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THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, NOVEMBER 7, 1891.

THE RUPTURE CONTINUES.

Notwithstanding the statement made by premier Abott, Thursday, for publication, we believe the rupture between him and Chapleau continues, and that all the efforts of intermediaries have not fully composed their differences. Chapleau says he does not want promotion in office nor increased patronage, but simply wants Abbott to treat him as one gentleman is expected to treat another; that he (Abbott) should give him the position (minister of railways) which he promised him. This the Ontario conservatives insist he shall not do, and so the battle rages. It is a curious state of things this, and all so public. Abbott talks, Chapleau talks and their friends talk, and the press has it all. The whole business reminds us very much of the methods of the Portland council, when that institution existed. The propensity to kick is developing with marvellous rapidity since the party lost its old head statesman. The effect of this open rupture, even if healed for the time being, is very bad. Chapleau, if he succumbs, will have made himself ridiculous; and Abbott, if he yields, will have destroyed his usefulness even as a makeshift premier. If Chapleau insists upon being treated like a gentleman and severs the connection, the conservatives will have irretrievably lost Quebec. Sir Hector and Chapleau both out and Quebec is gone.

In case of the loss of Quebec under such circumstances, an attempt will be made to work up an anti-Quebec feeling in the rest of Canada by the conservative press. We already see indications of this purpose in the St. John Sun and other inspired organs of the party. Sir John's chief dependence during his whole life was upon his Quebec support, and it would be most fitting now that his party is losing its hold upon that province that it should be denounced as a dangerous connection, and that the country should be solemnly warned against committing its interests into the hands of a party in which Quebec influence is in the ascendant. It is in keeping with this design that so much attention has been devoted to the Pacaud-Baie Chaleurs investigation. The organs in this province have evinced a much deeper concern over the stealings which it is alleged has been carried on, with Mercier's tacit approval, out of the Quebec treasury, than over the millions of our own money stolen under the eyes of the Ottawa government. Is it not of as much concern to us that the robbers at Ottawa should be exposed and punished, and that the slumbering guardians of the public weal should be made to realize that they have failed in their duty, than we should moralize over the shortcomings of the government of Quebec? This attempt to trail a herring across the scent will not work. It is amusing to observe the Sun adjusting its telescope very carefully to study from an enlarged point of view what is going on in Quebec, and then reversing the instrument to get a diminished observation of the doings of its Ottawa friends.

UP RIVER STEAMER AND RAIL.

We think a question fairly arises whether the grant annually made by the legislature to the Fredericton and Woodstock steamboat company should be continued. It is doubtful, taking one year with another, if the steamer makes more than thirty-five or forty trips throughout the season, and a subsidy of nine hundred dollars a year means in the neighborhood of twenty-five dollars per trip. This sum might not be excessive if the public were efficiently served; but it is doubtful if the accommodation afforded is very highly prized. Residents along the river say that the service is so uncertain and covers such a short period, that but little public inconvenience would be felt if the steamer were taken off altogether. We are at a loss to understand why the management lay up their boat so early in the season as they do. They certainly do not run as long as steamers formerly did before railway connection was established with the upper country. There cannot be any material difference between now and formerly in the depth of water, and the large outlay which has been annually made for years past in removing obstructions in the river, must have improved the navigation. We suspect the steamboat company needs stirring up. There is an impression gaining ground that the company find it more profitable to draw their subsidy and lie idle, and have not run their steamer when they might have done so. If this be true, the owners should be given plainly to understand that they are not entitled to be paid their subsidy, and that it will not be continued another year.

