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THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, SEPTEMBER 5, 1891.

CANADA CONTEMPTIBLE IN THE EYES OF THE WORLD.

After a powerful plea for unrestricted trade, Sir Richard Cartwright closed by moving the following amendment:

"That it appears from the official returns recently laid on the table of this house, that the total population of the dominion of Canada, on or about the first day of April, 1891, was 4,829,344.

"That it further appears from the department of agriculture for the year 1890 that the total number of immigrants stated by the said department to have settled in Canada, from the first day of January, 1881, to the 31st December, 1890, was in all 866,171.

"That according to the last census the population of the dominion on or about the first day of April, 1881, was 4,324,810.

"That the total increase of the population of Canada in the ten years now past was 503,534.

"That at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum the natural increase of the population of Canada during the past ten years would amount to 1,077,531 without any immigration.

"That at the same rate of 2½ per cent per annum the natural increase of the said 866,171 immigrants officially reported to have settled in Canada, between the years 1880 and 1890, would have amounted to 110,432.

"That had the said natural rate of increase been maintained and the said immigrants remained in Canada, the total population of Canada would now amount to 6,404,944.

"That according to statements made by members of the government in their places in this house, and according to official documents, at least 400,000 square miles of fertile territory, heretofore unoccupied in the Northwest portion of Canada, have been made accessible and available for settlement within the last ten years.

"That the said new territory amounts to 256,000,000 acres, being an area equal to twelve times the entire area of occupied land in the province of Ontario at the present time, and being fully five times as large as the whole occupied by the five provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island in 1881.

"That it appears from the above recited facts that the difference between the actual increase of the population of Canada and the natural increase, together with the immigrants officially reported to have settled in Canada is 1,568,600.

"That during the last ten years the actual taxation of the people of Canada has enormously increased under the operation of the existing tariff.

"That the deplorable state of things disclosed by the above mentioned returns imperatively commands a radical change in the policy and methods of government followed by the administration." (Loud cheers.)

Such is the amendments moved by Sir Richard Cartwright to the motion to go into supply on Monday last in the house at Ottawa, and the facts it discloses deserves the most serious consideration of every one who takes an interest in the welfare of Canada. That 1,000,000 Canadians reared in our homes under that influence which alone can save from moral shipwreck, educated in our schools and colleges, supported by those who remain, should have found it necessary to leave their homes and go across the border into the United States to earn a livelihood, is not by any means a consoling reflection, and shows conclusively that there is something radically wrong in our country. We cannot attribute this enormous exodus to our climate, for it is as good as most of the countries to which these people have gone; nor to the bareness of the soil of the dominion, for it is admitted that in that particular the dominion compares favorably with the United States; nor to our form of government, for ours is founded upon that which has served as a model for all free governments; nor to the migratory disposition of our people, for they are a home loving race, delighting in the land of their birth. To what then, we ask, must we attribute this unparallel exodus? To the propagation of annexation ideas by the grits, says our never-heard-of representative at Ottawa; to the fact that Blair has turned tory, says Gregory and the Gleaner; to the fact that the national policy has not fairly got to work, says the Sun. Give it a chance, says he, for another ten years and then we will multiply and replenish the earth; to the fact that a period of non-productiveness has struck every man who raises a hoe from the north to the south pole, says the finance minister. He tells us that the depopulation of the farming regions is world wide. To what country are they going? The people of Canada will hardly be satisfied with these reasons for the depopulation of this country, but will place the responsibility where it properly belongs — upon the shoulders of those who inaugurated that policy which has taxed the people for the benefit of monopolists and robbed them to keep the tories in power. Toryism drove people from the old country into Canada, now it is driving them out.

OPEN THE YELLOW VALISE.

We would respectfully direct the attention of our spread-eagle friend, the editor of the Moncton Times, to the revelations of the census returns as laid on the tables of parliament, and we beg of him to reflect seriously upon the ominous condition of his native province an increase of sixty-one souls in ten years in a country whose average population is over 321,000! Taking the figures of the statisticians as to the average natural increase in every ten year period among civilized nations, we should have gained something like 32,000 souls from 1881 to 1891. Deduct from this the real increase and the startling fact presents itself that we have suffered an actual decrease of over 31,000 people in that time, of whom the city of St. John alone is responsible for the largest portion. What is the cause of it all? Will the hero of the yellow valise kindly rise in his place and explain?

