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THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 28, 1893.

ELECTORAL PURITY.

The discussion on the subject at the opening lecture of the university course, seems to have taken largely the shape of an enquiry into the prevalence of political corruption in the province in the past, and of an attempt to estimate the percentage of purchasable votes in the electorate.

The history and the present condition of the question are, no doubt, valuable, but they are chiefly so according as they help us to settle what we are going to do about it.

Granted that votes were bought and sold far back in the history of the the province, and that they still continue to be bought and sold in increasing or decreasing ratio, the real problem for the people of New Brunswick, is, how best to prevent the spread of the evil by general and moral measures, and how to punish offenders by special legislative enactment.

It is pretty apparent from our own experience and from that of other countries, that legislating against bribery and corruption of electors, has, so far, been a comparative failure.

So long as there are in the electorate citizens who have votes to sell, there will continue to be a field for the professional vote-buyer. The fault is, primarily in the low standard of political morality which sanctions the giving and taking of money for votes. How far this has been abetted by the willingness of candidates and their friends to purchase votes is open to question, but the fact remains that if the electors were unwilling to sell, the buyers would find their occupation gone. The practice has grown by what it has, fed on, and its presence to any considerable degree in the electorate is a great danger to the national life.

The remedy would seem to be, in the first place, in the education of the people, especially of the future voters, to regard the selling of a vote as the betrayal of a right, and as the prostitution of the highest duty of a good citizen,—and in the second place, in the enactment of such punitive measures as will check the spread of the evil in the present generation of voters.

The only organized means of reaching the intelligence and the conscience of the voter of the future is to be found in the education of the young in the rights and duties of citizenship. Let the public schools give systematic instruction on civics as a part of the regular course of study so that the youth of the province would come to the exercise of the franchise with a clear notion of their responsibilities.

Then let the legislature enact such measures as will effectively restrain the corrupt voter, and the equally corrupt buyer of votes. There might still be some offenders, because human nature is fallible, but it is in such measures as these that the way of escape from the danger of the corruption of the electorate would seem to be.

In a country of such vast extent and diverse interests as the United States, the danger of sectional conflict will always be very great. It was north against south on the slavery question, it is east against west on the silver question. The failure of compromise measures on the repeal of the silver purchase laws marks the triumph of eastern views, at the present stage. What the outcome may be remains to be seen. The question at issue is an economic one, a purely business one, and it seems safe to trust the collective wisdom and prudence of a nation of business men for its permanent and satisfactory adjustment. One fact stands out clearly from the present conflict, and that is the power which a strong and determined man in the presidental office can exercise. President Cleveland was strongly opposed to any compromise on the repeal of the silver law, and his influence turned the scale.

The wisdom and tact which mark the replies of the governor general to the addresses, presented to him at Toronto, show that the Earl of Aberdeen is a worthy successor to the line of distinguished Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen who have preceded him in the vice-regal office. Canada has been singularly fortunate in the choice of her governors general. The present representative of Her Majesty has already given proof that he can take an intelligent interest in Canadian affairs, and that he comprehends the conditions and possibilities of Canadian life. These qualities ensure his acceptance in the high office which his abilities will enable him to adorn. In his estimable and accomplished wife, whose active interest in industrial enterprises in the old country, shows that she is a woman of the present age, Lord Aberdeen has a help-meet worthy of him.

SHEFFIELD S. CO.

OCT. 26.—The weather has been fine for the past week and the roads are in fine condition especially the one leading from River bank to Lakeville Corner, and all who pass over this road are loud in their praises of the government road machine which has done such excellent work on the roads in this parish.

Mrs. Geo. Briggs who has been ill for the past two weeks, is slowly improving under the skillful treatmen of Dr. Camp.

Mrs. T. W. Parker left for her home in Boston this week after spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Randall.

T. H. Porter has moved his family to Fredericton where he intends to work this winter.

Rev. I. N. Parker of Nashwaak occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church Sunday last, morning and evening, and at Lakeville corner in the afternoon. The rev. gentleman has hosts of friends in Sheffield who warmly welcome his visits.

