

The closing act of the recent session of parliament was to add fifty per cent to the pay of its members. The amount the representatives have therefore received for that session is \$1500, instead of \$1000. We do not think this transaction can be defended. The principle is wrong. Members ought not to vote money into their own pockets after this fashion. It is perhaps unavoidable that they should in a sense do so, as all payments of public monies are supposed to be voted by parliament, but there is a manifest distinction between fixing the permanent and regular rate of indemnity and passing a special vote to themselves at the end of the session by way of extra pay. We do not think this act is creditable to any of the parties concerned, and we greatly doubt if the country will strongly disapprove of it. The Tory press furnishes us with an amusing illustration of the expediency which the party will resort on occasion. We are left to ascertain from other sources or remain in total ignorance, of what Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright think ordinarily upon government questions, but in this instance the few words these gentlemen had to say on the government motion to increase the indemnity, are treated as of surpassing importance and given unusual prominence. The impression is created, so far as these newspapers are able to create it, that the liberal leaders, if not actually in control of the national purse strings for the time being, had forced the majority very much against its will to make this draft upon the treasury of the country. The transparent humbug of such a suggestion will, we believe, impose upon nobody. The government cannot rid itself of the responsibility in this way. While we cannot and do not justify those liberals who gave their sanction to the job we must, however, give them the credit of being responsible. It cannot shelter itself behind the acquiescence of the opposition in such an indefensible proposal. The initiation of all money grants is with it. Often times no doubt it does occur that on questions of debatable policy the attitude taken up by an opposition may largely shade and influence the action of the executive, but this is not such an instance, and therefore it is not a case in which the opposition can be said to share any portion of the responsibility with the government.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

We confess to a good deal of disappointment at the recent action of the senate of the university respecting the High school. It is understood that by a vote of six to three the senate have confirmed their previous decision to withdraw the grant in aid of the High school. It has been pointed out that the withdrawal of this grant would necessitate the closing of what has been generally known as the Collegiate school, and the board of trustees for the city would be compelled to dispense with the high class teachers whose services they have been able hitherto to engage; but it appears the senate could not be induced to reconsider their former action. We repeat we think it very regrettable that they could not see their way clear to do so. The Collegiate school has always been a valuable feeder to the university—admittedly no other public school in the province, unless perhaps the St. John grammar school might be considered an exception, has been as well equipped as the Collegiate school, for this important function, or has so efficiently discharged it. There is much force no doubt in the reason assigned in favor of a discontinuance of the grant, that the funds of the university are inadequate to maintain the chairs recently set up, and at the same time aid the High school, but it remains to be seen whether educational interests are going to be promoted by the change. We are of the number who would gladly see the grant to the university increased and would have earnestly pressed its favorable consideration upon the legislature. As the matter now stands the senate will ask for authority at the ensuing session to divert the grant from the Collegiate school, to which it must go now by law, and apply it in the way proposed. The change to take effect in January, 1893. Doubtless they may succeed in obtaining this power as a feeling has existed for some time in that direction, but it would have been more respectful to the legislature and indeed to all concerned if the legislation had been first obtained. It is not the citizens of Fredericton and vicinity who are alone concerned in the new departure. The high reputation of the Collegiate school has attracted numbers from all parts of the province who had a university course in contemplation, and to those who would have availed themselves of its privileges in the future, the disappearance of the school from among our institutions of learning will be a serious loss.

SMALL POX.

Small pox has appeared in the province of Quebec and there are now seventeen cases. The nearest points to New Brunswick in which the disease has appeared in that province are at Carleton and St. Moire, a station on the I. C. R. Two cases have occurred in this province—both at Dalhousie—and are being properly looked after by the local board of health under the direction of the provincial board. The New Brunswick case occurred in this way: A young man belonging to Dalhousie, a sailor on the steamer Admiral running from Dalhousie to Gaspe, caught the disease from a young woman who was a passenger on the Admiral. She had come from Quebec by the I. C. R. and crossed over to Gaspe from Dalhousie. When the young man found he was sick, he left the steamer and returned to his father's house at Dalhousie. Dr. Diabro was called in and happened to be chairman of the local board of health when he discovered that the case was small pox, he immediately quarantined the man, and telegraphed Dr. Currie, secretary of the provincial board, for instructions. The other case is a woman in the same house with the young man who caught the infection in attending him. These are the only two cases. The public may rest assured that the health authorities are alive to their duty and will neglect no necessary precaution. The value of the recent government measure relating to the public health and the establishment of local and provincial boards, is being fully demonstrated.

