexion with the hull-less oat swindle, was arrested at Belleville Ont., on Thursday. He takes matters very coolly and says he will plead guilty to the four charges preferred against him.

Inspector Hughes of Toronto as chairman of the local committee of management for the national teachers association convention, is in receipt of information which goes to show that the attendance of teachers will be phenomenally large. It is expected 15,000 will come from the United States—300 being from New York state alone.

A few days ago John Moses of Hebron, Yarmouth Co. N. S., took his gun and axe and started to go down through a bit of woods to the river, thinking to get a shot at some ducks, and also to cut a road to some wood which he intended to haul to his yard. Whilst engaged in cutting the road he suddenly fell to the ground and died almost instantly.

A man named Tremblay, a settler on the lake St. John colonization roads some miles above Stoneham, Que., has lost five cows and a number of sheep, which were drowned by floods caused by the sudden rise of a stream. In Tewkesbury a bridge has been swept away by ice and a farmer's house had a narrow escape, being still surrounded by ice fifteen feet high.

A Hamilton Ont., farmer named Cornish was found lying across the foot of his bed with his throat cut on Wednesday. In the room adjoining the bedroom was found a razor covered with blood, lying on the table, showing that after having committed the act Cornish must have walked at least 10 feet. A large pool of blood was to be seen on the floor and another on the bed where he was lying.

John Lesperance, journalist and author, died at Montreal on the 10th inst. at the age of 55 years. Mr. Lesperance was born in St. Louis and finished his education at Freiburg in Germany, where he took the degree of doctor of philosophy. He espoused the lost cause in the American civil war, soon after the close of which he removed to St. John's, Quebec, where he was engaged as an editorial writer on the St. John's News.

Incendiaries fired the barns of Prescott Mosher lighthouse keeper, and Richard Faulkner, at Barncat, Noel Monday. Mosher's barn contained two horses, eleven head of cattle, thirteen head of cattle thirteen sheep, a new carriage, hay grain etc., making his loss at least $1000. Faulkner's barn contained one horse, seven head of cattle, about a dozen sheep, a mowing machine, and eight tons of hay. His house also caught fire, but it was saved with little damage. His loss must be well nigh $1000. Mosher's barn appears to have been fired first as indicated by tracks in the snow. The scoundrels, two of them it would appear, were tracked two miles down shore. A hundred dollars reward is offered by citizens of Maitland and Noel for such information as will result in the arrest of the incendiaries. It is hoped that the provincial authorities will assist and that promptly, in the endeavor to have them brought to justice. Messrs. Faulkner and Mosher, both highly respected citizens, have the sympathy of all who know

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARMERS.

NOTICE.

THE PROVINCIAL FARMERS' ASSOCIATION will meet in the CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER as follows:

TUESDAY, March 17th, At 3 and 7 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, March 18th, At 10 a. m., 3 and 7 p. m.

THURSDAY, March 19th, At 10 a. m., 3 and 7 p. m.

Prof. Wm. Saunders, Director, and Prof. J. W. Robertson, Dairy Commissioner, from the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and Col. Blair, Manager of the Experimental Farm at Nappan, and several prominent agriculturists will be present and deliver addresses upon these subjects.

Dairying will occupy a prominent part in these meetings.

The members of the Agricultural Society for District No. 34, are requested to attend these meetings and do all in their power to benefit by the opportunity afforded.

E. H. ALLEN, Secretary.

HARRY BECKWITH, President.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his Lot on the Corner of Smythe and Charlotte Streets, in the City of Fredericton, containing One Quarter of an Acre, with House and Barn thereon. The buildings are in first-class repair. The house is heated by a furnace, and the cellar is frost-proof.

Terms easy. Possession given on the 1st day of May.

The premises can be inspected between 10 and 6 p. m. on any week day.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned or to HENRY B. RAINSFORD, Barrister, Fredericton.

ROBERT H. RAINSFORD.

Fredericton, February 17, 1891.

FIRE, LIFE, —AND— ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE OF EDINBURGH.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE OF LIVERPOOL.

COMMERCIAL UNION (Limited) OF LONDON.

NATIONAL OF IRELAND OF DUBLIN.

PHŒNIX OF LONDON.

ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL.

TRAVELERS ACCIDENT OF HARTFORD.

The above Companies are represented in Fredericton by

FRANK I. MORRISON,

Office, Opposite Post Office.

The Rates are as Low as any, and special advantages are given to the best class of business. Farmers and others having Detached Buildings can insure against loss by Fire and Lightning for three years at very low rates.

Over $36,000 paid for losses in York County in 1886.

FRANK I. MORRISON, AGENT.

M. S. HALL,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

DEALER IN

NEWSPAPERS, Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Magazines, etc.

A FULL SUPPLY OF ALL KINDS READING MATTER CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Any Book, Magazine, or Paper you may desire, which is not in stock, will be promptly procured for you by leaving your order.

OPP. CITY HALL, FISHER'S BLOCK.

Clothes Wringers.

JUST RECEIVED:

4 CASES Clothes Wringers. For sale very low by R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Stop and Read!

This fall's announcement. Between Yanwart's and Mr. Estey's Grocery Stores, Queen St., you will find the Cheapest and Best Tailor in the City.

I have always on hand a Choice Selection of Tweed and Overcoatings, all of which will be made up at a small profit.

Call and examine my stock before placing your orders elsewhere.

JOSEPH WALKER,

Practical Tailor,

QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.

Extra Value —IN— TABLE LINENS,

Napkins, Deoyles, Towels, Towellings,

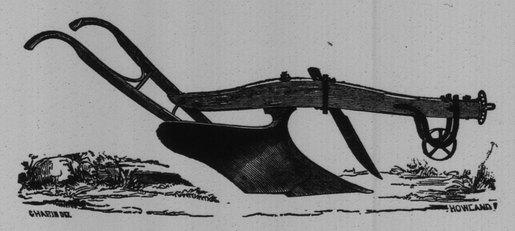
SHEETING COTTONS,

Pillow Cottons, Etc.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

Jan. 17, 1891.

New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,

CELEBRATED

DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS

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

One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand.

One Rotary Saw Mill in hand.

1891 NEW GOODS. 1891

We can assure the ladies by reading the following list of

NEW GOODS

They will find something they require:

New Veiling (large spot), Evening Gloves, Corsets (proper fitting), Children's Hosiery, Children's Aprons, Infant's Cloaks, LADIES' WHITE GOODS.

JOHN HASLIN.

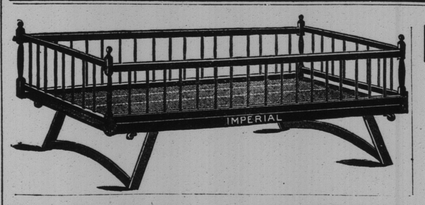
DEVER BROS.

OPENED THIS DAY,

NEW - WOOL - CARPETS —AND— FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

ALL WIDTHS.

DEVER BROS.



Make Life Happy

For the Children Bedroom Setts.

by using a CRIB for them. We have Cribs as low as $1.90. The one in the cut costs a little more for it has a Woven Wire Bottom. When you come in ask to see our Parlor Suites and

LEMONT & SONS.