Wm. Cochran of this place, has been dangerously ill for some weeks and little hopes of his recovery are entertained.

The farmers are engaged in pressing hay for the St. John market and prices are reported good.

Few potatoes are being shipped from Sheffield owing to the low prices in the St. John market.

H. S. Upton, A. Ferguson and C. Lunn, spent a part of the week in St John.

Ward Barker the Blacksmith, has a fine shop and gets lots of work to do.

C. J. Burpee is doing a good business in his store at Tilly's landing. His stock of goods is complete and sold at bottom prices, so say they all.

THE KESWICK MURDER.

The Wheary examination drags itself along, and bids fair to stretch itself into the winter months. Wheary was brought up to the court again on Friday.

The only witness on Friday was W. F. Best, analytical chemist of St. John. He was on the stand all day, his cross-examination lasting most of the time. He said that the result of his examination of the blood stains on the clothing and the axe sent to him by express was that he found human blood on several portions of the wrist-bands of the shirt, also on the blade and in the crack on the handle of the axe. The crack was about four or five inches from the blade. Portions of this blood examined under the microscope show blood corpuscles corresponding in size and appearance with those from human blood. He also tested the dark colored stains at the point where the handle enters the blade and found no blood. The examination will be resumed on Monday morning.

The procedure at the trial of a mute is somewhat different than in the case of a person in possession of all his faculties, and much more expensive. The English practice will probably be followed by the chief justice in this case. In the first place the indictment is submitted to the grand jury in the ordinary way. After they have found a true bill, the next question in the case of a deaf and dumb person is to determine whether the accused "stands mute of malice or by the visitation of God," and for this purpose a jury of twelve men are sworn. According to the practice it is sufficient to show that the prisoner had been deaf and dumb for some time before the crime was committed to warrant the jury in returning a verdict that he stands mute by the visitation of God, and not from malice.

The second jury are sworn to inquire whether the prisoner is able to plead to the indictment. In the English case referred to, it was proved that the prisoner was able to read and write, he having been taught in the deaf and dum asylum in London. The indictment was given to him, which he read, and he made a sign that he was not guilty. The jury then found that he was able to plead. The third jury were sworn to determine whether the prisoner was then sane or not. Evidence was then given with a view of showing that on the examination before the magistrate he had understood the charge and answered in writing. It was, however, sworn by several witnesses that the prisoner was nearly an idiot, and that though he might be able to be made to comprehend some matters yet he could not understand the proceedings or the trial.

The judge in his address to this jury laid down the principle of the law which governs such cases. He said: The question is whether the prisoner has sufficient understanding to comprehend the nature of this trial so as to make a proper defence to the charge. Whether he is of sufficient intellect to comprehend the course of proceedings on the trial so as to make an intelligent defence, to know that he might challenge any of you to whom he may object, and to comprehend the details of the evidence which in a case of this nature must constitute a minute investigation. Upon this issue if you think that there is no certain mode of communicating the details of the trial to the prisoner so that he can clearly understand them and be able properly to make his defence to the charge you ought to find that he is not of sane mind. It is not enough that he may have a general capacity of communicating on ordinary matters. The jury in that case returned a verdict that the prisoner was not capable of taking his trial and he was directed to be confined in prison during the pleasure of her majesty.

Gibson and St. Marys.

No building operations will be carried on this year owing to the lateness of the season, but in the spring business will hum.

Rev. D. Manzer, who now occupies the Baptist parsonage in this city, will re-build on the old site in the spring.

Hugh Eggar is located in the Lee house near the end of the bridge.

Miss Allan has moved to Belmont, with her sister, Mrs. Wilmot.

Rev. Wm. Jaffrey has taken quarters with his son.

Michael Bull has returned to his farm in Douglas, but will return in the spring and re-build.

Jos. E. Kierstead has removed his family to his farm in Douglas, known as the Johnston farm.

