THE HERALD

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THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, JUNE 10, 1893.

THE SUNBURY AND QUEENS CONVENTION.

The liberals of the counties of Sunbury and Queens met at Upper Gagetown on Wednesday, and after organizing the two counties for election purposes, selected delegates to attend the liberal convention at Ottawa. The sudden withdrawal of one of the steamboats from the river on that day, disappointed a large number of persons who wished to attend the meeting, while the busy season of the year and the necessity of keeping the teams at work on the farms, deprived many others of the privilege of being present. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, however, the attendance was a large and representative one, and the meeting a grand success. The convention was first duly organized by the election of officers, and the several parishes of the two counties were brought into readiness for an election upon the shortest notice by the striking of committees, and the carrying into effect of other measures necessary for active campaign work. The delegates to attend the convention of the liberal party at Ottawa on the 20th inst. were then selected, after which several prominent members of the party delivered rattling speeches. Mr. Burpee, the veteran standard bearer on many a hard fought field in Sunbury, and Mr. King, the never defeated but sadly abused old war horse from Queens, were received with such enthusiasm as seldom falls to the lot of any politicians. Neither of them could help referring to the circumstances which necessitated the joint meeting of the counties. It meant that one or the other of them had lost a representative in parliament—a representative which, under the terms of the union, they had been entitled to at confederation and had had ever since. This fact spoke in silent and pathetic voice, pointing them to the then and now, and was a stronger argument than they could use to denounce the blighting and injurious policy of the party that had guided the destinies of this dominion for the greater part of the time since confederation. It simply showed that all the bright promises that had been made, and all the glittering inducements that had been held out to the people of the Maritime provinces by the party in power were a delusion, and that the province of New Brunswick, one of the best in Canada, in place of going ahead, was not even keeping abreast of the times. Reference to these facts, and to many other circumstances which went to show that the people not only needed but demanded a change, were received in such a way as to leave little doubt as to the feelings of the people of the two old river counties in regard to dominion matters, and as to what their attitude will be at the next election. The first representative from Sunbury and Queens will be a liberal.

Marysville News.

Dr. Sharpe reports very little illness, none of a contageous nature.

The old project of a mile race track has been revived, some of the horsemen of Fredericton being interested.

Fred Sparks, a former resident of this town has arrived from Eau Claire, Wisconsin, to visit his parents and friends.

Rev. Mr. Davidson, the new Baptist pastor, has begun his labors here and is already very popular. He is very eloquent and proves a worthy successor to the Rev. Mr. Nobles.

John Wade has sold his big team and purchased a span of Zephyr three-year olds, that make the crack team of the county. They are valued at $450.

The saw mills are cutting fast and bid fair to break all previous records. The gangs are provided with self oilers and no time is lost in oiling. Other improvements have been made largely increasing the cut.

A tramp family made its appearance here on Thursday night after being driven from the city by the police. Officer Barker gave them a few minutes to pull up stakes, which they did. It is work or travel here, no place for tramps.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

Three Aged Residents of the Province Pass Away.

The remains of rev. Edward Garrety were brought by the evening train of Tuesday last from Woodstock to Gibson. On Wednesday they were taken to their last resting place at Lincoln, Sunbury Co. Deceased was well known throughout central New Brunswick and his death is much lamented. He was the father of Mr Garrety of Gibson. Rev. Mr. Parsons of Marysville, officiated at the burial services.

William Shehan, a well known and highly respected resident of Fredericton Junction, died at that place last night at the very old age of ninty-three. Deceased was for years a prominent lumberman of that vicinity, but has lately conducted a black-smithing business. He was the father of Mrs. John Shehan, of the American house. His funeral, which is under the direction of J. D. Hanlon, takes place to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. T. B. Winslow received a telegram this morning notifying her of the death at her residence, St. John, of Mrs. W. B. Robinson, a former resident of this city. Mrs. Robinson was a daughter of the late Geo. Dibble of this city, and the mother of Mrs. J. W. Y. Smith, of Dorchester, and the late Wm. Robinson, who was killed during the war in the Soudan, while with the Canadian contingent, She was also a sister-in-law of J. DeLancy Robinson of Douglas, York county.

