

VICTORIA COUNTY.

The election in Victoria may possibly not be contested since the fund which Mr. Gregory required to have subscribed before he would consent to run, is not forthcoming. Possibly, even Mr. Porter may not be in the field, although we incline to the contrary opinion.

The fact is there is no feeling of opposition to the government in Victoria county except among a portion of the residents of the Tobique, who erroneously hold the local government responsible for the Dominion fishery regulations under which they are prohibited from spearing and netting in that river.

The impression that the provincial government was to blame for officers interfering with the privilege of spearing and netting which the Tobique people had long enjoyed was unjustly circulated at the time of the murder of Mrs. Howes and it is not an easy task to eradicate it.

Nothing, however, could be more unfair. The present Dominion regulations have been in existence with but little change since 1869, although, perhaps not very regularly enforced. The local government in 1884 obtained permission from the legislature, with the consent and approval of all parties, to reserve a strip along the margin of the larger rivers and lakes so as to retain the right of fishing in the crown. The strip thus reserved may be used and filled by the settler, but it cannot be granted, so that the grantee may not sell the privilege himself and pocket the proceeds.

There is very little ungranted crown land on the Tobique and therefore the crown owns no fishing rights of any value. Since the four rod reserve law came into operation there have only been four lots granted with the front reserved. The question is, therefore, not an important one on the Tobique, and we venture the opinion that the individuals who make the most clamor about it have the least interest.

The same law applies to Restigouche and the northern rivers, and upon these rivers there are miles of good fishing fronts of immense value, some, at all events, of which still belongs to the crown. If there were any substantial grounds of complaint against the government's policy the people of these northern counties would be heard from; but, on the contrary, their representatives endorse and approve what is being done in this connection.

During the recent general election the opposition candidate in this county made much ado about the fishing policy of the government in this regard, as we believe he did in defending the prisoners in the Howes trial; but every thinking person saw that if such a cruel wrong was, as he represented, being perpetrated upon the poor settlers, through the legislation of the government, the uproar about it would not all proceed from a single dissatisfied individual who lived miles away from the scene of the alleged outrage, and who, moreover, had himself supported the government for three years in their nefarious conduct.

If there had been any bottom to this growing, some member would have come forward and proposed the repeal of the law, reserving the four rods; but the fact that no one has ever suggested it, is the best proof in the world that there is nothing in this complaint.

If the ungranted crown lands of the Tobique had any valuable fishing in front of them, that is to say, any fishing sufficiently valuable to make it worth contending for, would it be entirely fair that such valuable property should be acquired under the labor act regulations as the crown lands may be acquired. If they should be open to application in that way, the effect would be to put in the pockets of the fishing-right squatter immense sums of money which ought to go into the provincial treasury. And if not open to application under the labor act, there is no other alternative than to reserve them. We are sincerely anxious that some person who is connected with the reserve should not be made and has understanding enough to tell us why, should discuss this question. The public will be glad to hear what argument may be advanced against the present policy of the government, if any.

An idea has got abroad among some people that the local government is in some way responsible for the doctrine of riparian rights, under which the N. B. railway company and every other land owner may prevent any one from fishing in water in front of his land. Nobody ever heard of it, say these people, until the present government came into power. This is not true, but there is just enough truth in the statement to make a few words of explanation necessary. The doctrine of riparian rights is hundreds of years old and has been asserted in this country comparatively speaking, has it been brought prominently forward in connection with inland fisheries, and not then by the government, but by Judge Steadman and Messrs. Phair and Hanson, landowners, who resisted the attempt of the Dominion government to interfere with their fishing in the waters in front of their lands on the Mismisic. After a long fight through all the courts they carried their point and it was declared that the old right of a landowner to fish in the stream flowing by his property existed in Canada and could not be taken away by the Dominion parliament. This decision was upheld by the courts, at any rate it became generally known, about the time of the change of government, and as the new administration on coming into power began at once to turn to good advantage the fishing rights vested in the crown, people who did not stop to understand the matter, connected the two things together and held the government responsible for the decision of the courts. The man who owns lands fronting on the Tobique or any other inland stream has, not by reason of anything the local government has done, but because this is a country governed by the common law of England, a right to say who shall and who shall not fish in his riparian waters. The government has neither added to nor taken away from that right and cannot do so without an express act of the legislature, which has not been, and in all probability never will be, passed. It is absurd to hold the government responsible for the fact that landowners choose now to assert their riparian rights. They so assert them now simply because these rights have become valuable.

