THE HERALD

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY SATURDAY,

CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STREETS,

BY

THE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 3, 1891.

MERCIER-ANGERS.

The whole correspondence between Mercier and the lieutenant governor of Quebec is published in a recent issue of the Montreal Herald and is interesting reading. The impression left on one's mind is not favorable to the governor or his method of conducting the controversy. While the Quebec premier has not apparently a very satisfactory explanation to offer, he has so marshalled his facts as to make a most plausible answer, and withal writes in such excellent temper that he shows to great advantage. The governor is curt at times, almost rude, and his style is wholly deficient in the lofty and dignified phrase which we look for in state papers of importance. It may almost be inferred that his honor intended, by the rudeness of his tone, to irritate Mercier into rash action. He has not only failed in this and failed badly, but he has made political capital for Mercier when it was in his power to have carried the whole strength of public opinion with him.

The controversy, if such it can be called, has no special interest for us in New Brunswick, except as respects its constitutional aspect, the people of the rest of Canada may very well leave the people of Quebec themselves to punish the wrong doing of their own local government, but we are concerned in considering how far a lieutenant governor is justified in setting the advice of his cabinet at defiance. Mercier in the most deferential language, tendered advice to the governor upon two points, which we venture to think the governor unconstitutionally disregarded. He advised in the first instance that the house of assembly should be immediately convened so that the people's representatives, and not the crown, should deal with the wrong doers in the transaction, and failing to weaken, the governor's resolve to appoint a royal commission; he advised as to the construction and composition of the commission. It is clear that Mercier was acting well within his right in so advising, and it is equally clear that the governor set all constitutional usage and precedent aside when he disregarded the advice. It is open to suspicion that he would not have ventured to such lengths had he not been encouraged from Ottawa and had good assurance that the dominion government would see him through. It is in this view that the case assumes its serious aspect. Our form of responsible government for the provinces will not endure if the influence of a dominion government of a different political stripe from that of the local government is to be used, though its appointees, the governors, to subvert the local ministers. Our federal system will not stand the strain. Mercier's case to-day may be Mowatt's or Fielding's case to-morrow, and while the other provincial governments throughout Canada may have nothing but disapproval for the methods prevailing in Quebec, which have brought about this crisis, self-preservation may compel them to make common cause, with Mercier in defence of constitutional right and provincial autonomy.

We think we discern signs already in this Angers-Mercier incident that the Ottawa government has lost its guiding mind. Sir John Macdonald would not have committed this error. His methods we know to have often been debasing but he was sagacious and would have avoided as a pestilence the doing of an act so likely as this to unsettle the political foundations of Canada. The French of Quebec are a mercurial people, easily wrought upon, much more jealous of encroachments upon their rights as a province, than they are sticklers for purity in administration, and it will not be a difficult thing for Mercier, if so disposed, to play upon their feelings with effect. We cannot help thinking governor Angers has been badly advised by his friends at Ottawa. He has taken up an attitude which cannot be sustained, and although at the moment Mercier may appear to have yielded to the governor's dictation, he is only playing his part and the incident is by no means over.

The Quebec people have not yet begun to realize what is taking place, and when they do, this flagrant attack upon constitutional propriety will tend to, if it does not totally, obscure the ugly features of the transactions out of which this difficulty has arisen. After all the people of Quebec and not Foster, Cl..pleau and Haggart are the persons who ought to deal with Mercier. And we may be assured his case would receive more summary treatment at the hands of the people if it is not overshadowed by a glaring attempt to take this power out of their hands.

ANOTHER JEWISH EXODUS.

The Jews have already commenced to leave Russia under pressure of recent edicts and a marvellous departure it is. European papers are describing the movement as a second Jewish Exodus and Baron Hirsch as the modern Moses. The Jewish population of Russia is now estimatedat 5,000,000, and has been rapidly diminishing under the influence of repressve laws and popular violence Under the operation of new or revived edicts at least 2,000,000 of persons whose only crime appears to have been that they were Jews, were suddenly deprived of means of support. The learned professions have been closed to these people. They are forbidden to reside except in certain cities and towns; cannot hold real estate, vote or fill public office; are not allowed to attend many of the schools and only three per cent of those attending the universities may be Jews. No question of religion has moved the government to these extreme measures for the Russian government is tolerant in religious matters; it is a deep rooted prejudice among the people against the Jews who do not assimilate as other races. They do not take kindly to the soil, and although among the people do not appear to be of them. Baron Hirsch, who is a very wealthy German Jew, has organized an immense world wide association having its local committees in all quarters of the globe, and these are forming colonies for the reception of the fleeing thousands. Each colony as it forms itself is to become a reservoir in which larger masses may be collected. We in Canada may expect to be visited by a portion of the unwelcome race. No nation opens its arms gladly to the Jews, even the English and French which have no prejudice against these people would prefer seeing the tide setting in other directions than their shores. The whole movement is remarkable and justifies the belief that religious liberty is not spreading among civilized races and that the "law of love" is not overcoming all other laws.