The maintenance of the river service, even if it were more satisfactory than it has proved to be, may turn out to be unimportant, if current rumor is to be relied on with regard to the revival of the St. John valley railway project. It is believed that negotiations are in progress for the transfer of the enterprise by the present stockholders to a very powerful syndicate, which will be able to carry the work on to completion without further delay. The new syndicate will not be likely, it is thought, to complete arrangements so as to make a start before the spring; but if vigorous action be then taken the people living along the river will be satisfied. So many expectations have been excited hitherto as to the prospects of the constructions of this railway, that we do not wish to express a very sanguine view at present, but the future is not, we may say, entirely without hope in the completion of this road at an early day. Our satisfaction, we confess, would have been greater if the line, when built, could have been owned and operated independent of the C. P. R. system. The business men of this city would have been encouraged to look forward to the advantages which a competing road, owned or operated by the Grand Trunk in the not distant future, would have secured to them; but if we are correctly informed as to tendency of recent movements, they indicate that the C. P. R. will control the road.

From the Boston Post, Oct. 27.

Hon. A. G. Blair, premier and attorney general of New Brunswick, is paying Boston a brief visit. He stands in the fore front of the battle against protection in Canada, and the statesmanship which he has displayed in the administration of provincial affairs has won for him an admirable reputation throughout Canada. Besides, he is the best looking politician in that land.

On Sabbath last the driving park stables at St. Stephen were partially destroyed by fire, which was set by boys who gathered there for mischief.

THE UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

The United States elections have not, on the whole, resulted unfavorably for the democrats, although they do not appear, from the latest returns at hand, to have quite held their own in one or two important states as compared with last year. We confess to some little disappointment at the result. It is clear, as we view the situation, that the gains made a year ago have not been fully sustained and that the McKinley tariff legislation is more favorably regarded than it was. Campbell, democratic governor of Ohio, who was elected last year on the anti-McKinley boom, has been defeated, but we attribute his defeat in some measure to the looseness of his opinion on the silver question, he being in favor of the free coinage of silver. Russell, democrat, is again elected in Massachusetts but he is the only one of his ticket who has escaped defeat. Iowa and New York have both gone democratic. We doubt if tariff reformers in the union can extract as much comfort, as we had hoped they would be able to extract, from Tuesday's contest. There is, however, no ground for discouragement. Iowa and Massachusetts will now be reckoned doubtful states and they have always been counted safe for the republicans. New York is said to be no longer doubtful. The only fear with regard to that state is that the great Tammany triumph this year may invite opposition next year from a large section of anti-Tammany democrats; on the whole the presidential outlook is not unfavorable at this moment for the democratic party.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A wonderful proof of the extent to which the hand of man may make up for the deficiences in nature is afforded just now in England. In supplying itself with pure water the town of Birmingham is about entering upon immense works in Wales which, when completed, will mean the construction of no less than five lakes ranging from three to five miles long each. The water for the use of the Birmingham people is to be carried over eighty miles and will involve an outlay of nearly thirty millions of dollars. The corporation propose to buy two rivers in Mid Wales.

An important law suit is pending in India between one of the Indian princes, the Nizam, of Hyderabad, and one Mr. Jacobs, a Jew. It is called the "great jewel case," and is probably the greatest law suit which has ever occurred over a jewel. The jew claims the Nizam bought a diamond for two millions one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and paid him a large sum on account; the prince claims the purchase was subject to approval and he did not approve. It is simply marvellous that any person could be willing to pay one hundred thousand dollars per year interest for all time for the privilege of owning a useless diamond.

They have been trying an experiment in France in the schools for young girls. The attendance has been confined to one session a-day from nine o'clock to twelve noon, leaving the afternoon free to the pupils for domestic or personal work. The authorities report the results of the experiment satisfactory and recommend its general adoption. We have a one session regulation among those in force in New Brunswick, although only applicable to very young children, but the French system applies to all girls of school age.

The recent Methodist congress at Washington was a very remarkable gathering and will no doubt have very far-reaching influences. Ten years ago the council met in London. Ten years, hence, it is said it will meet in Sydney, Australia. It is not so much the legislation it may have actually adopted or the doctrinal perplexities it may have actually solved, but it will be the effect upon the thought and action of the English speaking race to be produced by the discussions and the interchange of views of so many able and representative men.