DAIRY FARMING.

The increased interest taken all over the province in dairying, is very satisfactory. Prof. Robertson very shrewdly says that dairy farming not only implies the making of butter and cheese, but an improvement in every department of husbandry. New Brunswick agriculture has suffered from the effects of lumbering in many ways, but that the raw food products were sold off the farm and fed in the lumber woods. Hence little was given back to the soil in the way of fertilizers. It was probably necessary that farming and lumbering should clash. At present the case is different. With the two generations might not have managed things better. The point to be made out about now is how the present generation of farmers can get the most satisfactory results from their soil.

First in this connection comes the question of labor. Farm laborers are hard to get, and female help is almost out of the question. It is necessary, therefore, that operation should come to the rescue and in co-operative dairying, or what amounts to the same thing, the establishment of butter and cheese factories is to be found the solution of the agricultural problem of New Brunswick. This is not getting the case too strongly. Without stock a farmer can do nothing, and he cannot afford to keep stock unless he can market the finished products of his stock in cheese or butter, and he cannot make cheese or butter without labor, and he cannot get the labor without co-operation in one or the other of his phases. But provide the labor that turns out a uniform finished product of high class, and it becomes at once profitable to keep stock, and when stock is kept profitably for dairy purposes the by-products of beef and pork are produced more cheaply, the available supply of fertilizers is increased, the land is made more productive and the surplus for sale in every line becomes greater. What we require most in this province to-day is a butter factory at every spot sufficiently central to provide the milk necessary to run it.

A trial is only necessary to demonstrate that it pays to do dairy farming upon co-operative principles, and this being the case, it follows that the more milk cows a farmer can keep the more money he will make. This makes the question of feed second in importance. Farmers seem to love to believe it; but there is no manner of doubt that the old system of making the best of the stock ration is about exploded. It will excite a good deal of objection to advance this idea; but the men who have counted the cost say it is correct. Various substitutes for hay are available, but the best, because it is the cheapest in proportion to its results, is Indian corn. It may be fed either whole or in the form of ensilage, the latter is probably the best and cheapest, but in whatever form it is used, corn will enable farmers to keep more cattle upon a given acre than any other food will. This idea has passed beyond the experimental or speculative stage, and it is the duty of farmers, if they would study their own interests, to enquire into it fully. With Indian corn, barley and buckwheat, a New Brunswick farmer can produce butter, cheese, lard, pork and sheep, and as good as a grade as can be produced anywhere in the world. These points are well brought out in Professor Robertson's lectures, which will soon be widely distributed over the province.

J. C. Chapais, assistant dairy commissioner of New Brunswick, has begun a tour of the province that will occupy about a fortnight. He will address the French people in their own language. Mr. Chapais is a practical farmer and a thoroughly well-informed man. He speaks in the highest terms of the progress made in agriculture in Quebec in recent years. Farmers have begun, he says, to appreciate the importance of keeping good stock and keeping it well, and they are engaged in strongly for cheese and butter factories. They find them very profitable, and the result is that the number of cattle kept is largely on the increase. Our French-speaking farmers will appreciate the efforts which the secretary for agriculture has made to put before them the most reliable information available as to practical agriculture.

THE HAWKE INCIDENT.