Gibson and St. Marys.

William Barker, of the point, is showing symptoms of recovery.

An account of the marriage which took place here will be found in another column.

A very handsome fence is being erected by Reid Blair around the Episcopal church.

James R. Garden, postmaster, has been seriously ill but is now declared convalescent.

The location of the temperance hall has been staked and the stone for foundation hauled.

Mrs. Walker is home from the United States visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Macklin.

Quite a number of shad have been taken by the local fishers, the best run being on Monday night last.

THE BATHURST INQUIRY.

Resuming after recess, Dr. Duncan read letters from Dr. Inch and minutes of the trustees meeting considering these letters which went to show that Dr. Inch's request to do away with grade 6 in convent was never complied with. The only difficulty I see is in regard to the grade. The letters of Dr. Inch evinced every desire on his part to bring about a settlement of the difficulty. Dr. Inch's proposition was substantially the same as that proposed by the protestant minority. There are 130 ratepayers, divided as follows: 37 protestants, 91 catholics; the first paying $246,22 and the latter $322,13, and $77 for corporations. At present all the pupils cannot be accommodated in the public building. If they could less teachers would be required and efficiency increased. In answer to Mr. Lawlor the witness said the trustees carried out the suggestions of ex-Supt. Crockett, but they were not acceptable to the protestants. The grades objected to by the protestants in the convent were also taught in the superior school. So far as I know no rent was paid for the convent for the first two years. I don't know of any influence used by the priests in regard to the school. I believe that Rev. Mr. Thompson used his influence to stop the protestant children going to the schools on the grounds of the schools being under the catholics. The charge made in regard to closing the superior school is not correct. As a matter of fact it was never closed. Miss Herbert, a protestant, teacher of the 3rd class was paid $175, the sisters, 2nd class, only got $150 each. As a protestant I would not send my children to the convent. I understood Rev. Mr. Thompson to attend the trustees meeting to present the views of the protestants.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lawlor, witness said that Mr. Thompson, one of the trustees and a protestant, suggested the employment of sisters as teachers in the superior school building. Mr. Crocket's suggestions were carried out by the trustees, but were not acceptable to the protestant committee; thought the protestants were right in objecting to the higher grades between the convent and the superior schools as it interfered with the efficiency of these grades. The trustees accepted Fr Varrily's offer of the convent school rooms and furniture, and paid no rent therefore, for two years. He knew no reason why the sisters should not be continued; paid the current rent as soon as it was asked for; knew of no attempt on the part of the catholic clergy to have protestant children sent to the convent schools. The superior school was never closed; and in so far as sub-section B of section 8 of the bill of complaint sets out that it was erroneous. This sub-section says the superior school was "closed in consequence of the matters herein set forth."

To Mr. White—Am a Presbyterian; rev. Mr. Thomson is pastor of the church in the village.

To Mr. Skinner—Being a Presbyterian he would not send his children to the convent school. The protestants did not object to Roman catholic teachers per se, but to the conventual idea.

The case for the memorialists will probably close to-morrow.

BATHURST, June 7.—S. Gammon, recalled, corrected his statement of the height of the ceiling of the convent schools. Cross-examined by Mr. Lawlor, he said he would not send his children to the convent with lay teachers nor to other public buildings where the sisters taught. The objection is to the building as much as to the teacher. He wanted to keep away the influence of the church. He made serious objections to carrying on the grammar school in 1890. He thought children were not receiving the education he deemed fit. These complaints were the subject matter of public investigation. He would have objections to a Presbyterian minister teaching. Under the law protestant hymns should not be taught or sung in the schools. He remembered the school being taught in both the Methodist and Catholic churches in Bathurst.

