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THE HERALD.

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A SORRY EXHIBITION.

The people of New Brunswick are being treated to a very sorry exhibition by the press, which voices the sentiments of the local opposition. As a matter of fact it does not voice their sentiments in the particulars of which we propose to speak, but it suits the purposes of the office-seeking faction that a campaign of slander should be kept up, and they lend it approval and sanction. Messrs. Hanington, Stockton, Alward, Powell, Stevens and the rest do not think that Mr. Blair is a corrupt man and a dishonorable trickster. They know better. Some of them know better, because they have been associated with him in party work and have learned that while in the administration of his powers, as leader of the government, he is a good party man, he is nevertheless guided by what he conceives to be the public interest. In the notable question of patronage, which was the occasion of the breach between the attorney general and the St. John representatives, it will not be claimed that the public interest was not well served by the appointment of Mr. Ritchie, as well as that gentleman's just claims upon his party recognized. Messrs. Stockton and Alward found no difficulty in endorsing every political act of Mr. Blair up to that time, and it is well known that they were not unwilling, upon certain conditions, to endorse this one. Mr. Blair can scarcely have been the dangerous and unprincipled man that the newspaper organs of these gentlemen now say he is, or they would hardly have given him so loyal a support, unless indeed they are themselves of the same unsavory quality. As for Messrs. Hanington, Powell and some others that can be named, they have given abundant proof, the very assaults they make upon him are proof, that they regard the attorney general as a man in whose sense of honor and fair-play they can place the utmost reliance. If they read this paragraph they will know what we mean.

And why is all this avalanche of abuse launched upon the head of Mr. Blair? Simply and almost avowedly for the purpose of getting the patronage out of the hands of those who now control it. Not one question of public policy can be named upon which the scandal-mongers offer anything that may be assumed to be an improvement upon the intentions of the party in power. In fact, not a suggestion of any kind of policy has been made, since the famous one put forward just before the house met, to reduce the stumpage to 80 cents a thousand in consideration of receiving the support of the North Shore members. It is all abuse, the repetition of exploded charges, the calling of harsh names, the making of mean insinuations. This is the warfare in which the opposition delight. Is there any one who believes that if they had any better material they would not use it? Or if they had any policy they would not have ere this have disclosed it?

But the spectacle presented by the opposition in their attacks upon the leader of the government is not more pitiable than the picture afforded by the make-up of their party. When the Globe and Mr. Hanington join hands, when the Sun and Mr. Stockton come on the floor as partners, and the quartette bow a welcome to Mr. Stevens, and then join in worshipping at the shrine of Mr. Gregory, the combination becomes infinitely grotesque. If there was one thing upon which Mr. Hanington was more certain than anything else, it was that the Globe was all that was abominable; if the Sun despised anybody in the world it was Mr. Stockton; if there was anyone whom these four agreed in objecting to, it was Mr. Stevens; if the five were agreed upon nothing else they were upon the fact that Mr. Gregory was an ignominious failure as a politician and a dangerous guide for a party. If we were to cull a boquet of the charming things that these opposition lights have said about each other, even the Gleaner would find its "ineffectual glories" of abuse of Mr. Blair pale into insignificance in comparison with it. The oppositionists will have to go a good deal further in their abuse of the attorney general before they equal what they have said about each other.

In the interests of fairplay, we ought to add that though we have associated the Globe with the combination, it has not been a partner in the work of slander and abuse. What leanings our contemporary has shown to the opposition are to be attributed apparently to some mysterious effect a change of base in regard to its local alliances may have upon dominion politics. At heart the Globe rather likes the attorney general and would enjoy seeing him floor the combination which it has been lately patting on the back with mild encouragement. And Mr. Hanington—well, if he likes the way in which he is ignored by his subordinates, it is no business of ours.

NOT THE BRITISH WAY.

