### LOCAL GENERAL ELECTION

Nomination, Monday, April 19th. Monday, April 26th. Declaration, Wednesday, April 28th

### YORK COUNTY **OPPOSITION CANDIDATES**

E. L. WETMORE, ESQ., Q. C., GEORGE J. COLTER, ESC.

## Messrs. Wetmore and Colter.

The joint card of these two generalization and the people of this county be adopted;

Therefore, Resolved, That in the opinion of the House large measures of reform are urgently called for in the public interest, which should embrace the abolition of the

Mr. Colter has faithfully represent York for eight years, and is personally known to the great majority of the electors. He has achieved a well deserved reputation for integrity and honor. He duties, and as the representative of the important agricultural and lumbering interests of the county, he has proved himself entirely worthy. Mr. Colter on both occasions when appealing to the electors of York, has been accorded a splendid support, in the election of 1882 County in such an election. Mr. Colter can with confidence, appeal to the election of representative, and we are quite sure his course will meet with a hearty

Mr. Wetmore has sat in the Assen bly for four years, having been elected on the ticket with Mr. Colter in 1882. to six members. Immediately on the defeat of his party in the House, although he was without political experience, he was unanimonaly chosen leader of the Opposition, his friends recognizing in him a gentleman of marked ability and popularity. During his four years of legislative experience he has made rapid strides as a debater, and his intelligent grasp of public questions, his integrity and candor, have made him a great favorite in the House. day-possibly within the next, year-he vince He deserves well of his constituents, and we doubt not, will poll a splendid vote, and with his colleague, Mr. Colter will be triumphantly elected on the 26th instant—the Government ticket to the contrary, notwithstanding.

### The Government Ticket

Thursday last, was not a very extensive whether four, three, or two candidates est, but they finally settled it that somebody should be scacrificed, and so it was decided to nominate four candidates. We are informed that the first ticket presented to the convention consisted of Messrs. Blair, Wilson, Z. R. Everitt and Richard Bellamy, but so unsatisfacwithdrawn, Messrs. Blair, Wilson and Bellamy, however, accepted the nomination and were accepted, and then commenced the hunt for the fourth man.

There were approached in turn. Messrs. There were approached in turn, Messrs. Coburn of Harvey, Strange of Southampton, Rowley of Marysville, Murphy of Cork, Goodspeed of Penniac, W. McBean of Nashwask, and other names which ticket. At last however, Dr. Moore of Stanley was sent for, and after much

man : how he has failed in almost every position, he has answered with the remark that his reforms were dead issues. Mr. Blair may be an adroit politician, but his record of the past three years will go down to posterity as one of insin cerity, extravagance and corruption.

Mr. Wilson serves as a very effectual

Dr. Moore is quite an anomaly. Down sums to reads and bridges, the sums for these to July last, at least, he was a straight services being made up almost entirely by by the services being made up almost entirely by opponent of Mr. Blair and his party, and how he finds himself in his present company, we leave it to the Doctor to explain. We believe that he is on the Gevernment ticket, in opposition to his own inclinations, and to the advice of his best friends. He has no expectation of being elected, but very unwisely permits Mr. Blair to make a political tool of him for a purpose, which is not very made and a Rielite, had been boasting that the deliberate together, with the right of voting overthrow of the ministry, because of its overthrow of the ministry.

In the section can be proved to interest to the country agood highway bill, could not set the country agood highway bill, could not be rement every creation, on defined an antagonism to the Riel agitation, would follow immediately on the opening of the Legislature. This has not happened however, Mr. Mercier not having the courage to ever, Mr. Mercier not having the courage to over, Mr. Merc his best friends. He has no expectation of being elected, but very unwisely permits Mr. Blair to make a political tool him for a purpose, which is not yet of him for a purpose, which is not yet

ment of this constituency. It cannot be elected, not even with the assistance of the large sum of money to be expended to the large sum of money to be expended to that the House should not deal in possibilities not yet prepared to hand over their and the large sum of the large sum of yet prepared to hand over their and the large sum of the large sum of yet prepared to hand over their and the large sum of the la not yet prepared to hand over their entire representation to Mr. Blair or any the law of the land, Mr. Blair veting for

### Mr. Blair as a Reformer.

At the risk even of displeasing Mr. Blair has long since withdrawn his James Kitchin, the well known ship owner friendship from the subject which we of River John, Nova Scotia, has assigned propose to bring before him; he has with liabilities amounting to \$100,000. spurned the friend that did so much for him when he was seeing unhappier political days, but we do not propose that he shall entirely lose sight of the old familiar form.