The Sun re-publishes from the Transcript the references which that paper makes to the attorney general and Mr. Hawke's confinement in the York county goal. No doubt the subject is one of very considerable importance, and as the views of the Transcript are always held in high respect by the Sun, the latter indorses and approves what the former says, touching the editor's incarceration and the attorney general's indefensible conduct in connection therewith. The charge is that Mr. Hawke claimed he was entitled to be discharged one day sooner than he actually was discharged, and that the general officials, being aggrieved by the prisoner, consulted the attorney general, who decided against the claim, and the result was the undue prolongation for a day of his "brutal and vindictive sentence." Mr. Hawke does not seem to realize that the people have forgotten all about this important incident, and that it would be difficult to revive their recollection. We almost think he has been trading upon the latter circumstance, because he has misstated his facts very seriously. We are authorized by the officials of the York county goal to say that they have not the slightest recollection of the attorney general being asked for an opinion on this subject, or of his expressing any. Moreover, they say that Mr. Hawke must be altogether mistaken since he was imprisoned on the 28th of April, 1888, under a two months' sentence; and on the 27th June following he left the goal between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning in good season to breakfast before leaving the city, and took the St. John steamer at 8 o'clock. Mr. Hawke was not there detained one day beyond his proper time, and could not have left earlier without going in the night, which he did not ask to be allowed to do. As to the Scott act prisoners, to whom the Transcript refers, the attorney general was not consulted as to their discharge. This decision was reached by the courts, at any rate it became generally known, about the time of the change of government, and as the new administration on coming into power began at once to turn to good advantage the fishing rights vested in the crown, people who did not stop to understand the matter, connected the two things together and held the government responsible for the decision of the courts. The man who owns lands fronting on the Tobique or any other inland stream has, not by reason of anything the local government has done, but because this is a country governed by the common law of England, a right to say who shall and who shall not fish in his riparian waters. The government has neither added to nor taken away from that right and cannot do so without an express act of the legislature, which has not been, and in all probability never will be, passed. It is absurd to hold the government responsible for the fact that landowners choose now to assert their riparian rights. They so assert them now simply because these rights have become valuable.

THE RECENT ASSEMBLAGE.

We are led to infer from recent advices that there is much quiet amusement in St. John over the important gathering held this week at the Royal in that city. The opposition generals and lieutenants approached in force in connection with the approaching Victoria election. It is not quite certain whether the personnel of the party or the result, created the most interest. The official leader of the opposition party was not invited. There were Messrs. Atkinson, Gregory, Lawson, of Andover, Bourke, Stevens, Stockton and Alward. Mr. Gregory, entirely oblivious of the grotesque absurdity of his position, cutting in his command of the opposition columns from his coin of vantage outside the legislature, had issued the call, and wished to ascertain the precise measure of enthusiasm that was ready to ooze out towards him as a candidate for Victoria county. In other words, it was desirable to find out what sized fund the friends would be willing to subscribe. This we cannot help admitting, was good generalship on Mr. G.'s part. While as we have said, we regard as funny Mr. Gregory's attitude, it is very busy outside the legislature, we applaud the sound discretion and tact which leads him to stipulate for a fixed and substantial contribution with which to put down bribery and corruption before facing another electoral casualty in the upper county. It was inexcusable for Dr. Atkinson to press his friend into so hopeless a struggle without funds. We presume, therefore, now that the response from the party was not encouraging, that Mr. Porter will fight the battle for good government against Mr. Baird. Mr. Porter is a very much stronger man to contest the seat than any outsider would be, and has the advantage of having been on both sides—both for and against the government—within six months. In January Mr. Porter ran as an out and out supporter of Mr. Baird and made many strong and public pledges as a government candidate that the newspapers announced the ministerial party had lost the county when it was learned that he was defeated. Mr. Porter, if in the field, will now be in opposition because Mr. Baird is the government candidate. If Mr. Baird could have been induced to prefer him to the latter, he would now be entering the field eloquently defending the present administration of affairs.

A TORONTO PAPER, which sometimes speaks as though it were inspired to sound public opinion, suggests as probable an alliance between Sir John Macdonald and Quebec's man of destiny, Mr. Mercier. Dismissing mere party considerations, one might almost say that such an alliance as this is desirable; that is to say, the antagonism, which certain conservative leaders and papers are endeavoring to excite among English speaking Canadians against the nationalist movement, must not be allowed to develop any further, or else insensitively and ignorantly will arise in the way of the success of the dominion, as at present constituted.

The latest scheme is to build a new New York on Staten Island. Erasmus Wiman, who owns a large part of the island, is behind the project, and there seems to be some chance of its coming to a head. If it does all other millionaires will have to take off their hats to the plucky Toronto boy.

A Revert.

