

THE PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Once More Receiving Attention from the Legislators of New Brunswick.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH IN OPENING THE SESSION THURSDAY.

Debate on the Address and Crushing Defeat of the Opposition.

The New Brunswick legislature is again in session, and at the earliest date for many years. The formal ceremonies took place Thursday afternoon and were attended by the usual large crowd of people, many strangers being present. Long before the time fixed for the opening, every seat in the galleries was filled, and all available places of vantage were occupied by an expectant throng of people. A great many seats had been placed within the sacred precincts of the members' floor, and these were also promptly filled by those who were lucky enough to have friends at court. The house was constituted at 2 30 o'clock, when Speaker Burdell in flowing robes, headed by the new and dapper sergeant-at-arms, H. C. Rutter, and followed by Clerks Rainsford and Richards, filed in the chamber and took his seat on the dais. There followed the main, Rev. Mr. Weidall having removed from the city during the recess, but the Speaker was equal to the occasion and kneeling at his chair, recited prayers.

in markets abroad. The capabilities of New Brunswick as a dairy country have been thus completely demonstrated, we may reasonably hope for a more rapid and pronounced development in this direction in the future than in the past. My Government will invite you to consider whether, in addition to the continuance of fiscal aid which in many respects is similar to those which have hitherto obtained, it may not be well to invest the Executive Government with the necessary power to enable it to cooperate with the other Provinces of Canada in developing a system of inspection of dairy products intended for export with a view to maintaining for these products in European markets their present high standard of excellence. The importance of providing for a more equitable representation in parliament of those counties whose wealth, population and relative importance have increased in recent years, has been engaging the serious attention of my government. While it is not on consideration be deemed necessary or expedient under present conditions to establish a system of representation in the legislature, which shall be based upon arbitrary standard of numerical equality, the measure which my government will submit to you, will be found, it is hoped, to some extent at least, to redress the inequalities which in the past have existed. I solicit for such measure, when laid before you, your most favorable consideration. My government has more fully matured the bill prepared and introduced before you in the previous session, and the constitution and procedure in probate courts. Having to deal with interests as important as these which are the subject of legislation in the highest tribunals, it has appeared to my government that material changes might with advantage be made in the existing law. I solicit for this measure, when presented to you, your most favorable attention. I am pleased to observe that an active interest is being awakened among the enterprising business men of St. John in favor of holding a provincial exhibition in that city during the current year. Should the plan of the association provide for the exhibition of agricultural products, my government believes it would be desirable to encourage and assist the promoters of the undertaking in a substantial manner. A bill with that object in view, authorizing the giving of a moderate financial guarantee in addition to the usual grant, will be presented to you.

The first business was to swear in the new members, three having been elected since last session. Judge Tuck was present from the Supreme Court to put the necessary oath to each, and they were introduced in this way: Mr. Veniot, of Gloucester, by Hon. Mr. Emmerson and Hon. Mr. LaBelle; Mr. Martin of Madawaska, by Hon. Mr. Blair and Hon. Mr. Mitchell; Dr. Atkinson, of Carleton, by Dr. Stockton and Mr. Phinney.

After taking the oath they signed the roll and took their seats. Mr. Veniot is small, apparently not much over thirty years of age, dark complexion, spectacled, and altogether a good looking young man. He is editor of the Courier, a French paper published at Bathurst, and among the Acadians especially, is regarded as a coming man. Mr. Martin is a giant in physical stature, towering above his fellow members, and probably weighs at least two hundred and fifty pounds. Like Mr. Veniot, he is clean-shaven except for a moustache, and is a splendid looking specimen of manhood. Dr. Atkinson's form and features were familiar, but unfortunately he is not the Dr. Atkinson of former years. He is indeed a sick looking man physically, and his changed appearance was remarked by everybody.

He has raised a full beard, too, which changes his looks very much. The swearing-in ceremony was over before three o'clock, and the house and galleries awaited the arrival of Governor Fraser to formally open the session, and His Honor was promptly on time. The booming of cannon and the strains of the National Anthem outside announced the arrival of His Honor at the Parliament buildings, and the crowd inside craned their necks and strained their eyes. The Governor, dressed in a military uniform, was escorted by a guard of honor of one hundred men from the R. C. I., in command of Capt. Chino and headed by their own band, which made its first public appearance Thursday since its re-organization.