General Barundia, of San Salvador, was granted a free permit by the Guatemalan government to return home from a point up near the Mexican frontier, where he had been doing some good fighting against the Guatemalan forces. In order to reach home, he had to take a U. S. mail steamer, which stopped at several Guatemalan ports. On his arrival at the first, the government disregarding its promise of safe conduct demanded his surrender, but the steamer's captain refused to give him up. At the next port the U. S. minister backed by a U. S. man-of-war compelled the captain to hand him over to the Guatemalan authorities. As he entered the governor's presence one of the guard shot him. Subsequently one of his daughters tried to shoot the U. S. minister, and we regret to say did not succeed. Our neighbors have something yet to learn. If general Barundia had been aboard a British mail steamer, and his surrender had been demanded, it would have been firmly refused. If a forcible capture had been attempted, and a British man-of-war had been in port, force would have been met with force. Then when it had been clearly demonstrated that being on a British deck was equivalent to being in Britain itself, the legality of the demand would have been enquired into. But first of all it would have been once more demonstrated that to be upon a British deck in a foreign port is the same as to be upon British soil. And this is what makes every mother's son of us proud of the meteor flag.

It is officially denied that the Czar and the Kaiser had a disagreement. What an extraordinary state of things it is that makes the fate of Europe depend upon the personal likes and dislikes of a half-crazed man and a restless youngster.

THE PROGRESS OF RECIPROCITY.

Largely through the instrumentality of Erastus Wiman, Senator Sherman has given notice of the following additional section to the McKinley tariff bill.

"That whenever it shall be certified to the president of the United States that the government of the dominion of Canada shall, by law or regulation, admit free of duty into all its ports coal mined in the United States, he shall make proclamation of the fact, and thereafter, while such law or regulation is in force coal mined in the dominion of Canada shall be admitted free of duty into all parts of the United States; and whenever it shall be duly certified to the president of the United States that the government of the dominion of Canada has declared its desire to enter into such commercial arrangements with the United States as will result in a complete or partial removal of duties upon the trade between Canada and the United States, he shall appoint three commissioners to meet those who may be designated to represent the government of Canada, to consider the best method of extending trade relations between Canada and the United States, and to ascertain on what terms a greater freedom of intercourse between the two countries can best be secured; and said commissioners shall report to the president, who shall lay the report before congress."

It is with a somewhat intimate knowledge of the facts that we refer to this step as having been taken largely through the exertions of Mr. Wiman. Few persons can have an idea of the efforts that have been put forward by this gentleman to advance what he conceives to be Canadian interests at Washington. He has spared neither expense nor labor to catch the ear of the leaders of thought in the United States and is meeting with a gratifying degree of success. He is a faithful champion of Canada's greatness, and has done more than any other one man to make the dominion favorably known across the border.

The indications are that the senate will adopt the proposed section. The growth of reciprocity among the public men of the United States during the last few months has been something surprising. Since Mr. Blaine showed the way, many who were too timid to venture alone, have gone forward, and some of them, emboldened by the republican leader's attitude, have taken even much more advanced ground then he did. The boards of trade of Chicago and Buffalo, as well as commercial organizations in other important cities, have lifted up their voices for reciprocity. There may, of course, be a temporary set back but the result is inevitable. The day of commercial restriction is drawing to its close.

WHY NOT ONCE A YEAR?

Why can't this town have a first-class holiday every year? The time to select for it would be just before the schools open, and the features should be various. There is no place in the world where prettier water effects could be produced at night. Suppose the two bridges were illuminated with a row of electric lights. It would not cost much to put them up, and the company probably would make the charge for lighting as low as possible. Then, between the bridges, boats could be anchored at suitable points and a boat procession formed to wind around in great curves. In the centre a floating platform could be erected for fireworks. The residents on both sides would illuminate their houses, and the whole scene would be something to remember. For the day an endless lot of land and water sports could be provided. It would be possible, by beginning far enough ahead, to get up a programme, which would attract people from all parts of the province, and the town would get back five dollars for one the performance would cost. The fact is the people of this town have got to wake up and "boom" it. Get people talking about the place—that is the first thing to do. It is well enough to have the town admired as a sort of sleepy hollow; but it is time it was known abroad as a live, wide awake place. And a good, rattling, annual holiday is just one of the best advertisements that can be suggested.