On the 18th day of February 1881 Mr. Blair then leader of the Opposition in the Assembly recognizing the importnce of curtailing the public expenditures, moved the following resolution :-Whereas, it is necessary that every class of expenditure capable of reduction, having due

egard to the efficiency of the public service, hould be reduced, and that such constitushould be reduced, and that such constitu-tional and other changes as our altered circumstances since the union may demand, and which would tend toward diminishing the ex-

of members in the Executives, the discontinu-Lieutenant Governor, of the payment of th salary of a private secretary of the Lieutenant Governor, and the maintenance at the public expense of the Government House as an official residence, the adoption of a more has been most attentive to his legislative practical and economical management is ducational matter, and the making of such hanges in the Government, Legislative and Departmental machinery of the Province as will ensure a substantial reduction in the cost

Now let us take a view at Mr, Blair five years afterwards, he having in the meantime by corruption and treachery at the late Government's friends, and by polling the largest vote ever cast in the his hollow Reform cry, attained to position and power. A few days before the last session of the Legislature closed tors of York for a new lease of the posispread demand for a reduction in the public expenditure, moved a resolution in favor of the following plan for saving

the Provincial revenues :-The reduction of the Executive Governmen The abolition of Departmental Reports making the Auditor General's Report contain all the necessary information from all departments except the School Report.
Reduction in printing.
(A) Discontinuing Royal Gazette to Justices

(B) Putting up to public competition, A very considerable saving may also be effected in the management of the several Departments by reduction of staff, and confining the expenses of Telegrams, Potages and

Contingencies to what is necessary.

Your Committee feel assured that a large eduction can be made in the contingencies of Mr. Wetmore as a lawyer, has few the House of Assembly and Legislative Council. The total of these amounted last year to be disturbed. The new seats are mainly in equals in the Province, and at no distant over six thousand dollars, of which we are

head of which shall be a member of the Legisnot be made by a reasonable reduction in the

that such reduction in other items of public in the event of war. expenditure be made, as may be found expedi-

should be run in the Government inter- by lopping off expenditures here and ruffians remain undetected and unidentified. there? Not they. Both Mr. Blair and Mr. Wilson assisted to vote Mr. Wet almost irreparable damage to Hablan's

What better proof do the people want

### Direct Taxation.

Mr. Blair has been expending the pub. we do not call to mind just now, but up the public debt so alarmingly fast, therefore, to be the Government's intention still nobody could be found to go on the that he naturally forsees that the great to release the prisoners next week. This is coaxing and cajoling, he was induced to the end, and at no distant day, suffer amnesty, but the release, it is stated, would take the fourth place, and Messrs. Blair, very seriously. The road service is one not have taken place so soon but for the re-Wilson, Bellamy and Moore, compose of the most important to the country, ported danger to the lives of the Indians. the Government ticket for York.

We are not disposed to criticize unkindly, these gentlemen. The FARMER'S opinion of Mr. Blair as a politician, has opinion of Mr. Blair as a politician, has been pretty freely expressed on many occasions. We have shown how entirely insincere Mr. Blair has been as a public man; how he has failed in almost every man; how he has failed in almost every particular to carry out his promises of the repair and opening up acre houses, all of which were destroyed. A point with regard to the powers of the legislature. Two courses might have been taken. One was to endow this legislative body with

> Government bill. We quote a few passages from the

supporter to Mr. Blair, that is, whatever, Mr. Blair proposes, Mr. Wilson agrees to. We did not anticipate that Mr. dipality, when it shall be deemed expedient,

and supporter of the late Government ation would be resorted to.