The whole assembly arose as the Governor entered the Legislative Chamber, and took his seat on the throne. Accompanying His Honor was a brilliant military staff composed of Major Gordon, A. D. C., Major Campbell, A. D. C., Lieut-Col. Mansell, D. A. C., Major Loggie, Major Cropley, Surgeon-Major Bridges, Capt. Wadmore and some other attached officers. Sheriff Sterling and Coroner Couthard, the former with his staff of officers, also escorted His Honor and took up their places at the foot of the column.

The scene at this moment was a brilliant and striking one. The members with few exceptions were in their seats, and among those seated on the floor of the house were Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. James Mitchell, Mrs. H. R. Emmons, Mrs. A. S. White, Mrs. Kingdon, Miss Fisher, Mrs. E. J. Wetmore, Mrs. B. Winslow, Mrs. Douglas Wetmore, Mrs. Truro, Miss Hilyard, Mrs. Judge Vanwart, Mrs. Mansell, the Misses Macdonald, Mrs. W. P. Flewelling, Miss Radford, Mrs. Wesley Vanwart, Mrs. W. W. Long, Mrs. Lascelles, of St. John, the Misses McKee, Mrs. F. H. Risten, and her guest, Miss Spencer, of Boston, Miss Barter, Mrs. W. A. Mott, of Campbell, Mrs. Lingley, Mrs. L. A. Curry, of St. John, Judges Tuck Vanart, Hanington and Barker, Dr. Inch, Rev. William Macdonald, Hon. F. P. Thompson, Hon. Wm. Lindsay, of Woodstock, John Anderson, C. J. Sayre, and T. H. Colter, ex M.P.'s. Geo. Harbottle and Mrs. Bussnell, of York, Geo. Carman, John A. Edwards, Auditor General Beak and many others.

The members of the Government, with the exception of the Hon. Mr. Tweedie, who is still confined to his chamber by an injured ankle, were all in their places. Looking happy as Men Can with a two-thirds majority in the Legislature at their back. The assembly was hushed into silence as Governor Fraser commenced to read the Speech from the throne, and every word was distinctly heard all over the Chamber. It was as follows: MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY: The re-arrangement of the fiscal period which you effected at the last session of the legislature has enabled me to summarize you for the despatch of business at an earlier and, I trust, a more convenient season than has recently been customary; and in meeting you on the anniversary of your past legislative duties, I do so in the fullest confidence that you will enter upon the performance of those duties with a single eye to the public welfare.

As had been anticipated when I took my leave of you nine months since, their excellencies, the Governor General and his Councils, were enabled during the summer to pay a short visit to this Province. The reception everywhere accorded their Excellencies was, I believe, most gratifying to the distinguished visitors, and I am well assured that they carried away with them the conviction that the people of this Province were meeting them during their brief sojourn in New Brunswick. It is fitting I should allude to the untimely death of the late Premier of Canada, Sir John Thompson, at the moment of attaining the highest earthly distinction, was referred to. Dr. Stockton spoke feelingly of the late sergeant-at-arms of the house (Mr. Griener) who he said had been attentive to his business, as well as courteous and kind to all, and whose untimely end would be sincerely mourned by all. He thought it was the Dominion government that had borne the brunt of the expense of developing the dairy industry, and it was the local government, in a limited way, had cooperated. The extent of the co-operation did not seem very great, in view of the fact that while in 1893 they had given \$8,000 to this service, in 1894 they had cut it down to \$4,000 against the protest of the opposition. He hoped the government was sincere in its present proposal and that it would at least place the grant back upon its old footing. He would accede in general terms to the proposition that there should be a more equitable representation than at present, but if the measure proposed by the government was intended for the purpose of political advantage, it would receive upon this

MY FALL

side of the house strenuous opposition. He would like to call the attention of the Attorney General and the Chief Commissioner to the platform of the Liberal party on this subject. Mr. Emmerson - You have not forgotten it. Dr. Stockton - How could I forget? Mr. Emmerson - You were a Liberal too recently to forget.

Dr. Stockton said if a bill was brought in, which was opposed to that plank in the Liberal platform, he would oppose it. He believed to adhering to county lines and giving fair and square representation to the people of all sections though it would be pretty difficult to carve the Province up in any way that would help the Government if he understood the trend of public opinion at the present time.