Rev. Father Varrily was re-called. He stood aside on Friday, pending the production of the letter to the trustees. The letter read by Dr. Duncan is the one. He detailed the bringing of the sisters under the law, his statement being essentially the same as given by Bishop Rogers and Father Barry. In writing to the trustees he acted as agent to the sisters and the authorized agent for the building. It was optional with the trustees to engage the sisters and not take buildings. He believed the sisters have no objection to teach in public buildings. They taught already here. They have always taught in public schools in Halifax city. They are educated entirely by the civil authorities, and are no more under the control of the local priest than an ordinary catholic. His intention was for the sisters to teach in strict conformity with the law. He would not be party to its violation. He went on to give the reason of the objections of catholics to the school law and went on to show that the text books themselves were sectarian under a so-called non-sectarian law—books such as grammars, compositions, histories and mathematical problems. He had no understanding with Langis about teaching catechism within schools or any other teacher. He would not sanction it if he knew it so far as his province permitted him to interfere. His action in regard to the Arseneau girl was directed by the thought of the spiritual welfare of the girl.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

The Management will Start a Subscription Fund—Show Sheds to be Moved.

The exhibitions held heretofore each fall by the agricultural society, have droved a uniform success, and of late years the executive committee has been enabled to expend some surplus earnings in the construction of sheds and exhibition buildings on their property near the Fredericton driving park, until now they have nearly enough accomodation for all the requirements of a provincial exhibition. It is true they want one more large building in the centre of the square, in order to provide ample room for a full exhibit of all classes of farm produce. It is the intention of the society to hold an exhibition this fall, if sufficient encouragement is given them by the citizens of Fredericton. In order to provide against a possible deficit, and to defray certain expenses to which they will be put, it will be necessary to raise about $800 or $1,000, which they ought easily to obtain in this county. Part of this fund will be needed to assist in the removal of the society's sheds.

One side of the square formed by these sheds abuts on Smythe street, and stands on land owned by the estate of Mr. O'Dell. The heirs of this estate want to sell this land for building lots, and are pressing the society, as agreed in the lease, to remove their sheds back 160 feet from Smythe street. This the society will have to do, and in order to retain ample space for exhibition facilities, will have to bring the upper row of sheds nearer the road leading to the driving park, where they have quite a broad space unused. The interior of the show grounds will then be an oblong, instead of a square as at present, but will contain about the same amount of room. The executive of the society are holding regular meetings in the city at present, and will soon begin to make arrangements for the holding of the fall exhibition which they intend to make a grand success.

THE STEVENS TRIAL.

Judge Landry Presides—Mrs. Stevens Put on Her Defence.

The June term of the county court opened at Dorchester Tuesday afternoon, his honor Judge Landry presiding. The case of Mrs. Stevens will be the first tried. At the March term of the county court the grand jury found a true bill against her, to which she pleaded not guilty. Owing to the absence of the attorney general and others interested, the case was put off until the present term. Dr. Pugsley is prosecuting and W. W. Wells, Q. C., and H. A. Powell are for the defence. There is no criminal business on the docket at this term. The petit jury is as follows: Stephen Anderson, David Scrimgeor, Gideon Carter, Robert Anderson, Wm. E. Campbell, Elias Tower, Benjamin King, Woodford Puady, James Frier, Joseph Hicks.

Thursday morning Dr. Pugsley opened the case for the crown and went on to show that by the witnesses to be brought it would be proved that a great many of the marks on the body were ante-mortem. He also showed at some length the alleged contradictory statements made by Mrs. Stevens. For instance, first she told Mr. Hallett, father of the deceased, that the child had been sick since 4 o'clock on the morning of the 4th of January, and then again she told Dr. Ross that she had been sick since 10 o'clock the night before.

The first witness called by Mr. Pugsley was Robert Hallett, father of deceased girl. He said: Live in Moncton; formerly lived in Sackville; am the father of the deceased Mabel Glennie Hallet; was informed of the death of his daughter by Dr. Ross. He went immediately down to Mrs. Stevens' house; Mrs. Stevens took him up stairs to see the body; Mrs. Stevens showed him a scratch on her left cheek, which she told him was caused by her scratching her cheek. The conversation which took place between him and Mrs. Stevens was: He went down to her house and she told him that Mabel was dead; that she had been up with her all night, and had been applying ot cloths as she had great pain; she had given her syrup of squills; that Dr. Ross had come in the morning and said he was too late, but he gave her an emetic.