We in New Brunswick may be justly proud of the distinguished position taken at the council by our chief superintendent of education, Dr. Inch. Dr. Inch's address before the congress on the subject of trusts and combines attracted marked attention and was pronounced to be a thoughtful, scholarly and able production. The government is to be congratulated upon possessing in their chief superintendent of education, a gentleman capable of reflecting such distinction upon his native province.

We often hear the term "El Dorado" employed, but few know that it originally related to a man and not to a country. The general use of the term is applied to an imaginary region abounding in gold and precious stones, but its real origin was as applied to a king whose daily apparel was a coating of resins into which gold dust was blown through a bamboo cane. When this king was conquered the conquering army gave to the country the name of La Provincea del Dorado.

Governor Campbell and major McKinley of Ohio, the rival candidates for governor, had a joint debate the other day in the state, at which Campbell called upon any man in the audience whose wages had been increased by the McKinley bill to rise. No one rose, from which the inference was drawn by the orator that the McKinley bill had not increased wages though it had unquestionably increased the price of many classes of goods. The governor claimed that if he got all the votes of persons whose wages or business profits had not been enhanced by the McKinley tariff, he would be elected by 750,000 majority.

It would be considered treasonable in Canada, or at least unpatriotic, if a table of statistics were produced by any of our politicians shewing that business failures of a most destructive kind were increasing as a result of our tariff policy, and yet that is what is being shewn in the United States. It appears that in the nine months operations of the KcKinley bill the failures had increased seventeen per cent over the like period last year, and that in ten years the appraised value of farm land had depreciated $98,000,000. This latter fact is obtained from an official report of the board of valuators in that state.

HEAVY FIRE.—A serious loss by fire occured on Tuesday at the county line, eight miles above Millville on the C. P. R. An immense stock of lasts, with drying sheds, belonging to Mr. Ballentine, were totally consumed. There was an insurance of $7,000. The opinion is general that it was the work of an incendiary. There were 250,000 lasts valued at $13,000.

THE LIFE OF CHRIST.—The stereopticon exhibition and lecture, illustrating the life of Christ was greeted with a full house at the city hall on Sunday night. The lecturer, Mr. Struthers, made a good impression. The views were very fine. On Saturday evening he had a good house at Marysville. He left on Monday for Woodstock.

Chas. McCloskey, of Gibson, is repairing the O'Brien store on Queen street lately purchased by G. T. Whelpley. The structure will be raised two feet.

KESWICK VALLEY.

Its Farms, its Homes and its People.

PURE BRED STOCK—OLD DAYS GONE BYE.

"Just come from Kisiway" is an expression that is often used as a term of ridicule when a person is not just as much a dude as he should be. A native of Keswick has no need to be ashamed of the valley he can claim as his native place, for New Brunswick has not within her borders better intervals and hillsides than those which lie along the stream in question. The traveler through this country village, or succession of villages, cannot help but be impressed favorably with the evidences to be seen on every side of economy, thrift, and comfort. The farm houses, most of them, are large, substantial and finished in good style while there are several residences that compare favorably with any that the city can show. Here is the home of the Colter's. The old people have passed away, having seen the fruit of their labors in the smiling, wide spreading fields that now fill the place where once the forest pimeval ruled. Instead of the tow-path along the shore, or the bridle path blazed through the woods, roads, well made and numberous branch in all directions, not following the shore as of old but entering into the country, decked far and near with farms. Here Thos. Colter, M. P. P., was born and lived his life to the present, here he gleaned information that can be turned to much profit for the farmer, here he learned the wants of the people of his native home and acquired that strength of character necessary to enable him to step forward and making their demands suggest their fulfillment. Jas. Colter, has also lived his life here on his lovely extended acres, a good specimen of a hearty, healthy New Brunswick farmer. Squire Fowler and William Pugh, Alex. Colter, H. P. Murray and Eleazer Merrithew, have all fine farms and most of them beautiful homes.

