

The attorney general on the invitation of his Kings county friends delivered a political address at Sussex on Tuesday evening last to a large and respectable audience. He confined his speech to provincial subjects and made some very interesting statements. Amongst others alluding to the finances of the province he anticipated the announcements which are usually reserved until the meeting of the legislature, and gave the result of the year's financial operations closing on the 31st of December last. The year he admitted had been an unfavorable one both as respects the receipts and expenditures. The receipts had fallen short of the estimates to a considerable amount. A large portion of the deficiency arose from the falling off in the census which had been expected on all sides to show an increase of 40,000 in our population. At eighty cents a head an increased revenue would have exceeded \$300,000. The actual increase will be forty-eight dollars. Another cause was the remarkable shrinkage in the lumber revenue. Last winter's cut fell very far short of the estimated quantity. On the other hand the expenditure, more particularly upon roads and bridges, was necessarily much larger than had been anticipated, taking the decrease in the receipts and the excess in the outlay upon roads and bridges together, and there would be a deficit of nearly \$700,000 in the transactions of the year. The country, we believe, will commend the policy of the leader of the government in making these facts, unpleasant though they be, known as promptly as he has. It does not look as if he doubted the ability of the government to explain the year's transactions satisfactorily, or he would not have been in any hurry to make the facts known. In criticizing the attorney general's speech the St. John Sun acceding to its usual method strains at the provincial grid while it swallows the dominion camel. In local affairs it is much opposed to increasing the debt and a great stickler for economy. In dominion expenditures millions count for nothing and a dozen turns of the thumbcrew of taxation fails to make it thence.

The Sun says no deficit on current account has been recorded in any year since Confederation so large as this. This shows the Sun to be either making a willful or a very ignorant and stupid mistake. The year 1879 was, we think, subsequent to Confederation, and that year the public records show a deficit on current account of \$89,000, and what is more, there had been a deficit of \$56,000 the year before, and these were followed in 1880 and 1881, by deficits of \$37,000, and \$31,000 respectively, an aggregate of over \$200,000 in these four years.

The Sun which also has a trick of knowing nothing about or distorting facts which actually exist, has made a discovery of other facts which until now have been quite unknown. It tells us that a year or two before the Blair government came into office, \$20,000 was added to the annual subsidy from Ottawa. We are sure this announcement will be a genuine surprise, and if it is to be credited as coming from so reliable a source it ought to be an enquiry should be immediately set on foot to ascertain what became of the money. Again, we are told by the same authority that \$800,000 was placed to the credit of the province at Ottawa on which the government was privileged to draw five per cent interest. This was an amount placed to the government credit but not the sum named by nearly \$100,000, and there is \$500,000 and upwards still there.

The St. John tory organ would be better employed in trying to explain why the population here thus remained stationary. What have its friends at Ottawa been doing to prevent the ceaseless outflow of our people which has been going on and which has largely caused the deficit? We notice the attorney general, very fairly we think, admitted that the census might have shown a different result if it had been taken on the same principle as in 1881. The fact, however, that the dominion government caused the enumeration of the people to be so taken in '91 as to exclude those who would have been included if taken as in '81, is of itself a just cause of complaint from the provincial standpoint. It is even probable that there was a design in this to prevent an increase in the subsidies to the province; but whether so designed or not, the effect has been none the less seriously felt by the province.

The intimation thrown out by the leader of the government at Sussex that it was in contemplation to ask some contribution from banks, insurance, telegraph and telephone and such corporations to restore the equilibrium between expenditure and income, will be favorably received by the country. We know of no business in the country better able to bear a tax for the purpose. The corporations mentioned all enjoy special privileges, and under the circumstances should pay something for them.

