

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Canada for the Canadians! New Brunswick's blood should be enriched by the upper provinces. And now we will have two representatives less to send to Ottawa. Well, perhaps the less we send there to be contaminated by the boodling gang, the better.

"Nearly three million of dollars spent upon immigration during the past ten years." That is why New Brunswick has swelled her population up to the enormous figure of the phantom sixty-one. McGreevy, Langevin & Co. must have been "in it."

The Victoria legislature has passed the federation bill, at the same time adopting an amendment excluding New Zealand from the federation. The New South Wales legislature by a vote of sixty-one to forty-seven has rejected a motion in favor of protective duties.

Sir Leonard Tilley, in addressing a temperance meeting at St. Andrews, N. B., emphatically contradicted the report that he intended to soon re-enter public life. He said the state of his health was such that he never could again take part in the active politics of the dominion.

Who are the sixty-one? Trot them out and let us have a monstrous celebration in honor of the heroes of the hour. Tablets representing the factories that were intended to spring up, but failed to connect, might be sandwiched between the festivities. By all means fetch them out.

St. John is very sick at the present time over the census. At a meeting of the board of trade recently, the question came up and was fully ventilated, and it was mooted that a report of one ward should be taken as a basis. The national policy has not been the good Samaritan to St. John that was promised it should be, and though it has taken years to open their eyes to the fact, they are now fully persuaded. Where are those factories and fleet of merchantmen?

The Weekly Despatch, an English radical paper, keeps a sharp eye on colonial affairs and just now is taking a deep interest in the Canadian scandals. In its issue of the 16th ult. The Despatch says it is clear that "the whole system of government as worked by Sir John Macdonald and the Tory party was based on fraud"; that Sir John has caused loyalty to be "a badge of dishonesty"; and that "the vote against commercial reciprocity with the United States was evidently got by bribery of the coarsest description." This is severe but true.

It is currently reported at Ottawa that the governor general has expressed the opinion that in consequence of the disclosure of the methods adopted by the government to carry the last election the present parliament does not represent the people and should be dissolved. It is believed that the ministerialists are anxious to prevent the presentation of any report by the privileges and election committee upon the Langevin-McGreevy case. They desire to let matters drift in the hope that parliament will be prorogued upon the guilt or innocence of Langevin.

The St. John Sun will have just cause to regret that it was not published during its future existence. It is unfortunate enough to bear the burden of the sheriff's hammer to escape an honest debt, but when its angels of purity, the Macdonald government, the honest McGreevy, Langevin & Co., who have been unquestionably proven as steeped in corruption, and following directly in its wake, under the Sun's pet scheme—the national policy—that New Brunswick has only increased the phantom sixty-one, it is no wonder it has a sore head and wishes to be hidden by the clouds of oblivion. Surely this is trouble enough for one year.

The people of Kent are experiencing an election of more than ordinary interest. Nearly every opposition leader in the province, headed by the irrepressible Dan, and such barnstormers as Stockton and McKewen, have been stumping the county. So far the only outside speakers in the government interest have been Hon. Mr. Blair and Lablache. Daniel has had a rough experience, especially at one meeting where he was, even according to the Montreal Times, outdone by George McInerney in one of the most brilliant addresses ever delivered by that youthful orator. The government forces are fighting a lively, confident battle, and have no doubt whatever of the result on the 15th.

There is truth in the old saw—"honor among thieves," as the following will show: "Hon. Thos. McGreevy, whose whereabouts were located in New York, turned out to be not in New York, but in Portland. He went straight from Quebec to Gorham, where he stayed at the Alpine house for a few days, and is now at Falmouth hotel, Portland. He is not registered, however. Some friends who have spoken to him concerning his refusal to appear at the bar of the houses of parliament, say that he insists that he would be very glad to come back so far as he is personally concerned and give all the facts, but others are interested who have trusted him and he is determined not to betray them."

A HORRIBLE STORY.

Montreal Mothers and Their Infants Left to Starve.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29.—This evening Dr. O'Connor was called into a house at 31 Genevieve street, kept by a Mrs. Gilloway to attend a dying baby. When the doctor arrived he found three children lying on the floor in a destitute condition. On the bed were six infants. One of the infants was dead, while four others were dying. The unfortunate women told a harrowing tale. They had been betrayed and sent to the house in question for refuge. The woman of the house who was supposed to look after them skipped out, and the inmates were left in a destitute condition. When the doctor was called in the women were on the point of starvation. The infants, who are all between three and four months old, will die with the exception of one.