How to its last hours, but with a most commendable rapidity, got over to the spired by a desire to that the bill was inother side, and held his Government Hs THOUGHT IT IMPROPER ON THE PART OF SOME

other side, and held his Government commission. We have never heard that HOX. MEMBERS TO TRY TO CREATE THE IDEA THAT and a struggle ensued, and when they were the DAY SHOULD NEVER ARRIVE WHEN THE PROPLE separated both were bleeding slightly from opponent to anybody. He is a quiet inoffensive man, a good neighbour, and
personally honorable but the first and a struggle ensued, and when separated both were bleeding slig, the effects of the blows exchanged. personally honorable, but he does not guarantine possess the qualifications necessary to direct taxation to keep up the road and bridge day, and the speech from the Throne has and one or two other subjects were left in the possess the qualifications necessary to ral Provinces in Canada as well as some of the discharge successfully the duties of a American States, where the Government of the Province or state contributes were left in the passed without ameddment or division. The same sategory. The next subject he had to approach was that of the composition of the the Province or state contributes were small. the Province or state contributes very small sums to roads and bridges, the sums for these

city there was no statute labor. With the intractic clear.

Crease of population and greater amount of statute labor there should be no occasion for

### CURRENT NOTES.

ill in Toronto.

turn Queen's evidence.

Mr. Colter speak at Stanley to-night.

Next Monday will be Nomination day for Blair, we beg to introduce to his notice the local elections in every county through-

> A reliable estimate of the forthcoming British budget places the revenue at \$91. 500,000, and expenditures at £90,000,000

Rev. Jos. Hogg. Presbyterian clergyman. of Moneton, and his wife start on a three months tour through Europe next Tuesday. The King of Greece and the Ministry have decided to abandon the war preparations, and Prince Alexander has yielded to the Powers. Hon. Alexander Mackenzie has been absent from his seat since the morning of the vote on the Riel execution question. He is In future the British Government will not offer rewards for the arrest of criminals, nor will it grant pardons to accomplices who A couple of Winnipeg men are trying to secure the Government's consent to their taking Poundmaker and a number of his braves to England for exhibition purposes. Thomas Tracy, a blacksmith, residing at

Richmond Village, ten miles from Ottawa, Ireland during all this period to a man trydied of the glanders Friday morning. He our time, noglected our interests and paid ing to find sustenance in medicine meent for was bitten by a diseased horse some seven cure. Ireland, though represented in Parliament numerically equal with England or Scotland, was really not in the same position St. John will vote on the Scott Act next politically. England made her own laws. Scotland had been encouraged to make her Monday, and the opinion appears to be prevalent, that the Act will be carried. The own laws as effectually as if she had six times opponents of the law. however, are making a her present representation. The consequence was that the mainspring of the law in Engand and Scotland was felt to be English or Scotch. The mainspring of the law in Ire-land was not felt by the people to be Irish. He, therefore, deemed it little less than folly the people to be Irish. During the past week Mr. Wetmore visited the parishes of North Lake, Canterbury, Dumfries, Kingsclear and Prince William and got an enthusiastic reception. He and cribed, as it was not conducive to the real unity of this great, noble, world-wide empire. "Something must be done," continued Mr. Gladstone, "something is imperatively de-Judge Palmer has granted an injunction against the holding of the Scott Act election manded from us to restore in Ireland the first conditions of civil life and full course of law, in St. John, Monday, and the matter will b argued in the Supreme Court, Saturday. It the liberty of every individual, their confidence in the law and their sympathy with is alleged irregularities exist in the filing of law-apart from which no country can be