One cannot fail to notice the superior quality of the horses, cattle and sheep to be seen everywhere. A few years ago a colt was a good one, no matter what stock he was; as the saying is, "if he had no breeding"; but all this has changed. The farmer has begun to realize that to reap the most benefit from horse raising he must breed to registered sires. If a man goes to purchase a colt now, the first question is, "what stock is he?" If a satisfactory answer is given the purchase is made, if the reverse, he talks no more trade in that stable. The same may be said of cattle and sheep. To bring the price they must have the standard. This result has been the outgrowth of the recent fine importation of horses and cattle.

But returning to the Keswick Valley. A neat schoolhouse at Lower Keswick, with a well filled and well appointed school, with a group of smiling, healthy children is controlled by E. Everett of Kingsclear as teacher. At Pugh's crossing, where the C. P. R. track crosses the highway, there is another school, smaller, but up to the requirements, taught by Mr. Semple.

About sixteen miles from Fredericton by the C. P. R., is Cardigan station. Roads run from here in all directions and there are many passangers coming and going, besides a great quantity of freight to be handled here. On the top of the hill east, is the residence and fine store of W. Harvey Lawrence, one of the councillors of the parish of Douglas. The store is about the best in any country district in York, being fifty feet long by twenty-four feet wide, heated by furnace and having a large hall overhead. Mr. Lawrence is one of the bustling, busy lumbermen of the district and is making his mark as an enterprising man. Wesley Brewer controls the store and finds plenty to do in the various branches of shopping which centre round a store in the country. He is well liked by the people and looks sharply after his employer's interest.

The people are of many christian denominations, F. C. Baptist, Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterians and Catholics. Nearly all have their churches which are cozy, comfortable and finished with elegance and taste. Lower Keswick has a good hotel, kept by William Gatcombe. Here the wants of the traveller are carefully looked after and much kindness shown. James Wilson, at Cardigan station, although not keeping a regular stopping place, yet is so well and favorably known that visitors go whether or no and are sure to pay a second visit.

The Rev. A. G. Downey has settled here as pastor of the F. C. Baptist church and is deservedly popular among the people. Rev. Mr. Knight, of Gibson, holds services in the Baptist church at Cardigan station while the church of England people have the benefit of the Rev. Mr. Hickson's teachings in their very neat edifice.

Many visitors go to the Keswick homes during the summer and few indeed are the families that have not a member or more in the land across the line. These visit the old home farm, deplore the laws that compel their absence and bid goodbye to loved ones once more to go into exile. There are very few of the sturdy farmers of the Keswick valley who do not look longingly for the sun of free trade to beam on their village with the countless blessings that must follow its beams. These men have made the country, they look for better days, who is there that dare call them traitors?

The committee of the agricultural society, Woodstock, for soliciting subscriptions for purchasing the park are meeting with most encouraging results, upwards of $300 is already subscribed.

At St. John on the night of Monday last officer Caples shot a sailor, Henry McNeill who attempted to rescue a friend whom the officer had arrested. The 32 calibre revolver bullet lodged in his body somewhere near the abdomen. McNeill died on Thursday morning. He made the following statement under oath:

"My name is Henry McNeill. I belong to Richibucto, Kent county. My brother and I were together in Sheffield street on Monday night last. We had been drinking. Officer Caples stepped forward and the magistrate asked the patient if this was the man. I don't know him. He was going to arrest my brother, and I said "Let him go." I caught hold of the officer and he struck me with his club. The officer drew his revolver and fired one shot in the air over my head, and fired another that struck me, and I fell. This is all I know about it.

F. H. Hale of Woodstock, ex-M. P. for Carleton county, was married Monday evening to Miss Faulkner of Woodstock. The ceremony took place in the privat parlor of the Dufferin hotel, St. John, and was performed by Rev. Dr. McDonald of Woodstock, assisted by Dr. McLeod of Fredericton. Mr. and Mrs. Hale left by the C. P. R. for Montreal.

CITY COUNCIL.

Statement of the Finances—The Departments.

There was a full gathering of the city fathers at the council chamber on Tuesday night last, it being one of the most important sessions of the year. The treasurer's balance sheet shows the city to be in debt to the bank of British North America on the year's operations, ending October 31st, to the extent of $9,000. The previous fiscal year the city's indebtedness to the bank was $7,500, so that the city in its finances is $1,500 worse off than in 1890. A great amount of road work was done which must receive credit.

