

News of the Week.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

According to the blue book of mortality statistics for 1885, issued by the department of agriculture, there were 676 deaths in St. John during the year. Phthisis carried off 115; diphtheria, 92; lung diseases, 76; throat affections, 50; old age, 31.

The addition to the Marysville cotton mills (which addition is as large as the St. John cotton mill) will be making colored goods within a month. Mr. Gibson has secured enough cotton to supply his mills till next August at the recent low prices which ruled the market.

Herring have struck in at Whale Cove, North Head, Grand Manan, and it is said that Tuesday night some boats secured 100,000 fish. The price has fallen to 60 cents per hundred. So far as known the fish have not appeared on the North shore. The St. John fishing fleet is reported at Bliss Island.

A man who came from Springfield, Kings Co., Thursday, states that ten persons were nearly poisoned there the other evening. They were engaged in decorating the church for Christmas, and afterwards were invited by the minister to a lunch. They partook of some canned lobsters, and a short time after all the persons who had eaten the lobsters became sick. Fortunately a doctor was at hand, and he administered an emetic which caused the desired effect. The man says some of the persons were badly affected, and had it not been for the prompt action of the doctor, the cases would have proved very serious.—Globe.

The Rivers mill at Pleasant Point, just opposite Indian town, was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday evening. A few minutes after the men had ceased work for the day the fire was discovered. A telephone message was immediately sent to Portland for the fire department, but it was close on nine o'clock when No. 1 steam fire engine reached the scene. The fire spread so rapidly that it was impossible to do anything to stay its progress, and by 7.30 o'clock the mill and blacksmith shop were burned to the ground. At 7 o'clock the boilers of the mill exploded, and about the same hour the fire reached the oil house, which increased the fury of the flames and made it impossible for the time, owing to the great heat, for men to take away a quantity of lumber in immediate danger. The amount of lumber burned will not amount to over 3,000 feet. Near the blacksmith shop was a large storehouse full of shingles, saved only by the exertions of a number of mill men with buckets of water.

How the fire caught is not quite clear, but it is very probable that a coal oil lamp in the shingle room blazed up and set fire to the wood-work, and everything being very dry, spread with lightning rapidity. This shingle room is situated on the northern side of the building, and it was there the flames first made their appearance.

John Burns, the night watchman, came on duty as usual at six o'clock, and he stated that when the fire broke out Thomas O'Brien, the engineer, was in the engine room doing some work, and he (Burns) had just previous to the fire being discovered gone out to take a look around the outside to see if everything was all right. The fire broke out in the shingle room and spread as he never saw a fire spread before.

Some of the men lost valuable tool chests in the fire.

The mill was built by Lewis Rivers sixteen years ago and was in a good state of repair and supplied with a lot of fine machinery. About three years ago it was bought by F. T. Spearin, who afterwards took in as partners in the business Gen. D. B. Warner and Capt. J. R. Warner. The mill and other property destroyed was valued at \$25,000. The mill during the summer gave employment to 120 persons.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The total deaths in Halifax were 849, of which 107 were lung diseases, 106 phthisis, 55 throat affections, and 49 of old age.

The house of Mr. Thos. Foley, better known as Sheehan's Hotel, at Salmon River, Digby Co., was burned to the ground early yesterday morning. Messrs Foley & Deveau occupied part of the building as a store, and a portion of their stock was saved. The building was insured for \$1000 and the stock \$500.—Herald.

Yarmouth woollen mill goods are now being ordered from Jamaica and are sold in England, the United States, Bermuda, and Western Canada, and are winning a world-wide reputation for their excellent quality. The mill has now orders for all it can manufacture for the next six months.—Yar. Herald.

Capt. Elisha B. Goudey, of the barquentine "Geo. E. Corbett," of Annapolis, has been awarded a valuable gold watch by the China Traders' Insurance Company (limited) for efficient services rendered, in his great care of his vessel and cargo, on his recent voyage from Singapore to Havre. His vessel arrived in a very damaged condition, and it was only by constant care and strict attention to duty that Capt. Goudey was enabled to land a very valuable cargo in good condition.

Among the one hundred and twenty passengers by Wednesday afternoon's western train, were seventy-two through passengers from Boston, nearly one half of whom belonged to Picou and Canso. They were going home to spend Christmas and would not return, so several of their number told a *Sun* reporter. They had nearly all been out of work for a month, they said, and hundreds of men in Boston could not get a day's work. Most of these men left their homes during the summer, expecting to find lots of work in the neighboring republic, and were glad to get two days work a week before they were away long.