Col. Otter has been presented with an address signed by over 600 prominent citizens of Torouto, congratulating him upon his appointment as commandant of C company Infantry School. The Lieutentant-Governor made the presentation. The proposal for a union of Beptists and Congregationalists will come before the

has already been settled upon at private conferences and is likely to be adopted. Under Mr. Norquay's redistribution bill was that its spring and source of action was that the spring and source of action was English. The Government, therefore, felt the proposed increase of representation in the Manitoba Assembly will be from thirty to thirty-eight. French representation will not lin, for the conduct of both a legislative and

the western portion of the province. It is said that the Imperial Governmen day—possibly within the next, year—ne will become the Premier of this Pro- Chief Commissioner of Public Works should be have decided to subsidize a new line of land; thirdly, the Protestant minority. The amalgamated and form one Department, the steamers between British Columbia, Hong Kong and Australia, by paying £100,000 Lature, and of the Executive Council.

Your Committee believe that it is a fair sterling annually for ten years. The steamtter for consideration whether a saving can- ers must be first class and capable of carry- which were for the whole of Ireland.

This programme included the very re- night, when returning to his private residence. forms Mr. Blair had favored in 1881, the Speaker of the House of Commons was but did we find Mr. Blair or Mr. Wilson attacked by a number of roughe, beaten, able and feasible plane are discovered and by any other method we my be enabled to division of feeling among the party as to supporting Mr. Wetmore in his honest knocked down on the ground and mercilesely kicked. The next day he appeared in the chair endeavour to serve the public interest with a scarred face and bandaged arm. The A violent storm on the 7th inst., did

more's resolution out of the House. They Island, Toronto Bay. Edward Hanlan puts more's resolution out of the House. They would have none of it. Mr. Blair did not want to even discuss it, remarking that he "did not feel in a mood for talking."

Island, Toronto Bay. Edward Hanlan puts had had a free scope, would have done not had had a free scope, would have solved all Irish problems, and have saved this Government infinite trouble.

To give up the fiscal unity of the empire on the measure, he said, until he had read broken up and scattered hither and thither. tory was that ticket, that it was speedily withdrawn, Messrs. Blair, Wilson and of Mr. Blair's utter disregard for all his breaches have been made in its front in

It is stated that the ten or twelve Indian prisoners remaining in the Manitoba peniperisoners remaining in the Manitoba lic moneys so extravagantly, he is rolling among others, is breaking down. It is said, public services of the country, must in in pursuarance of the general policy of the end, and at no distant day, suffer amnesty, but the release, it is stated, would into the Irish exchequer, and be for the free disposal of the Irish legislative body,

reminded of his professions while in opend, actually passed during the last sesposition, he has answered with the resion of the Legislature, and it was a
several wounded. A Spanish captain in
to except from the sphere of its action those wounded and one killed. Three days after

wilson would long preserve his identity, and these anticipations have been more than realized the building and repairing of bridges that Dr. Orton, M. P., for the opening up, repairing and renewing of roads and the building and repairing of bridges was drunk in the House, the latter meet isation of armed force and our foreign and than realized.

Mr. Bellamy is a new man to political life, but he is not new to the politicians.

Mr. Bellamy's political principles are easily transformed. He was an employee many than the late Government of the lobby saked him if the lobby saked him ing the scribe in the lobby asked him if colonial relations. It would not be the responsibility of that paragraph if need be. Without further warning, Dr. Orton suddenly struck the newspaper man a blow in the face. The journalist closed with him

The Quebec Legislature opened on Thurswhile three or four English speaking Liberals
will vote with it. The Riel agitation evidently is not any more serious in its results at the Quebec capital, than it has been at

The Bill was finally passed and is now tire representation to Mr. Blair or any number of gentlemen with whom he may, for political and personal ends, associate himself.

A good lien law would have now had a place on the statute book, if Mr. Blair has entered the wedge for thad given the assistance to Mr. Blair has entered the wedge of his who sent statute book, if Mr. Blair was thing that first taxation by the passage of his to more that the occasion demanded. A lien law, however, is the last thing that given it had given the assistance to Mr. Blair's wealthy political and personal ends, associate himself.

The Bill was finally passed and is now the law of the land, Mr. Blair to any number of gentlemen with whom he may, for political and personal ends, associate himself.