Assessed for schools, 1891, $16,000. Amount collected, $14,203.94. Amount collected, 1890, was $14,019.86; expenditure, $14,000, leaving a balance on hand then of $19.08.

Assessment for poor, $2,700; collected $2,643.38; expenditure, $2,950.92, leaving a balance against this department of $307.54, and a debt of $596.92 the year previous.

Assessed for roads and streets, $4,000; collected, $3,978.96; expended, $4,448.73, leaving a balance of debit of $469.77 as against a debt of $1,031.40 in 1890. This is an important reduction in the management of this department, and the committee and road master McKay should receive much credit.

Assessed for fires, $3,000; collected, $2,734.79; expended, $3,884.04; a shortage of $1,149.25 as against $1,185.39 the previous year.

For administration of justice, assessed last year, $1,000; collected with fines from police, $2,075.95; expended, $3,440.59, leaving a debit of $1,364.64 as against $136.55 the year before. The city has a better police court room to show for the debt.

Public works assessment, $4,910; collected, $4,133.87; expended, $4,574.44; balance against department, $435.57. Credit previous year, $93.63.

Street lighting assessment, $1,700; collected, $1,541.34; expended, $1,969.24; leaving a deficit of $427.90 as against the previous year's deficit of $263.06.

Consolidated debt, assessed $3,050; set aside, $2,881.84; paid out, $3,229.34, leaving a shortage of $347.50 as against $264.34 last year.

Funded debt, assessed $540; set aside, $506.64; paid out, $552.72; short, $46.08 as against $26.72 last year.

Alms house, assessed $250; collected, $227.27; expended, $414 35; short, $187.08; previous year short $164.35.

Total revenue of water department, $11,424.92; expended, $11,176.88, leaving a credit balance of $248.04, against a debt of $176.63 last year.

Debt on ordnary revenue last year, $3,340.12, against a debt of $2,884.89 the year previous. Exhibition fund granted from this and other special charges paid.

Board of health has a credit of $3.26; assessed $400; other receipts, $28.71; expended, $425.45; credit from previous year, $50.03.

For Victoria hospital, assessed $300; credit with city, $456.94; expended, $600, leaving a balance against city of $143.06.

Permission was granted Henry Chestnut to erect a watering trough, at his own expense, on the river bank opposite Lansdowne street, for the general public.

The terms of Moses White respecting the Park barracks fence, were complied with. He gets $10 and will put the fence on the city's claim.

Alds. Macpherson, Beckwith, Walker, McNutt and Estey received a check of $100 for revision of local election lists.

Aaron Smith received the contract of removing No. 5 hose station now on James R. Howie's lot, for $25.

The report of chief engineer Lipsett showed twenty-six fires and alarms during the year, with a loss of $1290, almost covered by insurance.

Local Talk.

Read the Sapphire of the South.

The tug, Hunter, arrived to-day with the Nashwaak scow fleet.

Mr. Sisson has made the Phœnix square fountain snug and safe for winter.

Alex. Atkinson will have a speedy trial before judge Stevens on the 17th for assaulting rev. Mr. Manzer.

On Thursday morning the river was again frozen over, and up to noon the boys skated along the shore.

Why think so long about insuring your house? Delay means danger. F. I. Morrison secures all classes of property.

St. Paul's manse is being put in good shape. An addition has been made to it and thorough repairs are going on.

Two very fine deer were seen splashing round in Garden's creek above town, Wednesday morning. They were not molested.

James Hood, son of Alex. Hood of Acton, has purchased the old Colwell farm, back of the city, and will put up a house in the spring.

See the notice of cheap rates on the C. P. R. to Boston, in the advertising columns. Those who wish to attend the W. C. T. U. convention should take advantage of this opportunity. Return tickets at $8.70.

NASHWAAK.

Waiting Fine Weather—Death of Mrs. Reid—Disturbers—Personal.