ENGLAND MAY INTERFERE.

LONDON, September 1.—The standard suggests that the Sultan's action in regard to Russia and the Dardanelles may be to give Russia and the Dardanelles matter fall upon England, and says: "It would be exceedingly bitter irony of fate if immediately after the Portsmouth reception England should be compelled by Russia, France's ally, to defend her interests."

THEY SOLD OFFICES.

How Ontario Tories Raise Boodle for Elections.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—The select committee appointed to investigate the charges against Edward Cochrane, M. P., for East Northumberland, commenced taking evidence to-day. Cochrane is charged with taking money for appointments in his county. Mr. Barron, M. P., appeared as counsel for the prosecution and B. B. Oler for the defence.

Hedley Simpson, lighthouse keeper at Presque Isle, said he had given James Stanley, Cochrane's agent, two notes for one hundred dollars each in return for his appointment as lighthouse keeper. He endeavored to endorse the notes at the request of Stanley. In answer to objections, Mr. Barron said he would prove that the acts of Stanley were really those of Cochrane. Witness said he paid the money to return notes to Joseph Cochrane, a relative of Edward Cochrane. Witness asked Stanley to see Cochrane about the appointment. After he gave the notes he got the appointment. He got no other value for the notes, and gave them with the view of securing the position, and would not have given them only he was to get the appointment. He had no means, but paid the notes in instalments out of the money received as salary for keeping the lighthouse. He was told that the money was to be used in paying the debts of the conservative party in the riding, but had never subscribed for such purpose before.

Arundel Simpson, brother-in-law of the last witness, testified that he had carried a letter from Cochrane to the last witness shortly before the latter was appointed lighthouse keeper. Cochrane told him the letter was about the lighthouse. Cochrane said there was no necessity for getting up petition recommending anybody, and also that Noah Stuetzinger had offered \$400 or \$500 for a position, but Hedley Simpson refused. Cochrane told the latter paying only \$300.

James Stanley admitted having asked Hedley Simpson for \$200 and he received the notes mentioned. He also got \$150 from Thomas Fitzgerald, who was appointed bridge keeper. Stanley said he had been appointed after he had paid the money. Contributions were needed to pay off debts incurred by the party in an election protest. Witness had been asked by the committee of the party to see applicants for positions, and ask if they would not give something. He received \$150 from C. G. Vanalstine, who was working on the canal. Vanalstine got no appointment and his money was refunded. Those who got appointments were not refunded their contributions. The general conservative convention on the riding decided that it was proper to ask persons like Simpson and Fitzgerald for money. The committee adjourned before Stanley's evidence was finished.

At this afternoon's meeting of the Cochrane committee, James Stanley testified that he had been asked by the committee to help pay a note given by leading members of the party to defray the cost of election protest. Contributions of money by applicants followed, their recommendation to office by the conservative committee. The debt incurred in connection with the protest amounted to \$1,700.

William Webb testified that he cashed a note made in 1891 during the last Northumberland for \$1,000 to protect a local election. The note was endorsed by two of Cochrane's sons. The note was not paid in 1886, and he sued from the endorsement. He received \$150 from William Brown, who had been appointed by the government, on account of the note. John D. Clouston, another bridge keeper, paid a like sum.

Thomas Fitzgerald said he had asked Mr. Cochrane for an appointment. Cochrane told him he had no money, but with the committee. When he had paid \$150 he had not received an appointment from the government, but had a promise from the committee. He had never contributed to any political funds before.

Charles Lark, keeper of the Standard bank at Colborne, had discounted a note for \$619 in November, 1886, endorsed by Cochrane. He did not know what the proceeds were used for. The witness was ordered to produce his books at the next meeting of the committee.

The taking of evidence was continued to-night. Dr. Malloy, a registrar of East Northumberland, identified a lease registered in his office of a farm from Wesley Goodrich and wife to Obeldiah Simpson. One of the conditions of the lease was that if Goodrich ceased to be keeper of the swing bridge through any fault of his own the lease was to continue in force, but if the position was abolished the lease was to become void.

Arindel Simpson, recalled, said he took a letter from Cochrane to Hedley Simpson, his cousin. When the letter was read it was found to contain a proposal that Hedley pay \$200 as a condition of his appointment as light-keeper. Witness advised that the proposal be accepted, but Herbert Simpson, brother of Hedley, opposed it. A few days afterwards Hedley came to witness' house with a note for \$200 as demanded in the letter. Subsequently witness had a conversation with Cochrane about an appointment as keeper of a canal bridge. Cochrane told witness that whoever got such appointments would have to pay for them, as they could not pay off a debt of \$200 with four bridges at \$150 apiece. On cross-examination witness adhered to his story.