There are lots of worse places than Fredericton. You can travel a long way and not see a brighter or prettier sight than is afforded by parliament square on hand nights. The effect of the electric light, foliage, light summer dresses, playing children, good music, handsome buildings and the broad river, with the lights on further shore is very attractive. There is there a finer place for an evening promenade than down the river bank. A good many people go there now; but the wonder is that hundreds more do not. You cannot find a pleasanter place for a boat or a safer one than our river affords, with its tributaries the big and little Nashwaak. Or if time permits, and your arms are strong enough or the breeze favor, which can be finer than a party of sail up around the Islands? Do you want a picturesque drive? The hills back of town, the old road to Spring Hill, the road to Douglas or down to Margueriteville, or the combination of the hill. Do you want half a day's fishing? There are a dozen streams with a few hours' drive where you can get modest sport. If you are a carnally minded person who can take pleasure in fast facts or combinations of some nice ones go almost any night on the Fredericton Park Association's track. Are you inclined to be proud? Then you can get a good lesson in humility for twenty-five cents, by going out to watch the nine play ball. Are you deep searcher after hidden mysteries? Then by a certain Fredericton paper and try to understand its editorial views on the subject of the concrete and close proximity. Then go to the post office on Saturday night and be squeezed. Fun—why there is more fun in this town than you can shake a stick at, if you only know where to look for it.

Material for the Novelist.

What a tale of joy and sorrow we would have if we could fill up the story outlined on the five tombstones at the Protestant graveyard. We are told by one that "in this spot are deposited the remains of the amiable Sarah Hales, wife of William Harris Hales, Esq., who in the morning of the 11th of August, 1888, in the full possession of health was snatched in an instant to these silent dwellings of the dead. The anguish of the disconsolate husband, the affliction of her mourning friends, and the tributes called by the remembrance of her unspotted life and exemplary discharge of every duty. By these she was nurtured for her untimely removal and secure her a glorious reward in the kingdom of heaven." She died on the 11th of August, 1888, aged 19 years 3 months. Who knows the story of the tragedy here spoken of? A hundred and one years have passed since the child wife was laid away but still is happier than most in that the fragrant memory of her brief life is yet preserved. Her husband at the time of her death was thirty-seven years old, an Englishman, Col. of the Canadian Tenth and at one time administrator of the government of this province. He died in 1819, we are told by the second stone.

Was his life disconsolate? The third stone answers this question, for it erected Isabella his wife who survived him twenty-nine years, dying in 1848 at the age of eighty. She was two years the senior of the bride, whose untimely death is above recorded, and could herself sympathize with the bereaved and accept consolation, for her father and brother, as two stones near by tell us, were drowned in 1785. The reader can fill up the blanks in the story to suit his fancy.

Train Service.

The N. B. Railway advertises a change of time, but the train due here at 9:20 a. m. and leaving again at 10:30 will not be put on until further notice.

We have reason to believe that this cancellation is due to the fact that the difference between Messrs. Temple and Burpee representing the Fredericton railway company, and the New Brunswick railway company have not been adjusted as was anticipated.

ACCIDENT. — On Saturday morning an Edward Parlee was backing a load of lumber from the freight platform at the station, the train started striking Mr. Parlee's wagon, and demolishing it, with the cement. Fortunately Mr. Parlee was in such a position as to clear the train, otherwise he would have been crushed. Fortunately he escaped with slight injuries.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The World's Events in Brief. The Green and our Exchanges.

A workman fell 150 feet from one of the towers of Notre Dame church in Montreal. Schiller's widow is a great distress, and is pouring into the Canadian North-west.

McClaffey, the Canadian bridge jumper, has met his fate. His 150 ft. leap at Boston killed him.

The Roman Catholics of Dartmouth, N. S., have begun the construction of their new \$30,000 church.

The post office at St. Martin's, N. B., was burned to the ground on Monday night with all its contents.

Of the \$100,000 stock of the proposed electric street railway in Yarmouth, \$61,000 has already been subscribed.

Three thousand boxes of cheese were lost by the wreck of a vessel in which they had been shipped from Montreal for England.

The elections to the legislative council in P. E. I. resulted in decisive Liberal victory. The Liberals claim five of the seven seats.

The back door of the W. C. T. U. coffee room, Chatham, was forced open early Sunday morning, and a wholesale theft of cake and pies effected.