THIS WEEK'S ELECTIONS.
The elections which have taken place this week have all gone favorably for the dominion government. The liberals lose two seats which they carried in March—North Victoria and East Bruce and those in which the conservative candidates were elected at the general elections the seats have been retained by an increased majority. Making due allowance for the exceptional causes which may have operated in some of these counties against the liberal candidates and also for the disadvantages under which an opposition candidate always labors in contesting bye elections against the existing government, the fact remains that the country is willing to allow the Abbott administration to continue in power and condones the misdeeds which last session's investigations disclosed. There is a tendency in some quarters to the view that there is no public opinion in this country, or at all events if there is that it does not lie in the direction of very keen moral perceptions, and that the public conscience, if there is such a thing, is not capable of being aroused. There is some truth in this but it is also true that if the liberals were in power and were guilty of a tithe of what the conservative government has admittedly done, they would not live an hour. The tory party is cohesive and will vote their leaders through at any cost. Liberals on the other hand are almost as critical of their own party leaders

as of their opponents and will not countenance public corruption. The only thing that it appears to us remains for the liberal party to do between now and the next general election, is to reconstruct its platform, reorganize its forces and persuade Mr. Mowat, if possible, to take its leadership. Mr. Laurier is a most worthy and estimable gentleman and qualified by ability and integrity to retain the position which every one knows he accepted with reluctance. It has always been his own wish to surrender it to any one whom the party would for any reason prefer, and it is no secret that he feels as a French catholic, it will be difficult for him to win the support of that section of the electorate in Ontario and the maritime provinces which holds the neutral ground between the two parties. As this portion of the people inclines so goes the battle, and it is to be anticipated that Mr. Laurier leading they will continue to do so.

The supreme court has decided that Mr. Foster is entitled to have the petition against him dismissed, so that fortunately for him, the constituency of Kings will have no present opportunity of shewing what it thinks of him. The petition is dismissed on the ground that it was not brought to trial within six months, and there was no judge's order obtained enlarging the term within which the case might be tried. If Mr. Foster had been a liberal the tory press would have pilloried him for trying to evade the election laws by raising technical questions as they did in reference to some of the local petitions last year. As we do not think hypocrisy is very becoming in us, we are willing to admit that Foster was justified in getting rid of his petition. If he had not succeeded and had faced the country in its present temper all the ballot boxes would have had to be manipulated instead of the two which suffered in March.

The Ontario papers and we regret to observe, Sir Richard Cartwright, are making most unfavorable comments upon the conduct of our supreme court in connection with the election petition. We think these reflections grossly unfair and unwarranted. One, or possibly two, of our judges, we are sure, take little if any pains to conceal their partisanship, but the court as a rule is, we are happy to believe, honestly desirous of deciding these election cases according to law. These ever recurring attacks only confirm our opinion that it was a mistake to force upon the judges the trial of election cases at all.

Some of the papers are reflecting upon Mr. Weldon on account of the errors which have occasioned the failure of the King petition and have given the seat in Queens to the tory. These errors are such as might happen in the case of any very busy practitioner, and the only remark to which Mr. Weldon is at all open is that he should have insisted upon his clients employing some careful young attorney who had time enough on his hands to read the statutes and rules of court carefully bearing on these proceedings.

The electors of Queens, N. S., on Tuesday, returned Forbes, lib., with a reduced majority. Elections on Thursday returned members as follows:
Halifax—Kenny-Stairs, con.
Peel—Featherstone, lib.
East Middlesex—Marshall, con.
North Victoria—Hughes, con.
South Victoria—Fairbairn, con.
East Bruce—Cargill, con.
The liberals lost North Victoria and East Bruce.

Dr. Collier, M. P., for Carleton, will have to face the election court on Thursday next. The report started by a certain mendacious sheet published in Fredericton that it was believed that major Vince would get the doctor's seat, as did Mr. Baird in Queens, is without the slightest foundation. No effort is being made to do so and for the very simple reason that it could not be done.

The man who has the contract for removing the snow from the streets has mistaken his instructions. He is not employed to make the centre of the streets impassable at the corners, but to make the sidewalks passable. Is it no one's business to look after the contractor?