The mystery is solved. It has been a source of wonder, since the census was published, to know where the phantom sixty-one came from. May we not advance the theory that they have read the following in a United States paper, got disgusted and come over to Canada: "A New York jury has decided that a man has the right to abuse his wife, on the ground that she is his property and stands in the same relation as regards obedience as does his child." We don't want to annex ourselves with any such laws.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Canada for the Canadians! New Brunswick's blood sapped to enrich the upper provinces. And now we will have two representatives less to send to Ottawa. Well, perhaps the less we send there to be contaminated by the boodling gang, the better.

"Nearly three million of dollars spent upon immigration during the past ten years." That is why New Brunswick has swelled her population up to the enormous figure of the phanton sixty-one. McGreevy, Langevin & Co. must have been "in it."

The Victoria legislature has passed the federation bill, at the same time adopting an amendment excluding New Zealand from the federation. The New South Wales legislature by a vote of sixty-one to forty-seven has rejected a motion in favor of protective duties.

Sir Leonard Tilley, in addressing a temperance meeting at St. Andrews, N. B., emphatically contradicted the report that he intended to soon re-enter public life. He said the state of his health was such that he never could againt take part in the active politics of the dominion.

Who are the sixty-one? Trot them out and let us have a monstrous celebration in honor of the heroes of the hour. Tableaus representing the factories that were intended to spring up, but failed to connect, might be sandwiched between the festivities. By all means fetch them out.

St. John is very sick at the present time over the census. At a meeting of the board of trade recently, the question came up and was fully ventilated, and it was mooted that a recount of one ward should be taken as a basis. The national policy has not been the good samaritan to St. John that was promised it should be, and though it has taken years to open their eyes to the fact, they are now fully persuaded. Where are those factories and fleet of merchantmen?.

The Weekly Despatch, an English radical paper, keeps a sharp eye on colonial affairs and just now is taking a deep interest in the Canadian scandals. In its issue of the 16th ult. The Despatch says it is clear that "the whole system of government as worked by Sir John Macdonald and the tory party was based on fraud"; that Sir John has caused loyalty to be "a badge of dishonesty"; and that "the vote against commercial reciprocity with the United States was evidently got by bribery of the coarsest description." This is severe but true.

It is currently reported at Ottawa that the governor general has expressed the opinion that in consequence of the recent disclosures of the methods adopted by the government to carry the last election the present parliament does not represent the people and should be dissolved. It is believed that the ministerialists are anxious to prevent the presentation of any report by the privileges and election committee upon the Langevin-McGreevy case. They desire to let matters drift in the hope that parliament will be prorogued without being called upon to pronounce upon the guilt or innocence of Langevin.

The St. John Sun will have just cause to remember the year 1891 during its future existence. It is unfortunate enough to bear the burden of the sheriff's hammer to escape an honest debt, but when its angels of purity, the Macdonald government, the honest McGreevy, Langevin & Co., who have been unquestionably proven as steeped in corruption, and following directly in its wake, under the Sun's pet scheme — the national policy — that New Brunswick has only increased the phanton sixty-one, it is no wonder it has a sore head and wishes to be hidden by the clouds of oblivion. Surely this is trouble enough for one year.

The people of Kent are experiencing an election of more than ordinary interest. Nearly every opposition healer in the province, headed by the irrepressible Dan, and such barnstormers as Stockton and McKeown, have been stumping the county. So far the only outside speakers in the government interest have been Hon. Mr. Blair and Labillois. Daniel has had a rough experience, especially at one meeting where he was, even according to the Moncton Times, outdone by George McInerney in one of the most brilliant addresses ever delivered by that youthful orator. The government forces are fighting a lively, confident battle, and have no doubt whatever of the result on the 15th.

There is truth in the old saw — "honor among thieves," as the following will show: "Hon. Thos. McGreevy, whose whereabouts were located in New York, turn out to be not in New York, but in Portland. He went straight from Quebec to Gorham, where he stayed at the Alpine house for a few days, and is now at Falmouth hotel, Portland. He is not registered, however. Some friends who have spoken to him concerning his refusal to appear at the bar of the house of parliament, say that he insists that he would be very glad to come back so far as he is personally concerned and give all the facts, but others are interested who have trusted him and he is determined not to betray them."