"The wicked plank on earth" is on exhibition in Hamilton, on the Pacific coast. It is 16 feet in width, and will be exhibited at the world's fair in Chicago.

Prem. Greenway estimates the Manitoba wheat yield at 15,000,000 bushels while Mr. Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R., expects a yield of 17,000,000 in all the Northwest.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Halifax cotton mill has been held. The directors report shows a profit for the year, after paying the running expenses, of \$23,341.

Cablegrams were received at Halifax on Wednesday cancelling previous orders for transferring the West Riding regiment to the West Indies. They will remain there till March.

A young woman named Jennie Smith, who was disappointed in a love affair, took a large dose of laudanum Monday night and will probably die.

The Colorado beetle has made its appearance in the potato fields of Halifax and Dartmouth. When young they are of brick color, with a soft body like slugs, and two rows of black dots on the back.

The horse, harness and wagon, stolen from P. McLaughlin, Woodstock, were found in the Bangor road, some miles from Hamilton. The horse was wandering about the road, and the wagon was found in the bushes.

William J. McLeod, laborer at Toronto, who criminally assaulted Ella Porzio, a 7-year old girl at the Island Tuesday and Wednesday last, was sentenced to 23 months in the Central prison and 40 lashes.

Licenses inspector Rae absconded from Minneapolis, Minn., with \$25,000 and arrived at Montreal about a week ago. He was arrested and \$20,000 of the booty was found on him.

There is a pear tree in the garden of Reuben L. Dodge at Bellisle, N. S., which is at present bearing two distinct crops of fruit—one the natural crop of spring, about half grown, the other about four weeks old. Both crops are looking well.

Two seven o'clocks, the property of Donald and Wm. Crockett, of Little York, P. E. Island, were killed on Sunday morning last by dogs. A few were not killed at the time but were so mutilated that they subsequently had to be shot.

A sailor from Gaspe jumped or fell off the west-bound Quebec express near Millerville, Quebec, Friday morning while the train was going forty miles an hour. He was brought to Campbell for medical attendance, but it is feared he is fatally injured.

The Halifax Herald says—"A syndicate of Montreal capitalists has been formed for the purpose of buying the Miramichi liniment business from C. C. Richards & Co., of Yarmouth. It is understood the price offered was about \$75,000, which was refused."

Jacob N. Hatfield, of Gaverton, U. S., has a cherry tree of the ox-heart variety, from which he claims to have picked seventy-five quarts of fruit this season, and there is a quantity still on the tree. These cherries are much larger than the ordinary kind.

A brakeman named Fox attacked an old lady near St. Flavie depot on Monday and outraged and abused her in a most brutal manner. The woman, who was the wife of an old woman's feet, gaged her and accomplished his hellish purpose. He was captured.

A vein of alberrite coal, 9 inches wide, is reported to have been discovered on the farm of Ralph Steves, Lower Hillsboro, and is now being inspected by mining men with a view of developing it. It will be a valuable find, if workable, as alberrite is worth about \$23 a ton.

The family of Henry Elliot, confectioner, Notre Dame street, Montreal, had a narrow escape from poisoning by eating deleterious meat. Five members were prostrated, and it was only after excessive efforts and vigilance on the part of the physicians that their lives were saved.

A man named Simon Hatt, a French Canadian, hailing from Montreal, has been arrested near Belleville, Ont., charged with swindling a number of farmers, also merchants in this city. He represented himself as a horse buyer and received small cheques payable at the Montreal Bank which were of no value.

Accounts of the damage done in Manitoba by the storm Friday night have been received and show the loss to the wheat crop to be greater than at first reported. At Deloraine, 200 miles south of Winnipeg, the hail belt is said to have been from two ships wide, narrowed down to a mile and a half as it proceeded eastward, leaving destruction in its wake. One hundred thousand acres of wheat have been totally ruined.

Mrs. Andrew McCabe, daughter of James White, was seriously hurt on Saturday last. She was leaning out of a window when the ash fell across her back injuring her spine. She thought but little of the injury continued her household duties and at night retired after her usual hour. She got up on Sunday morning and while at work about the house she suddenly fell to the floor, having lost the use of one side of her body. She is still confined to her bed, but hopes are entertained of her recovery. Drs. Desmond and Pedolary are in attendance.—Newcastle advices.