Jas. Hayes, sr., is preparing the ground for an hotel and store on the old site. The hotel will be run by Mr. Doone, his son-in-law; the store by Jas. P. Hayes.

J. E. Smith and family have secured rooms with Edward Dunphy, but will soon move into his own house, known as the Crouse building. Mr. Smith is undecided about building.

Whitman Haines and wife are stopping with his daughter, Mrs. Trueman Burtt, for the present. Will re-build in the spring.

The lodge of Foresters hold their meeting in the church hall. The F. & A. M. have not, as yet, decided where to hold their meetings.

Elisha Vanwart has applied a neat coat of paint to his building, one side of which had been badly blistered by the fire.

E. Kierstead has erected and about completed a blacksmith shop on the old site.

Wm. Lewis has purchased the lot on the corner of Jaffrey street, and will erect a store and dwelling house on the site of Smith's harness shop.

Inch Bros. have purchased the lot on which Jos E Smith's house stood, and in the spring will erect a store and dwelling.

C. L. Estabrooks has secured quarters in the Leslie building, and will open a general store the first of next week. The post office, as in the past, will be handled by him in same building. He will rebuild in the spring. Mr. Estabrooks and family have taken quarters in Geo. Hughes' house on Douglas road.

John Staples is located in Leslie's store, with his usual good stock of boots and shoes.

S. Dayton has filled up his spacious warerooms for his grocery. He resides in his own house on the Douglas road. Will rebuild in the spring.

James P. Hayes occupies the shanty at the end of the bridge.

Charles King, the barber, has secured the store opposite Reid's harness shop and has his usual keen edged razors.

Thos. Byden, the baker, has not resumed business. At present he is undecided, but it is hoped by the residents that he will again commence business.

Ran Staples, dry goods, will be found snugly fitted up, with his usual late goods, in the soap works. Mr. Haines, it is now thought, will erect a temporary building this fall for his convenience.

NASHWAAK BRIDGE.

OCT. 24.—John W. Haines has gone to Boston to visit his sisters, and perhaps to go into business for himself. He has the good wishes of all for his prosperity.

Miss Aggie Patchet of Nashwaak Village, is visiting her friends here.

John Esty made a purchase of fifteen sheep on Monday last.

Ploughing bees are the order of the day at present. Farmers are preparing for big crops next year.

William Miller, of Nashwaak, has just bought Charles Baxter's flock of sheep.

Miss Sarah Baxter fell and sprained her wrist badly a few days ago.

HOME TO DIE.

Thanking God that She May Die Among Old Friends.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 24.—After a walk of 3000 miles from San Francisco to Montreal, Mme. Leda Lavalle lies in a cot in the Notre Dame Hospital, dying from the hardships suffered during her unprecedented tramp. She reached here Saturday night, having been several months on the road, and was yesterday morning picked up on the wharf in an unconscious condition. She was worn to a shadow and so weak that she could not raise her wasted arm from the coverlet of her bed in the hospital.

Mme. Lavalle tells her story as follows: Twelve years ago she emigrated from Montreal to San Francisco with her husband. They had three children, and managed to eke out a bare living, A year ago her husband died, and then her three children were carried off by smallpox. Friendless and without money, she determined to return to Montreal, where she was born, if only to die there. With a horse and buggy she started out, depending on the charity of the people she met for food.

After travelling 700 miles her horse gave out, and she had to sell it for $20. She then started bravely out on foot, tramping from town to town. She suffered greatly with hunger and weakness. Sometimes for a day she would be without food. Her boots were worn out and she had to tie strips of her dress around her feet, but still she tramped on. Once in a while a friendly man would give her a lift, and several times train hands permitted her to ride on freight trains. Some trinkets she had were sold to buy food, but generally she begged from door to door. "Le bon Dieu favors me," said she wearily, in the hospital, "since he permits me to die among my friends."

St, Marys Water Supply.

Following are the minutes of the joint meeting of the residents of St. Marys and Gibson held last Saturday evening to consider the best means of providing for a water service:

Jas. E. Simmons, the chairman said that the object of the meeting was for the discussion of plans for fire protection.