To Mr. Wells—Had no conversation with Mr. and Mrs. Stevens about the funeral. They decided to have her buried on the 5th at 5 o'clock. Mrs. Stevens suggested to him that she be buried in Sackville with the rest of the family. He said he would rather she would be buried in Moncton, as the cemetery in Sackville was very full; Mabel was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Stevens about 1887. He had lived in Moncton ever since Mabel was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Stevens; Mrs. Stevens took Eloise and Greta and kept them for about nine months; have understood that they gave Mabel music lessons and sent her to school; have not seen Mabel driving with Mrs. Stevens for the last few years very frequently; saw Mabel shortly before her death; she seemed to be very well. One morning he saw her going to Mr. Forbes's store, where she made a purchase, and after coming out went to Mrs. White's where she was dressmaking, only a short distance; had a talk with her on both occasions; she seemed apparently well; she never complained to him that Mrs. Stevens ill-treated her; saw her on these two occasions within a week from her death. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens took an extended trip to the west in the summer of 1890 in June and returned in August. Mabel was at Mrs. Stevens' house while they were away; do not know who was in charge in the house when they were away; did not see the housekeeper; knew Mabel remained at the house that summer; Mrs. Stevens told her that Dr. Ross was with Mabel from 4 o'clock; the reason he did not make the positive statement before the magistrate was that he was not sure whether she said he stayed from 4 o'clock or was there at 4 o'clock.

After dinner, Robert Hallett, who was on the stand before dinner, resumed. He further testified that when he was to Mr Stevens' house the day his daughter died the room Mabel was laid in was too cold to say in, he having to go out for fear of catching cold. He never saw a hot water radiator in the house, and never knew the house was heated by hot air. Witness was shown the handwriting of the deceased, Mabel Glennie Hallett, but could not recognize it; never had seen much of her writing.

When Mr. Wells was cross-examining him, he asked him if he did not say since the trial in Moncton that Mrs. Stevens would have to get out of the country or it would cost Mr. Stevens $4,000. Witness did not like to say, but he might have said it. He, however, acknowledged that he did say he thought she would leave the country on the bail.

Dr. Ross was called next. He was Mrs. Stevens' medical adviser. He never expressed his opinion that the girl died from heart failure, but just said it might be the cause of death. His other evidence was very similar to that given in Moncton.

Enoch W. Steeves called, testified that he sold a little girl of twelve years of age a whip, and the same was charged to Mrs. Stevens' account.

Mr. Wells objected to this evidence being taken, as it had no bearing on the case and as the girl's name was not known, therefore the evidence was not good, and he was afraid it might prejudice the jury. The witness was stood aside until the morning.

A. A. Tuttle was next called. He was an undertaker. He thought it was not an unusual occurrence for people to lay their own relations out. He cited a case in Moncton since the death of Mabel where the mother laid out the daughter.

Edwin Burch was then called. He had seen a number of bodies. He was partly examined this afternoon and will be finished in the morning.

Robert Anderson, one of the jurors, received a despatch to-night that his son was not expected to live; consequently W. E. Lawrence, constable, has taken him to his home in Sackville. In the meantime the case will be postponed until Mr. Anderson is able to return or some other definite arrangements are made.

DORCHESTER, June 9.—The Stevens trial was continued here to-day, Robert Anderson, the juror sent home in charge of constable Lawrence, returned this morning as the boy was improving.

Enoch Steeves was re-called in connection with the purchase of the whip. Crown counsel intimated he would subsequently connect Mrs. Stevens with the purchase, but in the meantime he would ask witness certain questions subject to objection.

Mr. Powell objected that the course pursued was unfair.

After considerable argument Judge Landry decided to admit the evidence subject to objection.

The crown then decided to stand Mr. Steeves aside for the purpose.