A HORRIBLE STORY.

Montreal Mothers and Their Infants Left to Starve.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29. — This evening Dr. O'Connor was called into a house at 31 Genevieve street, kept by a Mrs. Gilloway to attend a dying baby. When the doctor arrived at the house he found three women in a destitute condition. On the bed were six infants. One of the infants was dead, while four others were dying. The unfortunate women told a harrowing tale. They are all unemployed servants who had been betrayed and went to the house in question for refuge. The woman of the house who was supposed to look after them skipped out, and the inmates were left in a destitute condition. When the doctor was called in the women were on the point of starvation. The infants, who are all between three and four months old, will die with the exception of one.

ENGLAND MAY INTERFERE.

LONDON, September 1.—The stanard suggests that the Sultan's action in regard to Russia and the Dardanelles may be to pique and irritation at England's refusal to re-open the Egyptian question. It says: Since that refusal it is reported that the English ambassador has not been received at the Yildi Kiosk. It is for the powers to consider what course to adopt to insure the observance of existing treaties. Clearly the straits must be either closed to all nations or open to all nations. England cannot alone champion the rights of the powers.

The National Gazette argues that the initative in the Dardanelles matter falls upon England, and says: It would be exceedingly bitter irony of fate if immediately after the Portsmouth reception England should be compelled by Russia, France's ally, to defend her interests.

THEY SOLD OFFICES.

How Ontario Tories Raise Boodle for Elections.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2. — The select committee appointed to investigate the charges against Edward Cochrane, M. P., for East Northumberland, commenced taking evidence to-day. Cochrane is charged with taking money for appointments in his county. Mr. Barron, M. P., appeared as counsel for the prosecution and B. B. Osler for the defence.

Hedley Simpson, lighthouse keeper at Presque Isle, said he had given James Stanley, Cochrane's agent, two notes for one hundred dollars each in return for his appointment. He had got his uncle to endorse the notes at the request of Stanley. In answer to objections, Mr. Barron said he would prove that the acts of Stanley were really those of Cochrane. Witness said he paid the money to retire notes to Joseph Cochrane, a relative of Edward Cochrane. Witness asked Stanley to see Cochrane about the appointment. After he gave the notes he got the appointment. He got no other value for the notes, and gave them with the view of securing the position, and would not have given them only he was to get the appointment. He had no means, but paid the notes in instalments out of the money received as salary for keeping the lighthouse. He was told that the money was to be used in paying the debts of the conservative party in the riding, but had never subscribed for such purpose before.

Arundel Simpson, brother-in-law of the last witness, testified that he had carried a letter from Cochrane to the last witness shortly before the latter was appointed lighthouse keeper. Cochrane told him the letter was about the lighthouse. Cochrane said there was no necessity for getting up petition recommending anybody, and also that Noah Suetsinger had offered $400 or $600 for a position, but Hedley Simpson was let down cheaper, the latter paying only $200.

James Stanley admitted having asked Hedley Simpson for $200 and he received the notes mentioned. He also got $150 from Thomas Fitzgerald, who was appointed bridge tender on the canal. Fitzgerald was appointed after he had paid the money. Contributions were needed to pay off debts incurred by the party in an election protest. Witness had been asked by the committee of the party to see applicants for positions and ask if they would not give something. He received $150 from C. G. Vanalstine, who was working on the canal. Vanalstine got no appointment and his money was refunded. Those who got appointments were not refunded their contributions. The general conservative convention of the riding decided that it was proper to ask persons like Simpson and Fitzerald for money. The committee adjourned before Stanley's evidence was finished.

At this afternoon's meeting of the Cochrane committee, James Stanley's examination was concluded. He said he sent $150 obtained from Fitzgerald to the Standard bank to help pay a note given by leading members of the party to defray the costs of election protest. Contributions of money by appointees followed their recommendation to office by the conservative committee. The debt incurred in connexion with the protest amounted to $1,700.

William Webb testified that he cashed a note made by the leading tories of East Northumberland for $1,000 to protest a local election. The note was endorsed by two of Cochrane's sons. The note was not paid in 1886, and he sued some of the endorsers. He received $150 from William Brown, one of the bridge keepers appointed by the government, on account of the note. John D. Clouston, another bridge keeper, paid a like sum.