Jas Ruel proposed that fire engines be purchased. Had figured on Heron's lake supply but found that it would cost $22,000, giving items to that amount. Pumping system, he said, would cost all told, $8,245. The cost of water from the city would be $5,320, cost of laying pipe and other expenses $4,500; he believed that the gravitation system or engines afforded the only choice. With respect to police he said that something should be done in that respect also.

W. McFarlane said he had listened with pleasure to Mr. Ruel. For himself he did not think that it could be made a success unless both villages were amalgamated. Gravation was the system he was in favor of. He believed the water from the lake could be brought in by Peabody's hollow. His own idea was to make arrangements with the city but believed that water could be got on the hill by large wells, believed that this was the cheapest way the village could be supplied.

Mr. Ruel said that he believed Heron's lake had an elevation of 150 feet.

Coun. Kinghorn said that a sufficient supply should be looked for. There was no overflow from the lake at dry seasons and as this water is used by Mr. McFarlane's factory it might be a violation of law to take it as the water would be diverted from its course.

The chairman said that for family purposes there would be 1,800,000 gallons used and 1,200,000 allowed for fire yearly. His other estimates showed that there would be a taxation yearly of $836.

T. Hoben said that the only difficulty to his mind was the expense of getting the water across the river as the expense could not be calculated very easily. Let us begin at the beginning, he said, and become incorporated.

Mr. Ruel moved that a vote be taken as to incorporation for fire and police.

Rev. Mr. Parkinson asked what was the incorporation intended?

Rev. Mr. Davidson said that if the villages were incorporated there would be no need of expressing for what purpose it was incorporated.

Mr. Ruel withdrew his motion and moved incorporation for general purposes. The motion was put and carried, that St. Marys and Gibson ask for general incorporation.

Geo. Miles said that if he understood it properly it was school district No. 2 that it was intended to incorporate.

Rev. Mr. Davidson said that the proper way was to take a poll of the people on the question and believed it was in the power of the meeting to appoint an election day.

The chairman suggested that a committee be appointed to arrange for incorporation.

Rev. Mr. Davidson moved that a committee of five be appointed to arrange a poll and take all other necessary measures. Carried.

Mr. Hoben nominated Mr. Simmons chairman of the committee. The other members of committee appointed were W. McFarlane, H. Niles, T. Hoben and Whit. Brewer.

Mr. Ruel proposed that none be allowed to vote except property holders.

Coun. Kinghorn suggested that the poll might be held by the parish list.

Whit. Brewer suggested that perhaps the law specified a certain notice be given before a poll could be legally held.

Mr. Ruel said that the cost of an act of incorporation would be about $75.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Wednesday, the 25th inst.

The adjourned meeting of the residents was held in the church hall on Wednesday evening. The committee appointed at Saturday night's meeting, to consider the incorporation of St. Marys and Gibson for the purpose of water and fire protection only, made the following report:

That a petition be drawn up and presented for signatures to the ratepayers of school district No. 2, Saint Marys and Gibson, asking for an act of incorporation for said district for the purpose of providing water supply and fire protection; and that the act authorize the corporation to issue debentures to the amount of —— dollars for that purpose.

That the said act be so drawn as to give the said corporation power to deal with roads and streets, sidewalks, police, and generally such matters as may be controlled by a corporate body.

That a clause be inserted in the said act, about as follows: That no tax be levied for any purpose whatever except the water supply and fire protection, unless it is first submitted to a direct vote of the ratepayers of the said district and decided by the majority.

That the district be divided into four wards, and that each ward shall elect two representatives.

That the district elect at the same time as the representatives a chairman who shall preside over the meetings; the said chairman and representatives to be elected for one or two years, and to perform their duties without any compensation.

Petitions will at once be put in circulation to feel the opinion of the residents in the matter, and it is likely a steam fire engine will be purchased. Letters have been received from the Ronald steam fire engine company, of Toronto, offering them their engine on very favorable terms — so liberal that all admit there will not be any obstacle in the way towards procuring one. A representative of the firm will visit St. Marys about the middle of next week and explain matters more fully.