Referring to the suspension bridge inquiry, Dr. Stockton said he had agitated that investigation and had every reason to thank the Chief Commissioner for the very impartial manner in which he had conducted it. He thought he had endeavored to bring out all the facts in connection with the case, and he hoped he would not stay his hands, but would help the matter up to its legitimate conclusion. This contention was met by an amendment to offer to the address. He would move, seconded by Mr. Pinder, "Resolved, That the paragraph of the proposed address ending with the words 'needs of the public service' be amended by adding thereto at the end of the following words, namely: 'We desire, however, to call your honor's attention to the expediency of promoting legislation to better guard the expenditure of the public money, especially through the department of Public Works, so as to prevent a recurrence of such looseness in the expenditure of public funds as was disclosed in the late St. John suspension bridge inquiry.'

Dr. Stockton said this proposition needed every dollar that it had for legitimate expenditures. Last year the government had taken authority to draw \$50,000 additional from the fund at Ottawa to complete the Woodstock bridge, and he had reason to believe that there were more than \$100,000 of shrinkage from the sources of territorial revenue during the last fiscal year. Referring again to the suspension bridge expenditure, Dr. Stockton stated that on September 24th, 1892, while the work was going on, the St. John Globe, which had been a true friend of the administration, stated: "The truth is neglect and incompetency have marred the work, and a good deal of money has been expended in vain." After the chief commissioner had completed his work, the editor of the Globe stated that the investigation "reveals the fact that the work cost a good deal more than it was worth, and the government paid for labor which was never performed."

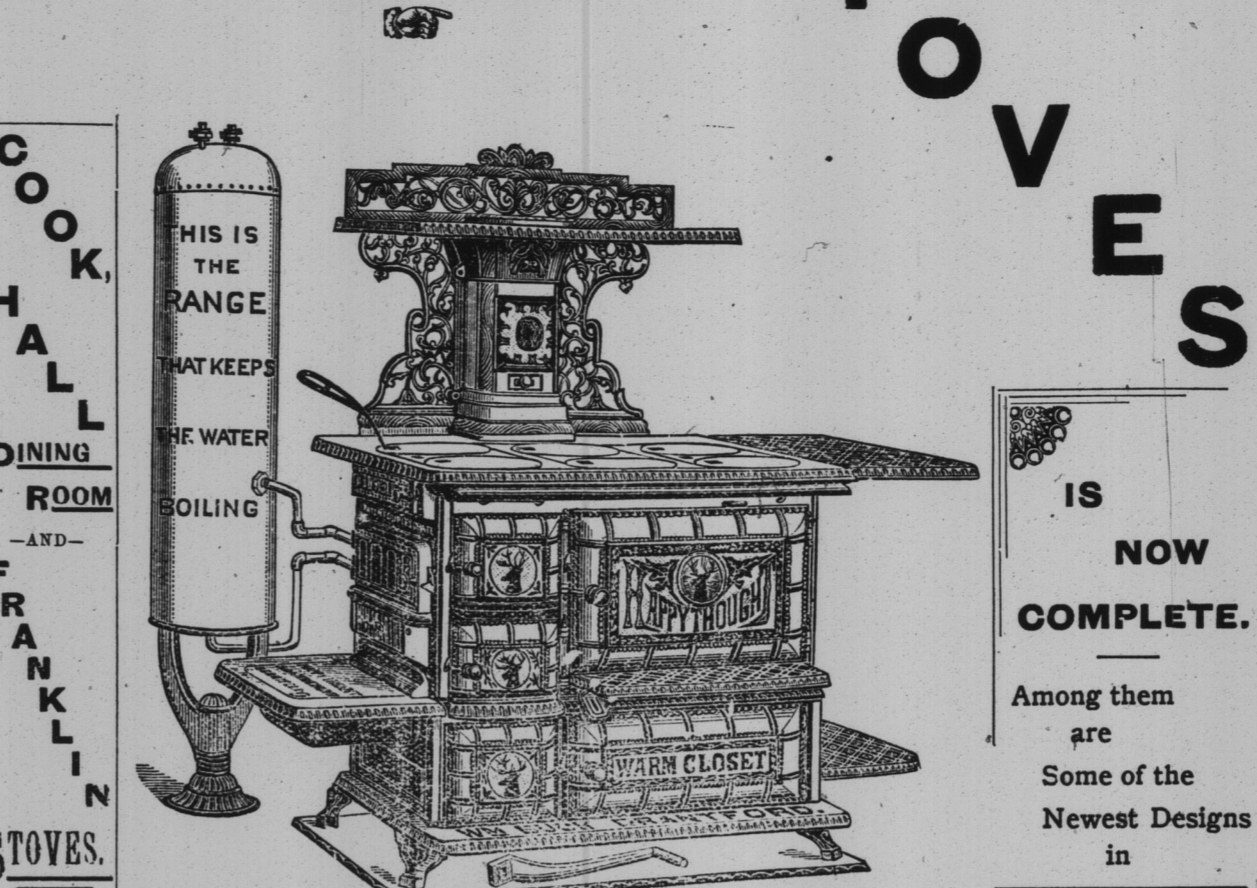
Mr. Blair - Who says that? Dr. Stockton - The Globe and the sworn testimony say that. Nothing on Dr. Stockton had been told by a gentleman who took a deep interest in agricultural affairs that, while years ago the province imported many thousand dollars worth of cheese annually, we not only now supply our home consumption, but last year cheese was exported from the province of New Brunswick to the value of \$100,000. Hon. Mr. Blair - That would be a mistake. Dr. Stockton - Those are the figures given to me, though they do seem large. Even if the province had arrived at the stage where it did not have to import cheese at all, a very large advance in the price of cheese as the government's proposal to give aid to the St. John exhibition was concerned, he thought the government had done well in giving assurance of substantial assistance to the exhibition committee, and that the condition imposed that the agricultural interests of the province should be looked after by the promoters of the exhibition was one that could not be complained of.