W. B. Chandler testified he was present at the coroner's inquest and by consent of counsel took part of evidence, the coroner's arm being lame. Mrs. Stevens at the inquest made a statement which he took down and which she signed. Witness read several pages of Mrs Stevens' statement, including her statement in reference to spoons, whip, having Mabel locked up in a room, beating her and other points.

Enoch Steeves, recalled, said the whip was cat-gut, about two feet long, from three to half an inch at the butt, and tapering at the end.

Mr. Pugsley asked witness to narrate a conversation between himself and the girl Lucy who bought the whip.

Mr. Wells objected and quite a tiff took place between the two. The whip cost 25 cents.

Mrs. Alonzo Jones, sworn, said she saw the corpse of the Hallett girl in Mrs. Stevens' front room before it was buried; that was about 10 o'clock on the day of the funeral. The servant and she were in the room. She noticed a mark on Mabel's eye, two marks upon the same cheek, and that the cheek was broken.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wells, she said she did not know Mrs. Stevens; had never been in her house before. The marks might be called scratches; the skin was broken.

Court adjourned for noon recess.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises—Valedictory—Examinations.

The closing exercises of the provincial Normal school were held here yesterday morning and afternoon according to program. In the morning a number of visitors were present, including Sir Leonard Tilley, Dr. Inch and H. S. Bridges, Ph. D The exercises before dinner were in the nature of examinations, conducted by Messrs. Creed and Brittain and Miss Clark, interspersed with an exhibition of physical exercises under the direction and supervision of Miss Clark, music by the students under direction of prof. Cadwallader. The questions propounded were selected by the examiners from the work covered during the whole term, and the students were not specially prepared for the kind of questions asked them. In this way the public are enabled to judge of the exact quality of the work done in the classes, as the examinations covered the whole range from beginning to end. Nevertheless the answers by the students were entirely satisfactory, and evinced a degree of mastery over the term work in each subject which is very creditable to themselves and to the labors of their instructors. The singing too, was remarkably good, and for such a large body of students, very well in tune. The afternoon session partook more of the character of a public entertainment, in which reading, recitation, singing and the awarding of medals made a very interesting program. The reading of the valedictory by Miss Barbour was the central point of the proceedings. A very much larger number of visitors were present, including Sir Leonard Tilley, Dr. Inch, Dr. Harrison, rev's Canon Roberts and R. N. Weddall. Wesley Vanwart represented the board of school trustees. Altogether there must have been upwards of 300 people present besides the students and teachers. Every available seat was filled, and a large number were forced to stand. Many parents and friends of the students came from other parts of the province to attend the exercises.

The interest taken in the public closing of the Normal school emphasizes very emphatically the increasing importance of that institution, and the firm hold it is taking among people of all classes in the province. The appearance of the large body of students dressed in pretty summer costumes was remarkably fine, and especially noticable was the evident good health of the great majority. None showed this more than the winners of the medals, whose position in the classes implies an amount of work equal to, if not greater than that performed by their class mates.

The proceedings commenced with singing by the students under the direction of prof. Cadwallader. Principal Mullin then examined the classes in professional theory. The seniors were examined on the history of education, and while they were engaged, the juniors were writing on professional topics assigned to them—class A 1 on school discipline, and A 2 on school organization. Then followed the awarding of the medals for highest professional standing, which were presented by Sir Leonard Tilley. That of the senior class was won by Miss Hennetta M. Ward of the Victoria high school. St. John, Miss Ryan of Sussex, and Miss Murphy of Moncton, being close competitors. In the junior class the medal was carried off by Miss Julia Dugan of Holmesville, Carleton county. Next to her came Miss Hierlihy of Northumberland county, Mr. Perry of Queens, Miss Jordan and Miss Quinn of St. John, Miss Burchell of Fredericton, Miss Boyd of St. Stephen, Mr. Robertson of Queens. As Sir Leonard was obliged to leave on the afternoon train for St. John, he addressed the students at this stage of the proceedings. His remarks were as usual full of sympathetic feeling and of sound advice for the students. He was very much pleased to be able to be present at the closing exercises. He referred to the great confidence which the board of education had in the Normal school and its work. His remarks were very eagerly listened to by his hearers. Recitations were then given by Mr. Belyea of the senior class, who gave D'Arcy's McGee's "The British Constitutional System." "The Legend of Rose Sunday," by Miss Lynot of Albert Co.; and "The Interviewer," by Messrs. H. Alward and Hartley.