P. McGrath, who has been in Condresport, Pa., for the past six years, has returned to his home at Harvey Station. He intends remaining home.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The News of the World in Brief—The Cream of Our Exchanges.

Tramps are completely overrunning the state of Connecticut and deeds of violence and theft are daily recorded. The tramp laws of the state are practically a dead letter.

The Olmympic club of New Orleans will hang up a purse of $20,000 for the Corbett-Mitchell fight. Corbett is willing on condition that the club deposit a $10,000 guarantee.

The Chatham World says that W. A. Williston of Bay du Vin, dug 390 barrels of potatoes this year. He got 246 barrels of them from eight barrels of seed of the Goodrich variety.

Maria Woodman was shot and killed at her home in Woodsville, N. H., Monday, and it has not yet been decided whether she was murdered or died by her own hands. Her husband is suspected of having killed her.

Hon. Frederick Charles Howard, brother of the Earl of Effingham, London, committed suicide Thursday, by shooting, at his residence, London. He was at one time a captain in the Cold Stream Guards. His wife is the eldest daughter of the Earl of Winchilsea.

Frederick A. Lovecraft, thirty-two, secretary of Coney Island Jockey Club, and manager of Palmer's theatre, New York, shot himself twice in the head Wednesday forenoon. Before firing the shots he swallowed a dose of poison, and died on the way to the hospital.

Harry Lacy, a lawyer and real estate agent of Sioux Falls, S. D., Sunday evening shot and killed his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. Lydia Bunker, and then killed himself. Lacy and his wife had lived unhappily, and he blamed Mrs. Bunker for their troubles.

A lobster weighing nearly twenty-five pounds was picked up at the edge of the surf in Patchogue, N. Y., on Thursday. It measured two feet eleven inches in length and one of its claws was twelve inches long. The lobster is of a peculiar species that abounds on the coast of Maine.

John Tombeson, aged 32, Eglinton, Ont. has eloped with his wife's niece, Miss Annie Geron, deserting his wife and two children, aged five and eight years. Before leaving, Tombeson kissed his wife and children and then abstracted from the bureau drawer every cent of money in the house except fifteen cents.

A few days ago, some persons who were digging potatoes in a field off the Westmorland Road, St. John, came across the body of an infant in a small box. The remains were very much decomposed and after being viewed by Coroner Berryman, were buried. The coroner says the body must have been in the earth for some months.

The Hooper case is proceeding in Joliette. The evidence deals with Mrs. Hooper's actions at Louiseville, where she was found on September 14, dripping as though she had been plunged into the river. No evidence was adduced to show that she was thrown off the train by Hooper at this point, though that is a point sought to be established.

Port statistics show a decrease in the number of cattle shipped from Montreal during the season closing. Up to date 78,450 head have gone out, against 93,121 last year. But the decrease in the number of sheep is most remarkable. In 1892, 15,917 sheep were shipped, while this year the export is only 1,177, a decrease of 14,740, a decline of over 93 per cent.

About five o'clock one evening this week, a peculiar phenomenon was noticed about Erin and Clarence streets, St. John. The air became thick with a small grey colored fly with a furry back. The insects flew very low and appeared to be cold. They were so thick that at first sight one would think that a snow storm was in progress. Many of the insects were caught. After a time they disappeared as mysteriously as they came.

Patrick Kanaley, aged fifty, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Syracuse, N. Y., Tuesday evening in a peculiar manner. He was undergoing amputation of the left leg above the ankle, when an attendant was told to clean out his throat, which had filled with mucus. The sponge used, got loose somehow, and Kanaley drew it down into his throat with the next inspiration. Tracheotomy was performed and the sponge recovered, but the man was dead.

A despatch to Exchange Telegraph Co. London from Capetown, says: Sir Henry Loch has intimated that he will make a journey northward and will endeavor to bring to an end the present war-like operations by pacific measures and by treating with King Lobe in a manner entirely independent of Premier Rhode's arrangements. This is construed to mean that the British South Africa Co. will be superceded in the government of Mashonland and that the Matabeland government will be assumed by Great Britain.