A good lien law would have now had a place on the statute book, if Mr. Blair has entered the wedge for that the occasion demanded. A lien law, however, is the last thing that given that the occasion demanded of the proper thing, and went so far is some of Mr. Blair's wealthy political friends desire, and so Mr. Blair seems to think that the cold shoulder.

The Bill was finally passed and is now the law of the land, Mr. Blair to an opposite they all got into one dory. After four days out, one succumed through their day

### HOME RULE

# on Thursday

A PARLIAMENT FOR IRELAND. On rising in the House of Commons Thursday to make his formal announcement in reference to the Irish question. Gladstone was received with deafening cheers. He said we have arrived at a stage in our political transactions with Ireland when the two roads part, not soon, probably, to meet again. The tim hen it is incumbent on the duty and honor of Parliament to come to some decisive esolution on this mrtter. Our intention therefore to propose to the Commons that which, if happily accepted, will, we think, liberate Parliament from the restrictions under which, of late years, it has ineffectually struggled to perform the business of the country and will restore the British legislation to s natural, ancient, unimpeded course and above all establish harmonious relations beween Great Britain and Ireland on the footing of those free institutions to which Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen alike are unalterably attached. After reviewing the condition and crime existing in Ireland since 1833, Gladstone described the coercive legislation, enforced during the same period as not exceptional, but habitual. He compared

called a civilized country. What then was before him? It was this: How to reconcile the imperial unity with the diversity of legislatures. Gladstone then pointed to the case of Norway and Sweden, which counties were he said, united upon the footing of scrict legislative independence and co-equality. He also referred to the case of Austria and Hungary, to show that legislative diversity and governmental unity in an empire was not Congregationalists will come before the a paradoxical relation. The claim of Ireland united session of both bodies at London in

continued Gladstone, until the reign of George II. To speak of the dismemberment of the May. The platform of the proposed union empire was in this century absurdity. The fault of the administrative system of Ireland that the settlement of the question wee to be found by establishing a Parliament in Dub-

administrative nature. But for the present there were three classes of people whom they were bound to consider; Firstly, the class connected with land; secondly, the civil serspeaker could not admit the claim of THE PROTESTANT MINORITY

in Ulster or elsewhere to rule on quest ious at St. John's, Newfoundland. The other ment to be so completely justified by its dation we can find to build on, is a foundanight, when returning to his private residences merits or by the weight of public opinion in tion offered by the affections and convictions its favor as to warrant the Government in in-cluding it in their bill. However, if practic-decree of the Almighty that far more than able and feasible plans are discovered and proposed, the Government would do their best to adopt a plan that seemed likely to give general satisfaction. The old Irish Parliament labored under great disadvantages. Yet is had in it a spark of spirit, and of freedom, and it emancipated the Roman Catholics in England were still unemancipated. There is no conclusion of Gladstone's remarks, and the permanence of the empire.

Gladstone resumed his seat amid bursts of enthusiastic cheers, which were sustained for several minutes. The speech lasted three hours and twenty-five minutes.

At the conclusion of Gladstone's remarks, Trevelyan arose and stated the reason he residence of the same of the same of the same of the same of Great Britain over other nations is to be found in the returns of the tonnage of vestigned were still unemancipated.

> would be a great misfortune to Great Britain the bill, but would say it would be produc-and a greater misfortune for Ireland. He conceived that one escape from that dilemma England. There were some blots on the legislature in Ireland; secondly, that the pro-ceeds of the customs and excise should be held for the benefit of Ireland and for the discharge of the obligations of Ireland, and the payment of the balance, after these obli-was obliged to retire to rest immediately

THE GOVERNMENT BILL provided for this and the bill then provided that the representative of Ireland should no longer sit in the House of Commons or Irish charge of the force and four men were subjects which the government thought ought to be excepted and to leave to it every other we quote a few passages from the official report of the debate on the bill as follows:

Frederictor, March 23.—Hon. Mr. Ryan moved the House into committee on a Bill relating to highways.