The weather here is fine but cold, so much so, that many farmers are longing for a mild day in order to get their turnips pulled and housed.

Mrs. Alex. Reid, daughter of Mrs. Wm. Young, died at Berlin Falls, N. H., on the 28th Oct., of typhoid fever and pneumonia. Her remains were brought here for interment. Rev. Mr. Mullin conducted the funeral services on Monday, 2nd inst. The loss seems peculiarly sad as she left here a bride only six months before. Her husband and other relatives have the sympathy of all.

In this community as in others there seems to be a band of persons who appear to be lacking in average intelligence and who find the summit of happiness in disturbing public meetings, etc. We hope that soon some method will be adopted to innoculate them with common sense.

Mrs. Young has returned from her visit to her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Barker, Lubec. It is a pleasure to see her among us again.

November 3rd, 1889.

MARYSVILLE.

New Mill—Going West—The Churches—From Blackville.

Work at the new mill is booming. Men are as plentiful as bees in a hive which they somewhat resemble as they rush in all directions, hurrying the work along. The chimney is built about eight feet high. The foundation of engine and boiler house has been completed and the brick work begun. There are five teams employed hauling stone. The mill will be larger than first intended, there is to be room for sixteen machines instead of twelve. Only ten will be put in at present. Mr. Gibson is watching the construction of the building closely and there is no delay. A. G. Robinson has charge of the crew that are hauling and handling the lumber, brick and other building materials.

Harry Simpson, Fred Stafford and John Daley go to New Hampshire on Monday for the winter. Lem Hazlewood goes to Newburyport, Mass., the same day.

Elias White, Elbridge Staples and Sandford Pond were appointed a committee to superintend the repairs at the F. C. Baptist church, and that they understood and attended to their duties the appearance of the hall testifies. The walls were frescoed, the pews revarnished, the windows grained and varnished, a platform erected for the choir and a general improvement made all through. It is now one of the most pleasant little churches in the county.

Rev. Mr. Parsons held service at the Methodist church on Friday night.

Rev. Mr. Nobles, of Gibson, had large meetings in the hall on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights. There was a great attendance and much interest manifested.

The Beulah workers, after several successful meetings here, have gone to Penniac where they are having enthusiastic gatherings.

The crew that was running Mr. Gibson's Blackville mill by night, returned on Friday to their homes, the sawing having been completed. Alex. Gibson, jr., had charge of the work and rushed it forward.

QUEENSBURY.

Gone to Maine—Removed—Ill With Diptheria—Lumbering.

The roads are in splendid condition, but being cut up when soft are a little rough at present.

Several families have gone from here to points across the line, Houlton being the chief city of promise. Geo. Hagerman left a good farm here, but is doing as well if not better. Two Mooer's families have also gone.

Chas. S. Guiou, who used to be our principal trader has sold out to Manzer Hagerman and removed three miles further up the settlement. He will keep store where John A. Gunter once sold.

Three of William Mooer's family are down with diptheria. It is thought that one child cannot recover.

Men for the lumber woods are very scarce, the wages are from $18 to $26. Lumber has gone up in price of hauling. Cooks are offered $35.

As elsewhere the people have been unable to get their turnips housed and do not expect to get them out this winter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES,

25, 50 and 75 cts.

PER PAIR.

No More Fancy Prices

I have just received 500 pairs of Spectacles and Eyeglasses, which I will sell from 25 to 75 cts. per pair and guarantee a perfect fit in every case. These are not cheap, shoddy goods, such as are sold by peddlers, but a good reliable article.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT

GEO. H. DAVIS,

Druggist and Seedsman

CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STS.

FREDERICTON.

FOR

W. C. T. U.

CONVENTION IN BOSTON.

THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY.

Will sell tickets, Fredericton to Boston and return,

GOOD GOING

NOV. 9TH, ONLY;

RETURNING GOOD UNTIL

NOV. 21ST, 1891.

AT $8.70 EACH

For further particulars enquire of Ticket Agents.