It is not exactly a square deal that while delegates from England, brought out by the Canadian government, go out into the Northwest and spend some time in Ontario they rarely, if ever come to the maritime provinces. This is a part of Canada, but no one seems to think so in this connection. What is more to the point, this is a part of Canada which would suit a certain class of English farmers better than any other. The local government has no money to spend in bringing out delegates; whatever it might feel warranted in doing towards enabling those brought out by the federal authorities to see the province to advantage. But it is given no opportunity to do this. The delegates are taken to Quebec by steamer and rushed west as though it were desirable to prevent them from finding out anything about this part of the dominion. When they write their reports for publication in England, they put in a sentence near the end to the effect that it is said there is good land in the maritime provinces. The reader naturally concludes that if this part of the country was not worth showing to the visitors, it is not worth coming to. So between being ignored by those who came at public expense to see the country and being misrepresented, or, we will say, unrepresented by those who are paid to give information to inquirers, the maritime provinces fare very badly. They pay their share of the expense all the same.

It is difficult to conceive of the poverty of patriotism which leads a Halifax paper to derive pleasure from the wreck of the Ulunda in the Bay of Fundy. Surely it ought to be possible for a generous rivalry to exist between two seaports in the same country. In regard to this wreck, it is of course an unfortunate accident; but if every port were closed off which there had been no greater proportion of wrecks than there has been off St. John, very few important harbors would be left open. As a matter of fact the approach to New York is more dangerous than that to St. John. The Ulunda had no business to be where she was. She was far out of her course. An investigation will probably show why this was so; or possibly it may be one of those things that never are explained. It is worth adding that when serious wrecks, involving great loss of life have occurred off Halifax, no St. John paper raised its voice to condemn that harbor as an occan port. The Vancouver, the other day, on her way to Quebec ran upon an iceberg and had a very narrow escape from destruction but we do not hear any one cry out that steamships must avoid Quebec. The truth is that the sea has its perils, and no part of the coast is free from them.

The suggestion is occasionally made in the United States press that Canada should buy Alaska. The dominion has already quite a quantity of unprofitable territory on its hands; but when we buy it, as we will, and absorb Newfoundland, then we can say very truthfully that the sun never sets on our country, for when it is going down in far Alaska it will be rising in Newfoundland.

IT MAY BE A GOOD MOVE.

A Paris despatch says that England has suggested a confederation of the Balkan states, and has offered to interfere in Armenia until order is restored. This may be another of the shrewd strokes of foreign policy that Lord Salisbury has made lately. When England interferes to restore order in a country, her ideal of order is set so high that it takes forever and a day to reach it. She interfered for that purpose in Egypt, and it is dawning upon the mind of the world that she is there to stay. Somehow Englishmen seem to possess the faculty of handling semi-civilized people, and they would, no doubt make a success of restoring order in Armenia. This would mean the establishment of a settled community on the border of Russia, which would be very useful in keeping the way to India open, and ultimately mean the extension of English influence over the whole of Turkey in Asia.

One state in the union gained more than a million in population during the last decade, namely Pennsylvania. New York gained a little over 900,000. The greatest increase over the country as a whole was in the tier of states beginning at New York and ending at Nebraska. New England and the new states of Washington have about the same area. There has been a great boom in the latter and every one will be disposed to say that the increase in population there was far greater than in New England; but it was not. On the contrary the increase in New England was more than double what it was in Washington. A little less than one third of the total increase was in the states west of the Mississippi. The southern group contributed twenty-eight per cent. of the increase. The Southern and trans-Mississippi states contributed a small fraction over one half the total increase, so that the comparatively small area of the northern states east of the Mississippi shows nearly as great an increase as the whole south and west.