Some interest has been aroused in Paris by another discovery of the identity of "The Man with the Iron Mask." The litterateur Bazeries, who has long been engaged in searching for the cypher used by Louis Quatorze in secret state papers, announces that his efforts have been crowned with success, and that he has found among certain documents proof that "The Man with the Iron Mask" was Monsieur Debulonde, who raised the siege of Conti against royal orders, and was subsequently ordered to be imprisoned at Pignerol, where he was shut up at night and allowed outdoor exercise by day while masked.

HARVEY STATION.

OCT. 25.—Potatoe digging is now finished, the crop is one of the best on record, and some very large yields are reported. J. H. Greives raised 255 bbls. of marketable potatoes from one and a half acres of ground. Four carload were shipped for the West Indian market last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Piercy, of Nanaimo, B. C., are here on a short visit to their friends and relatives. They were former residents of Harvey but emigrated to British Columbia about twenty years ago where they have been successfully engaged in farming. While Mr. Piercy resided here he took an active part in public affairs; he represented this parish in the county council for one or two terms. Miss Marjory Atcheson, of Houlton, a sister to Mrs. Piercy, is also visiting her many friends in this place.

Rev. Mr. Bluett preached to a large audience in Taylor's hall on Sunday evening, the 15th inst., he also delivered his famous lecture on Tuesday evening, but his audience was very small.

Rev. Mr. Kersey, a colored gentleman, gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on Thursday evening, his subject was "The Spider's Web" the strands of the web included temperance, tobacco using, dice etc.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Coburn and their daughter Lila, left for their home in Victoria, B. C., on Monday the 16th inst. quite a number of friends assembled to witness their departure.

Alex. Wilson has just returned from Chicago where he spent a week at the World's fair. He expresses himself well satisfied with what he saw there.

Henry Gillis is seriously ill of typhoid fever but he is thought to be improving.

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HAWKER REMEDIES,

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June 17th, 1893.

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And has in stock everything required in a First Class = =

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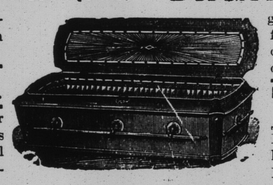
People in the city or country requiring Caskets or Coffins will find it to their advantage to = =



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First Class HEARSE,

I am in a position to let it at a Reasonable Price. = =

All orders by Mail, Wire, or Telephone, will receive Prompt Attention.

ALSO a Full Line of FURNITURE Kept in Stock. UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING done as usual. Goods called for and Delivered Free of Charge.

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COMPOSED OF

Tar, -

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Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Tickling in the Throat, Shortness of Breath, And Diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

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We have received to-day a

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Comprising Bedroom Setts, Tables, Lounges, etc., all New Designs, well finished and sure to be Satisfactory. Goods offered at the Lowest Living Profits.

Bedroom Setts, $12 to $100.

Also daily expected, a Full Line of

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We are showing a large and varied stock of Household Furniture of all kinds, which we shall be much pleased to have you examine at any time.

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Chairs, Tables,

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See what we have before you buy.

...WE ALSO KEEP...

PIANOS,

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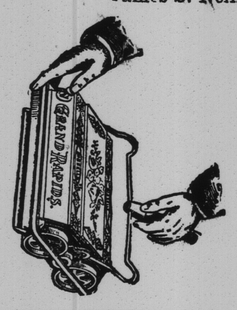
Just Received.

Two dozen Grand Rapid Carpet Sweepers. For sale low by

James S. Neill.



Per. S. S. ULUNDA.

TEN PACKAGES.