One of the most representative gatherings ever assembled met at Halifax Thursday, and organized the Nova Scotia branch of the Federation League. Sir Adams Archibald presided, and among those present were Archbishop O'Brien, Bishop Binney, Gen. Lord Russell, Chief Justice Macdonald, Mayor Mackintosh, Cols. Black, Lane, McDonald and Stewart, Senator Odell, Messrs. Stairs, Tupper and Daly, M. P.s., Professors Forrest Weldon and Russell, Hons. A. G. Jones, Wm. Ross, S. L. Shannon, ex-Premier Holmes and most of the leading business men in the city. Sir Adams Archibald called attention to the fact that the first note of the great idea for imperial confederation was struck by a Canadian, the late Hon. Joseph Howe, who, in the course of a magnificent speech in the Nova Scotia legislature, a third of a century ago, uttered these words: "In no vain spirit do I wish that the sentiments I am about to utter might be heard and pondered, not only as they will be by those who inhabit half of this continent but by members of the British parliament, by Imperial statesmen, by the councillors who stand around, and by the gracious sovereign who sits upon the throne. Perhaps this may not be, but I believe the day is not distant when our sons, standing in our places, trained in the enjoyment of public liberty by those who have come before them, and compelled to be statesmen by the throbbing of their British blood, be heard across the Atlantic and will utter to each other and to all the world the sentiments which to-day may fall with an air of novelty on your ears." What Howe predicted at that early day has now been taken up in earnest by British statesmen. Enthusiastic speeches followed by Mayor Mackintosh, W. C. Silver, John S. McLean, Adam Burns, Robert Pickford, Alderman Stephen, C. H. Tupper, Robert Sedgwick and others.—*Sun*.

OTHER PROVINCES.

While Joseph Guthrie and Timothy Harrigan were out on Toronto bay, under the influence of liquor, the boat capsized and Harrigan was drowned.

To-day, Edward Hornbrook, a tinsmith of Kingston, fell 40 feet to the ground, receiving injuries from which he died shortly after.

A scaffold at Kennedy & Son's line works, at Guelph, Ont., fell, precipitating seven men to the ground. Four escaped with a few bruises. Kennedy's son was buried under three tons of stone. He was taken out unconscious, and is probably fatally injured. Kennedy, the elder, and James Davidson are badly cut and bruised, but no serious results are expected.

It is stated that the Quebec legislature will be called to meet the 27th January, which is two or three months earlier than usual for that body.

According to a statement compiled by E. L. Lydiard, Esq., there were shipped from the Island this year 91,929 cases lobsters. These include 14,708 cases packed in Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. So that the total catch of lobsters around our Island in the past season amounts to 77,221 cases. Mr. Lydiard estimates that it took seven lobsters to fill each can; and if so, no less than 25,941,256 lobsters have been slaughtered during the current year by pickers in this Province! To furnish material for the total shipment of 91,929 cases, about 34,888, 144 lobsters were destroyed.—*Charlottetown Examiner*.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Uneasiness is felt over the rapidity with which the government is working to place the armament of France in the completest manner possible. State manufacturers of

arms and ammunition are all being worked to their utmost capacity. It is reported from Rome that Italy is arming. Advices from Berlin state that Germany is increasing her troops in Alsace-Lorraine.

The London *Times* approves Lord Salisbury's decision to support the defence of the country. It reproves Lord Randolph Churchill for acting hastily and desiring reckless economy instead of trying to reform the departments and secure greater efficiency without an increase of the estimates. His resignation, says the *Times*, deprives the government of its ablest member, and completely changes the political situation. "Lord Salisbury," it continues, "will do well to renew overtures to Lord Hartington for a coalition government. A reconstructed Conservative cabinet, without new blood, cannot last long, and will lead to the return of Mr. Gladstone to office." Lord Randolph Churchill considers that Mr. Smith and Lord George Hamilton prepared exorbitant estimates for the army and navy departments respectively, which are uncalled for by the state of foreign affairs. Lord Salisbury supported Mr. Smith and Lord George Hamilton. Lord Randolph further considers that the legislative measures for Great Britain, proposed for the next session of parliament, are inadequate.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* declares that it will be impossible for Lord Salisbury to govern unless Lord Hartington steps into the breach. It says it is impossible to conceive of any hypothesis upon which Lord Hartington could defend, morally or politically, his refusal to accept the post which Lord Randolph Churchill has vacated.

Lord Hartington will return to London immediately and, until he arrives, the Marquis of Salisbury will remain quiescent. It is thought improbable that Lord Hartington will accept office as Mr. Chamberlain and a majority of the Unionist leaders object to his so doing. On the other hand it is learned from a reliable source that the Queen will use her utmost pressure to induce him to join the ministry and become the Conservative leader in the house of commons, believing that he alone can neutralize the effect of Lord Randolph Churchill's course. If Lord Hartington refuses to take office, the Conservatives favor Sir Michael Hicks-Beach resuming the duties of chancellor of the exchequer and the appointment of Rt. Hon. Edward Stanhope, present colonial secretary, to the Irish chief secretaryship.

It is reported that Lord Salisbury has renewed his offer of the premiership to Lord Hartington, he himself proposing to take the foreign portfolio and Lord Hartington to have the right to select a portion of the cabinet.

In an interview, Parnell said, now that Lord Randolph Churchill had resigned the government would have something else to think of than coercing Ireland. It would have a struggle for existence. The government, he continued, would have been unlikely to apply coercive powers in any case, because of the marked absence of crime and the general moderation with which the campaign had been conducted, and the fact that the object of the government and the campaign promoters was the same, namely—that of obtaining fair rent abatement from unyielding landlords—had taken away many of the usual excuses for coercion.

La *Journal* de St. Petersburg, commenting on the inspired article in last Monday's London *Post*, warning Turkey against coquetting any further with Russia, says: "The inspirers of the *Post* choose a moment to utter their threats of war when all the European cabinets were conscientiously seeking to reconcile the divergent interests which the Bulgarian crisis had created, and when Turkey and Russia had agreed upon a solution reconciling their interests in conformity with the Berlin treaty. We reserve judgment on the question whether the general tendency toward conciliation has upset certain calculations. If the article in the *Post* had some other and ulterior object the powers who reprove a fire-brand policy ought to affirm their resolution to preserve peace, and should act firmly against any attempt to intimidate Turkey. We hope the powers will not fail to do so. The Sultan should be advised that so long as he seeks conciliation and peace, he will find powerful sympathies and energetic support."

The North German *Gazette* welcomes the indications of a better feeling between Russia and Germany, as shown in the recent article in the St. Petersburg *Messenger*. The two nations, says the *Gazette*, recognize that there are permanent binding interests common to both. The *Gazette* attributes the press bickering to the influence of partisans of a policy of revenge against France. It says that concord among the European powers is regarded as incon-

venient from an English point of view, and that for the Poles war against Russia seems the first necessity. The *Gazette* rejoices that the *Messenger* recognizes that the German policy is ever directed toward peace, with unshaken confidence in the wisdom and firmness of the Czar.

An interchange of views between Gladstone and his colleagues of the last Liberal cabinet on the attitude to be adopted by the Liberal party at the opening of Parliament has resulted in an agreement to support the government in all loyal efforts to suppress an anti-ent campaign, but to urge the immediate enforcement of some form of Parnell's bill for the suspension of evictions. The Gladstone circle is irritated over the action of Dillon and O'Brien, and the anti-ent leaders have been warned that there is no chance that the co-operation of Gladstone will continue unless they submitted to Parnell, who, desirous of a common policy with Gladstone, is suspected of aiming the suppression plan of the campaign.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* declares that both Gladstone and Parnell are no longer in accord with their followers who, it says, unless they discover and amend their error, will find themselves when parliament meets, without even the rump of the party. Notwithstanding Parnell's displeasure, Dillon, O'Brien and Healy continue their anti-ent tactics.

The *Times* announces that Lord Randolph Churchill has resigned his seat in the Cabinet owing to a disagreement with the admiralty and war offices with reference to increasing the expenses of the country in view of existing financial difficulty, and also because he disapproved of the home legislative measures of the cabinet.

Le *Temps* says the Hova Government has cancelled its contract with the English company, under which the company was to be allowed to collect customs and coin money in return for a loan of £800,000, but has signed a convention with the *Compagnie Descompt* for a loan of £600,000, giving that concern as security the right to collect customs at six points in Madagascar. Four hundred thousand pounds of the loan will be devoted to paying the war indemnity demanded by France.

The rumor of the fall of Kassala, published yesterday by the *Bosphore Egyptian* is discredited.

At Armagh, Ire., a party of men called at the house of John Proctor and asked to see Proctor's son, aged 22. When the son appeared the men stabbed him to death on the doorstep. Two of the assassins were arrested. The motive is unknown.

The court at Dublin refused John Dillon's application for a stay of order against him to furnish bonds in the sum of £1,000, with two sureties in the sum of £1,000 each, for future good behavior pending the outcome of his appeal from sentence.