William Brown said he had applied to Cochrane for the position of bridge keeper. Cochrane referred him to the conservative committee. He paid \$150 to William Webb who had been appointed by the government, and got the appointment asked for. He first heard of the existence of the committee from Cochrane.

Henry May, another bridge keeper, got his appointment after paying \$125 to the conservative committee to help pay the debt incurred in the election protest. Daniel Hodgins swore that he occupied the farm of William Johnson, a canal bridge keeper, appointed on Cochrane's recommendation. Witness once saw Cochrane's son driving a horse and pig away from Johnson's farm. There was no cow in the procession. These animals were taken away shortly before Johnson got his appointment.

Johnson has been recalled to appear as witness but is said to have left for the states. The charge is that the horse and pig were given in payment for the appointment. Joseph Cochrane, nephew of the accused member, admitted receiving \$200 from Hedley Simpson, as described by the previous witness. William Pickworth said he was one of the makers of a note on which money were obtained from bridge masters. Cochrane's name was on the note.

A suicide mania has taken possession of the aged members of the local agnostic circle at Bradford, Pa., founded by the late Dr. Stuart, who himself led the way by taking his own life. Since then the other members of the circle have tried to kill themselves and he succeeded. The last case occurred yesterday, when Elias Healey, aged 66 took a dose of poison and died from its effects.

\$2500. NEW BRUNSWICK

Stock and Agricultural Exhibition.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, No. 34, WILL HOLD AN EXHIBITION AT FREDERICTON, N. B.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 6, 7, AND 8 OCTOBER, 1891.

\$2500 IN PRIZES, OPEN TO THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. \$2500

Grand exhibition of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, agricultural, horticultural and dairy products, etc. The government importation of cattle and sheep, amounting to \$20,000, will be on exhibition, and will be sold at public auction. Cheap excursion tickets by all railway and steamboat lines to Fredericton during the week of the exhibition, and all exhibits will be returned free, on certificate of secretary. The park association will hold races on their track, adjoining the exhibition grounds, during the week. For particulars regarding entries, classes and prizes, see price list; and any information respecting the show, apply to the Secretary, E. H. ALLEN, SECRETARY. HARRY BECKWITH, PRESIDENT.

AFFAIRS IN CHILL.

A Dispute Over Refugees on Foreign Warships—Executions at Valparaiso.

New York, September 1.—A special to the Herald from Valparaiso says: Order is gradually being restored in Chill. General Balmaceda has been recognized as president ad interim for the republic by the members of the Junta here, and little doubt is felt that this action will be ratified by the members now en route from Iquique. The government troops at Concepcion, Talcahuano and other places have through their commanding officers, notified the congressionalist authorities that they have finished fighting and are ready to obey orders from the Junta, and only Coquimbo promises to make trouble. As that remains to be done now is to put down the specific cases of disorder, bringing to trial such of the Balmaceda officials as have been guilty of outrageous acts of tyranny, and prepare for the elections, which will again give the republic an unquestioned constitutional government. Several prominent government officials will probably be shot after a trial by martial law. Balmaceda's officials at Coquimbo have cut the English cable there and have refused to surrender, and will make a fight. The "Emancipator" will take the "Lynch" to Concepcion to-night. Transports with troops will follow.

The first, and so far, the only execution which has the appearance of having been prompted by revenge, occurred here to-day. The procurator, Fiscal Fas, who presented the case against the men who were alleged to be in a plot to blow up the torpedo boats "Almirante Lynch" and "Almirante Condell," and the transport "Imperial," which resulted in the execution of Cummings and two others, was not allowed to continue his case. He had been ordered to leave the city by the congressionalists, but they had been men of men who were guilty of stirring up the people to acts of riot and incendiarism. The most prominent of these men was Leon Lavin, editor of El Comercio, who was caught in the act of distributing incendiary pamphlets. He was executed without the semblance of a trial.