The editor of the Toronto Empire must have thought he had picked up the Globe, when his eyes fell upon the following in his paper of Tuesday last:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Attorney general Longley, of Nova Scotia, and Erastus Wiman, of New York, are in the city, the guests of Mr. Hitt, chairman of the house committee on foreign relations. They have impressed upon leading senators and representatives their views in favor of reciprocity with Canada, and were fortunate to find senator Sherman so heartily in sympathy with them that he this morning introduced in the senate resolutions looking toward reciprocity with Canada, and, by attaching them to the reciprocal amendments of the tariff, make almost certain their adoption. There is a general sentiment now favorable to a fair measure of reciprocity with the British possessions in North America.

For at least twelve months, straight ahead, Mr. Wiman has been pommelled by the Empire for his mischief-making, disloyalty and so on. Only on Monday last it slashed at him through a whole column.

Gilbert Parker, who has been making the rounds of the colonies in the interest of some British magazines, says that it is hopeless for Canada to think of competing with the United States in the markets of Australia in supplying barley, machinery and manufactured building material. If this is the sort of information that Mr. Parker has accumulated he had better take the trip over again. If Canadians can produce barley and building material so cheaply that the United States has to keep them out of the country by a high tariff, one would suppose that she could deliver them at least as cheaply in Australia as their neighbours can.

THE MOST UNKINDEST CUT OF ALL.

The Gleaner says: "The defection of the Globe from the government has seriously alarmed their friends in St. John. The Globe has become disgusted at the conduct of Mr. Blair just as the Gleaner became disgusted at his conduct years ago. We congratulate the Globe on having come round to the right side."

This is the roughest thing on the Globe that we have seen yet. We extend to our contemporary an assurance of our profound commiseration.

The whole able population between the ages of eighteen and fifteen ordered to report for military duty, a forced loan of a million dollars for war purposes—such are the principal features of the latest news from Guatemala. Minor features are a great increase on taxation, and the evacuation of the country by all foreigners who can get away. The era of peace, international comity and arbitration, supposed to have been inaugurated at Blaine's pan-American circus, does not materialize with any remarkable celerity.

No doubt it would be a fine thing to run a line of steamers to Labrador and thence carry passengers west by rail; but it is a scheme of very doubtful practicability. On the other hand a line of steamers to Chatham to connect with the Canada Eastern would save almost as much time and is perfectly feasible during the summer, for a longer period than the Labrador route would be open. Here is a scheme that is really, worth somebody with a lot of money, taking hold of.

The Toronto Empire in its leading editorial seriously contends that the enhanced prosperity in Canada in the years 1854-64 was not due to reciprocity but to the Crimean war. It ought to be an easy matter for the Ontario advocates of reciprocity to answer this claim. It would be easy enough to answer it so far as the maritime provinces are concerned. Their enhanced prosperity was directly due to increased trade with the United States. The Crimean war was over in 1856, any way.

There is a good deal of speculation in British Columbia as to the business of the U. S. warship Charleston in British waters. Some persons suggest that she is to be on hand to capture Canadian sealers; but a as there are three British war vessels at land, either of which could blow the Charleston out of the water, it is not probable that she is on any troublesome mission. The idea that she may simply be making a friendly call does not seem to have occurred to the sensation mongers.

Lord Salisbury has informed the Porte that he does not consider the time yet ripe for the evacuation of Egypt. The real meaning of the statement made by the prime minister is that Great Britian has no intention of withdrawing her troops from the land of the Pharaohs.

Henry F. Moore of the London Times, has been telling a reporter that he came to Canada to inquire into the school system and that Ontario has the best in the world. Before Mr. Moore makes up his mind finally, he ought to visit New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Quebec has gone wild over Prince George of Wales. There is probably more flunkeyism to the square inch in Quebec than anywhere else in the world.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Week's Events in Brief—The Cream of our Exchanges.

The Simpson Island copper mine has been sold to a company formed by Boston parties for $250,000 stock, it is said.

A Waterloo veteran has just attained his ninetieth year. He has been married four times, and is father of twenty-four children.

The Terminal City, N. S., company has now about 60 men at work on the streets. The work of surveying and locating the railroad from the terminus has commenced.

Mrs. Nancy Studman was committed for trial at Toronto on Thursday on a charge of attempting to poison her three grandchildren by spreading Paris green on their bread and butter.

Aaron Buckler, who came from Bowmanville to Montreal, the other day, blew out the gas, went to bed in the Albion hotel, and was found suffocated in bed the next morning.

During one week lately thirteen steamers landed live stock and fresh meat at Liverpool from American and Canadian ports, with a collective supply of 5671 cattle, 2540 sheep and 15,168 quarters of beef.

A five year old son of James Graham of Richibucto fell from H. O'Leary's long wharf on Monday last and was drowned before help arrived. His body was rescued by Whillie Jardine, who dove to the bottom of the channel for it. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved father.

It was feared for some time that the St. Croix Cotton mill would be shut down for several weeks this fall, but now it is stated on good authority that it will not be; on the contrary it is thought more hands will be employed this winter than have been for several months past.

The dismissal of the protest against the return of Dr. Montague, M. P. for Haldimand, is due to an arrangement by mutual consent to let the fight stand over till the next general election. Haldimand since 1887 has had two recounts, three election trials, and two appeals to the supreme court.

The sale of tickets at the St. Andrews railway station during the month of August amounted to $15000. This is far in excess of any previous month. There is not a Montreal ticket included in the above amount, all the Montreal people who came here during August having had return tickets.

At the sale of general Middleton's household effects there was a large gathering of interested spectators, but bidding was only slow. The general is evidently determined to rid himself of everything that will remind him of his stay in Canada as even the cocked hat and plumes which have been seen on many a field in the dominion are to be sold.

A St. Stephen gentleman discovered a small green snake crawling along the floor of one of the rooms of his house the other day and apparently making itself very much at home. The snake was speedily captured, but where it came from and how it got into the house remains a mystery. The gentleman who tells the story is a thorough temperance man, too.

Four very handsome new stained glass windows have lately been placed in the church of the Holy Rossary, St. Stephen, given respectively by Maurice McGarrity, Martin Horan, Michael O'Donnell and John Bonnes. The subjects are the Crucifixion, the Resurrection, the Ascension, and the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin. It is hoped that several others will be added in the near future.

Joseph Pope, Sir John Macdonald's private secretary, has wired here regarding a despatch alleged to emanate from Wheeling W. Va., that Sir John Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Hector Langevin Sir Alexander Murlean and other Canadian, English and Scotch capitalists have purchased four hundred thousand acres of land in Mercer, Boone and Wyoming counties, W. Va, as follows: "It is a lie from beginning to end."

Says the Toronto World: "The annual business revival after the holiday season has begun and is of a more prosperous character than the ordinary autumnal awakening. Business men appear to go to work after vacations with a nerve that speaks unmistakably of confidence in the future. They feel, evidently a surer footing than they have at the close of any summer season in some years. Conservative opinion in business circles leans decidedly toward the expectation of a highly prosperous fall and winter trade in every direction. With an abundant harvest and a favorable business outlook the dominion is entering upon a season of unusual prosperity.

A fire broke out at 1 a. m. on Wednesday in the town of Levis, Quebec, which threatened to destroy the whole town. It originated in Duplessis' tannery, St. Etienne street, and spread with wonderful rapidity, fanned by a fresh north east breeze. The Levis fire brigade was promptly on hand with two steam fire engines and a hand pump, but they could not check the flames. Major Wilson, seeing the extent of the conflagration ordered a strong detachment of B battery to cross over. They filed down from the citaded at a double, and rendered very effective service. At 2 o'clock five houses besides the large tannery were in flames, and the fire was rapidly gaining ground at 3.30. Ten houses were burnt. The fire was then checked. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

A Moncton despatch of September 2nd says: The girl Eda Simpson is still asleep. Yesterday her medical attendants gave her two electric shocks. The first caused her to open her eyes momentarily, the second had no effect whatever and the girl still slept on. During the day she was heard to mutter something about being hungry and ate a morsel of bread and took a sip of wine, but did not awaken. Last night, when a lady with whom Eda formerly lived was speaking of things that happened, the girl smiled and said, "Yes." Afterwards she said she did not want to awaken and then relapsed into apparent unconsciousness. At 8 o'clock last evening she had been asleep nine days. In appearance she looks like a person in peaceful repose, except at times, when her face moves like one in pain or a bad dream. No one is allowed to see her, as strange noises seem to irritate her. Her first illness, about a year ago, when she slept five days, was preceeded by nervousness, brought on by the ravings of her father, who was ill of fever, she being his attendant. The mania for eating brown paper has been growing on her for some time, and is supposed to have complicated the present case. A young lady companion of Eda's said that Eda had got to like paper so well that she could not see a piece without craving for it. The same young lady said many girls of her acquaintance had a mania of this sort. Some ate paper, others raw potatoes, beans, leaves of trees, bits of wood and other things. Inquiry among medical men partially confirmed this statement, and it is said another young girl in town is now suffering from the bad effects of eating indigestible articles.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Summary of the Press Telegrams From all Parts of the World.

The gas department, of Birmingham, Eng., has proposed a novel plan for the supply of gas to small tenements. It is on the drop-a-penny-in-the-slot plan, and the idea has been tested and proven feasible.

Dr. Frederick Algernon, of London, a cholera specialist, says the best precaution to take against an attack of cholera are to attend to the general health, and avoid excess in eating and drinking, and especially alcoholic excess.

The belief is expressed in Washington that some amendment providing for a practical plan of reciprocity between the United States and Canada will be attached to the tariff bill in the senate before it is returned to the House.

The French army manœuvres opened in the north of France. Smokeless powder was used in the firing. The smoke was nearly invisible. The detonation was as loud as that made by the old kind of powder, and was sharper and harsher.

At Berlin a post office assistant, who has occupied a responsible position for twenty-three years, killed himself with a revolver at his rooms on Reichenberger Strasse. Before killing himself he blew out the brains of his intended bride, Helene Richter. A letter written by the suicide gave as the reason the debt of 33 marks, for which he was being pressed, and being paid a very low salary.

Mrs. Adam Wachler, the celebrated fasting woman of Whitehall, Pa., is still alive. This is the 155th day since she has tasted food in any form and the 100th day since she has taken a drop of water. Physicians regard her case as one of the most marvellous on record and her condition appears to be but little worse than it has been at any time in the past fortnight. She cannot move hand or foot or talk. Her fast is compulsory from cancer of the larynx.

There is much bad feeling among the English Wesleyan ministers over the manner in which the delegates to the forthcoming Methodist ecumenical council in America were elected. The charge is openly made that a number of successful candidates used the political influence and personal canvassing to a scandalous extent, with the result that really eminent men who scorned to employ such methods, were crowded out of the delegation, and that the visiting body will be far less representative than could have been desired.

Another military revolt is a cause of trouble to the authorities. Twenty privates of the Seventh Hussars have been sentenced to cells and pack drills. The mutinous conduct occurred at Canterbury, when the troops to which these men belonged were ordered to prepare for foreign service. This order was a signal for open insubordination, the men refusing to parade for stable duty. They were placed in arrest, but breaking away from the guardhouse, they smashed windows and indulged in loud and blasphemous language.