THE STOCK IMPORTATION.

The arrival of the stock imported by the government in the city of Fredericton is an important event to the farmers of York county and the province generally. This, in addition to the former importations from the old country, ought to give the farmers of this province advantages for the improvement of their stocks equal, if not superior to that enjoyed by the farmers of any portion of the dominion. Already the beneficial results of the policy of the local government is manifest in the superior class of road and. draft horses possessed by a great many of our farmers, and as regards speed upon the track, many of our horses are in the front rank. Fredericton and York county have been the centres under the policy of the present local administration, from which its importations have been distributed, and as such agriculturists of all parts of the province have been induced to visit our city and county, and we venture to say that they have gone away favorably impressed with the varied, natural capabilities of our county and with the opportunities in which our city of Fredericton affords for manufacturing purposes; and evidences are not wanting that this policy of the government of giving our city and county this prominence is fully appreciated by our people, notwithstanding the malignant muttering of its opponents. But we may be asked, what is the use of raising superior horses and cattle for the market when we are surrounded by trade barriers on this side of the line, and met by them on the other? Sure enough, what is the use? What is the use of the local government spending large sums of money for importation of superior stock for the benefit of our farmers, when the present government at Ottawa is such as to render this expenditure abortive? We admit that the policy of the government at Ottawa is paralyzing the efforts of our farmers; but we say to them to have patience, and before long the markets of the world will be theirs, and protection will be a thing of the past.

THE INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE.

Next week we shall publish the first of a series of lessons in Volapuk, for the benefit of those of our readers who would like to acquire a knowledge of the much-talked-of international language. The lessons will appear weekly during the next four or five months, and though said to be very simple and easy, will contain all that is necessary for the purpose. They have been prepared by A. A. Post, of Boston, the head of the Massachusetts department of the North American Volapuk association.

This association is now more than two years old, and held a very interesting convention at Chautauqua in August last, the proceedings of which were widely reported by the press of the United States. We shall give next week some extracts from the printed proceedings of the convention of 1890.

MASKED MEN.

Rescue a Prisoner from Two Constables, and Rob the Officers of their Team.

ST. STEPHEN, Sept. 27.—For several years Tom Mahar has been the proprietor of a rum shop at the Union, a district of the town of Milltown. It has been known as Uncle Tom's Cabin, and has been of a very unsavory reputation. Both Mahar and one of his sons have served a term in the county jail for violation of the Scott act, but the place has been kept open. Last May Geo. J. Clarke, police magistrate of Milltown, convicted Mahar of a fifth violation of the Scott act and committed him to St. Andrews jail for two months. He made good his escape from a Milltown officer and got to Calais Me. He has frequently visited this side, but the officers had not succeeded in capturing him until Saturday morning, when Marshal McClure arrested him in a rum shop near the bridge at St. Stephen and after dinner constables John Baily and Geo. Spence started with the prisoner to drive to St. Andrews jail. Mahar was handcuffed and everything was quiet until just as they were approaching Waweig bridge, eleven miles from town, when three men suddenly sprang from some bushes at the road side and while one grasped the horse's bridle the others covered the officers with three revolvers and compelled him to alight. A motion on the part of constable Spence toward his hip pocket brought two revolvers instantly in his face but from an order from Mahar himself he would probably have been shot. Bailey was compelled to remove the handcuffs from Mahar and then the desperadoes and the released prisoner taking the officers team and one they had concealed in the woods, started towards town. A wheel on their own carriage broke and putting the harness in the other carriage, so the constables could not use it, one man mounted the horse and the others drove in the carriage towards town. A little up the road all took to the one carriage. They passed around the back of the town to Mahar's shop at the Union, where his own team was in waiting and in which the party made good their escape across the border into Maine. When the assault was made the desperadoes had their faces blackened and wore long rubber coats, but it is known who hired their team at J. C. Whitlock & Co.'s stable and in fact the whole three are pretty well known, as they passed many people on the road. To the offence of rescuing the prisoner is added the stealing of the constables horse and team and threatening to kill. It is hoped by many that the country will now be rid of these characters for some years. As soon as the affair was learned of a team was sent out and the constables brought to town. The affair has created a great sensation, as it is some years since one of these daring border escapades occurred here.