Miss Barbour of St. John, read the valedictory for the out going classes. Her address did herself and the institution infinite credit. It was indeed a bright, clever production, well conceived, well written and very well read. She referred to her course at the school with much pleasure. She regretted parting from the class mates and from the beautiful celestial city, and she had nothing bnt good words to say about the teachers who had given them so much assistance.

Chief Superintendent Inch made a short and eloquent address to the students referring in complimentary terms to the Normal school, its efficient staff of teachers, and its position and excellent work in the past. He remarked upon the apparent general good health of the students present as being gratifying to the government, the teachers, the students and their parents, whose fears were often excited by exaggerated and inflated reports reaching them of sickness and contagion among the large body attending the institution. He stated that the board had already had 400 applications for admission to the Normal school, and pleasantly remarked that unless a very large proportion of these were "plucked," he feared the government would be under the necessity of providing increased accomodation for the students.

Dr. Harrison, chancellor, of the U. N. B., also delivered a short address, complimenting the school and the students upon the excellent character of the work performed and expressing the hope that in the coming "Philippi," the final examinations, all would be successful. At the conclusion of the proceedings the students sang Auld Lang Syne and God Save the Queen very nicely. On the whole this important public function was a complete success, and the harmony and regularity prevailing throughout the whole day must be very gratifying to the principal and his able coadjutors.

Premature Tommy.—A number of persons were invited to a social gathering at the mansion of Mr. Shoddy Upstart on Harlem avenue. Tommy, the hopeful son of the family, was dressed up in his best bib and tucker. Suddenly Mrs. Upstart cried out excitedly: Tommy! you Tommy! What is he doing? asked Mr. Upstart. What is he doing! There he has gone and wiped his nose on his clean pocket handkerchief before any of the guests have arrived.

A Ready Helpmeet.—We've got to economise, said Mr. Gargoyle to his wife. Very well, dear replied the good woman cheerfully. You shave yourself, and I'll cut your hair.

SEEDS.

Our stock of Field, Flower and Garden Seeds, has been completed by late arrivals. We again have a supply of the Chantenay and Oxheart Carrot.

C. FRED. CHESTNUT

Apothecary,

2 doors above Barker House

Queen St, Fredericton.

April 15th, 1893.

THE FLAG STILL FLOATS.

LOOK OUT FOR IT.

Lucy & Co.,

Have been weekly in receipt of Large Packages and Cases of Goods comprising:

Boots Shoes and Rubbers,

Men's Youth's and Children's Clothing,

In Suits and Separate pieces, also Hats, Caps and a large variety in Men's Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Rubber and Waterproof Coats, etc.

☞ Do not buy until you examine these Goods.

Yours respectfully,

F'ton, April 29, 1893. LUCY & CO.

DR. MURDOCK'S VEGETABLE COMPOSED OF Tar, - Senega, - Wild Cherry, etc.

A Certain and Speedy Cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Tickling in the Throat, Shortness of Breath, And Diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

Cough Balsam

GEORGE H. DAVIS, Agent, Fredericton, N. B.

Elegant and Durable.

We have received to-day a

CAR LOAD OF FURNITURE,

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

English and German Crockery,

which will be opened to the Public in the store lately occupied by W. T. H. Fenety. Intending purchasers will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

E. H. ALLEN & CO.

Telephone 225. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK

FUTURITY STAKES.

To be trotted on Moncton Driving Park on AUGUST 30th and 31st, 1893.

Open to Colts owned in the Maritime Provinces on or before January 1st, 1893.

Stake No. 1, for Trotting Foals of 1892.
Stake No. 2, " " " " 1891.
Stake No. 3, " " " " 1890.
Stake No. 4, " " " " 1889.

CONDITIONS.

The fees in each Stake will be twelve dollars, payable as follows: $3.00 on 1st March, when nominations close; $4.00 on 1st June, when animals nominated must be named, breeding, sex, color and ownership given, and final payment of $5.00 one week before the race.

An owner can nominate any number of eligible colts or fillies in either Stake, but can only start one animal in each class.

Fifty Dollars ($50) Will Be Added

to each of above stakes, and the purses will be divided as follows: When four or more start in premiums of 50 per cent. to first, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third, and 10 per cent. to fourth. When three start, premiums of 60, 30 and 10 per cent., where two start, 50 and 20 per cent.

Any animal distancing the field in either stake will be entitled to first money only. In such an event, the remaining colts to trot off on same terms as above, the balance of purse to be divided same percentage as above, according to number of starters. Should there however, be any premiums for which any distanced horses stand equal, the horses shall trot one heat for the same under the original conditions of racing with the exception that distance is to be waived. In all cases the heat is to be trotted, and no arrangements to divide money will be permitted.

Distance in the yearling race; will be two hundred yards, in the two year-old race, one hundred and fifty yards; in the three year-old and four year-old race, one hundred yards.

Stake No. 1, will be half mile heats, best 2 in 3; stake No. 2, mile heats, best 2 in 3; stake No. 3, mile heats, best 2 in 3, and stake No. 4, best 3 in 5. On all other matters National Rules to govern.

THERE WILL ALSO BE A 2.27 CLASS, for a purse of $200. The entrance fee of this race will be 10 per cent. of purse, payable 5 per cent. with nomination, which closes ten days before the race, and per cent., evening before the race.

All correspondence to be addressed to

GEORGE McSWEENEY, Manager.

Hotel Brunswick, Moncton, N. B., January 3, 1892.

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.

IN STOCK.

A FULL LINE OF

CANNED GOODS.

CORN,
TOMATOES,
PEARS,
PLUMS,
STRAWBERRIES,
BLUEBERRIES,
APPLES,
BEANS,
LOBSTERS,
SALMON,
COND'SED MILK,
COND'SED COFFEE,
CORN BEEF,
OX TONGUE,
OYSTERS.

New Evaporated Apples.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

1893 MAY 1893

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

The "ONYX" brand was the first established line of Stainless Black Hosiery. For purity of dye and wearing qualities, it has never been equaled. For sale only by JOHN J. WEDDALL.

BOYS SUITS.

—AT—

OAK HALL.

The Largest Assortment,
The Best Trimmed and
The Cheapest Goods in the City.

Boy's Suits from 85 cents up.

OAK HALL, 276 QUEEN St., F'TON, N. B.

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 Mowers, Ithaca Horse rakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

IMPORTANT

To the Ladies.

We are showing a Fine Assortment in the following lines of Ladies Underwear for Summer.

White Underskirts,
Nightgowns,
Chemise,
Drawers,
Under Vests,
Corset Covers,
Hermsdorf's Fast Black Hosiery.

—ALSO—

Black and Colored GAUNTLET GLOVES, in Silk and Lisle.

Black and Colored SILK LACE MITTS

JOHN HASLIN.

DEVER BROS.

Have the Following Goods in Stock.

New Sunshades.
Black Ground Challies.
A Large Assortment of Prints.
Your choice of 20 different patterns of Plaid Dress Goods at 15 cents a yard.

DEVER BROTHERS.

LEMONT & SONS,

Beg to call the attention of the public generally to their Large Stock of Furniture of all kinds, daily arriving, to be sold Low for CASH and MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

44 Baby Carriages 44

Various styles—give your baby an airing in one of them.

English Bicycles.

16 Safeties in Cushion Dunlop and Silverton Closure PNEUMATICS. A NEW LOT just received. Also received a Large Stock of WINDOW SHADES at Lemont & Sons.

HOUSE HAS CLOSED BUT NOT

LEMONT'S