The local government have fixed the 3rd of March for the opening of the legislature.
HARVEY STATION.
HARVEY STATION, Feb. 10.—Thomas Coburn, of Houlton, came here on Tuesday, his mother being very ill.
A party were on the roads breaking up on Tuesday. The snow was piled up higher than the horses backs.
A letter from George McKel, who was badly hurt at Victoria, a short time since, is to the effect that although badly shaken up he is to work again.
The grass is beginning to grow in doing well. All hills are met when due and the financial standing of the institution is as good as the best.
Mrs. Wm. Holland and Mrs. Holland, Thos. Rutherford and a young Mr. Crowley of York are seriously ill.
Matters connected with the cheese factory at a stand still at present, but a revival will take place as soon as spring comes.
The council of R. T. of T. are practising for a concert in the near future. The last one was so successful that this one should be well patronized.
Hoop-poles are being hauled for Geo. Beach of Moor's Mills. Some few sleepers are also being brought in as well as a little hemlock bark.
Minnie Gledhill, teacher at Tweedside, has not as yet been able to resume her school. Her sister, Ida, is carrying it on for her.
David Moffat and Miss Till of Prince William were married by the Rev. Mr. McLennan on the 27th of January.
John R. Coburn and Miss Sadie Piery, daughter of Walter Piery, Esq., also entered on married life, on the 20th ult. There was quite a large gathering of young folks and a very enjoyable time spent.
Thomas Robinson has gone to Deer lake to haul bark. He has twelve teams with him from Acton, Harvey and Magaguadavic and has about 700 cords to handle.
Mathew Driggs, a twelve year old son of Thomas Driggs is ill with inflammation of the bowels.

SCOTCH LAKE.
SCOTCH LAKE, Feb. 8.—Mrs. S. Clayton has been visiting at her brother's, John Rossborough.
John and Agnes Simnot start for Lowell today. They will be accompanied by G. Cliff of Lowell who has been visiting at Thomas Simnot's.
Sandy Simnot has been in this place selling puns and robes. He sold two puns and one robe while here.
Miss Mary Barr is in very poor health. Mrs. Edward Burden has been visiting at Thomas Simnot's.
Moses Flemming left this place for Lower Queensbury to cut wood.
The Queen is suffering from a more acute form of rheumatism than usual, and much uneasiness is felt in court circles.