The death of George Gilbert, of Youngstown, Ohio, reveals many acts of a confirmed miser. During the last 50 years he had lived alone, devoting his time to saving money, which he deposited in banks. It was his boast that his living the year round did not cost him over three cents a day. In 1865 he sold a neighbour a load of hay for $27. Gilbert punctually collected the interest each year, and last year he accepted the principal, it having earned him over $100. Gilbert leaves an estate valued at $125-000 to $150,000, and has no relatives in this part of the country.

The Princess of Wales was the cynosure of all feminine eyes during the meeting of the Royal yacht squadron at cowes. She is said to have looked remarkably well. One of the dresses she wore was a neat blue and white striped flannel gown which suited her to perfection. It was made with a perfectly plain skirt, fitting like a habit in front, with flat, straight plaits in the back, a pale-blue silk skirt with an embroidered collar, and an open coat of the flannel, fastening with one button. The botton of the skirt was finished by a very deep hem and several rows of stitiching. With this costume Her Royal Highness wore a sailor hat and thin tulle veil.

The North Canadian and Atlantic railway and steamship syndicate has been incorporated with a capital of £50,000. The chairman is the Lord Mayor of London and the directors are: Sir Robert Fowler M. P., Mr. Wood, chairman of the Milford Docks Co.; Mott, director of the Great Western railway Wm. Ralston Balch. The intention is to form a company with a capital of £4,000,000 to work the Milford route and construct a railway from the extreme eastern part of Labrador, probably St. Charles Bay, to Quebec, the Great Western joining the Milford and London. Canadian charters and concessions have already been secured and surveyors are laying out a route.

The steamship Orinoco from New York arrived at Bermuda, twenty-four hours late, badly shaken. She encountered a hurricane at 2 a. m. while she was 100 miles northwest of this port. The wind was then southeast. The barometer had been falling since Friday evening. The hurricane struck the Orinoco with full force and threw the ship from side to side in a dangerous manner. During the height of the gale her steam steering gear broke down, her starboard boat was smashed to atoms and the deck load of shooks was washed overboard. A cargo of acid was jettisoned and part of the cattle carried as freight were lost in the heavy seas. The sails, awnings and frames were washed and torn away and the saloon was completely wrecked and flooded.

For two months Mrs. Maria B. Woodworth, the Evangelist, has been conducting a revival at St. Louis in a tent capable of sheltering nearly 9000 people. For the past two weeks those meetings have increased in interest and excitement until they have become sensational in the extreme. Mrs. Woodworth is assisted by several singing and praying lieutenants. During the past week it has been a nightly occurrence to see from 50 to 250 men, women and children stretched flat upon their backs on the ground or on the platform, writhing in religious frenzy or in a dead stupor from exhaustion, while a thousand more excited individuals danced, shouted, cried, sang and swung their arms in the air. Dr. Wellington Adams and Dr. Theodore Dilton, authorities on insanity, declare that Mrs. Woodworth is simply an insane woman of great hypnotic power, and that the trances into which she throws her auditors are simply hypnotic. They declare she is doing great harm to thousands, and is creating evils from which there can be cure. When the doctors questioned the woman, she gave a history of her life, telling in detail the most marvellous visions. She claims having conversed with God, Christ and the Trinity and the devil many times, in fact to be at the present time on familiar terms with all of them. She also said that she had seen both heaven and hell and told how they looked like. She is the same woman who, while in Oakland, Cala., predicted great earthquakes and tidal waves that would destroy nearly all the great cities.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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—AND—
SPORTING GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED (direct importation):

4 CASES GUNS AND RIFLES, as follows: Winchester Magazine and Single Shot Rifle; the Martin Rifle, full and half Magazine (the newest and best rifle made). Double and Single Barrel Bresch Loading Guns, price from $10 to $40; Muzzle Loading Shot Guns, single and double barrel, price from $4 to $10. The above lines of Guns and Rifles are the best value I have ever had in stock, and an intending purchaser would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Also a full and complete stock of Sporting and Rifle Powder, Shot, Shells and Caps, Pouches, Belts and Cartridges, Primers, Gun Locks and Revolvers, Gun Cases, Covers and Bags. Shells loaded to order. Wholesale and Retail at

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JUST STORED,
—AND—
For Sale Low,

HUNGARIAN,
HARVEST MOON,
ONYX,
AND **SEA GEM**

FLOURS,

Beans,
Barbadoes Molasses, &c.