Thomas Fitzgerald said he had asked Mr. Cochrane for an appointment. Cochrane told him he had left the matter with the committee. When he had paid $150 he had not received an appointment from the government, but had a promise from the committee. He had never contributed to any political funds before.

Charles Lark, manager of the Standard bank, at Colborne, had discounted a note for $619 in November, 1886, endorsed by Cochrane. He did not know what the proceeds were used for. The witness was ordered to produce his books at the next meeting of the committee.

The taking of evidence was continued to-night. Dr. Mallory, a registrar of east Northumberland, identified a lease registered in his office of a farm from Wesley Goodrich and wife to Obediah Simpson. One of the conditions of the lease was that if Goodrich ceased to be keeper of the swing bridge through any fault of his own the lease was to continue in force, but if the position was abolished the lease was to become void.

Arindel Simpson, recalled, said he took a letter from Cochrane to Hedley Simpson, his cousin. When the letter was read it was found to contain a proposal that Hedley pay $200 as a condition of his appointment as light-keeper. Witness advised that the proposal be accepted, but Herbert Simpson, brother of Hedley, opposed it. A few days afterwards Hedley came to witness' house with notes for $200 as demanded in the letter. Subsequently witness had a conversation with Cochrane about an appointment as keeper of a canal bridge. Cochrane told witness that whoever got such appointments would have to pay for them, as they could not pay off a debt of $900 with four bridges at $150 apiece. On cross examination witness adhered to his story.

William Brown said he had applied to Cochrane for the position of bridge keeper. Cochrane referred him to the conservative committee. He paid $150 to William Webb who held the votes of the conservatives and got the appointment asked for. He first heard of the existence of the committee from Cochrane.

Henry May, another bridge keeper, got his appointment after paying $125 to the conservative committee to help to pay the debt incurred in the election protest.

Daniel Hodgins swore that he occupied the farm of William Johnson, a canal bridge keeper, appointed on Cochrane's recommendation. Witness once saw Cochrane's son driving a horse and a pig away from Johnson's farm. There was no cow in the procession. These animals were taken away shortly before Johnson got his appointment.

Johnson has been re-called to appear as witness, but is said to have left for the states. The charge is that the horse and pig were given in payment for the appointment.

Joseph Cochrane, nephew of the accused member, admitted receiving $200 from Hedley Simpson, as described by the previous witness.

William Pickworth said he was one of the makers of a note on which moneys were obtained from bridge masters. Cochrane's name was on the note.

A suicide mania has taken possession of the aged members of the lacal agnostic circle at Bradford, Pa., founded by the late Dr. Stuart, who himself led the way by taking his own life. Since then the other members of the circle have tried to kill themselves and two succeeded. The last case occurred yesterday, when Elias Heasley, aged 66 took a dose of poison and died from its effects.

$2500. NEW BRUNSWICK

Stock and Agricultural Exhibition.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, No. 34,

WILL HOLD AN EXHIBITION AT

FREDERICTON, N. B.

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

6, 7, AND 8 OCTOBER, 1891.

$2500 | IN PRIZES, OPEN TO THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. | $2500

Grand exhibition of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, agricultural, horticultural and dairy products, etc.
The government importation of cattle and sheep, amounting to $20,000, will be on exhibition, and will be sold at public auction.
Cheap excursion tickets by all railroad and steamboat lines to Fredericton during the week of the exhibition, and all exhibits will be returned free, on certificate of secretary.
The celebrated horse "LINUS," tail 12 ft., mane, 14 ft., foretop, 10 ft., also on exhibition.
The park association will hold races on their track, adjoining the exhibition grounds, during the week.
☞ For particulars regarding entries, classes and prizes, see prize list; and any information respecting the show, apply to the Secretary. E. H. ALLEN, SECRETARY. HARRY BECKWITH, PRESIDENT.

AFFAIRS IN CHILI.

A Dispute Over Refuges on Foreign Warships — Executions at Valparaiso.

NEW YORK, September 1.— A special to the Herald from Valparaiso says: Order is gradually being restored in Chili. General Bascuedano has been recognized as president ad interim for the republic by the members of the Junta here, and little doubt is felt but that this action will be ratified by the members now en route from Iquique. The government troops at Concepcion, Talcahuano and other places have, through their commanding officers, notified the congressionalist authorities that they have finished fighting and are ready to obey orders from the Junta, and only Coquimbo promises to make trouble. All that remains to be done now is to put down the sporadic cases of disorder, bring to trial such of the Balmacedist officials as have been guilty of outrageous acts of tyranny, and prepare for the elections, which will again give the republic an unquestioned constitutional government. Several prominent government officials will probably be shot after a trial by martial law. Balmaceda's officials at Coquimbo have cut the English cable there and have refused to surrender, and will make a fight. The "Esmeralda" with the "Lynch" goes to Coquimbo to-night. Transports with troops will follow.

The first, and, so far, the only execution which has the appearance of having been prompted by revenge, occurred here to-day. The procurator, Fiscal Fas, who prosecuted the cases against the men who were alleged to be in a plot to blow up the torpedo boats "Almirante Lynch" and "Almirante Condell," and the transport "Imperiale," which resulted in the execution of Cummings and two others, was taken out and shot. There have been other executions since the occupation of the city by the congressionalists, but they have been of men who were guilty of stirring up the people to acts of riot and incendiarism. The most prominent of the men who have thus far been killed on this account is Leon Lavin, editor of El Commercio, who was caught in the act of distributing incendiary pamphlets. He was executed without the semblance of a trial.

The presence of political refugees on board the American and German warships has been the cause of several conferences and much ill-feeling. Among the more prominent of those who have sought asylums are: Don Claudio Vienna, who was elected to succeed Balmaceda as president; Senors Banados, ex-minister-of-war; Espinosa, ex-minister of state and foreign affairs; Perez Montt, ex-minister of justice and Oscar Viel, ex-intendante of Valparaiso. Much indignation is felt both in official and unofficial circles that these men should be kept from the authorities. A demand for their surrender was made on admiral Brown and the German admiral. After a consultation the two naval officers informed the government that they would decline to surrender the men unless proper guarantees were given that their lives would be safe until they had a fair trial. They were then requested to furnish a list of all the men who had sought refuge on the warships, so that the proper officials could decide which would receive the guarantee. This list was furnished. At a conference held between the two admirals and the refugees, the former promised that all of them who were not guaranteed proper treatment would be put aboard a steamer and taken direct to Peru. Arrangements have been made for a conference between the admirals and congressionalist leaders to finally dispose of the refugees, and it is generally thought that the plan to send them to Peru will be agreed upon. The French admiral refused to harbor any of the refugees.

I have received authentic information from Santiago that ex-president Balmaceda left that city on Saturday by rail for Los Anges, about thirty miles northeast of the capital. He will unquestionably try to make his way across the country to the Atlantic coast. He is now practically beyond pursuit.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.

Fifty Miles of North Dakota Swept by Flames.

All the northwestern part of Faulk county, South Dakota, was burned over Saturday night by a terrible and most destructive fire, twenty miles wide and extending from Faulkton fifty miles northwest. As far as the eye could reach the sky was lit up with burning stacks of hay and grain. The farmers are ruined. For a space of twenty miles not a foot of grass is left for stock that escaped the flames. The damage cannot be estimated. A gale fanned the flames. At Loyalton the citizens fought the fire for eight hours, finally saving the town. Around that point large quantities of grain and hay were destroyed. A man rode twenty miles along the edge of the burned district and saw many people who lost their entire possessions by fire. The strong winds swept the fire across even bare fields, aided by tumble weeds, which rolled like fire balls. No loss of life has been reported. Not less than twenty townships have been desolated by this fire, the worst for years.

A JOKER GUILLOTINED.

He Keeps up the Ghastly Fun Till His Head Falls.

PARIS, Aug. 31.— A youth named Baillet, who had been convicted of committing several atrocious murders, was beheaded at Doaul, near Lille, in the Department du Nord. He exhibited the most callous demeanor and seemed to have no fear of death. At twenty minutes past five, when he was awakened, he joked and laughed with the executioners, priest and prison attendants. During the toilet, pinioniug, etc., no change in his demeanor, continuing his jokes and laughing and positively refusing to listen to the priest.

When in front of the bascule of the guillotine and upon the point of being thrown upon the sliding plank Baillet shouted, "Vive la Republique!" The words were hardly out of his mouth when the executioners seized him and threw him under the knife, and a second later his head rolled into the basket of sawdust waiting to receive it.

AROUND THE WORLD.

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

The Empress of Austria shows symptoms of insanity.