The presence of political refugees on board the American and German warships here has been the cause of several conferences and much ill-feeling. Among the more prominent of those who have sought asylum are: Don Claudio Vienna, who was elected to succeed Balmaceda as president; Senor Barrios, ex-minister of Finance; Epinoza, ex-minister of state and foreign affairs; Perez Monto, ex-minister of justice and Oscar Viel, ex-intendente of Valparaiso. Much indignation is felt both in official and unofficial circles that these men should be kept from the authorities. A demand for their surrender was made on Admiral Brown and the German admiral. After a consultation of the two naval officers informed the government that they would decline to surrender the men unless proper guarantees were given that their lives would be safe until they had a fair trial. They were then requested to furnish a list of all the men who had sought refuge on the warships, and that proper officials could decide which would be sent to trial.

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At a conference held between the two admirals and the refugees, the former promised that all of them who were not guaranteed proper treatment would be put aboard a steamer and taken direct to Chile. The refugees were given a conference between the admirals and congressionalist leaders to finally dispose of the refugees, and it is generally thought that the plan to send them to Peru will be agreed upon. The French admiral refused to have any of his refugees.

I have received authentic information from Santiago that ex-president Balmaceda left that city on Saturday by rail for Los Angeles about thirty miles northeast of the capital. He will unquestionably try to reach the coast of California, and will probably be there in a few days.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.

Fifty Miles of North Dakota Swept by Flames.

All the northwestern part of Faulk county, South Dakota, was burned over Saturday night by a terrible and most destructive fire, involving a wide and extending from Faulkton fifty miles north-west. As far as the eye could reach the sky was lit up with burning stacks of hay and grain. The farmers are ruined. For a space of twenty miles not a foot of grass is left for stock that escaped the flames. The damage cannot be estimated. A gale fanned the flames. At Layton the citizens fought the fire for eight hours, finally saving the town. Around that point large quantities of grain and hay were destroyed. A man rode twenty miles along the edge of the burned district and saw many people who lost their entire possessions by fire. The strong winds swept the fire across even bare fields, aided by tumble weeds, which rolled like fire balls. No loss of life has been reported. Not less than twenty townships have been desolated by this fire, the worst for years.

A JOKER GUILLOTINED.

He Keeps up the Ghastly Fun Till His Head Falls.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—A young named Baillet, who had been convicted of committing several atrocious murders, was beheaded at Douai, near Lille, in the Department du Nord. He exhibited the most curious demeanor and seemed to have no fear of death. At twenty minutes past five, when he was awakened, he joked and laughed with the executioners, priest and prison attendants. During the toilet, pinning, etc., no change in his demeanor, continuing his jokes and laughing and positively refusing to listen to the priest. When in front of the guillotine and upon the point of being thrown upon the sliding plank Baillet shouted, "Vive la Republique!" The words were hardly out of his mouth when the executioners seized him and threw him under the knife, and a second later his head rolled into the basket of sawdust waiting to receive it.

AROUND THE WORLD.

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

The Empress of Austria shows symptoms of insanity.

The census of Alaska, just completed, shows a total population of 31,000, a decrease of 2,000 in ten years.

The official estimate of damage by the cyclone which swept over Marquette places the amount at \$10,000,000, while 378 people lost their lives.

Dr. Hiram H. Eldridge, of Chicago, committed suicide at Salt Lake, Utah, the other day by cutting the main artery in his left arm and bleeding to death.

The recent storms which swept over the British Isles have half ruined the crops throughout Scotland and the harvest is at a complete standstill.

River Barrow in Waterford, Ireland, is overflowing its banks and destroying the crops. Houses and barns have been swept away and great districts are deserted.

London, Sept. 1.—Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, the great London preacher, who on Tuesday suffered a relapse, has rallied, and it is hoped he will continue to gain strength.

A curate is wanted for Weymouth, N. S. The advertisement which appears in the "Lynch" is brief and to the point, so far as qualification is concerned: "Young, single, musical."

In the notorious Belloune, N. B., murder case the jury acquitted Young and found Colligan and Cameron guilty of common assault. They were sentenced to two months hard labor in the common jail.

The C. P. R. engine, No. 335, engaged in the passenger service between Quebec and Montreal, covered 5,400 miles of rail during last month, on only eighty-eight cents worth of repairs. This is said to be the record.

Mrs. Tom Thumb, who is one of the most popular "freaks" in America, is paid \$500 a week by her manager. She has a handsome home in Bridgeport, Conn., and when not under an engagement lives there in luxury and ease.

At Danbury, Conn., a baby was born last week which weighed at birth one pound and two ounces. It is the smallest ordinary lead pencil. Its health is perfect. The small creature has attracted much attention from the townspeople.