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE.

A Man Flees from His Crime for Eight Years.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 28.—Conscience has forced Jacob Brown to confess a murder that he committed eight years ago. Since 1883 Brown has been fleeing from his crime, but it has pursued him the length and breadth of the continent. At last, in Minneapolis, he has confessed his crime to superintendent of police Henderson. There is one man whose heart will give a great bound of joy when he hears of the confession. He is convict Gray, a "lifer" in the penitentiary at Chester, Ills. Gray has been thought the murderer instead of Brown. He was convicted at Salem, Ills. Brown's confession will set him free both from prison and disgrace. Brown, who was tramping, went into a box car to sleep. He stumbled over a man and a fight ensued. Brow hit his assailant a death blow with a coupling pin and fled. Not long afterward Gray, another tramp, came along and went to sleep in the car, not knowing that he had a dead man for his companion. The next morning when he arose he found that his arm had lain in a pool of blood. He tore off the bloody sleeve and fled. That sleeve caused his arrest and conviction and sentence. He did not know who the real murderer was. Brown claims to come from a well-to-do Southern family, but will not give his real name.

NOW ITS OUR TURN.

The Exhibition an Assured Success.

FINE WEATHER ALL THAT IS NECESSARY.

Everything is in readiness for one of the best agricultural fairs Fredericton has seen for years. The grounds have been put in proper shape, the buildings have received a general overhauling, applications of exhibitors pouring in, and now nothing remains but fair weather to make the show a decided success in every particular. In addition to the buildings two large tents 50 x 60, have been put up to accommodate the increasing exhibitors. Outside of the agricultural exhibition generally, there will be many attractive features connected with the show that will please everyone and already guarantees a large attendance from all parts, among which are the government $20,000 imported stock including the breeds, (many bearing diplomas from other shows,) that could possibly be procured in Ontario, which in itself will be a drawing card; and to-day New Brunswick has awakened to the fact that it is necessary to our welfare that we turn our attention more strictly to this branch of the farm to ensure that success that has been so prominent a feature in all well-to-do agricultural countries. It is to be hoped the stock will be judiciously distributed in sections where the best results will be noticeable.

The fair will be opened on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Sir Leonard Tilley when he will be presented with an address by the president of agricultural society, No. 34. A guard of honor will be in attendance furnished by the I. S. corps. Invitations have been issued to the members of the executive, mayor, aldermen and city officers to be present; also to col. Maunsell and staff, col. Marsh and staff of the 71st battalion, who will appear in uniform, which, no doubt, will make the opening rather an imposing one. After the address Sir Leonard will declare the exhibition formally opened.

At the Curling Rink.

The committee have secured the curling rink on Brunswick street which will contain exhibits of flowers and fancy work. The show of these articles will be large, and it is said, will surpass anything of the kind ever exhibited here. Besides there will be the famous Manitoba exhibit from the C. P. R. This is the same that was shown in St. John, and is well worth seeing. Prof. Henderson's dog show will be assigned a space here, and in itself surpasses anything of the kind now on the road. The dogs are well trained, performing tricks never before witnessed here, and, no doubt, will be one of the best features in the show line at the fair. The F. O. M. W. orchestra will be in attendance each evening and render a choice program.

On the Fair Grounds.

The dairy exhibit will command considerable attention during the exhibition. The display in this line will be exceptionally large, and Prof. Robertson, who has accepted the position of expert judge on dairy produce at this fair, will lecture each evening where the dairy exhibit will be shown. The professor will then explain the base of his decisions, why A got a premium over B. He will further have his dairy apparatus on the platform and milk will be produced from the several breeds of cows at the show and he will explain the superiority of one cow over another in the amount of butter and cheese that that milk should produce, and will show further why some cows are in debt for their feed. Farmers, their wives and daughters are requested to attend this school of instruction, as they may never have such a chance again.