AT SUSSEX.
The Attorney General and Colleagues,
Very Hearty Reception
By a Most Representative Gathering.
On Tuesday evening the 9th inst., Mr. Blair, accompanied by the survivor general the solicitor general and speaker White addressed a meeting at Sussex—the Old Fellows hall was densely packed—many being present from various sections of the county.
The attorney general began by stating that speculations as to the occasion of this visit had been heard. It was expected that an election was coming on and that at the close of this meeting a plan of campaign would be decided upon for the pending election. He assured them that the government had not in anticipation an early appeal to the people, nor was it their intention to bring on an election in this country. If they did appeal to the people of Kings they did not fear the result. It was said that he (Blair) was going to retire from provincial politics and seek a position at Ottawa. He had no idea of doing anything of the kind at present. He was here now to speak in regard to the affairs of the province. It was desirable to discuss these questions before the people free from the prejudice and embarrassments of an election contest. He had been invited by friends through the honor, the speaker, and he proposed to avail himself of the occasion to give some little account of his stewardship. He first took up the management of the public property. When his government came into power they thought they could improve on the management of the crown lands. The other government sold them. His party adopted another system, that of leasing them. They had not sold an acre of timber lands which he believed would be found advantageous in the future. Their predecessors sold valuable fishing privileges. His government discontinued this system and had parted with none of them. They were leased and a respectable revenue derived therefrom. Now no future government would venture to materially change their policy as respects the fisheries. The present government felt that the management of the finances of the country they had achieved considerable success. Our revenue was limited and the charges on it were ever multiplying. The government had therefore to be economical. It was a constant struggle to keep down grants for various purposes. When his party were in opposition they laid down a platform which had been carried out in its entirety. (The speaker here enumerated the planks in the platform of the opposition led by him in 1881.) They did all they said they would do. They did away with several clerks in the crown land office, and officials; reduced the number of the executive and their salaries; discontinued the occupation of the present government house, which had always been a very objectionable building; abolished the legislative council. Of course the council has not actually ceased to exist, but an act was passed abolishing it after the present house, whose term of office closes in 1894. He claimed a large measure of credit for his government for having done all this and thought no preceding government had done as much. No government had ever passed such an act as that for the abolition of the upper house. Speaking of our finances Mr. Blair said there was no probability of our being compelled to resort to direct taxation. Our revenue was ordinarily only about \$650,000, so that the government had to exercise the closest care and economy in the expenditures. They had been able to maintain our roads and bridges without calling upon the people to contribute except by the statute law. Our schools were kept up, and the district and municipal assessments were not oppressive. The province contributed much more liberally towards the maintenance of schools than Ontario. He pointed out that in the latter province they only expended, as a province, \$100 to \$400 in proportion to population, and the costs and charges of building the bridges and maintaining the roads were paid out of the municipal rates. He made a comparison of the expenditures of the late government in 1882 for executive government, legislation contingencies and printing with those of the present government in 1890, claiming that the latter had saved the country many thousands of dollars. He gave the expenditures for 1891, which showed an increase of \$300 for executive government over 1890, an increase for legislation of about \$500 and a decrease of \$1,000 for contingencies. The government had expected to get a larger revenue this year but it would fall short. It was hoped that the late census might give such an increase in population that the government would draw some thirty or forty thousand dollars additional from the dominion treasury, but unfortunately the census was disappointing to all of us. He believed the census of 1881 was taken on an erroneous basis and that the population was made larger than it really was. This would account for our falling to have any increase in the last ten years. Then there was a diminution in the income from timber lands; the lumber business was depressed and the cut was small. The expenditures had to be made just the same; in fact, they increased. He was sorry to find that the expenditures had exceeded the revenue by some sixty or seventy thousand dollars, but this was not the first time there had been a deficit in New Brunswick. Turning to the years previous to these occasions and in the old days, these large deficits were not unusual. In 1878 there was a deficit of \$50,000; in 1879 of \$80,000; in 1880 of \$37,000 and 1881 of \$31,000, making over \$200,000 in these four years. Speaking of the expenditures he said among other large charges was interest on the public debt. In 1882 the interest on the provincial debt was \$150,000. Now we pay \$103,000 for that alone. The public services had to be maintained so that it was impossible to make any reduction in the cost of the administration of the affairs of the province. The only way to get along, therefore, was to develop some source of revenue which the government did not now have. The government had considered the matter very carefully, and came to the conclusion that they must look for contributions to the revenue from other sources. They had in contemplation asking the banks and insurance, telegraph and telephone companies and all such organizations to help them out to some extent. It was only fair that these institutions, which seemed to prosper so well,

institutions which enjoyed all the services of the country, should contribute something. He was satisfied that public opinion would justify and sustain the government in keeping up the income to the limit of expenditures. The debt had increased about one million dollars in ten years. This was in consequence of the large subsidies given railways throughout the country. These subsidies were voted by the legislature in 1882 under the old government. He did not make this a charge against the former government, but it was an answer to those of his friends who attacked the present administration for the increase of debt. The next spoke of the legislation during his term of office, and enumerated some of the most important acts passed. He had received a note since coming to power with regard to the Bathurst school trouble. In it he was asked if it was right to pay for sectarian schools out of the public funds. This he claimed was not done. In Bathurst persons known as Sisters of Mercy were employed as teachers, but they taught in entire conformity with the law. The government had nothing to do with the employment of teachers. That was done by the trustees. These sisters held licenses and were employed by the trustees. They did not have to attend the Normal school, but that provision had already been made. It was to be regretted that this question had arisen as it would only result in the recurrence of the unpleasantness of the time when the school law was passed. In closing, Mr. Blair said Kings had stood by him well and sent three good men to represent it. He mentioned Messrs. Pugsley and White followed in short addresses. After a vote of thanks had been passed to the chairman the meeting broke up.
Col. Donville and a number of his followers were present, but they kept at the back of the hall.

CANTERBURY STATION.
CANTERBURY STATION, Feb. 8.—Owing to the great amount of lumbering done in this vicinity, our blacksmiths, Hillman and Price, have done a rushing business. An idea of the amount of work done may be gathered from the fact, that nearly four tons of horse-shoes have been used and fifty-four bolt sleds and five long sleds turned out. The iron work is done under the supervision of George Hillman, who is a first class workman, and one of our most popular and obliging citizens. The wood-working shop is under the direction of R. Price, who is considered an expert in this line, as well as a first class farrier. The workmen engaged in hauling spruce and hemlock within ten miles of Canterbury are: J. N. Grant, twenty-four teams; Dunham and Scriber, twenty; C. Pettigill, thirty-three; John Price, thirty-six; on Deer Lake. John B. Merithew, thirty horses; Alfred Grant, eight; A. Hillman, eight on the Red River Lake. A number of teams are also engaged in hauling lumber into J. Smith & Sons, and J. H. Carr & Sons saw mill, which manufacture a large quantity of hardwood.

A large quantity of bark is being hauled in from the Red River Lake. A number of teams are also engaged in hauling lumber into J. Smith & Sons, and J. H. Carr & Sons saw mill, which manufacture a large quantity of hardwood.

Robert McDowell, of Allendale, was buried in Woodstock on Sunday. He was unmarried. La grippe was the cause of his death.
Councillor Scott, of Dumfries, was in town to-day. He seems to be still worried over the distribution of by road money. He also claims yet that York was the only county that had to pay for copies of the Highway Act. Mr. Scott's opinion on lumbering and farming are worth considerable, but he gets rattled a little when he strikes politics.

NASHWAAK VILLAGE.
NASHWAAK VILLAGE, Feb. 11.—William Dunphy died at his son's residence last Friday at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. The funeral service was held yesterday afternoon at the following hour at the Douglas cemetery for interment. Rev. P. R. Knight officiated.
The L. O. G. T. lodge cited their officers for the ensuing quarter as follows: Mrs. Warren Manser, C. T.; Ethel Bradley, V. T.; George Bradley, Fin. Sec.; Watson Smith, Treas.; Mrs. I. Brown, Sec.; Egbert Smith, Asst. Sec.; Bessie McNeill, Chap.; Mrs. D. A. W. G. S. P. Thomas Grant, Harp.; Mrs. M. McNeill, D. M.; Bessie Dunphy, Guard; Hanford Dunphy, Sent; Ella Dennison P. C. T.; and J. W. Smith, L. D.
Mrs. Wellington Yerxa is quite ill. She is attended by Dr. C. Brown.
Miss Lydia Grant who has been spending the last few years in Boston has returned home.
Miss Bertie Young who has lately returned from Kentville, N. S., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Melvin McNeill.
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Richards of Houlton, who were spending a few days with their friends here, have returned home accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Benjamin Gunter.

MILLVILLE.
MILLVILLE, Feb. 4.—The far famed L. T. Joudry was in town yesterday on his way to Richardson's camp on the Keswick. The remains of Mrs. S. Murphy, a former resident of this place, was brought here from Lowell, Mass., for interment. The funeral took place yesterday.
Edmond Chute, who was so badly injured about a month ago in the woods, was buried yesterday. He leaves a wife and four small children. The sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved family.
Dr. Owens has returned from his holiday trip. We trust he has not seen anything to entice him from us.
George Hartly, a resident of Nortondale, was taken to the asylum to-day in charge of constable Palmer.
La grippe has several victims around this locality, but I am happy to say that there are no serious cases.
There is quite a lull in the cheese making excitement. I trust the affair will not die out.
What is the matter with the Gleaner? Mr. B. is getting quite a rest.
Politics, local and dominion are very quiet.
"It has been discovered that water is an anesthetic." "That's not new. If you have ever been to a prohibition dinner you will have noticed that it has also soporific qualities."

The imperial parliament re-assembled on the 9th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The Week's Events in Brief—The Ocean of our Exchanges.
Fifty thousand persons viewed Mr. Spurgeon's remains on Tuesday.
A spy said to be an officer in a foreign army was arrested in Augsburg, Bavaria.
The election in Queens Co., Tuesday resulted in the reelection of Forbes, by a majority of 67.
Hon. Alex. Mackenzie is a good deal better and hopes are now entertained for the ex-premier's recovery.
Theophilus Stewart, died on the 8th, aged 92. He was the oldest lawyer in Canada, perhaps in America.
Sir James Caird, K. C. B., the noted agriculturist died on the 10th, at London. He was born at Stranor in 1816.
James K. Stratton convicted of having robbed letter boxes, at Denver, was sentenced to 21 years in the penitentiary.
Rev. M. A. Wallace, L. L. D., pastor of St. Michael's Roman Catholic church Providence, died at Newport on the 10th.
The Bishop of Nova Scotia is to sail from Italy next month to return to Halifax and is expected to arrive there by Easter.

Capt Monahan, a resident of Carnarrie started on the 7th, to cross the Atlantic in a boat two feet wide. His only companion is a malleate cat.
Major Vidal, of Toronto, was married at Quebec to Beatrice Tacheeran, daughter of Judge Tacheeran, and grand niece of Cardinal Tacheeran.
Hon. P. Gessner has instructed his lawyer, L. F. Burroughs, to take out an action for damages against J. P. Whelan. The amount claimed is \$10,000.
M. Vidal, the French explorer, who was travelling with a caravan of Yirghis merchants to Yarkand, in Chinese Turkestan, has been captured by brigands.
The dwelling of David Ferguson at Gagetown and the dry goods and groceries stores of Abbott & Neales were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday evening.
On account of illness induced by a combination of grief and fever, Rev. Father Dollard of St. Stephen was unable to conduct the services in his church last Sunday.
A jam pier is being constructed alongside the Aroostook bridge to protect it from the rush of logs in the spring. Wm. Dorey, a first-class workman, is doing the work.
Three Anarchists have been arrested at Barcelona. Several Workmen's Unions have sent a petition to the Queen Regent against the condemned Xeres Anarchists.
A fire occurred at Oak Bay Tuesday afternoon, by which a house and barn and 2 cows belonging to Samuel Luk were destroyed. The loss is about \$500. No insurance.

Pelotas, in the province of Rio Grande do Sul, is said to be in a state of open revolution against the government, and a bloody battle between the troops and populace is anticipated.
It is rumored that the Greek steamer "Embericos," which was recently wrecked off the Sicily Islands, founded during a mutiny of the crew in which the captain and some of the officers were murdered.
The Boston Globe says that Fred W. Steeves, better known among the pick-pocket fraternity as "Pucky," has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for picking pockets. Steeves is well known in Moncton.
Right Hon. James Lowther, parliamentary secretary of foreign office, said in parliament that Great Britain and the United States had agreed that France, Italy and Sweden should act as arbitrators of the Behring sea dispute.
James Donnelly, aged 16, of Lockport, New Jersey, waeged two dollars on Saturday evening that he could eat 24 raw eggs in 15 minutes and then drink 20 glasses of beer. He won, but was taken with convulsions two hours later and died.
Joseph Moore committed suicide last Friday by hanging himself. For some time he has been out of health and the weakness of his body affected his mind, though no one expected so sad a termination. He was buried on Sunday morning, at St. George, Charlotte county.