Dundas cotton mill, of Hamilton, Ont., has been sold by auction for \$150,000, a member of a Toronto law firm, who it is understood has been acting for the Brock, Montreal, being the successful bidder. The mills cost originally \$800,000.

A party of fifteen men from Colchester county, N. S., have leased the late Anthony Grove's property, on Oak Island, Chester, and have commenced to dig for the great load of gold which tradition says was buried there by capt. Kidd.

Six carloads of cattle shipped from the Indian territory, which passed through the Chicago stock yards on Wednesday morning consigned to Jacob Dold & Co., are said to have the Texas fever, and the authorities at Buffalo will be notified of the fact.

The superintendent of immigration at Washington, U. S., has directed the return of four Canadians arrested at Pembina, N. D., for alleged violation of the alien labor contract law. They said they were not in the country when they came to work for David M. Yers of Pittsburgh, N. D.

There is a good deal of excitement at Quebec on Wednesday over the discovery of a stowaway named McColl who had been in the hold of S. S. Collins, twelve days out from Glasgow. The man was arrested by the customs, but having had anything to eat or drink during that time.

A lady in St. Catherine, Ont., whose relatives in England reside near those of the family of Birchall, executed at Woodstock last fall, has received letters in which she stated that Mrs. Birchall was cruelly married at a place called Red Bank there, within six weeks after her arrival home from Canada.

A train frightened a yoke of oxen near Canton, Dakota, and they ran away. They were attached to a blinder and were led by a woman, who operated the machine being perched on the seat. The woman was cut to pieces by the blinder, her legs cut off, also her arms and head. The man escaped.

The crowding of pilgrims into Treves to view the "Holy Goat" is terrific. A number of accidents have occurred, the most serious of which was that Mrs. Birchall, a woman and two children being crushed to death at the entrance of the great Cathedral in the mad rush of the people to gain admission.

Frank Melbourne the rain scientist has been apparently successful in his efforts to cause rain. His tests are conducted in the loft of a small barn in Cheyenne, Wyo., and all his apparatus he carries in four small gripcases. A small hole in the roof was his only communication with the outer world. On Monday morning it was clear and bright but before evening there had been two falls of rain both said to be caused by Melbourne's tests.

A Russian ecclesiastic who has returned from a journey through the distressed districts of the Russian province of Kazan, says: "In many places the population has been decimated by starvation. At Narody many people were so weak they were unable to eat food which he offered them. There is no bread there and the only food of the people for a fortnight consisted of lime leaves pounded into pulp. In this village 47 out of 150 families had died of hunger."

Mrs. Frank Scott of Halifax dropped dead in her husband's arms one of her last week on the third anniversary of her wedding. She had been on bad terms with her husband and had procured an order of protection from the court. After her death a belt was found around her waist which contained \$500, and which her husband cannot keep because the order of court. He refuses to give it up, however, and the S. P. C. A. will look after the interests of Scott's child in the matter.

GRAND DISPLAY

ART GOODS

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.

McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON, MANUFACTURERS OF

Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines, CELEBRATED DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.

Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Threshing Machines, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand. One Rotary Saw Mill in hand.

212. CURTAINS. 212. White and Cream Lace Curtains, Curtain Nets, Blind Nets, Lambrequins, Jute and Damask Curtain material, Cretonne and Art Muslin, in new designs and colorings, QUILTS.

White Honeycomb Quilts, White Marsella Quilts, White Quilts, with colored borders, Fancy colored Quilts, -ALSO-

Toilet covers, Table covers, fancy and plain, Table Napkins, in White, Colored and White, and Cream with colored borders. JOHN HASLIN. ON SATURDAY, 8TH OF AUGUST, Will Hold their Usual

REMNANT SALE.

ADMISSION FREE. DOORS OPEN AT 9.

DEVER BROS.

Only For a nice Whisk. Better ones with Plush handles 20 cts. Feather Dusters 50, 75, and \$1.00. Bedroom Sets, Parlour Suites, And a Splendid Assortment of Hanging Lamps. LEMONT & SONS.

AMERICAN CORNEAL, Canadian 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.

Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES AT MODERATE PRICES. W. E. SEERY, WILMOT'S AVE.

GRANITE IRON WARE. JUST TO HAND: 7 CASES granite iron ware, cheaper than ever. 2 Cases Mrs. Potts' Red Iron, and spare handles to match. 2 Boxes screw eye augers from half to four inches. And for sale low by R. CHERNITZ & SONS.