Hon. Mr. Blair in reply. Hon. Mr. Blair, on rising, was warmly applauded. He said he wished, at the outset, to extend his hearty welcome to the movers and seconders of the address. He thought it due to the leader of the opposition that he should set him straight in respect to a statement he had made to the house, member from Madawaska. That Hon. gentleman (Dr. Stockton) was not always careful as to the sources of his information. He was willing to believe anything or anything if it could be made to serve a temporary political purpose. There was not a shadow of a shade of foundation for the statement that the government had opposed the election of Mr. Martin in Madawaska. He was pleased at the selections made by these counties, and he heartily welcomed both these gentlemen as members of the legislature.

Mr. Pitts - What about Carleton? Hon. Mr. Blair - That is a very pertinent inquiry for the hon. member to make. It was not often that he made an inquiry that had so much point in it, and he (Blair) should endeavor to meet his aspirations by telling him at once. He could not do this with respect to the Carleton election the extreme difficulty which faced the government when they attempted to meet the views of the opposition. It was not until the government take a course which the opposition have appealed to them to take, these gentlemen at once declare that it was because the government were afraid, or because they were not strong enough, that the opposition papers had urged in the most prayerful manner that Dr. Atkinson should be permitted to be returned unopposed, as a gentleman whose health had become greatly impaired, and also because the government had already had a very large majority in the house. It was claimed that the government ought to have sufficient magnanimity not to put any candidate in the field, and because the government had yielded to the force of these appeals the leader of the opposition taunts them for so doing, and reads a document composed by Dr. Atkinson, which he thought the gentleman would be the first to have expunged from public knowledge and public recollection. He did not think there was a gentleman in the house who, in his serious moments, would put forth a document of that really represented his feelings towards the government. In the heat of political contests people are very ready to say that members of a government are disreputable and guilty of all possible crimes, but yet, while they say that, they do not believe it and he would say for the hon. member for Carleton, whose presence in the house he did not regard as a disgrace, but that he sincerely believed the one-twentieth part of what he had published in his card. He (Blair) thought, perhaps, the county of Carleton might have done a good deal better, but he was free to say it might have done a good deal worse than return the hon. member. He (Blair) wished, therefore, though not regarding him as a supporter, to treat the hon. member in a more kindly manner than his leader had done.

There was always one occasion in the session when the leader of the opposition was exceedingly happy in his remarks, and that was when the address was being moved in reply to his honor. The house could not fail to remember, however, that on all previous occasions when these glibly delivered speeches to which the hon. gentleman referred had been exposed to the light of day, it had been found that what he had assumed to be the case had not been the case in any one particular. He had proposed this amendment as he stated by reason of his keen sense of public duty. He (Blair) could have heard the hon. member move his amendment with great composure if he had done so without proposing to believe what he did not believe, in other words if he had treated the house with some slight show of sincerity and fairness. The leader of the opposition had stated that the motion did not mean any want of confidence in the government. Surely the hon. member did not regard the business of legislation as child's play, nor think it was the duty of hon. members to act as clowns in a circus. Why should he venture to declare that a motion of this character did not involve a want of confidence in the government?

