THE HERALD.

VOL. IV., NO. 42. FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1893. $1.00 PER YEAR

Board of Works Jan 1 92

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROOM on Ground Floor; PERFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout; LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor; and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is to-day one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOMINION.

The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

There are two of the largest and most conveniently fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having street entrances and also connecting with Hotel Office.

HORSES and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY STABLE of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

The "QUEEN" is centrally located, directly opposite to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings, and within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral.

☞ A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the Aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON

and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of al Medicine Venders throughout the World.

☞ Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

J-10-83

P. DUFFIE,

Has just received a Car Load of Furniture of all kinds, which will be sold low. =

I invite the public in general to please give me a call, and examine my stock. =

Bedroom Setts, Parlor Suits, Chairs, Lounges, Woven Wire Springs and Mattresses, Pianos and Organs.

And the wonderful **Climax Sewing Machine,** right from the World's Fair.

Also the celebrated light-running **New Home.** Come one come all to our new store. =

New Home Office,

Phœnix Square, Opposite City Hall.

P. DUFFIE, P'ton. Box 28.

HAWKER'S TOLU AND WILD CHERRY BALSAM

WILL CURE THAT COUGH

TRY IT!

IT HAS CURED HUNDREDS of cases considered hopeless after all other remedies had failed. Do not despair, take courage, be persuaded, and try this truly wonderful medicine.

IT WILL CURE YOU.

For sale by all Druggists and general dealers. Price *25* and *50 cts.* a bottle.

Manufactured by

HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Ltd,

St. John, N. B.

DON'T GO

DOWN TOWN

★ Without Calling at ★

KITCHEN & SHEA'S

If you are Going to Purchase

FURNACES, Stoves, Tinware. Royal Diamond Stoves are the best. Tinware Boilers, Steamers FINEST PLUMBING GOODS IN THE CITY. in Pans, Oil Cans, Dinner Cans, Basins, Mixing Pans, Plates, Camp Requisites, Acme Steam Cookers.

Galvanized Iron Cornices and Door Caps, a specialty.

KITCHEN & SHEA,

272 QUEEN STREET.

JUST RECEIVED:

Anti-Dandruff,
Dodds Kidney Pills,
Dr. James' Nerve Beans,
Orange Quinine & Wine,

Campbell's Quinine & Wine,
Enos Fruit Salt,
Paines Celery Compound,

California Syrup of Figs,
Beef, Iron and Wine,
Quinine, Iron and Wine,
Cough Balsams.

W. H. CARTEN,

Druggist and Apothecary.

COR. QUEEN & CARLETON STS.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

WILLIAM WILSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

SOLICITOR and CONVEYANCER

Offices: Carleton St., East Side,

Directly opp. Dr. Coulthard's office.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

WILLIAM WILSON.

H. B. RAINSFORD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Clerk of the Peace and Division Registrar, Real Estate Agent, Loans Negotiated.

Office: Lower flat of County Court House.

Adjoining the office of the Registrar of deeds.

Fredericton Nov. 16th, 1891.

GEO. A. HUGHES,

Attorney and Solicitor,

NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE: WHELPLEY BUILDING Opp. Post Office, QUEEN ST. } Fredericton, N. B.

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,

MASON,

Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,

SHORE ST., NEAR GAS WORKS,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

☞ JOBBING a specialty.

Workmanship first-class.

Prices satisfactory

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From Liverpool.		From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Aug. 31	NUMIDIAN	Sept. 16	Sept. 17
Sept. 7	SARDINIAN	" 23	" 24
" 14	CIRCASSIAN	" 30	—
" 21	PARISIAN	Oct. 7	Oct. 8
" 28	LAURENTIAN	" 14	—
Oct. 5	NUMIDIAN	" 21	" 22
" 12	SARDINIAN	" 28	" 29
" 19	MONGOLIAN	Nov. 4	—
" 26	PARISIAN	" 11	Nov. 12

Cabin passage, $45 and upwards; Second Cabin, $30; Steerage, $24. Round trip tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage Tickets issued to and from the principal points in Great Britain and the Continent at cheap rates.

Glasgow via Liverpool and St. John's to Halifax.

Sailings Fortnightly.

Glasgow, Londonderry, and New York Service.

From Glasgow.		From New York.
1 Sept.	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	21 Sept.
15 Sept.	STATE OF NEBRASKA	5 Oct.
6 Oct.	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	26 "

Cabin, $40 to $60; Second Cabin, $30; Steerage, $24.

For Staterooms, Tickets or further information apply to

WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents,

ST. JOHN N. B.

Sept. 14

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.

Portland Cement.

50 TO ARRIVE: Barrels White's Portland Cement.

JAMES S. NEILL

WESLEY VANWART,

Barrister.

Office: Queen Street,

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Fredericton, May 6th, 1893.

DR. R. McLEARN.

Office and Residence,

Corner Queen and Regent Sts.

Office Hours.

8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

Telephone, 66.

Fredericton, May 6th, 1893.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY

ATLANTIC DIVISION.

ALL RAIL LINE TO BOSTON, &c. THE SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect June 25th 1893.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.00. A. M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points; Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and points North.

6.35 A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock and points North, via Gibson branch.

3.25 P. M.—Expre s for Fredericton Junction, St. John, etc.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON FROM

St. John, 6.25, 9.30 a.m., 4.40 p. m.
Fredericton Junction, 8.10 a.m., 11.35, 6.30 p.m.
McAdam Junction, 10.10, a. m.
Vanceboro, 9.45 a. m.,
St. Stephen, 7.35.
St. Andrews, 7.10 a. m.

Arriving in Fredericton at 9.10 a. m., 12.15, 4-15, 7.30 p. m.

D. McNICOLL, *Gen. Pass. Agent,* MONTREAL.

C. E. McPHERSON, *Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent* ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE RUSH TO CHEROKEE.

Thousands Race to the Land for New Homes.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 18.—President Cleveland pressed his official button on Saturday and turned loose upon the Cherokee strip, which has been turned over to settlers, three hundred thousand men and women, who more resembled lunatics than they did responsible human beings. All night long sleep was a stranger to the thousands in and about Arkansas City, and to the thirty thousand lying out on the bare ground at Orlanda, with only the dust-laden air for a covering.

At 12 o'clock noon, the signal was given. At two o'clock there were houseless and tentless cities at Perr, Eneid, Willow Springs, Ponca and Pond Creek, while numerous towns and villages were claimed by site speculators. In every direction can be seen the white flags of home-seekers, on which are painted the words, "This claim was taken at 1 o'clock." The owner, having driven his stake, rushed on to join the line at the Perry land office to make his filing ahead of any other possible claimant.

Careful estimates show that the rush into the Cherokee strip from various principal points was made as follows: From Arkansas city, 8000 by train, 22,000 by other conveyances; from Caldwell, Kan., 10,000; from Orlando, O. T., 8000; from other points, 12,000, making in all a total of 95,000. The registration booths at Orlando were robbed of certificates and the official stamp Friday night, and thousands of forged certificates were on the market Saturday.

Two miles from Perry is a town site given outright to the negroes known as Liberal. Here the people of that race flocked. The run from the South of Kansas was an interesting spectacle. It was a little before noon when the line broke, and the great race was on. Those who had secured fast horses were soon in the lead, followed by the slower Texan ponies. When the first horses passed out of sight, four miles from the line, they were manifestly breaking down, while the hardy little ponies appeared as fresh as ever. On over the smooth prairie rolled vehicles of every description, from the light sulky to the great heavy four horse waggon. There could be seen at one time from this point at least two thousand horsemen and as many waggons, while the footmen were black dots all over the land. The claims on and near the line have each a dozen or more claimants, each certain that he can prove his claim. These were men who started out on horses and simply dropped their claim banner and rode on to the land office to file. After the first mad rush was over a dozen broken down waggons could be seen and occasionally a horse that had been crippled and abandoned by its rider, who had pushed on.

There was suffering yesterday afternoon and last night on the Cherokee strip. Many casualties are reported from exposure and prairie fires. A messenger galloped into the city this morning from Duck Creek, eighteen miles south of here and reports that Elizabeth Osborne, 76 years old, of Saginaw, Newton county, Mo., was burned to death. She and her husband made the race for a claim in a buggy. In the valleys of Duck Creek, where they intended to settle, the prairie fire came sweeping after them. Every one was racing with the fire to escape. Some one collided with Osborne's waggon and broke it. Osborne jumped out, turned his team loose, and ran for the creek. Mrs. Osborne started to follow, but became entangled in the tall grass, and before she could get out was burned. The body was buried close to a tree on the bank of Duck Creek.

Between the Chickasha River and the town of Kirk, a distance of but a few miles, there are six bodies. Two of them have bullet holes in the head and four of the bodies are burned.

The prairie fires are still raging to-day. The wind has been blowing a small tornado, and the dust has been rolling in clouds. The people in the towns can procure food and water, and are not suffering so much as those in the country.

Last night 2,000 settlers gathered at a big spring on the Cheekasha river and spent the night where water was plenty. From the state lines south of this city several houses are already upon claims. All day provisions have been going into the strip to help out the settlers. The crowd returning to the city and the one going keep the highways lined with a double procession.

The strippers from El Reno are nearly all back to-night, and pretty generally disgusted with their luck and with the country. The scenes of the opening were exciting, and great numbers of perilous incidents occurred.

Your correspondent started in with a motly crowd of 4,000 people, and got out alive.

Hoke Smith's registration scheme kept none of the "Sooners" out, and the brakes and woods were filled with them. They got everything.

The race for Enid was the principal race of the west side, and about 12,000 people got on the town site before dark. All kinds of business started up with a rush.

The Rock Island road started a rival town about three miles from the government town site, and sold tickets to Enid. Forty cars started, closely packed with people who expected the train to stop at the town site. The train ran by at a speed of twenty miles an hour, and hundreds of persons were pushed from the cars by those that wanted to jump off. Many jumped, rolled down the embankment to the ditch and were hurt. They were carried to the land office, which was turned into a hospital.

The government wells, of which so much has been said, were carefully locked and guarded by armed soldiers, who have already made an unenviable reputation for shooting people. They are for the use of government employes only.

The list of killed and injured is being constantly increased as news from the remote points come in. One man rode from California to get a claim in the strip and found his claim and his grave at the same place.

The heat to-day on the prairies was greatly increased by the heat from the fires that are raging.

Lots in New Enid are selling for $100 and at Old Enid for $150.

Over 1,000 ex-boomers passed through Kansas city to-day en route to their homes in all parts of the country from the Cherokee strip. A more tired and disgusted lot of men was never seen together.

They had gone to the opening unprepared for such a tremendous rush as occurred, and were mainly those who had depended on the trains to take them into the strip, but the trains were outdistanced by the horsemen and wheelmen, and they got to the heart of the promised land only to to find every claim preempted.

The first great contingent of these disappointed men arrived on a special Santa Fee train at 9 a. m., too late for eastern connection.

They at once took possession of the waiting rooms at the Union depot and turned them into a barracks, where they slept on the hard floors until late in the afternoon. Several women were in the company, one with a babe which was desperately ill, but all seemed too tired to note anything that went on about them. Many of the men were from Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana, but there seemed a sprinkling from all the states. They told pitiful stories of waiting in line for days for a certificate and then going in packed trains only to find everything gobbled.

Enoch Hooker of Green county, Ill., says that just before noon at Orlando a man broke away into the strip, and was brought down by a shot from a soldier. The man's partner immediately sent a bullet through the soldier's head.

At that instant the signal gun sounded and the rush began. Most of the ex-boomers had money, and left for their homes on the evening trains.

They had not understood the pluck and nerve and quick action necessary in Saturday's man rush to get anything of a show, and so had been completely left when they reached desirable points by train.

FAITH CURE THAT CURES.

No Matter What Sort of Faith it is so Long as it is Faith.

You may be surprised when I tell you that I believe in faith cures, said a prominent doctor. I don't belittle the faith or confidence that my patients have in me. It is a great help in getting beneficial results from the administration of medicine. In fact, faith or confidence is requisite to accomplish great cures. It matters not whether it be faith in God, faith in the doctor, or faith in the medicine prescribed, the effect is just the same. I attribute my great success to the confidence which I seem able to inspire into the people of a house as soon as I enter it.

"As an example of this, not long ago a patient of mine was visiting in Cleveland. She became very sick while there and beseeched her husband to send for me. I received telegram after telegram to come and even had a special train offered me, but I did not think it would be proper to neglect my patients in Pittsburg, having a number of serious cases, for the length of time that it would require me to go to Cleveland. After much solicitation, I finally agreed to go. Arriving at Cleveland, I found I had to go twelve miles into the suburbs, where I was met at the station by the doctor in attendance, who had given the patient up. I saw at once he was rattled and talked over the case with him until I got to the house. There I was met by the sorrowing husband, with tears in her eyes wringing his hands, and saying in a hushed broken voice: "Oh, doctor, you are too late; she is nearly gone. If you had only come sooner, doctor, you could have saved my wife. She has not spoken to us for four hours and is failing rapidly." I was ushered into the room where the patient lay and saw she was extremely low. I walked over to the bed and placed my hand upon her forehead. It was cold. The iciness of death could already be felt, but I did not lose heart. I turned to the crowd of sorrowing watchers and said: "Why she's not gone yet by any means." I had hardly uttered the words before the eyes of the patient slowly opened, and looking up at me in a mournful way she raised her hand and exclaimed in a dramatic manner, "saved!" It was not fifteen minutes before the pulse began to be stronger and the patient rapidly improved under the administration of medicine until the morning when I was able to return to Pittsburg. She is living yet, a strong healthy woman. That woman had simply made up her mind that she was going to die unless I came on there. The impression was so intense that it had an actual effect upon her condition, and it is probable that the result would have been death had she not been able to expel the impression of death by the stronger suggestion of life which came when I arrived through her confidence in me."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

EYES BRIGHT AND CLEAR.

How to Keep them So—An Engraver's Recipe.

Engravers, designers and workers of fine embroidery are apt to be troubled with congestion of the corner of the eye and inflamed lids. Generally this does not interfere materially with their power of vision, but it gives them a most unpleasant expression. An old engraver told a Philadelphia Record writer his experience with his eyes and how he cured them.

"Occasionally" he said, "my eyes would become so inflamed that I could not use them. Then I tried applications of cold tea leaves, extract of witch hazel and sometimes went to a physician and had my eyes leeched. If I went to sleep with cold tea leaves on my eyes the leaves would become dry, act as a poultice and make my eyes worse. Leeching, while affording a temporary relief, increased the tendency to congestion. Witch hazel was the best remedy, but often would afford no relief whatever. Nearly every engraver in our establishment was afflicted as I was, some of them losing three weeks' work in a year. Some went to eminent oculists, others remained in darkened rooms for days at a time.

"Finally about five years ago, one of our engravers went to a leading New York oculist, paid him $15 and received a prescription which cost him five cents to have a druggist put up. It cured his eyes like magic and he told us about it. We all laughed, for we had grown tired of hearing about remedies, and had no faith. The prescription called for a 'saturated solution of boracic acid,' or what we call powdered borax." For five cents you can buy enough at a druggist's to last you for months. Put a heaping tablespoonful in an ordinary tumbler of water and let it thoroughly dissolve. Then apply to the eyes with the fingers; never use a ponge or cloth. Let it dry on the eyes. Use it before retiring and after rising, or at any other time.

"I was induced to try it and have used it freely, sometimes four or five times a day for four years. It is no exaggeration to say that it acts like magic. I have no further trouble with congested eyes and haven't lost a day from work in four years. My daughters and their young lady companions use it before going to parties and after their return, and their eyes sparkle. The borax is a mild astringent, contracts the congested blood vessel and sends the blood into its natural channels."

WELL DONE 34.

A COMPLETE SUCCESS.

So Say all who Attended the Provincial Exhibition.

Fredericton Filled with Visitors from all Parts.

On Tuesday afternoon the third annual exhibition, under the auspices of agricultural society, district number 34, was formally opened to the public.

The town was full of people, the trains and steamers bringing parties from all points and when the opening took place it was an assured success so far as attendance was concerned.

The R. R. C. I. furnished a guard of honor to the lieutenant governor, Sir Leonard Tilley, who was escorted to the platform and there surrounded by the prominent people of the city and influential visitors from all over the province. Among those present were:

Sir John C Allen,	Hon Jas Mitchell,
Hon H R Emmerson,	Hon A Harrison,
Hon W E Perley,	City Officials,
Rev R W Weddall,	Lieut-Col Marsh,
Dr Inch,	Rev Canon Roberts,
A S Murray,	J S Neill,
Sur-Major McLearn,	Major Cropley,
C B Harrison, M P P	F B Edgecombe,
R A Estey,	Rev C W McCully,
Mrs C W McCully,	Mrs A S Murray,
Lady Tilley,	Mrs A F Street,

President's Address.

To His Honor SIR SAMUEL LEONARD TILLEY, C. B., K. C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR—

It has been the privilege and the pleasure of agricultural society, No. 34, to welcome your honor at the opening of their two former annual exhibitions. We esteem if no less a privilege and a pleasure to greet your honor here to-day, and to extend to you our sincere thanks for your distinguished presence at the opening of our third annual provincial agricultural exhibition.

The chief object of this exhibition is to encourage the agriculturists of this province to adopt more profitable and improved methods in the cultivation of their lands. This will, we feel assured, in some degree be accomplished by the variety and quality of farm products now displayed for inspection, and the lessons to be adduced therefrom.

The dominion authorities and your own government have, in late years, done much towards the development of the agricultural resources of the country and the education of the farmers in improved methods, and the result of these efforts are, we believe, sufficient to warrant a continued governmental interest in the same direction.

Both the federal and the local governments have recognized the undeveloped wealth of this province in dairy products, and have during the last few years directed special attention to the development of this important branch of agriculture. We invite careful attention to the methods of dairying and the dairy displayed in this exhibition.

The rich and abundant harvest which has again been gathered from the fertile fields of this country is the best assurance for the continuance of the peace and harmony of its people, and calls forth the sincere thanksgiving of a christian nation to an ever beneficient Providence.

It affords our society the greatest pleasure to welcome your honor here to-day, and to assure you of our hearty thanks for the counsel and encouragement you have so often and willingly extended to any and every enterprise that had for its object the furtherance of the material interests of this province, and we beg to assure your honor of our earnest prayer that the same kind Providence who has blessed our land with peace and plenty, may continue to grant to your honor and to Lady Tilley health of body and strength of mind for the exercise of your distinguished abilities for the welfare of the people whose universal respect and esteem you have, for so many years, fully retained.

JOHN A. CAMPBELL, President.

Fredericton, Sept. 19th, 1893.

Sir Leonard's Reply.

The governor was received with applause, as he commenced his reply. He thanked the committee very cordially for the hearty welcome extended to him. He was under obligations, to the society, for having been invited to open the exhibition, rather than the society to him, for his coming. He felt it a great pleasure indeed, to be present, and would have been here without an invitation, as he had ever felt a very deep interest in the work of the agriculturists of this country, and was always rejoiced at their prosperity. He congratulated society 34, on the successes of the past, and trusted, that the present exhibition, would eclipse all their former efforts. These gatherings are of invaluable benefit to the farmers, and others participating in them, and to the country at large. We are here to compare results and to take lessons for the future. His honor referred to the great interest that both the local and dominion governments are taking in agriculture. The stock importations of the former, were of the greatest benefit to the province, and development of the dairying interest by both, must commend itself to everybody having the welfare of the county at heart. The public money could not be more judiciously expended than in fostering the farming industry. Dairying particularly had been a great success in Ontario yielding

HANDSOME FINANCIAL RETURNS,

and with the capabilities possessed by New Brunswick, there is no reason why we should not be quite equal in dairy development to the great sister province.

He spoke of the success attending the export of Canadian cheese to England and of the recent sweep this country made at the world's fair, and he hoped the butter industry would be pushed along the same lines. The educators in dairying sent out by the Dominion authorities, emphasized three points to be observed by the farmers who desire success in the business; (1) economy in feeding, (2) improvements in quality of products, (3) increase in quantity, and with these suggestions before them, coupled with industry and perseverance, there must be in the near future, a great growth in the dairying interests of Canada.

However, all their labors will be in vain without the smiles of Providence, who sent the sunshine and the rain to gladden the heart of the husbandman, and it was quite proper that the society in acknowledging the abundant harvest and general prosperity of the country, should recognize the beneficence of the Creator. In looking around at the other countries, we cannot but feel thankful that our lot has been cast in Canada. Pestilence, financial embarrassment and many other evils were blasting other lands, but Canada, comparitively free from all these, goes steadily on in her career of advancement, and her sons are proud of their rich heritage. In concluding, he thanked the society for their far too flattering references to himself, and for their good wishes for himself and Lady Tilley, who was present to share in the pleasure of the occasion.

His Honor then declared the exhibition open, and invited a careful inspection of all that was to be seen.

Sir Leonard's address was received with applause. No previous governor has had as firm a hold upon the affections of the people of this city and county as Sir Leonard, and it is not too much to say that no successor will arise to fill the place in the hearts of the people that is his today. The applause was the spontaneous outburst of love and reverence for the governor that is felt by all and the wish is general that for years to come he may hold the post of honor at gatherings of a similar nature.

General View.

When visitors were given admittance to the different buildings the expression "better than ever," was heard on all sides. It is a fact that is not denied by any that the exhibition this year far surpasses that of previous years both in number and in the quality of exhibits.

If the feelings of the crowd can be taken as a criterion the choice of all is the poultry buildings which is away beyond that attempted in former years and is alone worth the price of admission. In horses too much praise cannot be given. All classes were well filled and the judges had the most difficult work in deciding which was entitled to the blue ribbon. They did their work well as complaints were very few indeed. Cattle, sheep and swine showed up well and the competition was keen indeed. Edgecombe Bros. and Cooper of this city and Kelly of St. John, made a magnificent showing of carriages and light vehicles of every description, of beautiful workmanship and neat and pleasing designs, evincing that in this class of work the province in general and this city in particular, are fully up to the requirements of the day.

GENERAL REFERENCE.

A special list of the prize winners will be found in another part of this issue, but the following are worthy of a lengthened description. Charles Fisher, Marysville, showed four baskets of potatoes pronounced very excellent. They were Early Rose, Delawares, Empire State and Everetts six weeks earlies. Mr. Fisher says the latter are the very best early potatoes he raises. Joseph Walker, Marysville, besides his other exhibits shows some fine curled cabbage four feet high. J. A. Campbell, Springhill; Dan. Jamieson, Canterbury; L. Goodspeed, Nashwaak; J. A. Palmer, Macnaquac; J. W. Smith, Nashwaak; W. Rowe, city; John Staples, St. Marys, and A. D. Thomas, city, exhibit some large and excellent varieties of squash. In pumpkins R. Stafford of Marysville, shows a very large one. Near the squash exhibit is a bunch of ensilage corn twelve feet high. Melons were a strong showing by J. D. Perkins, city; A. M. Schleyer, city; R. Murray, Springhill; J. W. Smith, Macnaquac; Alward Weldon, Jemseg; F. Purdy, Jemseg; W. F. McManus, city; Henry Lowell, city. Tomatoes, which are becoming a valuable part of farm crops, were shown by W. F. McManus, city; J. W. Lester, city; Thos. Harvey, city; R. Murray, Springhill; A. D. Thomas, city; A. H. Jewett, city; W. W. Smith, Maugerville; W. Rowe, city; D. Sharpé, city; J. Walker, Marysville, and D. C. Parent, Up. Queensbury. L. Goodspeed, Nashwaak; S. G. Barker, Kingsclear; Frank Shute, city; John Reid, city; J. McManus, city; A. McKenzie, city, and W. B. Dayton of St. Marys, made a fine display of honey in all stages.

OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

In this line the assortment was large and varied, and print can give no idea of the beauty of design and coloring shown in quilts, tidies, mats, table covers, curtains, hand painted ware, etc. Miss L. J. Simpson of Gagetown, made a good display of mounted birds of the province. One bit of work of hers was a bear cub, which had many visitors. It was artistically done. J. H. Carnell, the veteran in this line, had as usual a good display. R. Blackmer's jewellry show was a good one, and proved an excellent advertisement. He does as he says, and patrons are always satisfied. Nelson Campbell's assortment of boots and shoes is worthy of more attention than space allows. He is worthy of patronage and receives a large share of trade. Randall Bros., Sheffield, had a sweeping assortment of choice apples, that were pronounced very fine by all. An oil painting, by Miss Martha Corker of this city, was much admired. A. A. Belmore, Westmorland street, had on show some of his extra spring beds, a good article.

But a grand showing above all others was made in butter. It was exhibited in prints, rolls and packed, by Geo. Blaney, St. Marys; L. B. Wilmot, Belmont; C. C. Camber. Springhill; W. Charters, Upper Maugerville; Mrs. P. P. Thompson, city; Geo. C. Miles, Maugerville; J. H. Reid, city, and D. C. Parent, Queensbury. Of this exhibit it is only necessary to say that it received the approbation of Prof. John Robinson, the dairy expert.

Cheese of extra quality was shown by Bloomfield, Prince William, Keswick Ridge, Sheffield and Woodstock factories and it was difficult to tell to which fell the palm. The display of flowers by Miss A. M. Schleyer and J. D. Perkins was beautiful and embraced common flowers and many rare varieties as well, all in the fullest foliage and bloom. Shute's jewelry display was an extra good one. Simmons, the up town tanner, received much credit for the patent leather he had on exhibition.

Hawker's medicines had a big place in the exhibits, and from the remarks made at their booth, a big place in the affections of the people. The M. P. P. remedies also came in for a good share of attention and were neatly arranged. E. Lawrence, Truro, had charge of the latter exhibit and spared no pains to place his remedies before the people.

The farmer's parade under the management of A. D. Thomas was a novel feature and was well got up. It followed the principal streets, and was arranged as follows:

Marshals
R R C I Band
Barouche with officers of the Society
Mounted Indians
Haying Cart
Old Plow Team
Boy Riders
Ox Cart and Team
Prize Oxen (led)
Riding Plow
Out Riders
Sulkey Harrow
Seeder
Out Riders
Old Style Mower
Modern Mower
Cossett Rake
Hay Tedder
Colored Riders
Dray with Farm Utensils
Old Style Tedder
Spring Tooth Harrow
Out Riders
Dray with Carriages (Cooper)
Dray with Carriages (Edgecombe)
Dray with Carriages (Edgecombe)
Harvest Home Singer
Pony Wagon
Haying Party
Dray with Ironware (Kitchen & Shea)
Mounted Indians
Tandem Old Line Stage
Pony Cart
Old Style Country Cart
Dairy Display
Pony Carriage
New Arrivals
City Water Cart
Advertising Cart (Stone Boot)
Advertising Cart (Oak Hall)
Advertising Cart (Alonzo Staples)
Mounted Cow Boys
Flower Wagon (Schleyers)
Dairy Depot
Citizens in Carriages.

[Additional proceedings on the inside.]

A CRUEL HUSBAND.

How He Kicked His Wife and Lashed Her With a Rawhide Whip.

Early Thursday morning John Wilbur, of Lutz Mountains, Westmorland county, drove Mrs. Robert Wilson of the same place into Moncton in a very exhausted condition. She was taken to her sisters, Mrs. Sewell's on Pleasant street where she told a heartrending story of a husband's cruelty and oppression. The woman who was 63 years of age is decrepid and the mother of five children, four sons and one daughter all adults. Upon her arrival at Mrs. Sewell's, doctor Botsford was summoned. He found her pretty badly injured. To a Transcript reporter who called on her shortly after, she

TOLD THE FOLLOWING STORY:

My name is Ruth Wilson, and am the wife of Robert Wilson, of Lutz Mountain. A few days ago my husband came out to Moncton having obtained employment at certain work. In his absence he left our eldest son Fred and myself in charge of the farm. Wednesday afternoon shortly before dusk, he arrived home. During his absence a robe worth about fifty cents that was left in the wagon was lost, and as soon as he crossed the threshold he broached the matter. I told him that I did not know where it was and he called me a liar and various obscene names. He said I had hid it and swore that if I did not give it to him immediately he would kill me. I endeavored to appease his anger but unsuccessfully. He then said I had it in my trunk. This I denied and while I was going to get the key he smashed the trunk in and ramsacked it. He then became furious,

SEIZED ME BY THE THROAT,

knocked me down and kicked me brutally. Not satisfied with this he seized a raw hide whip and beat me unmercifully over the shoulders, blue ridges from which still remain on my back. I got on my feet and endeavored to flee but he again felled me to the ground with a blow and seizing me by the legs dragged me to the gate, a quarter of a mile distant. He then said "I will give you ten minutes to go to the house and get tea ready for Fred and me." I went and while they were eating their tea took the water pail and started for the well. I filled the bucket laid it down by the barn and plunged into the woods. I walked through the dense bushes for about three hours and at 11 o'clock on Wednesday night awakened John Wilbur. He took me in his house and this morning drove me out here."

"Has your husband been accustomed to beating you?"

"Yes, indeed! Many's the week I laid in bed with blackened eyes and battered body. I have been married thirty-three years to him and in that period many's the clout I received."

THE SON LOOKS ON.

"What was your son doing when his father was so ill using you?"

With a tear trickling down her withered cheek and a look of anquish in her face, the old woman broken heartedly replied: "My boy was there. He saw his father do it but did not so much as raise a hand or interpose a word in my behalf."

Continuing, Mrs. Wilson said: "My husband, as I said before, has always been cruel towards me, but never to such an extent as during the past year or so. Some time ago he gave a deed of the farm to our son Fred and drew up a lease. This he wanted me to sign but I declined. He tried threats and coaxing but all to no avail, and two months ago, becoming greatly exasperated, turned me out of doors. I went to my sister's at Sussex, but before going I asked him to give me my clothes and a bed and I would never bother them again. This they refused to do and told me to go anywhere

ON THE PARISH IF I WISHED.

I went to Sussex and on the 12th of July my husband came down. He entreated me to return home and at last by sincere (as I thought) promises induced me and I accompanied him. Shortly after my return the same state of affairs existed."

The story as narrated by the old woman was very affecting and drew tears from the eyes of several who were in the room. In response to an interrogation she said that she would never again return home but will in future reside with her sister at Sussex.

WARRANT FOR HIS ARREST.

At noon Stipendiary Wortman went to Mrs. Sewell's residence and took the injured woman's disposition. A warrant for her husband's arrest has been issued.

NEGRO BROTHERS LYNCHED.

They Shielded a Brother Who Had Shot a Judge.

NEW ORLEANS, September 18.—A triple lynching occurred close to the city Saturday night. The affair was quietly conducted. The victims were three negro brothers named Julian. Their crime was that of shielding a fourth brother, who on Friday afternoon had shot Judge Victor Estopinal to death while being tried on a trivial offence. The judge's son was also wounded and Julian made his escape. After the shooting the negro made for the swamps in rear of the city and being perfectly familiar with them was soon in safe hiding. Saturday the country was scoured by posses, but the searching was fruitless. The mother, two sisters and three brothers of the fugitive were arrested during the day, as they were suspected of being in communication with him. Towards nightfall the men who had been out man-hunting all day began to grow fretful, and as the darkness thickened around them their fretfulness grew into desperation, and they determined to do something. The aroused populace was generally in favor of taking no harsh action against the females, but as to the males they appeared determined to string them up or make them talk. The three brothers were then taken from the jail and given a chance to save themselves by disclosing the whereabouts of the murderer, but they would not talk and were strung up one after the other. During the search on Saturday one branch of the posse visited a house in the neighborhood of Camp Parapet, and failing to find the object of their search tried to induce John Wills, a young negro, to disclose the whereabouts of Julian. He refused to do so, or could not do so, and was kicked to death. An uprising of negroes is feared.

He Wanted to Try.—Clerk—I cant read this letter, sir. The handwriting is very bad. Mr. Flareup—Pshaw! Any donkey can read it. Pass it here.

He Was Ready.—Will you have your sausage now, sir? said the waiter to Mr. Dillingham. Yes, I'm prepared for the worst.