The census of Alaska, just completed, shows a total population of 31,000, a decrease of 2,000 in ten years.

The official estimate of damage by the cyclone which swept over Martinique places the amount at $10,000,000, while 378 people lost their lives.

Dr. Hiram H. Eldridge, of Chicago, committed suicide at Salt Lake, Utah, the other day by cutting the main artery in his left arm and bleeding to death.

The recent storms which swept over the British Isles have half ruined the crops throughout Scotland and the harvest is at a complete standstill.

River Barrow in Waterford, Ireland, is overflowing its banks and destroying the crops. Houses and barns have been swept away and great distress ensues.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Rev. Charlesh H. Spurgeon, the great London preacher, who on Tuesday suffered a relapse, has rallied, and it is hoped he will continue to gain strength.

A curate is wanted for Weymouth N. S. The advertisement which appears in the Church Guardian is brief and to the point as far as qualification is concerned viz: "Young, single, musical."

In the notorious Belledune, N.B., murder case the jury acquitted Young and found Colligan and Cameron guilty of common assault. They were sentenced to two months hard labor in the common jail.

The C. P. R. engine, No. 335, engaged in the passenger service between Quebec and Montreal, covered 5,400 miles of rail during last month, on only eighty-eight cents worth of repairs. This is said to top the record.

Mrs. Tom Thumb, who is one of the most popular "freaks" in America, is paid $500 a week by her managers. She has a handsome home in Bridgeport, Conn., and when not under an engagement lives there in luxury and ease.

At Danbury, Coun., a baby was born last week which weighed at birth one pound and two ounces. It is as tall as an ordinary lead pencil. Its health is perfect. The small creature has attracted much attention from the townspeople.

Dundas cotton mill, of Hamilton, Ont., have been sold by auction for $150,000, a member of a Toronto law firm, who it is understood has been acting for Gault Bros., Montreal, being the successful bidder. The mills cost orginally $800,000.

A party of fifteen men from Colchester county, N. S., have leased the late Anthony Grove's property, on Oak island, Chester, and have commenced to dig for the great load of gold which tradition says was buried there by capt. Kidd.

Six carloads of cattle shipped from the Indian territory, which passed through the Chicago stock yards on Wednesday morning consigned to Jacob Dold & Co., are said to have the Texas fever, and the authorities at Buffalo will be notified of the fact.

The superintendent of immigration at Washington, U. S., has directed the return of four Canadians arrested at Pembina, N. D., for alleged violation of the alien labor contract law. They said they were farms hands who came to work for David M. Yers. of Pittsburg, N. D.

There is a good deal of excitement at Quebec on Wednesday over the discovery of a stowaway named McColl who had been in the hold of S. S. Collina, twelve days out from Glasgow. The man was alive, but almost a skeleton, not having had anything to eat or drink during that time.

A lady in St. Catherines, Ont., whose relatives in England reside near those of the family of Birchall, executed at Woodstock last fall, has received letters in which it is stated that Mrs. Birchall was quietly married at a place called Red Bank there, within six weeks after her arrival home from Canada.

A train frightened a yoke of oxen near Canton, Dakota, and they ran away. They were attached to a blinder and were led by a woman, the man who operated the machine being perched on the seat. The woman was cut to pieces by the blinder, her legs being cut off, also her arms and head. The man escaped.

The crowding of pilgrims into Treves to view the "Holy Goat" is terrific. A number of accidents have occurred, the most serious of which was reported on Sunday, a woman and two children being crushed to death at the entrance of the great Cathedral in the mad rush of the people to gain admission.

Frank Melbourne the rain scientist has been apparently successful in his efforts to cause rain. His tests are conducted in the loft of a small barn in Cheyenne, Wyo., and all his apparatus he carries in four small gripsacks. A small hole in the roof was his only communication with the outer world. On Monday morning it was clear and bright but before evening there had been two falls of rain both said to be caused by Melbourne's tests.

A Russian ecclesiastic who has returned from a journey through the distressed districts of the Russian province of Kazan, says: In many places the population has been decimated by starvation. At Narody many people are so weak they were unable to eat food which he offered them. There is no bread there and the only food of the people for a fortnight consisted of lime leaves pounded into pulp. In this village 47 out of 150 families had died of hunger.