Linus, the wonderful horse with mane 14 feet, tail 12 feet 6 inches, foretop 10 feet, will be on exhibion in a tent inside the grounds and will attract everyone that visits the fair. So much has been said through the press about this wonderful horse that a word here would be out of place. A separate price of admission will be charged to see Linus. Equally wonderful in the horse line will be the liliputian pony of Master Percy Edgecombe. Percy has procured space and has erected a tent for his exhibit of mare and colt, which can safely be termed the smallest horse in existence.

Of course there will be the usual large squash, pumpkins, etc., the fine fillies, sheep, etc., that makes these fairs attractive, but this year promises to surpass everything in big yields. The horse show will be an important feature, and no doubt the rapid strides New Brunswick has made in the past few years in the introduction of thoroughbred blood will not be lost to the view of the visitor. The same can be applied to the other stock.

The $20,000 Importation.

The government importation which arrived here on Friday evening has been viewed by a large number of experts in that line, who pronounce it to far exceed anything ever seen here as an importation. The thirty Shorthorns were bought in Ontario, between Oshawa and Toronto, from breeders who had bred direct from importation, and include such names as Arthur Johnson, David Burns, H. H. Spence, W. C. Edwards of Rockland, and David Birrall, of Greenwood.

The seventy-three Ayrshires were purchased from such reliable breeders as Guy, of Oshawa; Drummond, Brown and Newman, of Montreal; Edwards, of North Nation mills; Joseph Yuell, of Carleton Place; Kain Bros. and Wm. Stewart, jr., of Mennie, Ont., and Jas. McCormac.

The eighteen Jerseys came from Mrs. Jones, Rockwell, and A. C. Burgess, Carleton place.

The twenty-five Holsteins were taken from two such breeders as Smith Bros., Credit Valley, and Holman, of New Dundee, Ont.

In sheep the government purchased 38 Cotswold, 75 Shropshires and 38 Leicestershires, and can be put down as a fine selection from which New Brunswick will witness good results.

The exhibition will be open from ten o'clock in the morning till ten o'clock at night. Electric lights have been placed over the entire grounds, which will enable visitors to see everything equally as well as at day. The committee have arranged for bands of music to play daily on the grounds. The secretary and assistants will be at the office entrance to the grounds on Monday and will be prepared to give all information possible to those seeking such, and will be prepared to receive exhibits on Monday and as late as Tuesday. Superintendent J. H. Reid and staff will be prepared to house all stock during that day.

Put This in Your Hat.

Tickets for admission to the grounds will be 25 cents, and can be procured at the hotels and drug stores. Attached to the tickets are coupons which will admit the purchaser to the curling rink, where the flowers, fancy work and Manitoba exhibit are displayed, and the same coupon will entitle the bearer to witness the dog show in the same building. Different tickets will be issued each day, and coupons attached will have to be used the same day it is bought, as it will not be passable the following day.

Numerous applications have been received by the committee for space for sideshows and they were referred to outside grounds Likely there will be a number on hand.

Races at The Park.

The directors of the Fredericton Park Association are looking forward to their two days meeting, Wednesday and Thursday, as the most successful held here for years. With the prevailing fine weather the track will be in first class condition and it is expected the records made will be fast. The running race, in former years so popular to the lover of this amusement, will be a good one, and much interest is already manifest over the fact that Fredericton is once again represented in a thoroughbred running race. Our local trotters will be among the outside flyers that intend coming and will no doubt show well up to the wire. The Knights of Pythias with bands will be present on Wednesday and the bands will enliven the time between heats with choice music, which, doubtless, will attract many whose tastes do not turn to horse racing.

The following entries have been received for Wednesday and Thursday:

Stake Race, Foals of 1889.

Edward's Frank E. and Dr. Brown's Darcy.

Foals of 1888.

A. H. Leamount, Truro, N. S., nms C. P. R.

A. N. LaForest, Fredericton, nms Sir Wilkie.

F. M. Murchie, St. Stephen, nms Rosie L.

2.40 Class.

G. F. M. Wood, Sackville, nms Zula Chief.

C. J. Wescott, Amherst, nms Hon. Edward Blake.

C. H. Eaton, Milltown, nms Black Jack.

F. P. Thompson, Fredericton, nms Harry M.

Running Race.

Hugh O'Neill, Fredericton, names b. m. Sorilla.

Walter McMonagle, Sussex, names b. m. Ida Grey.

Walter McMonagle, Sussex, names g. g. Stag.

J. D. Delahut, Moncton, names b. m. Charity.

Foals of 1887.

A. A. Sterling, Fredericton, nms Bessie Clay.

C. J. Wescott, Amherst, nms Hon. Edward Blake.

D. W. McCormick, St. John, nms Rocket

3 Minutes Class.

G. F. M. Wood, Sackville, nms. Zulu Chief.

F. P. Thompson, Fredericton, nms. Harry M.

2.30 Class.

Geo. Carvill, St. John, nms. Speculation.

John Hamilton, Calais, nms. Valley Girl.

J. T. Whitlock, St. Stephen, nms. Hope.

Knights of Pythias Parade.

Fowler division Knights of Pythias of this city have for months past been making preparations for a monster celebration in Fredericton, in a manner befitting their institution, and wisely chose fair time for that occasion. Invitations have been issued and accepted, to Frontier division of St. Stephen, who will be accompanied by a band of music; Victoria and Cygnet divisions, of St. John, with two bands; and delegates from Chas. H. Porter division, Calais; Eastport division; Moulson division, Moncton, and with the Fowler division, and Fredericton brass band, will form as fine a procession as ever paraded through our streets.

The procession will be formed at the C. P. R. depot on arrival of the train, about ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, when they will march in York street to George; up George to Smythe; Smythe to King; down King to Northumberland; Northumberland to Queen; down Queen to Parliament square, where an address of welcome on behalf of the visiting Knights will be presented. The procession will then reform, marching down Queen to Church; out Church to King; up King to St. John; out St. John to Brunswick; up Brunswick to Regent; out Regent to George; up George to York thence to the Methodist church where dinner and tea, have been arranged for. During the dinner J. W. McCready will deliver an address. In the afternoon the Knights will form procession in fatigue dress, accompanied by the bands, and march up the Fredericton driving park to witness the races, where the bands will give concerts between heats. The visiting Knights will leave by C. P. R. about nine in the evening. Fowler division will be formally instituted on Tuesday eveging. Past grand chancellor Moulson, St. John, and others will be present.

Firemens' Celebration.

The Fredericton and St. Mary's firemen have all arrangements completed for a big time on Thursday evening that comprises a torchlight procession and an extensive display of fireworks on a larger scale than they have previously given. The route or point of fireworks display is yet undecided.

The citizens committee have made all arrangements for the accommodation of visitors. The hotels are having every available space provided for their patrons, and Fredericton will be able to house and feed as many as will visit us. There will be amusements without number that cannot fail to please everyone; come along, and be sure when you are here to patronize the advertisers of THE HERALD — they are all reliable houses.

News has reached Allendale, N. D., of a terrible praire fire that has swept along the Missouri river and the west of it burning over a strip 300 miles long and 100 miles wide. An immense amount of property was destroyed. It is not known whether any lives are lost. The fire was started by a man searching after buffalo bones and soon got beyond all control.

FOR ATTORNEYS.—Geo. Wilson, of Wm. Wilson's office, and O. S. Crocket, of Geo. F. Gregory's, are going up for attorneyship examination next week.

$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.

AROUND THE WORLD.

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

Settlers continue to reach Manitoba from Dakota.

The feeling is growing rapidly in France that war is inevitable.

The British government has decided not to call an autumn session of Parliament.

One carload, of live geese, fifteen hundred in all, passed through St. John Wednesay for the west.

The trotting stallions Alberton and Nelson will race at Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 6, for a purse of $10,000.

Road agents held up a stage near Brussels, Ontario, on Wednesday, and secured a Dominion express package containing $125.

It is again rumored that the duke of Cambridge is about to resign his position as commander-in-chief of the imperial army.

It appears that the Wyoming legislature, which recently imposed a tax of $2 on bachelors, was elected by woman's suffrage.

The public schools have been ordered closed for two weeks in Lafayette, Ind., by the Board of Health on account of the extreme heat.

Geo. Colby, of Toronto, was found guilty Wednesday and sentenced to a month's imprisonment for personating voters at the last dominion election.

The Moscow Gazette threatens that every blow struck by England at Russian diplomacy in Europe will be met by a blow at England's interests in Asia.

Advices from Guthrie, Oaklahoma, show that terrible suffering exists. In some places water brings 25 cents a glass, and horses are dying of thirst.

Thomas Lowry, the Minneapolis railway king, gave his daughter a draft for $200,000 on the day of her recent marriage to H. P. Robinson, a local newspaper editor.

John F. Staples of North Berwick joins the army of phenomenal crop raisers. He has raised eighteen hundred pounds of squash in his garden this year from eleven seeds.

The cheapest railway fare in the world will be that on the Central London railroad, on which there will be three workmen's trains daily, the fare for six miles being but two cents.

An eccentric old bachelor who died a few days ago at Morenci, Mich., left a trunk in which was found $4,700 in gold, $10,000 in greenbacks and $10,000 in mortgages. His heirs are delighted.

Charles Clay, a gambler, has been arrested at Henderson, N. Y., for opening a grave and cutting a forefinger from the hand of a dead woman to bring him luck. There are threats of violence against him.

James S. Sinclair, of Lakota, Nelson county, Dakota, is said to have fallen heir to the estate and title of the Earl of Caithness, all intervening heirs have died. If so, he will have a seat in the British House of Lords.

A twelve year old girl named Ida Clattenburg, the adopted daughter of a couple living on the Windsor road, Halifax, committed suicide a few days ago by shooting. She got an old Enfield rifle and sent a bullet through her brain.

Pennington's airship, which was under a tent at the fair grounds at St. Louis, in readiness for a trial to be made to-day, was caught up by the storm on Tuesday and blown away. No trace of it has been found. The ship cost $20,000.

A conflict between the police and striking mill hands occurred at Ottawa Wednesday morning when the police undertook to protect teamsters who attempted to load lumber in the mill yards. Several strikers were injured and three arrests were made.

A wind storm, which assumed almost the porportions of a cyclone, swept through the counties of Bellrami and Itasca, Minnesota, on Sunday last, prostrating everything before it. The damage to pine timber was great, probably aggregating from 150,000,000 to $200,000,000 feet.

Wednesday morning, a child of George Powers, 214 Gottingen street, Halifax, met her death in a peculiar way. Mrs. Power went into the yard leaving little Florence in a room with a large tub of scrubbing water. On her return she found the child in the tub. The infant was only 11 months old.

A Carlist faction at Puenta de la Reina, in Navarre, has risen against the old Carlists of Circalqui, Mineru; the two parties, headed by women and armed with fowling pieces and old muskets, marched into the open and exchanged fire, several persons being wounded. The combatants were finally dispersed by gen d'armes; issolated fighting, however, is continued.

SUICIDE OF BOULANGER.

He Shoots Himself in the Right ear.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 30.—General Boulanger committed suicide on the Tomb of Mme. De Bonnemain; who died recently in this city. She had been Boulanger's mistress and it was greatly through her favor that he was able to carry on his political intrigues. She inherited a fortune of $1,500,000, all of which she devoted to the then popular leader.

When the French government determined to arrest Boulanger, he fled with his mistress from France to England and eventually to Brussels. Mme. Boulanger knew of the intimacy between her husband and Mme. D. Bonnemain but refused to apply for a divorce.

Gen. Boulanger committed suicide about noon; he shot himself in the right ear and death resulted instantly. The affair caused great excitement in this city and some commotion in Paris. The police and friends of the dead man have taken possession of his lodgings and they have not yet announced whether he left any statement before taking his life.

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 oc-"cupied 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 con-"veyed by Thomas Wetmore and wife to Asa "Tapley by deed, recorded in Book O, No. 2, page "208 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 Cadwallader 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.

VISITORS

—TO THE—

EXHIBITION

Will Study Their

OWN INTEREST,

By Purchasing Their

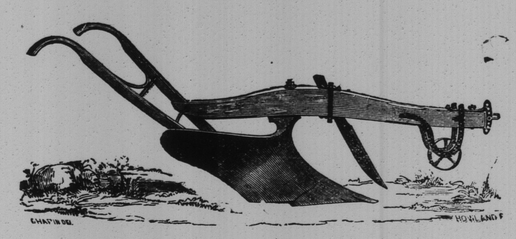
DRY GOODS

—AT—

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

October 3rd.

New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



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.

—o—

One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand.

One Rotary Saw Mill in hand.

JUST OPENED, 4 CASES

—CONTAINING—

WOOLEN UNDERWEAR

Ladies',

Gent's,

Boy's

—AND—

Misses'

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.