D. McNICOLL, Gen. Pass Agent, MONTREAL.

C. E. McPHERSON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Paints.

JUST RECEIVED;

7 CASES Ready mixed Paints, in one and two pound cans. Quarts and half gallon tins in all the popular colors.
3 Cases Varnish, in half and one gallon tins.
1 Barrel Coach painters colors in all the usual shades.
1 Barrel Japan.
1 do Furniture Varnish.
2 Cases mixed Putty.

And for sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Copperine.

JUST RECEIVED;

20 BOXES of the celebrated Copperine said to be the best anti-friction metal in the world.

Sold at manufacturers prices by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Sheathing Paper.

JUST RECEIVED;

150 ROLLS Sheathing Paper.
10 Barrels Portland Cement.
5 " Burning Oil.
25 Boxes Axes.
50 Kegs Wire Nails.
50 " Steel Nails.
160 Bars of Refined Iron.
27 Bundles Plating.

And for sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

NOTICE.

THE Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, have this day declared a Dividend on amount of Capital paid in, of three and one half per cent. for half year ending Sept. 30th, 1891, payable to the stockholders at the Company's Office on or after the 15th day of November next.

By order of the Board.

A. D. MACPHERSON, Secretary.

Fredericton Oct. 12th, 1891.—t. d.—Farmer.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have this day entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on professional business in the city of Fredericton, as Attorneys, Solicitors and Conveyancers, under the name of WILSON & WILSON; the place of business to be the office on Carleton St., east side, at present occupied by the undersigned, William Wilson.

Fredericton, Oct. 31st, 1891.

WILLIAM WILSON, M. P. P., Barrister-at-Law.

GEORGE L. WILSON, Attorney-at-Law.

TO ARRIVE.

500 BBLS.

SUGAR.

1000 SACKS.

COARSE SALT.

JUST STORED.

2 CARS.

BEANS.

Prime and hand picked.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

NOTARY SEALS,
HALL'S BOOK STORE.
STATE SEALS,
HALL'S BOOK STORE.
OFFICIAL SEALS,
HALL'S BOOK STORE.
SEALING WAX,
HALL'S BOOK STORE.
PAPER FASTENERS,
HALL'S BOOK STORE.
PAPER FILES,
HALL'S BOOK STORE.
CLIPS,
HALL'S BOOK STORE.
MORTGAGES, DEEDS,
BILLS OF SALE, etc.
HALL'S BOOK STORE.

Next door to Davis, Staples & Co.

W. E. SEERY,

Merchant Tailor,

Has Just Received a splendid new stock of

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,

COMPRISING

Spring Overcoating,

Suitings,

and Trouserings,

Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the

LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

W. E. SEERY,

WILMOT'S AVE.

S. L. MORRISON,

Dealer in

FLOUR, MEAL,

TEA,

COFFEE,

SUGAR,

MOLASSES,

TOBACCOS,

CANNED GOODS

AND

General Groceries.

QUEEN STREET,

OPP. CITY HALL,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

VISITORS

TO THE

EXHIBITION

Will Study Their

OWN INTEREST,

By Purchasing Their

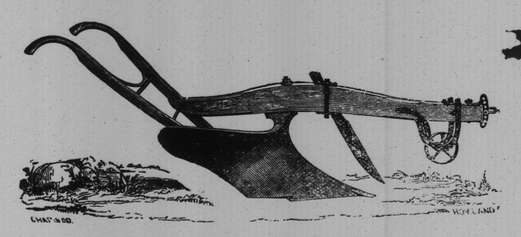
DRY GOODS

AT

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

October 3rd.

New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



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MANUFACTURERS OF

Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,

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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.

JUST OPENED, 4 CASES

CONTAINING

WOOLEN

Ladies',
Gent's,
Boy's
AND
Misses'

UNDERWEAR

JOHN HASLIN.

ON SATURDAY, 8TH OF AUGUST,

Will Hold their Usual

REMNANT SALE.

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Only 10 cts.

For a nice Whisk.
Better ones with Plush handles 20 cts.
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