Mr. Wetmere strongly opposed the 21st section, which gives to the Council of any municipality, when it shall be deemed expedient, power to order an assessment upon any parish power to order an assessment upon any parish

him with it. And if they do, there will be no regret over his fall, for the trick is a dirty would have nothing to do with the coinage one, which no province should encourage i nublic men to resort to.

post office would be left to the judgment of parliament, though the government was in-A Terrible Railroad Disaster. clined to the view that it would be more cor venient to leave the post office matters in the 605 P. M., going over an embankment two hundred feet in height. Ten bodies have already been taken from the ruine and it is not known how many others were killed. Only three of the forty-five passengers es-caped injury. The train was the eastern express and consisted of a baggage our, amoker, a sleeping ear, a mail car and two ordinary passenger cars. The point where the accident accurred is the most dangerous on the road. The track runs on the edge of an embankment, twenty feet above the Deer-field river. The bank is steep and covered with huge boulders and masses of shale rock with which the road bed bed been filled Parliament, with the power of sitting for life. with huge boulders and masses of shale rock Parliament, with the power of sitting for life. with which the road bed had been filled He proposed that with 28 peers now in the House of Lords there should sit seventy-five track commenced to settle under it for a disrepresentatives elected by the Irish people. tance, covering its entire length, the coaches broke from their trucks, and went rolling over and down the precipice. The engine broke from the tender, tearing up the track for twenty feet. Below rolled the Deerfield body would sonsist of one hundred and three river, on the very edge of which the care members, the second order would consist of got adrift from their vessel, the "Elsie M. Low," a Gloucester fiehermen, while setting trawls on the western Banks. Not discoversus an angle of the second order would consist of two hundred and six. It was proposed to two hundred and six. It was proposed to caught fire from the stoves. The shrieks of the would dead dying filled the air, and for constants of the late Austrian Prime Minister, Count Andrassy. The banquet was presided outgoing government. The Queen would be

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

would remain under the present terms of ser-

THE CIVIL SERVICE

parties should be free to negotiate afresh. That was all Gladstone stated that he had

to say on the subject of the new Irish consti-

budget, and he proposed that in future Ire-

land, through her constitutionality

THE TWO BRITISH NATIONS.

AN OUTSIDE OPINION

Of Mr. Blair's Indecent Haste.

knew no way of providing the

the government did not think their case

vice and under their present authority. The charge for the constabulary was now £1,600,-New England toboggan clubs are now or-000 per annum, and the speaker felt confident the charge would be reduced, but for the present he proposed to relieve the Irish legislative body of all expenditure for constability in excess of £100,000 per annum.

With respect to

The population of China is now commonly estimated at from 250,000,000 to 300,000, on 300,000.

In answer to the demands of the milliners. The population of China is now commonly

In answer to the demands of the milliners, 5,000,000 birds are slaughtered in the United States annually the same as that of the constabulary and the Sir Henry Halford, well-known for his ransfer of the civil service to the legislative

body would effect a great economy. He therefore thought it would be wise to authorize the civil servants, now serving, to One of the most extensive chicken farmers claim pensions that would be due to them upon the abolition of their office, provided name is Hennery. they served two years in order to prevent inconvenience from rapid transition of service, and at the close of that time both

Immigration the United States fell off largely last year. The number landing at New York was the smallest since 1879. A common advertisement in English papers is:—"Wanted, by a lady of good connection, the management of a first-class

tution. The proportion of imperial burdens which he had to propose that Ireland should bear was as one to fourteen. He thought a There is a negress living in Atlanta, Ga., new Irish parliament ought to start with a balance to its credit, but the only fund it there wasn't any such man as George Washwould have, if left alone, would be a solitary sigton. £20,000 from the Irish church fand, and he There was tried recently, in Dubuque, an action to recover damages from the father of a boy who tied a tin can to the tail of the money except by carving it out of this year's