1 CASK of Pocket Cutlery, Butchers Knives, Scissors, Pruning Knives, Farriers Knives, Horse Clippers, Barber Clippers, Table and Dessert Knives and Forks, Butchers Steels, Table Carvers, Cork Screws, etc. One Case of Bright Cowries, Farriers Punches, Saw Setts, Flat-nose Pliers, Chamois Skins, Fancy Tacks, Nuggit Pins, Spring Bolts, Tools on Cards, Saddlers Punches, Tinmans Shears, Japanned Padlocks, Patent Links, all the usual sizes. 1 cask Coil Chain for Traces, extra; 1 cask General Hardware, assorted; 1 cask Blacksmiths Vices and Pins only; 5 bundles Galvanized Iron Buckets. Just received and for sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS

FOUNDED A. D. 1710. THE OLDEST PURELY FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD. SUN OF LONDON. INSURANCE OFFICE. ENGLAND

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60 BUNDLES Round refined Iron; 178 Bars Rolled refined Iron.

125 Bars flat refined, assorted sizes, per woodboat.

And for sale by

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STOVES!

Just received 1 Car Load of stoves.

WE are in a position now to talk stoves in Price, Style and Quality, from the cutest little stove for two, up to the largest hotel stove required. Some of these stoves are just sweet, like some of our dress goods clerks. Franklins, for wood or coal; Cylinder Stove, for wood or coal; Box Stoves, and Heated Overs, such as the Niagara, Waterloo, Maritime, Acorn, Enterprise, Farmer's Pride and Star. Jewell ranges, Charter Oak ranges, Mystic Jewell, Kitchen Jewell, Original, with and without Tank; Island Home, Kitchen Witch, Ridgewood Perfection range and other stoves and ranges, comprising a Full Line, second to none in the city. We Furnish our stoves with first class ware and plenty of it. Drop in and look our line over.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

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1000 PACKAGES,

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Splendid Values

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Nails and Shoes.

Just received by rail.

100 KEGS Steel Wire Nails; 50 kegs Horse Shoes. And for sale at market rates.

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JOHN J. WEDDALL

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Ladies Astrachan Jackets — Ladies Coon Jackets

SEALETTE JACKETS MADE TO ORDER.

Ladies Sealette Jackets — Ladies Cloth Jackets

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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.

JOHN HASLIN.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

OUR showing of Fall Dress Material, is now most complete and varied in the most fashionable shades and fabrics. The assortment consists in part of the following makes:

SERGES, Cheviots, Amazon Cloths, Diagonals, Fancy Mixtures, Homespun Suitings, Whipcords, Cloth Suitings, Satintwills, Merinos, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Brilliantines, Bengalines and Plaids, also Silk Velvets, Velveteens, and Silks.

JOHN HASLIN.

Dever Brothers

FUR CAPE DEPARTMENT.

This department is now complete with

Astrachan, Alaska Seal,

Cooney, Grey Oppossum,

Black Oppossum, Beaver,

Otter and Seal Capes.

Jacket Department.

Ladies Jackets, Otter Trimmed,

Ladies Jackets, Astrachan Trimmed,

Ladies Jackets, with Cape Collars,

Ladies Jackets, with Fur Trimmed Capes

Ladies Astrachan Jackets.

DEVER - BROTHERS.

LATE ARRIVALS

From Germany and Austria,

October 28, 1893. NOW OPENED.

Lemont's

Toilet Setts, beautiful,

Cabinets,

Salad Bowls,

Cup, Saucer and Plate,

Bread and Milk Setts,

Pudding Sets,

Oatmeal Deep Saucers,

After Dinner Coffees,

Fruit Saucers,

Berry Dishes,

Chocolate Jugs,

China Dinner Setts,

China Tea Setts,

Sugars and Creams,

Hand Lemonades,

Lemont's

China Fish Setts, hand painted, fine,

Cheese Dishes,

Enamelled Gilt Teapots,

AT LOW PRICES.

Individual Cups and Saucers,

Pitchers, various sizes,

Worcester Tea Cups and Saucers,

Teapots, Sugars and Creams,

China Plates, three sizes,

Butter Dishes,

China Scallops, with outside rim, a new thing,

China Vases in variety,

After Dinner Setts.

Lemont's.

Fredericton, N. B.