In succession to influenza, a new epidemic, seemingly of poisonous origin, prevails at Vienna. Its symptoms are fever, acute colic and the ejection of blood. Physicians variously attribute it to the effect of influenza, and to the use of bad drinking water.
The Behring sea trouble which gave rise to so much news writing among the diplomats, and excited the newspapers to belligerency, is to be settled by arbitration. A court is to be formed by two Americans, two Englishmen, one Frenchman, one Swede and one Italian.
The maritime bonspiel finished on Thursday, after two days good curling, ferro writing and cup. Fiston and New Glasgow played the same morning. Mr. Donald Bell McIntosh 18 to 17, but Grant beat Yorton 18 to 15, thus giving the game to New Glasgow by two points.
Alexander D. Poole, carpenter, a former native of Canterbury, N. B., was granted a divorce nisi in the divorce court, Boston, Mass. He had been married in Canterbury in 1852, and his "witness" had deserted him in Houlton, Me., in 1885. He told the judge that his wife had repeatedly told him she never cared a rap for him.
The united lessees of the Canadian river salmon fisheries have addressed a petition to Hon. C. H. Tupper, praying that on account of the growing scarcity of salmon, an Order-in-Council shall be issued prohibiting the Canadian net fishermen who has vested rights from using his nets, three consecutive days and nights in each week.
The announcement by Sec. Blaine that he would not be a candidate for the Presidency is about to be followed by another announcement of even more importance. Mr. Blaine will resign his position in the cabinet of President Harrison and will retire from public life to the quiet he so much desires, and which his health imperatively demands.
As there are 1315 persons residing in Canada, permanently, who draw pensions for services rendered the Union during the war of secession, the progress of Mr. Newberry bill will be watched with interest here as in Congress. If it becomes a law the pensioners of Canada will have to choose between giving up their rewards or giving up their homes.
Two French Canadians from below Quebec were apprehended at New York, and although subsequently liberated they are wiser yet as to their men. Some Yankee sharpers had sent a circular to the locality above mentioned, offering to furnish green goods to the amount of \$5,000 for a remittance of \$1,000 Canadian money. A syndicate of ten was formed, the money subscribed and the two men started off to meet an agent of the American firm and make the exchange here. This was done, but after the Yankee had departed the box which he had delivered to the Quebecer's hands was found to contain a handsome red brick.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.
A St. John City or St. John and Fredericton City Directory for 1892. State price. PREPARED AND GIVE TABLE CUSTOMERS CARE "PROGRESS" OFFICE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

BANKRUPT STOCK
THESE subscribers having purchased the entire stock

BOOTS & SHOES
BELOWING TO THE HARRIS ESTATE, Amounting to \$4,000 worth, at less than ONE HALF ITS VALUE, ARE NOW PREPARED TO GIVE TABLE CUSTOMERS GOODS LOWER than Ever Before SOLD in Fredericton. The prices are all marked in PLAIN FIGURES, and you can save at least 50 PER CENT on every dollar's worth of goods you buy.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE PRICES:
24 pairs Mens' best quality American Rubber Boots, worth \$5.75, now \$2.50.
24 pairs Ladies' best quality American Rubber Boots, wool lined, worth \$2.25, now \$1.50.
41 pairs Children's Felt Booted Overboots, all sizes from 6 to 10, worth \$1.00, now 50 cents.
50 pairs Mens' Tap Sole Lace Boots, a good solid boot, worth \$1.75, now \$1.00.
40 pairs Mens' Buff Boots, screw bottom, whole yamp, a first-class boot, worth \$2.00, now \$1.25.
24 pairs Children's Lace Pegged Boots, worth 65 cents, now 40 cents.
50 pairs Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Boots, worth from \$2.00 to \$2.50, now \$1.50.
24 pairs Ladies' India Kid Button Boots, worth \$1.25, now 75 cents.
23 pairs Mens' Felt Overboots, worth \$1.50, now \$1.15.
200 pairs Ladies' Cloth Slippers, worth 30 cents, now 20 cents.
24 pairs Mens' Brogans, worth \$1.00, now 70 cents.
33 pairs Misses Kid Button Boots, worth \$1.25, now 75 cents.
24 pairs Mens' Grain Lace Boots, worth \$1.75, now \$1.00.
25 dozen Fanny Moses Moccasins, comprising Mens', Women's, Boy's, Misses and children's of all their regular prices.

POSITIVELY TERMS CASH.
FIVE PER CENT DISCOUNT on purchases of ten dollars and upwards.
SALE BEGINS SATURDAY, JANUARY 9
LUCKY & CO.
Cor. Queen and Regent Sts.
NEILL'S
HARDWARE
STORE
GRANITE
IRONWARE
FOR THE
CHRISTMAS TRADE.

JUST RECEIVED:
6 dozen Granite Iron Tea Pots;
" " Coffee Pots;
" " Coffee Bells;
" " Lipped Saucepans;
" " Patent Window Sash Openers;
" " Straight Saucepans;
" " Lipped Frying Kettles;
" " Bow Blenders;
" " Round Ovens Griddles;
" " Oval Frying Pans;
" " Round Peeking Dishers;
" " Wash Dishes;
" " Jelly and Cake Pans;
" " Tea Trays.

FOR SALE LOW.
JAMES S. NEILL.
COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned non-resident Ratepayers of the Parish of Mansfield, Sunbury county, New Brunswick, are requested to pay their county rates, and Road Tax, as set opposite their names together with the cost of advertising, 50 cents each to the undersigned Collector, at his residence in the Parish of Mansfield, Sunbury county, within two months from date; otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to collect the same.

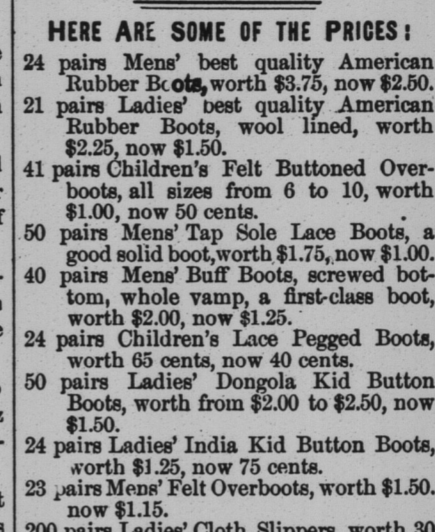
County	Rate	Road	Rate	County	Road	Rate	
1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.
Brown, G. L.	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Colby, Henry	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Galley, C. W.	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Powers, William	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Glasier, Parker	4.80	1.70	1.50	44	40	40	40
Higgin, Thos., Est.	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Kelley, Beverly	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Wiggin, James	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Hewson, Jas. H.	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Hewson, Jas. H.	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
McNeill, Robert	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
McNeill, John	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Gry, John	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Rosborough, John	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Rowan, John	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Scilly, William H.	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Shannon, Michael	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Wiggin, F. A., Est.	8.70	2.40	2.30	44	40	40	40
Carroll, William	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Dunbar, John	22	20	20	44	40	40	40
Transeau, Michael	22	20	20	44	40	40	40

COAL. COAL.
In stock and to arrive:
Old Mine and Victoria,
Sydney House Coal.
Sugar Loaf, Lehigh Hard
Coal, all sizes.
Grand Lake and Old Mine
Sydney Blacksmith's
Coal.
—ALSO—
Straw, Hay, Cats, Bran, Middlings,
Lined and Cottonseed Meal.
OFFICE AND STOREHOUSE, } CAMPBELL ST.,
Above City Hall.
Telephone, Storehouse 125. House 126.
JAS. TIBBITS.

Drop in.

WINTER GOODS.
REDUCED PRICES.
JOHN J. WEDDALL.
January 16th, 1892.

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 Machinery, Enclosed Gear
Mowers, Ithaca Horse-rakes, Stoves and Furnaces,
Railway Castings.
One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand.
One Rotary Saw Mill in hand.



BARGAINS
REMNANTS.
Our REMNANT SALE will commence on
TUESDAY NEXT,
16th inst.

THE SALE will continue till all Remnants are sold.
JOHN HASLIN.
DEVER BROS.

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