land should pay one-fifteenth towards im-perial expenditure. "It has naturally been said in England and Scotland," continued It is announced as a fact that there is a Gladstone, "that for a great many years 400 pounds, and measures 63 inches round past we have been struggling to pass good lows for Ireland and that we have sacrificed Two manuscript volumes of Burns' poems have been sold in Edinburgh for 310 and 270 guineas each, and a copy of the Kilmarnock edition of his poems, dated 1786, for 80 endeavor to give Ireland good laws. That is quite true with regard to the general course of the legislation since 1849. Many of those

laws have been passed under the influence of fear. The laws should proceed from con-genial and native sources, and besides being A Jersey City man who was a drunkard and a sloven asked to be locked up till after his daughter's funeral, so he shouldn't bring good laws, they should be their own laws.
We now stand face to face with what is disgrace on the family by his appearance at The British Government has expended \$335,000 in exterminating the locusts on the

Island of Cyprus, and the expenditure ha been several times repaid in the value of the such a thing as local patriotiem, which in itself is not bad, but good. The Welshmar is full of local patriotism; the Scotchman is full of local patriotism. No; Scotch nation San Francisco housekeepers are exercised over the discovery that a large proportion of the milk sold in that city is made from a ality is strong as it ever was and if need were to arise, I believe it would be as ready mixture of nitrate of potash, glycerine, and

to assert itself as it was in the days of Ban-nockburn. If I read Irish history aright, A recent careful calculation shows that misfortune and calamity have wedded her England owns nearly three times as large an extent of colonies as all the rest of Europe together. Her colonies are 85 times as big sons to their soil with an embrace yet closer than is known elsewhere, and an Irishman is still more profundly Irish, but it does not

strong, he should be incapable of imperial patriotism. I say an Irishman is as capable A prominent military officer now in the North-West strongly endorses the proposal to bring a party of Indian chiefe on a visit to the older provinces, which he asserts would of loyalty as another man, but if his loyalty as been checked, why, it is because the laws by which he is governed do not present impress them for more than sending a flying themselves to him as they do to us in Engcolumn to their country. land and Scotland, with a native and co A charter has been taken out at Spencer

genial element. I have no right to say Ire-N. Y., for a Society of Bachelors, which is intended to promote matrimany. The memmembers, will accept the measure I propose. bers are to be assessed, and from the fund hope they will, but I have no right to thus raised each member is to be paid \$500 assume it, nor have I any power to enforce i on his marriage. After a certain number of years the old bachelors will receive \$1000. upon the people of England and Scotland but I rely on the patriotism and the sagacity of this house, on a free and full discussion and more than all, upon the just and gener-

Fred. Grubbe, having served in the Eng-lish army throughout the Crimean war, spen eleven months in Andersonville Prison and participated in twenty-three battles in the American war, now patiently trudges at the We should be firm and fear less in ap tail of a plough on his farm near Auburndale plying doctrines we have often inculated in others. Concession of local self government Wis., in the effort to secure grub sufficient for his family of fourteen children. is not the way to fray or impair, but to strengthen and consolidated unity. I ask A cattle dealer in Pomerania was trying

written stipulations, and more on those better fingers. In the operation the calf sucked off stipulations written on the heart and the a ring from the hand of the dealer, who And your committee further recommend that such reduction in other items of public appearance of the event of war.

See and trough it required. The Government of Uillear province should apply to didn't then notice the lose. He sold the steamers are had been submitted to him, one being in England and Scotland, where the course of public in the event of war. Orders have been sent by the French Minister for War to the commanding officers of Engineers in the different fortified towns to conduct experiments in the steering of ballons. The first ascent of this kind will

that we should learn to rely less on the mere to teach a calf to drink by letting it suck his

found in the returns of the tonnage of ves-sels which passed through the Suez Cana during last year. Of the total tonnage of all nationalities—0,338,115 tons—British vessels represented 4,870,416 tons. The French

figure next in order, with tonnage of 570,801, the Dutch with 250,884, the Germans with 198,955, and Italians with 159,616. John Blair, who murdered his wife and family in Kansas, and was lynched for it, was the son of the Rev. W. Downey Blair of the son of the Key. W. Lowney Blair or Smyrna, Ky. On Sunday, while he was preaching, a boy walked into the church and handed him a letter. Mr. Blair stopped, broke the seal, read a few worde, and then,

Young man, it is a good thing to keep on the right side of your dollar. It makes a great difference in your comfort and properity whether you spend 95 per cent. or 100 per cent. of it, but it is a positive insult to the dollar to spend 105 per cent of it. You will be sorry enough when the dollar gets a fair grip upon you. A dollar resents a mort-gage upon itself. It will never serve you cheerfully if you dispose of it before you get

An incident in New York pioneer life may all sides—has not, unnaturally, aroused a good deal of popular indignation. People add to ber nearest neighbor, a Mrs. Roe, livgenerally like fair play, and the selection of the worst possible season of the year and the fixing of the shortest possible time between picked the wool out of an old bedguilt and the issue of the write and nomination are un-mistakable indication of a determination to "So have I got a fleece, for I shaved our dog, obtain what the lawyers call a "enatch verdict." Besides there is a very general feeling throughout New Brunswick that a little healthy discussion of the affairs of the province would not be a bad thing, and Blair's light.

arrangements do not admit of anything of hat character. In most of the counties, by A little 4-year-old girl, a resident of Minthe time the candidates are selected, there will be notime except to attend to the routine business of the contest, and speech making position and a remarkably bright mind. She business of the captest, and speech making position and a remarkably bright mind. She the personal canysasing will alike have to be abandoned. It is just possible that the New branch to be visiting at her home. He took branched to personal canysasing will alike have to be abandoned. It is just possible that the New branch to be visiting at her home. He took channed to be visiting at her home. He took channed to be visiting at her home. He took channed to be visiting at her home. He took channed for his opponents. In his desire to manner. She evidently anticipated that her include "collar" the province, he may have given face would not bear close inspection, as, turning the control of his face, she prepared for his opponents. In his desire to manner. She evidently anticipated that her "collar" the province, he may have given his opponents a cry with which to sweep him his opponents a cry with which to sweep him from power. There are a number of exceed-lisped out: "I sinth petty, Mither Brown, from power. There are a number of exceedingly active and shrewd men opposed to him, but I'th mighty 'mart.

A strange parallel to the Oregon disaster cocurred near San Francisco, on the let inst.

The schooner J. H. Oongdon was wrecked off Point Reyes. Her crew was lost. The who may take the yary waapon "aupprise,' he has prepared for their destruction, and kil supposition was that the vessel had struck a hidden rock. An examination of the wreck, however, showed that the schooner had been struck amidships, and cut almost in two, evi dently by a steamer or other craft going at a high rate of speed. It is feared the unknown vessel which sunk in the schooner, has gone the bottom with all on board. The wreck occurred before daylight.

Mr. John Blackwell of the Bank of Com-merce, Toronto, writes: "Having suffered for over four years from Dyspepsia and weak stomach, and having tried numerous remedies with but little effect, I was at last advised to give Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable.

Discovery a frial. I did so with a happy result, receiving great benefit from one bottle. I then tried a second and a third bottle, and now I find my appetite so much bottle, and now I find my appetite so much can partake of a hearty meal without any of the unpleasantness I formerly experienced,"

Herr Pfennyi, the famous Hungarian duel-list, celebrated his thirty-fifty dual recently by a grand banquet. Nobody was admitted as a guest unless he had been at least six times "on the ground." Most of those pre-sent bore faces gashed and scarred from past encounters; some of them were lacking an eve, others were minus an ear. One Franch for twenty feet. Below rolled the Deerfield gentleman was conspicuous by the absence of river, on the very edge of which the ears his ness, which had been left years bewere thrown. As soon as they struck they fore on the field of honor by a cut from the

### SPRING, 1886.

White Cottons, Grey Cottons, connection with rifle-shooting, is dying of Bright's disease.

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