A FULL LINE OF
GROCERS SUNDRIES
Always in Stock.

A. F. Randolph & Son.
July 26th.

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JUST RECEIVED:
5 CASES containing 10,500 Carriage Bolts and 9,000 Tire Bolts.
For sale by
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1600 tons, (Capt. F. C. Miller), will leave COMPANY'S WHARF, Rear of Custom House,
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N. Y. N. S. Co's wharf, rear of Custom House, St. John, N. B.

Notice of Sale.

To the Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns of Andrew Mouat (or Mowat), late of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, Farmer, deceased, and Elizabeth his widow, and all others whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the thirteenth day of June, A. D. 1876, and made between the said late Andrew Mouat (or Mowat) and Elizabeth his wife, of the first part; and the undersigned, John McCann, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, Laborer, of the second part; and registered in Book F3, pages 570, 571, 572 and 573 of the York County Records, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured thereby, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, in Front of the County Court House in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on **SATURDAY, the twenty-ninth day of November next,** at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said Indenture of Mortgage, as follows: "All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Douglas aforesaid, known as Lot Number One, and containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a marked hemlock tree standing on the eastern bank of the northwest branch of the Nashwaaksis Stream, at the most southern angle of the grant to Enoch Green; thence by the magnet north forty-eight degrees east one hundred and forty-seven chains of four poles each, along the southeastern boundary line of said grant; thence south fifteen chains to a marked spruce tree; thence south forty-eight degrees west one hundred and forty-seven chains to a marked birch tree standing on the bank of the said stream, and thence following the courses of the same up stream to the place of beginning, being the same lot willed to William Beatty by the will of the late George Beatty;" together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or appertaining.

Dated this 1st day of August, A. D. 1890.

JOHN M'CANN,
Mortgagee.

BLAIR & BARRY,
Sols. for Mortgagee.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, County of York, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of November next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon,

THE possessary right, and right in equity, and all title, property, claim, and demand whatsoever of Thomas A. Peterson in and to all that certain lot of land and premises situate on the eastern side of the River Nashwaak, devised to one James Cook by his father and abutted and bounded as follows:

On the front by the River Nashwaak; on the upper or northeastern side by land now or lately owned by Hugh S. Miller; on the lower or southwestern side by land now or lately owned by John Carter; and on the rear by vacant crown land (or lately vacant) containing five hundred acres, more or less, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon or thereunto appertaining.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the York County Court at the suit of Edward L. Wetmore and E. Byron Winslow against the said Thomas A. Peterson.

A. A. STERLING,
Sheriff of York County.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, N. B.,
August 15th, 1890.

SPRING, 1890.

JOHN J. WEDDALL

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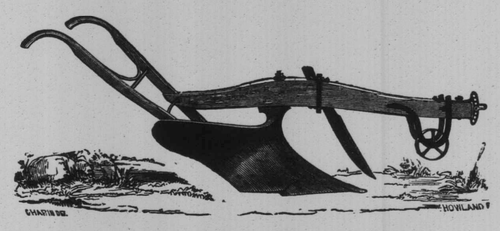

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Black Hose,
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Black Cashmere Hose,
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NEW - DRESS - GOODS.

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New Velvet Ribbons,
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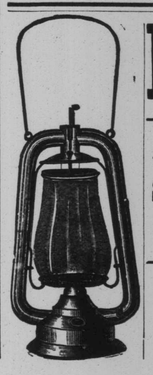
New Jerseys,
—AT—
DEVER BROS.
August 23rd.



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