STOCK OF COOK, HALL DINING ROOM AND FRANKLIN STOVES.



INSPECTION SOLICITED, and bargains may be expected. JAMES S. NEILL.

Dr. Stockton - Do you say if the motion is carried it means the defeat of the government?

Hon. Mr. Blair - I say the amendment to the address does not mean a want of confidence in the government. Of course there could be a motion made which would not mean that, but no government with a particle of self respect would remain in office under such a motion. The hon. member who made the motion, he thought they ought to see the material and the facts upon which the hon. member had based the conclusion that he had arrived to, to assent to the adoption of the address as it stood.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he did not place himself second to any gentleman in the house in his regard for the maintenance, in all their purity and integrity, of the free institutions of this country. It was not always those who professed the most to value them the most highly. When Dr. Stockton technically said that the Government should not recognize the resignation of the late member, he thought that the late member had resigned his seat before the legislature last year. He (Blair) was not aware of this, and he thought it the first time. The Government were not aware of it. When the resignation member took means to place his resignation in the hands of the Government or of the proper officer, to the exhibition committee, and that the condition imposed that the agricultural interests of the province should be looked after by the promoters of the exhibition was one that could not be complained of.

Hon. Mr. Blair - Well, I say if the hon. gentleman whose knowledge of constitutional law is so vast that he does not hesitate to instruct the generation, thinks that the production of a written resignation certified in the way the law requires and properly filed, is not an essential but is a mere technicality, he had better resign himself to a similar fate. He thought it due to the leader of the opposition that he should set him straight in respect to a statement he had made to the house, member from Madawaska. That Hon. gentleman (Dr. Stockton) was not always careful as to the sources of his information. He was willing to believe anything or anything if it could be made to serve a temporary political purpose. There was not a shadow of a shade of foundation for the statement that the government had opposed the election of Mr. Martin in Madawaska. He was pleased at the selections made by these counties, and he heartily welcomed both these gentlemen as members of the legislature.

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Mr. Phinney followed the Attorney General and complained that the government's speech was a barren affair. After referring to the visit of the Governor General and Sir John Thompson's death he intimated that the Government, Province Secretary and Chief Commissioner on their alleged intention of returning for Ottawa, and spoke of the proposed readjustment bill, which he claimed was not a new question in the legislature. The woman suffrage question, he said, was a live one in this province, and yet the speech had made no reference to it. He trusted that the Chief Commissioner, who was on record for favoring the woman suffrage, would press upon the Attorney General the necessity of bringing in a measure on the important subject of woman suffrage.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson - In the meantime you might try your hand at converting Mr. Powell. Mr. Phinney - You convert the Attorney General and Mr. Powell will be all right on the question. Hon. Mr. Emmerson - You were converted yourself on this question. Mr. Phinney thought the Government should take a vote taken on the prohibition question. They should also take steps for the introduction into this province from the old country of a class of farmers with some means. If the Government regarded the amendment as a vote of want of confidence, the opposition had no objection to their so viewing it. It would certainly give members a chance to put themselves on record, and their constituents an opportunity of judging them.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Phinney was referring to the delay in bringing on the election in Carleton. He moved the adjournment of the debate. On motion of Mr. Blair further consideration of the address was made the order of the day for 2:30 Friday. Answering Dr. Stockton, Mr. Mitchell said the auditor general's report was not yet ready, but he expected many of the reports would be ready to submit to the house very shortly. Adjourned.

Yesterday afternoon the debate was continued, and on the vote being taken at 5 o'clock last night Stockton's amendment was voted down, 20 to 9, and the address passed. The house will go into supply next Tuesday.

If you want a good, first class trunk, go to Anderson & Walker's. They have them all away down in price, and also keep all kinds of valises, bags, etc.

The Chatham Town says that Surveyor General Tweedie is progressing towards recovery as fast as can be expected. The bandages were removed from his broken leg Wednesday, after having been on four weeks, and he is cheered with the promise of being allowed to drive out within two weeks. He will not be able to take his seat in the house until late in the session. He bears his enforced confinement like a philosopher.