SESSIONAL PAY.

The closing act of the recent session of parliament was to add fifty per cent to the pay of its members. The amount the representatives have therefore received for that session is \$1500, instead of \$1000. We do not think this transaction can be defended. The principle is wrong. Members ought not to vote money into their own pockets after this fashion. It is perhaps unavoidable that they should in a sense do so, as all payments of public monies are supposed to be voted by parliament, but there is a manifest distinction between fixing the permanent and regular rate of indemnity and passing a special vote to themselves at the end of the session by way of extra pay. We do not think this act is creditable to any of the parties concerned, and we greatly doubt if the country will strongly disapprove of it. The Tory press furnishes us with an amusing illustration of the expediency which the party will resort on occasion. We are left to ascertain from other sources or remain in total ignorance, of what Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright think ordinarily upon government questions, but in this instance the few words these gentlemen had to say on the government motion to increase the indemnity, are treated as of surpassing importance and given unusual prominence. The impression is created, so far as these newspapers are able to create it, that the liberal leaders, if not actually in control of the national purse strings for the time being, had forced the majority very much against its will to make this draft upon the treasury of the country. The transparent humbug of such a suggestion will, we believe, impose upon nobody. The government cannot rid itself of the responsibility in this way. While we cannot and do not justify those liberals who gave their sanction to the job we must, however, give them the credit of being responsible. It cannot shelter itself behind the acquiescence of the opposition in such an indefensible proposal. The initiation of all money grants is with it. Often times no doubt it does occur that on questions of debatable policy the attitude taken up by an opposition may largely shade and influence the action of the executive, but this is not such an instance, and therefore it is not a case in which the opposition can be said to share any portion of the responsibility with the government.

THE CRISIS.

We do not feel called upon at this stage of the crisis to take sides either way or lean to either of the contending parties. It has been always apparent to those who knew the individuals concerned that the time would most assuredly come when the bonds of union would be snapped asunder and those whose names would become twin. Just the moment when the parting of the ways would occur we could not foretell. That it would be consistent with the first serious financial pressure we believed, and so it has come to pass that the bill of sale upon the stock and plant of the daily newspaper edition in favor of a near and dear brother, and to secure him in larger obligations which he had so innocently assumed, provokes the encounter and brings on the crash. When such a quarrel occurs between two, who have been so close in their relations, who have been moving along together so harmoniously in joint pursuit of a common enemy and to wreck a common vengeance, the revelations are certain to be interesting. Our reporter has carefully collated the facts and spread them before our readers in another column. We refuse to believe the Gleazer man to be as bad as Mr. Gregory represents him to be; we cannot believe that he would have traitorously deserted the liberal party at the last election and personally thrown himself into the contest at Harvey on polling day if Mr. Gregory's controlling influence had not been exerted over him. Crockett had nothing to gain by taking that course; he could not hope for patronage from the conservative party and has not got it. On the other hand Mr. Gregory had, as he regarded it, everything to gain by defeating Thompson, since he thereby defeated Blair, and what joy could be greater than to see Blair humbled and defeated? We do not anticipate very far-reaching results from this quarrel. It will not very markedly influence the course of public affairs, but it has some local significance. We have no sympathy for Crockett, but while we avow that feeling we cannot but think that he has served Mr. Gregory too loyally for his own welfare. He made a choice at an eventful period between Mr. Gregory and Mr. Blair. He chose or was influenced to choose Mr. Gregory, and from that moment his prosperity and his downward career commenced. We do not accuse the Gleazer or his proprietor of any convictions in the matter. It supposed at first that it could control the government, that Blair would not dare quarrel with it, and withdrew the patronage. Of course it was mistaken but the mistake was in yielding to Mr. Gregory's opinion. We have no harsh words for our contemporary in its collapse. Everybody foresaw that this would be the end when it attached its fortunes to those of the avenger.

A MILLION FOR A CONVICT.

PETERSBURG, Pa., Oct. 12.—The heir to over \$1,000,000 in the western Pennsylvania in Allegheny city. Early in the eighties an actor, whose stage name was St. Ryan, but whose real name was J. Edwin Ryan, became stranded with his company in New Orleans. He had the good fortune to rescue a wealthy Cuban, Louis De Amboise, and daughter Edith, an only child, from a deadly assault made by two ruffians. In the struggle St. Ryan was severely injured. The young couple fell in love, but the father demanded that his daughter marry a cousin, Horace Leigh. She refused, and her lovers eloped, were married and subsequently the father forgave them.

MAILED.—ONE OF THE MOST BRILLIANT WEDDINGS.

Dorchester has seen for some time take place on Wednesday afternoon at half past four, by which Joseph A. McQueen, M. P., was united in marriage to Miss Chapman. Dr. McQueen surprised the groom, while Miss Chapman and Miss Weeks acted as bridesmaids. After the solemn service was read by Rev. J. LaRoche Campbell, the wedding party returned to the home of the bride, where refreshments were partaken of. Mr. and Mrs. McQueen left immediately for a trip to the upper provinces, followed by the good wishes of many friends. THE HERALD extends congratulations.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—A bold attempt at robbery was made at the Star line steamer Acadia on Thursday evening. Two soldiers and a civilian entered the steamer's saloon and were in the act of stealing glassware, when discovered by Capt. Retallick. He pursued the burglars but they escaped.

FUNERAL OF PARNELL.

The Irish Leader Buried Amid a Nation's Tears.
DUBLIN, Oct. 9.—Contrary to the general fears and expectations the obsequies of Ireland's late leader yesterday passed off without any signs of disorder and the rank and file of the Parnellites are to be congratulated upon the moderation and control of temper manifested. The funeral procession surpassed in point of numbers anything of the kind ever witnessed in Dublin. The body was received at Holyhead by a deputation from Dublin and transferred to the special steamer Ireland. The steamer arrived at Kingstown about 9 a. m. yesterday, and despite the pouring rain, the pier was thronged with thousands of people.

A Singular Scene.

As the coffin was removed from the box which encased it, the crowd rushed forward and seized the box tearing it quickly in pieces for the purpose of obtaining fragments of the wood as relics. In a few moments more Dublin was reached, and a great throng greeted with every mark of sorrow and love the coffin of the body of their leader. After service in St. Nicholas church the body lay in state in the city hall where it was viewed by 125,000 persons viewed the remains. The coffin was covered with floral emblems, the most remarkable being two lovely little wreaths from Mrs. Parnell's daughters with the words: "From little Clara and little Kitty."

Our Dear Mother's Husband.

The funeral procession was a motley mob of well dressed citizens side by side with the raggedest, no order being followed, yet the utmost decorum prevailed. When the cemetery was reached the rain ceased and the sun shone out with dazzling brilliancy, showing both sides of the river Liffey lined with spectators. The police had great trouble to manage the immense crowds and some disorder ensued. The crush around about the grave was terrible. Darkness had set in, the noise of shrieking women, the cries of the children, the cries of men struggling amid the crush made inaudible the voice of the clergy reciting the ritual of the church of England. They were obliged to cut the service short, as the crowd broke into the protecting circle and overwhelmed the inner group. Some time after.

In the Dead Darkness.

When the crowd had thinned away, the more intimate friends again grouped themselves around the grave, deposited wreaths of cypress and took the last view of the coffin. The grave became heaped up with the masses of floral tributes, one of which was Miss O'Shea's, overlaid in the description given above. This bore the suggestive words: "In loving memory of mother's land." The pageant of the funeral, if not a grand spectacle, had an especially solemn interest. Attaching to the gravely conducted demonstration, the intense seriousness of feeling pervading the myriads partaking therein, gave an unique character to the whole manifestation. It was seen to be a libel upon the Irish people to suggest that they rioting upon the occasion for partisan rioting.

RUSSIAN ENCRoACHMENT.

The Indian Government is Going to Stop It.
LONDON, Oct. 15.—A great deal is heard just now of the Russian encroachment in Pamir, which threatened recently to assume the character of a serious complication with Great Britain. The Indian government is now taking effective steps to stop it, and it seems likely that no further trouble will occur. The avenues of diplomacy are also being employed pretty vigorously, and it is understood that Lord Salisbury has instructed the British ambassador at St. Petersburg to inform the Russian government that the part of Pamir which the Russian military authorities in Central Asia have been prospecting in Afghan territory, is not in the protection of Great Britain, and to intimate to the Czar's ministers that it is quite impossible to refer this subject to arbitration or even to discuss in any manner the validity of the frontier line, which is already fixed and fully understood. In the meantime, the Indian government is taking the very practical measure of sending advance military posts up into the Hindoo-Koosh region and, by deed, as well as word, warning Russia off the ground of Afghanistan.

THE FACT THAT LORD SALISBURY REMAINS IN THE RIVER.

The fact that Lord Salisbury remains in the River is generally regarded as a sign of peace in Europe and an indication that the situation in China is not believed to be dangerous. As a matter of fact, the Foreign ministers vacation is a holiday only in name. The Queen's messages, bearing chain stamped documents, leave Downing street for Nice every day, and almost as often for Scotland, where the Queen is still living. There are special wires to Balmoral and Beaulieu, and the minister and his Sovereign are practically in as close communication as they would be from Lord Salisbury in London and the Queen at Windsor. Nevertheless, the fact that Queen Victoria and her prime minister are separated by 600 miles is comforting to peace-loving folks, who continue to raise their voices from time to time, despite the manifold discouragements.

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INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BANGOR.

Individual subscriptions in Bangor to the new railway into Aroostook, foot up to \$10,000.

OUTRAGE IN A RAILWAY CAR.

A Lady Thrown Out of a Train Going at Full Speed by a Maniac.
LONDON, Oct. 9.—Another outrage has just occurred on a railway train, proving the dangerousness of a compartment system. As the train on the Great Western railway was pulling out of the station at Oldbury an unknown man, about 25 years of age, dashed across the platform and jumped into a second-class carriage. The only other occupant of the compartment was Miss Amy Smith, aged 22, daughter of a well-known merchant of Birmingham. The man who had so unceremoniously entered the compartment, being blindfolded, was the young woman, who found herself in the presence of a villain or maniac. In her terror she screamed for help, but no one heard her cry, which only heightened the frenzy of the intruder.

So far he had not molested Miss Smith, except by glaring at her.

But when the train attained full speed he suddenly threw open the door on the side near where she crouched in the corner, paralyzed with fear, seized her around the waist, and hurried her out of the carriage, while the train passed swiftly on. Miss Smith struck the ground with great violence, but was not killed by the fall, although badly bruised. She managed to reach the nearest station and told her story. Despatches were sent on to stop the train and arrest the assailant, but he had escaped before the alarm reached the office. Search has been made in every direction, but no trace of the fugitive has as yet been found. Miss Smith is in a serious condition, from the injuries she received and the terrible shock she experienced.

EVANGELISTS IN A FIX.

Sam Jones and Sam Small Required to Make Good Their Charges.
ROME, Ga., Oct. 11.—Rev. Sam Jones and Rev. Sam Small have met the grand jury of this county, and the verdict of the public opinion is that they were wrong. A month ago these evangelists conducted a series of meetings here. Rev. Sam Jones surpassed the record in his denunciation of the morals of the people. He boldly declared that gambling was universal. Two weeks later, when the officers were criminally neglectful of duty that debauchery reigned supreme in all the circles. The result was the formation of a law and order club by the admirers of the two evangelists, whose purpose was to wipe out the sinful character of the city.

THE MONTON TIMES INFORMS US THAT ON THURSDAY AT BATHURST TWO CHILDREN QUARRELED AND ONE OF THEM, SIX YEARS OLD, STUCK A KNIFE INTO THE BACK OF HIS OPPONENT, AGED NINE YEARS.

A female nurse has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment at Calais, France, for having killed an infant by throwing it in the air several times and letting it fall to the ground. The deed was the result of anger at her discharge from position. As a result of the big fine at Montreal, Adam McKay makes a claim against the city for \$10,000 and Frank Ronan for \$1,700 for goods destroyed. They hold the city responsible in allowing large quantities of oil to be stored in the heart of the city. The Monton Times informs us that on last Thursday at Bathurst two children quarrelled and one of them, six years old, stuck a knife into the back of his opponent, aged nine years. A doctor was called in and declared that the wounded one's life was in danger. Preaching at the annual harvest home of St. James' cathedral, Canon In Moore, alluded to the recent disclosure at Ottawa and said that had the country its deserts at the hands of the Almighty we should be suffering from famine instead of enjoying a luscious harvest. The largest consignment of ranch cattle ever shipped from Canada left Montreal Wednesday on the steamship Labrador. The number is about seven hundred and the average weight is fourteen hundred pounds. They are from the Cochrane ranch in the northwest territory. The action for divorce brought for a second time by Colonel Hooper, secretary of Lloyde, against his wife, the lady Blanche, has again been settled out of court through the efforts of the Earl of Arlre, who promises to guard his sister and prevent the occurrence of further scandal. The prospectus of a new daily Pamir newspaper, to be published in Dublin, appeared on Wednesday. It declares that the followers of Mr. Parnell are fully determined to press the cause of their late leader's furtherance of the program agreed upon by Dublin convention in July last. At Hartford on the other day Mrs. Clara Louise Kellogg-Strakoske was petting a Newfoundland dog, which playfully swallowed a \$350 diamond ring which the lady had taken from her finger. Mrs. Strakoske bought the dog for fifty cents and ordered the "he animal be securely tied up in the back yard. The steamer Washington has left Kingsport, N. S., on her second trip to Havana with potatoes. She carried 5,000 barrels. Kings county farmers are using the Havana market for all it is worth. The new bargeentine Winifred, launched recently at Canning, is being loaded at Port Williams for Havana. The ports, Constantinople, with a view of preventing the bloody feuds and outbreaks of lawlessness which have occurred lately, has ordered the governor of Sicily to disarm the Albanians. The governor declares that the scheme is well nigh impossible, that it is certain to lead to serious disturbances and probably end in revolution: The Albanians are well armed. The Customs Department has been notified by the collector at Victoria, B. C., that he refused to allow a United States survey steamer to land there as the crew composed of Chinese, Parmalee, assistant commissioner of customs, who is also Chinese commissioner, says that Mr. Milne, the collector, acted in accordance with the act imposing a poll tax on all Chinese who land in Canada. Moffatt's steam mill, Dalhousie, and a large quantity of boards and scantling and other lumber were destroyed by fire on Wednesday night of last week. The loss is about \$25,000. There is no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it was probably from the machinery being over heated during the day. Fortunately the deal piles on the wharves north of the mill were not touched by the fire, or the loss would have been very much larger. A large number of workmen are thrown out of employment by the disaster. Hopes are entertained that Mr. Moffatt will rebuild at once. Burglars entered the office of the St. Croix soap manufacturing company, at St. Stephen, at about two o'clock Thursday morning and blew open the safe. The job was evidently a professional one, but the robbers obtained only slight reward, not more than twenty dollars being in the safe. The papers were scattered on the floor and left there. The windows were carefully opened so that no crash or broken glass would occur. The wife of the C. P. R. station agent heard the explosion, but was afraid to give any alarm. Tracks of a team were seen at the door but there is no clue to the criminals.

THE NET DEBT OF CANADA.

At the close of the last fiscal year, was \$237,797,874, which is practically what the debt was a year ago.

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DOCTORS IN A STREET FIGHT.

Dr. Frank Gregory, an old practitioner at St. John's, was tried to homewhip Dr. Fred Colter on Hall avenue recently. Before he had got in any blows Colter drew a revolver and shot Gregory in the leg. There were many people on the street, and when Colter fired they scattered in a hurry. Colter was arrested on a charge of assault with intent to kill and was placed under bonds of \$500 for examination on Saturday. Gregory's wound is not dangerous. Colter is a young man, having gone to Marquette two years ago from New Brunswick. A professional difference is said to be the cause of the fight, though it is also hinted that the trouble is over a woman.

A DOAKTOWN CORRESPONDENT OF THE CHATHAM WRITES:

A company of travelling beggars passed through here on the 7th. When about seven miles out of town they were met by a young man, who was taking a load of powder out of a gun, his coat caught the hammer and caused a discharge of the contents. She was standing in front of him and the load entered the body. Dr. Weir was summoned to the relief of the sufferer, but before he reached the scene death had finished its work. Her stories proved to be false, yet through them she received aid from persons who are ever ready to help the poor and needy. The four who were with her, but who did not appear till after the beggar was over, seemed well able to work for a living.

NEW BRUNSWICK KILLED.—

Word was received here yesterday concerning a terrific explosion which occurred in a mill at Manchester, N. H., in which two persons were killed, one a New Brunswick man. Several others were badly injured. About 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning the fly wheel in the engine room of the mill burst. Samuel Bunker, the engineer, was killed outright. He was found shortly afterwards in the wheel in the pit with his head smashed in. Bunker was a married man and was a native of Tracy, York county. His remains were interred at Manchester. Several of those injured in the mill were girls.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The Week's Events in Brief.—The Ocean of our Exchanges.
During August and September \$32,861 worth of gold was mined in Nova Scotia. Sunday night's frost destroyed \$250,000 worth of grapes in Chautauque county, New York.

A WIDOW NAMED MONTAIN, AGED 85, WAS MARRIED AT DIGBY A FEW DAYS AGO TO A WIDOWER NAMED MELANSON, AGED 73.

The Russian government is purchasing corn for the purpose of feeding the famishing peasants of the stricken districts during the winter months. The government of Sydney, N. S. W., was defeated Thursday on a vote on a labor measure. It is expected the cabinet will resign in consequence. Samuel S. Baisley, Stylesville, Westmoreland county, picked on his farm the other day a number of ripe strawberries. He reports the blossoms very thick. Four cases of smallpox have been discovered near Sherbrooke, and all have been quarantined. There are now about 30 cases throughout the province. The Russian government has closed the university at Kuff and placed 500 students under arrest on account of the recent revolutionary behavior of the students. An important communication in the London Standard says that Russia is now at the very outpost of India and that it is time for England to draw her sword in Asia. Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, of London, England, now slowly recovering from his recent illness, has written a letter to his congregation, informing them he is going abroad for rest and change of scene. Ten thousand dollars worth of dresses and party costumes were seized by a customs officer on the arrival of the steamer La Bretagne at New York. They were the creations of Worth, Felix and other Parisian dressmakers. Reports say the herring fishery on the northern coast of Newfoundland and Labrador are almost a complete failure. The strong gales have interfered with the fishing and very little more will be done on the coast this season. A female nurse has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment at Calais, France, for having killed an infant by throwing it in the air several times and letting it fall to the ground. The deed was the result of anger at her discharge from position. As a result of the big fine at Montreal, Adam McKay makes a claim against the city for \$10,000 and Frank Ronan for \$1,700 for goods destroyed. They hold the city responsible in allowing large quantities of oil to be stored in the heart of the city. The Monton Times informs us that on last Thursday at Bathurst two children quarrelled and one of them, six years old, stuck a knife into the back of his opponent, aged nine years. A doctor was called in and declared that the wounded one's life was in danger. Preaching at the annual harvest home of St. James' cathedral, Canon In Moore, alluded to the recent disclosure at Ottawa and said that had the country its deserts at the hands of the Almighty we should be suffering from famine instead of enjoying a luscious harvest. The largest consignment of ranch cattle ever shipped from Canada left Montreal Wednesday on the steamship Labrador. The number is about seven hundred and the average weight is fourteen hundred pounds. They are from the Cochrane ranch in the northwest territory. The action for divorce brought for a second time by Colonel Hooper, secretary of Lloyde, against his wife, the lady Blanche, has again been settled out of court through the efforts of the Earl of Arlre, who promises to guard his sister and prevent the occurrence of further scandal. The prospectus of a new daily Pamir newspaper, to be published in Dublin, appeared on Wednesday. It declares that the followers of Mr. Parnell are fully determined to press the cause of their late leader's furtherance of the program agreed upon by Dublin convention in July last. At Hartford on the other day Mrs. Clara Louise Kellogg-Strakoske was petting a Newfoundland dog, which playfully swallowed a \$350 diamond ring which the lady had taken from her finger. Mrs. Strakoske bought the dog for fifty cents and ordered the "he animal be securely tied up in the back yard. The steamer Washington has left Kingsport, N. S., on her second trip to Havana with potatoes. She carried 5,000 barrels. Kings county farmers are using the Havana market for all it is worth. The new bargeentine Winifred, launched recently at Canning, is being loaded at Port Williams for Havana. The ports, Constantinople, with a view of preventing the bloody feuds and outbreaks of lawlessness which have occurred lately, has ordered the governor of Sicily to disarm the Albanians. The governor declares that the scheme is well nigh impossible, that it is certain to lead to serious disturbances and probably end in revolution: The Albanians are well armed. The Customs Department has been notified by the collector at Victoria, B. C., that he refused to allow a United States survey steamer to land there as the crew composed of Chinese, Parmalee, assistant commissioner of customs, who is also Chinese commissioner, says that Mr. Milne, the collector, acted in accordance with the act imposing a poll tax on all Chinese who land in Canada. Moffatt's steam mill, Dalhousie, and a large quantity of boards and scantling and other lumber were destroyed by fire on Wednesday night of last week. The loss is about \$25,000. There is no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it was probably from the machinery being over heated during the day. Fortunately the deal piles on the wharves north of the mill were not touched by the fire, or the loss would have been very much larger. A large number of workmen are thrown out of employment by the disaster. Hopes are entertained that Mr. Moffatt will rebuild at once. Burglars entered the office of the St. Croix soap manufacturing company, at St. Stephen, at about two o'clock Thursday morning and blew open the safe. The job was evidently a professional one, but the robbers obtained only slight reward, not more than twenty dollars being in the safe. The papers were scattered on the floor and left there. The windows were carefully opened so that no crash or broken glass would occur. The wife of the C. P. R. station agent heard the explosion, but was afraid to give any alarm. Tracks of a team were seen at the door but there is no clue to the criminals.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, on FRIDAY, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1891, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Frederick Tapley, in, to, upon, or out of the following described lands and premises, to-wit:—

1. That certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of St. John, in the County of York, bounded on the front by the River Saint John and on the rear by the Water Highway, on the upper side by Daniel Ketch, and on the lower side by land occupied by George Ketch, also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Queensbury, in the Parish of St. John, bounded on the north by the top of the Fifth Hill, so-called, containing ten acres, more or less, being a portion of the lot conveyed by Thomas V. Wemmers and wife to A. W. Tapley conveyed to Eleanor Tapley and by said A. W. Tapley conveyed to Eleanor Tapley and by said Eleanor Tapley and Alexander Tapley conveyed to Frederick Tapley. Together with all and singular tenements and improvements thereon. The above lands have been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province at the suit of Edward Gaudin against the said Frederick Tapley. A. A. STERLING, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, York County, July 26th, 1891.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of November next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of David McLellan, in, to, upon, or out of the following described lands and premises, to-wit:—

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of St. John, in the County of York, and Province of New Brunswick, bounded on the north by the top of the Fifth Hill, so-called, containing ten acres, more or less, being a portion of the lot conveyed to one Alexander McLellan, deceased, by the said David McLellan, deceased, and by said Alexander McLellan, deceased, to one George Barker, deceased, and by said George Barker, deceased, to one David McLellan, deceased, and by said David McLellan, deceased, to one David McLellan, deceased. The above lands have been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province at the suit of Edward Gaudin against the said David McLellan. A. A. STERLING, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, York County, August 1st, 1891.

- American Cornmeal,
 - Canada do
 - Star Flour,
 - Harvest Moon Flour,
 - Wild Rose do
 - Surgars,
 - Pickled Herring,
 - Smoked Herring,
 - Codfish,
 - Soaps,
 - Candy,
 - Canned Oysters,
- Landing and for sale low.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

W. E. SEERY, Merchant Tailor, Has Just Received a splendid new stock of CLOTHS AND TWEEDS, COMPRISING Spring Overcoating, Suitings, and Trouserings,

W. E. SEERY, WILMOTS AVE.

S. L. MORRISON, Dealer in

- FLOUR, MEAL,
- TEA,
- COFFEE,
- SUGAR,
- MOLASSES,
- TOBACCOES,
- CANNED GOODS

General Groceries.

10 cts. QUEEN STREET, OPP. CITY HALL, FREDERICTON, N. B.

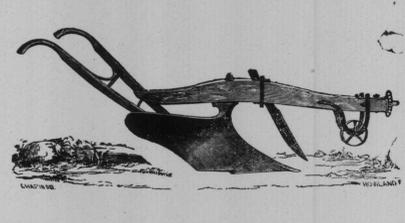
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Will Study Their OWN INTEREST, By Purchasing Their DRY GOODS

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CELEBRATED Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines, DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS, Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Ithaca Horse-rakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings. One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand. One Rotary Saw Mill in hand.