A heavy snow storm, which is still raging over a large part of Germany, caused a complete suspension of railway traffic with Saxony, Thuringia and Bavaria, and a partial suspension of communication with Silesia, Posen, Frankfurt, Mainz, Worms, and Strasburg (Alsace). The leading railway lines are being cleared by troops. Dresden has received no mail from Leipzig or Chemnitz for two days. Postal service by means of sledges has been arranged between Dresden and Leipzig. A Cased despatch says the storm is raging unabated over Central Germany, and that no communication has been had with Berlin since Monday. Advices from other points agree in reporting a severe storm and intense cold.

UNITED STATES.

Ex-alderman McQuade of New York was to-day sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and a fine of five thousand dollars for accepting the Broadway railway bribe.

Domestic servant girls of Greenville, Pa., have established a union, demanded an advance in wages of 40 cents a week and resolved to boycott all the girls who refuse to join the union and all the men who refuse to advance their wages.

Cattle are dying in large numbers both in northwest and southwest Iowa. One owner reports a loss of 50 head, and one, near Hamburg, the loss of 200. The disease is said to be pleuro-pneumonia.

Caleb Russell's farm house, near Saybrook, Ohio, was burned Thursday morning. Russell, aged 80, and his wife, 50, escaped from the house, but died soon after from the effects of heat and smoke. A demented son was burned to death.

While warming dynamite cartridges at a railroad cut, east of Elizabethtown, Pa., a spark caused over 50 of them to explode. Wm. Cahill, of Columbia, was instantly killed, his body being torn in pieces; and George Harnathous, of Elizabethtown, and John McManus and Chas. Dickel, of Lancaster, were fatally injured.

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In Tea Sets, Water Pitchers, Vases, Epergnes, Fruit Dishes, Salvers, Pickle Jars, Cake Baskets, Castors, Card Receivers, Butter Coolers, Children's Knives, Forks and Spoons, Etc. The Celebrated Rogers' Knives, Forks and Spoons.

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Valuable Property For Sale.

THE Undersigned will sell his FARM in Havelock, K. Co., containing one hundred acres; eighty under good course of cultivation, balance well timbered; cutting 25 tons of hay, could easily be made to cut 50. Location suitable for Orchard, and cultivation of Vegetables; free from summer frosts. On farm is a deposit of about six acres of inexhaustible natural fertilizer. \$400 has been refused for one acre; buildings are good.

Property is situated within one mile of the Havelock Station on the E. P. & H. R. R., and near proposed course of Short Line, with churches and school in immediate neighborhood. The owner wishes to sell because of inability to give personal attention to farming. Will sell part to suit a purchaser.

TERMS.—One-half purchase money cash; the remainder on mortgage at reasonable interest.

ALSO FOR SALE a site for a Steam Saw-Mill, with Pond sufficient to hold 100 Logs, together with two acres of fine land Dwelling House and Barn, and fine young Orchard. All kinds of Lumber are plentiful near by, in close proximity to R. R. Fine chance for young man with small capital.

Also, Running Gear for W. P. Saw-Mill, with two Saws, and very fine Planing Machine, in first-class running order, as good as new; will sell or less than two-thirds cost.

For particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises, or to Geo. H. Wallace, Stipendiary Magistrate, Sussex.

WILLIAM KEITH, Havelock, June 1st, 1886. jne16 tf

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

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GRANITE Iron Tea Pots, Coffee Pots and Water Kettles, also name Ware in Pudding Dishes, Pie Plates, Wash Dishes, Sauce Pans, Basting Spoons, etc. Mrs. Potts' Smoothing Irons (in sets), nickle-plated and polished. Table Cutlery from 60 cents to \$8.00 per dozen. Electro Plated Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons. Tea Trays, Brass and Copper Water Kettles. Setts Fire Irons and Stands. Acme, Lansdowne and Wood-top Skates, all of which will be sold at low prices.

WHIPS! WHIPS! Just received from the American Whip Company.

1 CASE WHIPS. For sale low at Neills Hardware Store, opposite County Court House.

SHOVELS! SHOVELS! Just Received: 20 doz Iron and Steel shovels.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at Neills Hardware Store, opposite County Court House.

STOVES! STOVES! Neills Hardware Store is the place to get a good trade on Stoves.

Bar Iron and Cable Chains, all sizes, at

NEILLS HARDWARE STORE, (Opposite Co. Court House), FREDERICTON.

H. D. McLEOD, F. W. CRAM, Supt. Southern Div'n. Gen'l Manager. F. LEAVITT, Gen. Pas. and Ticket Agent. St. John, N. B., Oct. 20th, 1886.