See Anderson & Walker's "ad" in this issue. Have you any wool to sell?

Wm. Veran of Houlton, formerly of York county, was severely injured last week at Presque Isle, while engaged in hauling granite for the B. & A. Railroad Co. by a large block of granite falling against him. His hip was dislocated and his face fearfully lacerated. Dr. Boone of Presque Isle, found it necessary to take twenty stitches in the wound.

C. E. Tracy, formerly of Tracy Mills, Carleton county, was killed in the Battle city explosion, the details of which have been published in THE HERALD. A brother of the deceased was also among the wounded in the same catastrophe.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. -Largest U. S. Government Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TO RENT. THE Upper flats in the Suburban's house on Carleton Street, and in the occupation of Mr. James T. Wheeler; possession on the 1st of May next. Apply to A. BURCHILL.

TO RENT. THE Store at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Walker a tailor's shop. Possession given 1st of May. Apply to MRS. HOGG, at W. Veniot's.

TO RENT. THE Store lately occupied as the Globe Office; possession given immediately, if required. Apply to OWEN SHAWKEY, Jan. 24, 1893 - 31.

FOR SALE or TO LET. I UY & CO., offer for sale on a Great Bargain 10 of the best wooden houses on Brunswick Street. The situation is pleasant, and the house is in good order, having water, gas, and hot air furnace. If not sold immediately it will be rented. Possession given at once, or on the 1st of May next. Apply to LUCY & CO., Feb. 25, 1893 - 4, f.

TO LET. THE subscribers wish to rent the Lower Store No. 107, in the building fronting on Phoenix Square, for a term of years. A very liberal furnished and included in the rent. R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

PEOPLES' BANK OF N. B. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Bank on Wednesday, the 27th day of February, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the election of five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. A. F. RANDOLPH, Manager. Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 22nd, 1893 - 4.

WANTED! THE Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, want a good man to represent them in Fredericton, and a very liberal contract will be given to the right man. Address T. T. GILLESPIE, Provincial Manager, St. John, N. B. Feb. 21 - 4.

CITATION. IN THE SHIRE OF BRUNSWICK - COUNTY OF SUSSEX, N. B. Constituted within the said County of Brunswick, and in the County of Sussex, of the Parish of St. John, in the County of Sussex, a merchant, a creditor of George F. Armstrong, of the Parish of Burton, farmer, deceased, hath caused to be published in the County of Brunswick, as by law required, a notice to the effect following, to wit: That the said George F. Armstrong, should not be appointed administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of the said William Hill Howe, deceased, and that such letters of administration be issued to him accordingly.

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Edgecombe's Remnant Sale.

Which was so largely attended yesterday, and also today with renewed interest, will be continued several days longer with some New Lines added.

All the Remnants of Carpet All the Ends of Oilcloth All the Single Window Lace Curtains, Will be cleaned out at half-price.

They Must Go... As the Room is wanted for New Spring Carpets and Oil Cloths, some of which are already here, and the balance "An Immense Stock," is almost daily expended.

FRED. B. EDGECOMBE. We wish you all a very happy New Year.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO. Would also intimate that they have yet a few FINE FUR GOODS.

Left, which we will sell at Reduced Prices. 33 1-3 per cent. off of all Cloth Jackets.

BARGAINS in all Winter Goods, as we are bound to bid good-bye to them before taking stock.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO. WE CAN PLEASE YOU. WAGONS AND CARTS.

of Every Description, at Lowest Prices. JOHN EDGECOMBE & SONS, Manufacturers of Fine Sleighs, Carriages and Harnesses, YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.

HERRING, Five Weeks for 10 cents. A Wonderful Liberal Offer.

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BACON. FIVE WEEKS FOR 10 CENTS. These five numbers will contain the opening chapters of Barbara Kent's love story, "The House by the River," also the opening chapters (with synopsis) of "The Adelaide Rowland's charming story of English high life, entitled "At a Great Cost." The other continued stories in these numbers are by George E. Gardner and Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth. In addition to the continued stories, these five numbers of the New York Ledger contain short stories, poems, articles on the topics of the day, a brilliant editorial page, a children's column, a correspondence and scientific department, a woman's world page devoted to everything of interest to women, including a pattern department worth to any woman many times the price of the Ledger. The following is a partial list of the authors who contribute to these five numbers:

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