Mrs. Frank Scott of Halifax dropped dead in her husband's arms one day last week on the third anniversary of her wedding. She had been on bad terms with her husband and had procured an order of protection from the court. After her death a belt was found around her waist which contained $500, and which her husband cannot keep because the order of court. He refuses to give it up, however, and the S. P. C. A. will look after the interests of Scott's child in the matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, at the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, on FRIDAY, the thirtieth day of October, A.D. 1891, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, property, claim and demand whatsoever of Frederick Tapley, in, to, upon, or out of the following described lands and premises, viz.:

"ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of "Queensbury, in the County of York, bounded on "the front by the River Saint John and on the rear "by the Main Highway, on the upper side by "Daniel Ketch, and on the lower side by land occupied by George Ketch; also, all that certain "piece or parcel of land situate in Queensbury aforesaid, bounded on the rear by William Hall, "thence running in towards the river, preserving "the width of the lot twenty rods until it strikes "the top of the Flint Hill, so-called, containing ten "acres, more or less, being a portion of the lot conveyed by Thomas C. Wetmore and wife to Asa "Tapley by deed, recorded in Book O, No. 2, page "326 of York County Records, and by said Asa "Tapley conveyed to Eleanor Tapley and by said "Eleanor Tapley and Alexander Tapley conveyed to "Frederick Tapley." Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province at the suit of Edward Coddwallader against the said Frederick Tapley.

A. A. STERLING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, York County, July 25th, 1891. 3mos.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, at the County Court House, at Fredericton, on WEDNESDAY, the fourth day of November next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of David McLellan, of, in, to, or out of the following described lands and premises, viz.:

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Stanley, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwesterly angle of Lot Number Five on the south side of the Bloomfield Ridge Road, deeded to one Alexander McLeod, thence running by the magnet south two degrees west fifty chains of four poles each, thence south eighty-eight degrees west twenty chains to Lot Number Seven (deeded to one George Parker), thence north two degrees east fifty chains to the road above mentioned, and thence along the same north eighty-eight degrees east twenty chains to the place of beginning, being Lot Number Six on the south side of the Bloomfield Ridge Road, and containing one hundred acres, located to David McLellan by the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company by deed dated the twenty-seventh day of December, A. D. 1880, together with all houses, barns, buildings, improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of the County of York at the suit of Myles McLaggan against the said David McLellan.

A. A. STERLING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, York County, August 1st, 1891.

American Cornmeal,

Canadain do

Star Flour,

Harvest Moon Flour,

Wild Rose do

Surgars,

Pickled Herring,

Smoked Herring,

Codfish,

Soaps,

Candy,

Canned Oysters,

Landing and for sale low.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

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.

GRANITE IRON WARE.

JUST TO HAND:

7 CASES granite iron ware, cheaper than ever.
2 Cases Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, and spare handles to match,
2 Boxes Screw eye augers from half to four inches.

And for sale low by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

GRAND DISPLAY

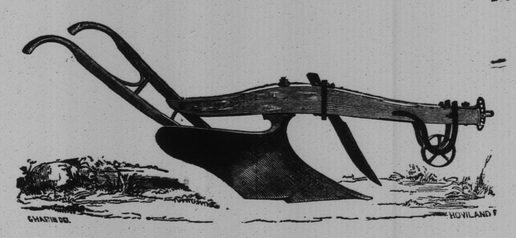
—OF—

ART GOODS

—AT—

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



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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.

212. CURTAINS. 212.

White and Cream Lace Curtains,
Curtain Nets, Blind Nets,
Lambrequins, Jute and Damask
Curtain material,
Cretonne and Art Muslin, in new designs and colorings,

QUILTS.

White Honeycomb Quilts, White Marsella Quilts, White Quilts, with colored borders,
Fancy colored Quilts,

--ALSO--

Toilet covers, Table covers, fancy and plain, Table Napkins, in White, Colored and White, and Cream with colored borders.

JOHN HASLIN.

ON SATURDAY, 8TH OF AUGUST,

Will Hold their Usual

REMNANT SALE.

ADMISSION FREE.

DOORS OPEN AT 9.

DEVER BROS.

Only 10 cts.

For a nice Whisk.
Better ones with Plush handles 20 cts.
Feather Dusters 50, 75, and $1.00.
Bedroom Setts,
Parlour Suites,
And a Splendid
Assortment of Hanging Lamps.

LEMONT & SONS.