A bold robbery was perpetrated in the case of Messrs. C. & E. Everett, St. John Wednesday morning. About 11 o'clock a man who gave his name as Everett, and said he was from Winsor, N. S., walked into the shop and requested one of the firm, at the desk to give him some money. The gentleman had before him about \$150 in bank bills. He handed to the following request, and turning from the desk walked to the till to procure a few cents. The man from Winsor swept the bills into his pocket and rapidly made his way out of the store. He has not yet been heard from.

FOREIGN NEWS.

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

The British authorities will leave Heligoland to-day.

Joseph Dow, of Concord, N. H., has sold 20 bushels of strawberries this season. His Monday destroyed half the business portion and forty residences of West Cheet Iowa.

Fire in the village of Fuesepok Hlatva, Hungary, has destroyed 180 houses and immense stores of corn.

It is reported that cholera in a virulent form has appeared in several Russian towns on the Polish frontier.

At Bangor, Me., Ichabod Carey, aged 65 committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor while temporarily insane.

The Lord Mayor will preside at a meeting of the London citizens to protest against the expulsion of the Jews from Russia.

Mrs. Sarah Ellenwood, of Pelham, N. H., is 98 years of age, and lives by herself and carries her wood and water up one flight of stairs.

It is stated that Emperor William will open the exhibition of the Black Eagle upon Lord Salisbury, if the Queen will give her consent to it.

Jacques, the French soldier, has completed his last forty-two days. He has been on exhibition at the London Aquarium during the fast.

A Nova Scotia girl was fatally burned through the instrumentality of her pipe, which she put in her pocket too quickly when she was done smoking.

The lower Maine Central freight depot, at Lewiston, Me., was burned Tuesday night and its contents considerably damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Miss Annie Vigeant, Waterbury, Conn., aged 30 years, was discharged for life by some miscreant throwing some powerful acid on her through a window about four this morning, as she was sleeping.

Sir Charles Tupper has advised that S.S. Iowa from Boston has landed in England 356 ewes, of which seven were suffering from swine fever, and the Kansas landed 37, of which there were there 23 affected.

The latest fraud is that of a Virginia man who stripped the bark off a black walnut log which he had sold, and then skillfully fastening it to a black oak log, which he succeeded in selling for black walnut.

Fred Wilkey, while intoxicated in Chicago, Tuesday night had a fight with members of his family. He shot his 19 year old son Albert dead and was himself fatally stabbed and struck on the head with an iron bar.

Twenty-four British sailors attempted to escape from their ship at Newport, R. I., stealing the ship's boat. A crew sent in pursuit shot one, another's finger with a cutlass and captured all but three in the act of landing.

A syndicate of English capitalists is about to engage in the growing of cranberries on a gigantic scale in the New Jersey bogs. Five thousand acres of cranberries will be in cultivation within the next two years.

Two large muscular women, Sue McDonald and Louise Snyder, thrashed editor E. T. Conning, of the Springfield Ohio, Budget. An issue contained an article reflecting rather severely on the two women named.

What is claimed to be the first correct list of the dead by the great Johnstown flood, was given on Saturday 2nd inst., by the local papers. The total was given at 2,187, which leaves over 200 bodies not yet recovered.

The trotting stallion Da Quene, record 2:10, by Tippec Bassah, dam Wild Rose by Bysdyk Hambletonian, died at Locust Grove stock farm. He was owned by Philip Hackett of New York and was valued at \$50,000.

At a meeting of the Order of Foresters held in Hull, England on Monday the Chief Forester announced that the total membership of the order was 700,000. The total amount of funds in the various treasuries amounts to \$4,500,000.

Over 100,000 troops will take part in the millennium exercises to be held before the end in Volynia in September. Emperor William will arrive at the Peterhof August 24. He will remain for three days and return by sea to Germany.

It takes a good deal to cool off New York on a hot day. On a public holiday one ice cream manufacturer sold 50,000 quarts of cream. It is said that the profit on this was \$7,500. A popular pharmacy sold 21 gallons of lemonade alone from his soda fountain one hot day recently.

A despatch from Buenos Ayres to the Times says, President Chelms is abandoned by Pellegrini, Roca, Pena and Garcia, and completely isolated, has been forced to present his resignation at a joint meeting of the chambers. As Chelms's partisans still form a majority his resignation is possibly a trick. The populace, however, threaten to shoot any deputies who vote not to accept the resignation.

Advices from Athens announce a most disastrous fire in the celebrated Mt. Athos, the holy mountain of the Greek church. The fire has destroyed the largest part of its wonderful forests. Of the 20 Greek monasteries which have been located upon the mountains for centuries most have been completely destroyed. The damage is estimated at 5,000,000. Two monks and hermits perished in the flames.

A man named Paine was the innocent victim of another's rage. A number of workmen were engaged in Hodgson Bros Montreal cheese warehouse, when two of them, Kenville and Colombe, had an altercation. The latter had a sharp hatchet in his hand, which he threw at Kenville, who dodged it and the blade of the weapon struck Paine full in the face, piercing the skull. The man was taken to the hospital, where he is still living, and his assailant escaped.

The official report of the salmon fisheries of England and Wales for 1889 is very interesting but far from satisfactory. Only 5012 boxes of 112 pounds each, reached Billingsgate, as against 21,101 boxes of Scottish salmon and 7802 boxes from Ireland. The take of salmon from the Tyne has recently fallen off, and last year only 15,020 fish were captured, against 25,916 during 1888. The Severn is the most productive English river, but even in its best years the take is enormously below that of the Tay. Nearly all the salmon rivers in the North of England did badly last year and in the south the Hants & Avon was the most productive stream after the Severn.

A good deal of sympathy will be felt for policeman Henry Hennerman, "one of the fip," of Louisville. While taking a nap on his front porch the other evening a thief came through the gate and stole his hat. Swearing vengeance against the intruder, he provoked another hat and also a pistol, and placing both on a chair near him he pretended to be asleep with a view to alluring the thief back for more booty. After pretending awhile to be asleep the officer actually went to sleep, and while he was in this condition the thief returned and carried off the other hat and also the revolver. Officer Hennerman's proper place is on the detective force.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST STORED,
—AND—
For Sale Low,
HUNGARIAN,
We are Showing Magnificent Lines of

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.

LIMERICK & DUNCAN,
TINSMITHS,
GASFITTERS AND PLUMBERS,

YORK ST. FREDERICTON, N. B.
DRESSES to inform the public in general that they have prepared the business of A. Limerick & Co., and are prepared to do all manner of the above work instructed to them.

McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,
CELEBRATED
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 on hand.

212
NEW PARASOLS,
STYLISH HANDLES.

Surah Silk,
China Silk,
Black Satin Merveillux,
Black Dress Silks,
Black Royal Silk,

NEW LACE CURTAINS,
Scrim and Art Muslins,
Black Hose,
Colored Hose,
Black Cashmere Hose,
Colored Cashmere Hose,

NEW - DRESS - GOODS.
JOHN HASLIN.

Thursday, August 14th.

Thursday, - August - 14th.

Thursday, August 14th.
NOTE THE DATE.

DEVER BROS.
Midsummer Sale.

LANTERNS - WHOLESALE.
LANTERNS - RETAIL.

Parlour Suites, Bedroom Sets, Centre Tables, and Silverware for presents.

LEMONT & SONS,
House Furnishers.

Hall's Book Store.
Turnip Sower.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
1 - TURNIP - SOWER,
BY
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

THE
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND
GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS, 1st JANUARY, 1889, - \$30,722,809.56
ASSETS IN CANADA, - \$70,525.67

Fire Insurance of Every Description at
LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

WM. WILSON,
Agent.
PER S. S. MELLIN.
Glass. Glass.
416 BOXES WINDOW GLASS.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

SPRING, 1890.
JOHN J. WEDDALL
204 QUEEN STREET.

We are Showing Magnificent Lines of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,
LATEST STYLES
BLACK - DRESS - SILKS,
RELIABLE MAKES.

COTTON GOODS
Sateens, Drilletts, Ginghams, Prints, Pongees, &c.

JACKET CLOTHES
Plain and Brocaded Patterns.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.
Fashion Sheets and Catalogues free.
New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDER