

THE HERALD wishes all its readers a Happy New Year. It hopes that 1894 may be a bright page in their lives; that they may be spared sorrow and suffering; that peace and plenty may be theirs; and that an all-wise Providence may guide them to the right in all things.

DEATH OF DR. ARCHER.

The death occurred at St. John this morning of Dr. Andrew Archer, a gentleman for many years resident in Fredericton, and widely known, especially in literary circles. The deceased was a Scotchman by birth, but came to Fredericton when a young man, practicing his profession of dentistry for some time. He soon drifted into literary work however, and connected himself with the press. He wrote a valuable text book on Canadian history, and was the editor of the Farmer from 1879 until 1883. Since that time he has mostly resided in St. John, and if we mistake not, has done considerable work for the Telegraph. Dr. Archer was a well educated honorable man, and though peculiar in some respects, and in ways eccentric, he had many warm friends in this city who will sincerely regret to hear of his death.

TROUBLE IN THE TORY CAMP.

On several occasions the Dominion government have shown their utter disregard for the St. John tory members—indeed have trampled on the necks of Hason, McLeod and Chesley, but the greatest indignity heaped upon these gentlemen and their constituents, is about to follow an order from Sir Hibbert Tupper, who no doubt is acting with the full knowledge and consent of his colleagues. Some time ago Tupper sent down word from Ottawa requiring that ferry steamers, tags, etc., should have certified masters. The law was obsolete for ten years, so far as St. John was concerned, but when the orders came down the officers of the ferries procured the necessary papers. Now the Dominion government has notified the city that it will sue for collection of the penalties incurred in the period before the officers obtained certificates. Fred. E. Barker has been instructed by the department of justice to take proceedings against the city as owner of two ferry boats, and, unless satisfactory arrangements can be made for the penalties, proceedings will be commenced for their recovery. The common council has been notified. C. R. Croker, inspector of hulls, also notified the corporation that the ferry boats will have to carry life boats and life preservers in accordance with the steamboat inspection act. The boats only ply across the harbor. The Sun, the conservative organ, attacks Sir Hibbert Tupper. It says: "One would have supposed the minister of marine had already gone far enough in his absurd and impracticable course in this matter. This law might be sufficiently able to support prosecution, but the sense of justice in the community is of much more value. The government will do itself great injury and injustice by these strange interpretations." Concluding the Sun says: "There are statesmen who meet great emergencies manfully and successfully, only to be strangled by a hair. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, who ought to be best known by the services which he has so ably and ably rendered, seems determined to win fame by frisky enforcement of obsolete regulations. St. John returns three conservatives, but Sir Hibbert Tupper pays no heed to them."

All of which goes to show that the Tories are in a very sorry family. They are united only on one point—securing the spoils of office. Up to date, the St. John members show no sign of kicking against Tupper and the government. They will submit to anything rather than give up some personal ambition which the colonial administration has the power to satisfy. Mr. Hason wants a position in the cabinet, Mr. McLeod would like to be chief justice, and Mr. Chesley has some other axe to grind, so the government knows its ground.

INHABITED NOW.

Everybody who has read that thrilling piece of fiction, Robinson Crusoe (who has not) will be interested in knowing that the island of Juan Fernandez, Crusoe's home, is at the present time inhabited. Two valleys, winding down different directions, join a short distance back from the shore, and here now stands a little village of small but scattered round a long, low, one-storeyed building, with a veranda running its whole length. In this house lives the man who rents the island from the Chilean government, and the village is made up of a few German and Chilean families. The tiny town is called San Juan Bautista, and the crater-like arm of the sea on which it is situated, and where Alexander Selkirk (Robinson Crusoe) first landed, is now called Cumberland Bay. The island is rented for about £200 a year. The rent is partly paid in dried fish, catching and drying a wide variety of fish, and raising the cattle and vegetables, wholly occupy the contented settlers, and much of their little income is obtained from the cattle and vegetables sold to passing vessels. The cattle need no care, and the vegetables almost grow wild. Turnips and radishes, first shown here by Selkirk himself, now grow rank and wild in the valleys like weeds. There is also a race of wild dogs, which completely overrun the island, depending for existence mainly upon seals. They are the descendants of a brood of dogs left by the Spaniards. At the back of the little town, in the first high cliff, is a row of caves of remarkable appearance hewn into the sandstone. An unusual path leads to them, and a short climb brings one to their dark mouths. About forty years ago the Chilean government thought that a good way to be rid of its worst criminals would be to transport them to the island of Juan Fernandez. Here, under the direction of Chilean soldiers, these poor wretches were made to dig caves to live in. In 1854 they were taken back again, however, and the caves have since been slowly crumbling away.

The narrow ridge where Selkirk watched, is now called "The Saddle," because at either end of it a big rocky hummock rises like a pomel. On one of these is now a large tablet with inscriptions commemorating Alexander Selkirk's long and lonely stay on the island. It was placed there in 1868 by the officers of the British ship "Topaz." A small excursion steamer now runs from Valparaiso to Juan Fernandez island. The round trip is made in six days, and three of these may be spent on the island in fishing and visiting those lonely but beautiful spots which, nearly 200 years ago, were the haunts of Robinson Crusoe.

SUFFERING IN AUSTRALIA.

Australia seems to be rivaling the United States in the amount of destitution existing among the people. The country passed through a very severe financial crisis last summer, and is now feeling its full effect. There are tens of thousands of people absolutely without means to obtain a night's shelter, sleeping in the streets and squares of the great cities and wherever covered spots can be found around the public buildings, scantily clad and able to beg little more than enough food to barely sustain their miserable lives. Though this sad story of distress is old and familiar in the colonies, the marked increase in the extent of the poverty has of late forced the press to give to the matter publicity such as has hitherto been avoided as much as possible. But travellers arriving at Vancouver by the Agulhas in November tell of distressing sights beyond even those mentioned in the newspapers.

The facts are that there are infinitely more people in Australia than there is work for, and that there is little likelihood of securing employment for this surplus labor until there is a radical change in the economic systems of the colonies. In New South Wales, for example, nearly all articles of manufacture are imported from the old world, and though the prices of these cheap products of English or German or other continental labor are very low, this is small consolation to the thousands of idle and penniless persons who might have found employment in making them at home. In the country, the condition of affairs parallels that in the cities; the good land is given up to the raising of sheep by the million at the rate of one acre for each sheep, and the number of men employed is infinitesimally small compared with the occupied area, which includes the best and most accessible farming lands in the colonies. The arrogant attitude of labor and the high rate of wages demanded have undoubtedly had much to do with making home manufacture an impossibility, and have been a main cause of the present deplorable condition of affairs. An appeal has been made to the mayor of London for assistance.

OUR FISH EXHIBIT THE BEST.

The department of marine and fisheries at Ottawa, have received word from Chicago, that three awards have been granted to the department for its exhibits at the World's fair, the jurors pronouncing the Canadian government's fishery exhibit the best in the entire building. J. W. Collins, chief of the department of fish and fisheries at the Chicago exhibition, has written Mr. Tupper, the Canadian commissioner, at the close of their official intercourse, expressing his hearty appreciation of the part taken by Canada in making the fishery department at the fair successful. He continues: "I am sure that the great collections sent here by your country, and so fittingly installed, must result materially to the advantage of those of your citizens who are engaged in commercial fishing, fish culture, or otherwise interested in fish or fisheries. In no other direction, perhaps, has Canada occasion for greater pride than she can feel in connection with the representations made of her fishing interests."

There is no reason or excuse for the arbitrary action of General Herbert in abolishing the Infantry School band. It cost the country nothing; its members were as well drilled as other members of the corps, and at target practice they always took the best prizes. The General is a crank, and should be called off.

The parties who are urging Mayor Beckwith to hold a public meeting to present his civic record, should consult G. E. Fenety. That gentleman called such a gathering, armed himself with a bundle of information for the taxpayers and had an attendance of one—the city hall janitor.

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It is said that during his business career the firm of Daniel & Boyd lost more than \$1,000,000 by failures among its wholesale customers.

SELF MURDERED.

Mrs. Thomas Gass and Rev. Cyrus H. Rice Seek Death With a Pistol.

St. John was startled Tuesday morning when the news spread that Mrs. Thomas Gass, of that city, had the previous night, at her home with her step father, Chas. G. Turnbull, coolly put a bullet through her own heart, killing herself instantly. It would seem that the suicide was deliberately planned, and must have been accomplished about midnight. Monday, Mrs. Gass was in excellent spirits all day Monday, entertained some friends to late dinner, and had callers in the evening. The first information that she was dead, was gained when the servant went to call her in the morning. Her bedroom adjoined the parlor, and as the servant stepped into the latter, she was surprised to see the light burning on the table. A glance about the room showed her something was wrong. An instant later she noticed Mrs. Gass.

No thoughts of a tragedy entered the girl's head. She rushed out and gave the alarm, and pretty soon Ernest Turnbull and several neighbors arrived. Dr. P. R. Inches, the family physician, and Coroner Hetherington were also summoned. They reached the house in a very short time. Up to the time of their arrival the neighbors who had gathered had not discovered that death was self-inflicted. They thought heart disease was the cause. The sight that met the doctor's gaze was a tragic one. Mrs. Gass was lying on a sofa drawn up in front of the fire dressed in a loose night robe. Her head was tilted back on the pillow with the mouth and nostrils partly open. The face, though pale and ghastly looking, did not show any signs of pain. A small stain of blood was seen on the white dress on the left side almost over the heart. A darker stain also attracted the attention of the doctor and they saw at a glance that it was a powder mark. Lifting the dress the bullet hole was seen beneath, and its position just below the heart, and the calm, peaceful countenance convinced the doctor that death was painless and instantaneous. The right hand of the deceased hung over the sofa, almost touching the floor. It was raised, and about the thumb and fore finger further powder marks were seen.

The position of Mrs. Gass on the sofa and the powder marks on her dress and hands, convinced the physicians that the case was one of suicide. They looked around and soon found the weapon with which Mrs. Gass ended her life. It was lying on the rug beside the sofa and not a foot from her right hand. It was a large "vest pocket self-cooker" of .38 or .40 calibre. Only one of the five chambers was empty. Many things about the room indicated that Mrs. Gass had prepared for death. Her clothes were neatly folded up and hung over a chair. The revolver was a new one and had never been fired before. When the doctor reached the house the body was quite cold, and Mrs. Gass had been dead for some hours. Mrs. Turnbull, the mother of the deceased, is an invalid, and was up stairs in her room. The two little children of Mrs. Gass were asleep and the maid was the only other person in the house. Mr. Turnbull and his daughter, Miss Turnbull, were absent in Fredericton.

Mrs. Gass was nearly 30 years of age, and was married in 1884. Her father was a member of the dry goods firm of Staples, Hampton & Whitley. Her husband, Thomas Gass, was left a large sum of money, but ran through with it and then seemed unable to settle down and make a living for his wife and children. He left St. John in the fall of a year ago, and has since been residing in Boston. He recently wrote his wife a letter stating that he was in very poor circumstances and this is thought to have preyed on her mind.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Hetherington held an inquest on the body of the deceased. R. Kellie Jones, the last person to converse with Mrs. Gass, testified: "On Christmas night about 9 o'clock I went to call on Mrs. Gass to wish her the compliments of the season. On entering I found Mrs. Gass sitting at the table in the usual bright. We three carried on a conversation until a few minutes to 10 o'clock when Miss Sharpe's brother called for her. Those two left about five minutes after 10 o'clock. Shortly after that, Mrs. Gass from being very bright became very despondent, and stated that she had been acting but wished to speak as she felt. She then talked about the children and her husband, mentioning them with terms of endearment, and stating that Christmas was always a very trying time to her. Twice during the time which we were talking, which was an hour and a half, she gave a sudden gasp and said that she had a stitch in her heart and said it caught her breath and hurt her.

This finished the evidence, the jury retired, and after an absence of half an hour returned a verdict that the deceased came to her death by a bullet discharged from a pistol operated by her own hand.

Methodist Minister Suicides.

A sad tragedy yesterday at the residence of Hon. Senator Lewin, Lancaster, St. John, resulted in the death, by his own hands, of Rev. Cyrus H. Rice, a prominent young minister of the Methodist church. Mr. Rice, arrived from Grand Manan, where he has been laboring since June. When he arrived he complained of feeling unwell and has ever since been confined to his room. Dr. MacLaren prescribed for him, but on Thursday it was noticed he was very nervous. Shortly before one o'clock the afternoon yesterday, he left his room and entered the bath room. A moment or two later one of the maids called Mrs. Richard Lewin and said she heard a very peculiar noise, like an explosion, coming from the bath room. Mrs. Lewin went to the door and heard moans. She tried to open the door, but found it locked, and then called to Mr. Rice to open it. Receiving no response she summoned James Rice, brother of the deceased, and the servant who was very nervous. She broke open the door and on entering the room found Mr. Rice on the floor, dying. A small wound on his breast, from which the blood was flowing, and a revolver on the floor by his side, told the sad tale. Death took place almost immediately.

The suicide was the eldest son of Rev. S. H. Rice, one of the best known ministers of the Methodist conference, at present stationed at Cornwall, P. E. I. The deceased was just twenty-one years of age, graduated last spring from Sackville, and at the last Methodist conference he was admitted a probationer, and sent to labor on Grand Manan. The field was a heavy one, and being a very conscientious worker, there is no doubt that he used himself up mentally and physically.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The News of the World in Brief—The Cream of Our Exchanges.

Charles Fawcett's foundry at Sackville, was burned to the ground Sunday night. John L. Sullivan got into a row at Sandusky, Ohio, on Saturday, and was locked up by the police. Mrs. Murchison, the doctor's wife who was knocked down and kicked at Bonshaw, died at P.E.I. yesterday. It is said she was enceinte.

Thirteen animals of the Ontario agricultural college herd, at Guelph, have been slaughtered because of tuberculosis developed by lymph. As a feature of the coming winter carnival at Quebec, it is proposed to hold a grand caribou hunt on the ice in the harbor. The idea is to capture a dozen or more of these deer alive, and to locate them on the ice in front of the city, letting the local nimrods hunt them down in canoes or otherwise.

A despatch to the news agency at London, from Capetown states that native runners have arrived at Fort Salisbury bringing confirmation of the reports of the acquisition by Matabele of Cape Matabele and the force commanded by him. The runners state that Capt. Wilson was surrounded by Matabele on Dec. 8, and that not a single man of the British force escaped with his life. On Christmas day, one of the Freeman brothers, colored, recently convicted at London, for the murder of policeman Rankin at Chatham, now in the penitentiary at Kingston, Ont., ate three two pound currant loaves, besides meat, etc., for breakfast, and for dinner, after consuming his allowance of meat and vegetables, he ate seven and one-half pounds of plum pudding. His equal as a gourmand, has not been seen within the prison walls.

Wednesday was declaration day in Prince Edward Island. Twenty-three government and seven opposition supporters were declared to be elected. Of the vote polled for the various candidates, only about sixty per cent were cast on the prohibition plebiscite, and the vote stood four to one for prohibition. All the cities and towns, as well as the rural districts, went strongly for prohibition. There is no liquor law of any kind in force in the island at present.

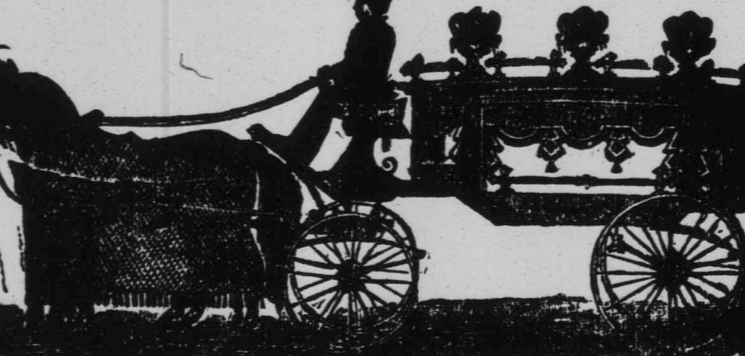
At White Head, a station on the Erie and Huron Railway, near Chatham, Ontario, Alfred McDougall, twenty-two years of age, attempted to shoot Ella Sutherland because she refused to marry him. The cartridge failed to explode, and the intended victim escaped to the room of the family to the room. Young McDougall escaped to the yard, where he held one end of a string to the trigger of his gun and the other end to a post, and holding the gun to his head held half of it.

Four men were drowned in the Symonds-Kaye gold mine at Montague, ten miles from Halifax, at midnight on Wednesday. At a depth of seventy-five feet is a tunnel running 250 feet east and west. The gang working at the east end of this tunnel fired a blast. There was supposed to be a passage of fifty feet between this tunnel and an old working, but instead of fifty there was only five feet of wall. The blast drove a hole through this thin partition, rushed with great velocity and the men were drowned like rats in a trap.

A bold robbery was committed at the Three Rivers Quebec post office, on the early hour Thursday morning. The burglars forced the outer door at the front of the building, then bored away the woodwork of the door proper, so that the door would swing outward. The safe inside the enclosure was drilled about ten inches below the combination, and the door blown out with dynamite. A small locked box inside the safe, containing registered letters was pried out. The burglars took away some \$400 worth of stamps, \$100 in money orders, and ten or twelve registered letters. It is supposed by some that the burglars got wind of a certain letter, supposed to contain a lot of money mailed by La Banque du Peuple, addressed to Mr. Scott, of the Basse Laurendie railway. This letter is missing.

In connection with Lord Aberdeen's choice of a chaplain, it is of some interest to know that the selection fell on a former Moncton pastor now resident at Ottawa. Rev. Mr. Winfield, last spring he gave up his charge of the Reformed Episcopal Church, at Ottawa, because of conscientious convictions which led him to join the Presbyterian Church. It is understood that the salary is to be \$1400. He happened to preach in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church soon after the Governor-general came to Ottawa, and His Excellency, who was present, was apparently impressed by the sermon: "A day or two later he asked Mr. Winfield to visit him at Rideau Hall. This probably led to the present appointment. Mr. Winfield formerly was rector of St. George's (Reformed Episcopalian) church, Moncton.

PHUL-NANA.
This is the name of a new Japanese Perfume. We have other kinds at all prices; also a choice variety of seasonable goods in our line. We like to show our stock.
C. FRED. CHESTNUT,
Apothecary,
2 doors above Barker House,
Queen St., Fredericton.
Dec. 4th, 1893.

JOHN G. ADAMS, UNDERTAKER,
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE, OPP. QUEEN HOTEL.

Caskets, Coffins, Burial Robes and Funeral Furnishings of Every Description. A full Line of Furniture kept in stock. Cabinet Making and Upholstering in all their Various Branches. Telephone No. 26.

DR. MURDOCK'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Tickling in the Throat, Shortness of Breath, And Diseases of the Throat & Lungs.
Cough Balsam = GEORGE H. DAVIS, Agent, Fredericton, N. B.

Elegant & Durable.
We have received to-day a
CAR LOAD OF FURNITURE,
Comprising Bedroom sets, Tables, Lounges, etc., all New Designs, well finished and sure to be Satisfactory. Goods offered at the Lowest Living Profits.

Bedroom Sets, \$12 to \$100.
Also daily expected, a Full Line of
English and German Crockery,
which will be opened to the Public in the store lately occupied by W. T. H. Fenety. Intending purchasers will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
E. H. ALLEN & CO.
Telephone 225. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

GROCERIES, FRUIT —AT—
and Confectionery, —AT—
LOWEST PRICES.
New Cooking Raisins
New Table Raisins
New Currants
New Dates and Figs
Green Grapes
Nuts of all kinds
Florida Oranges
Cape Cod Cranberries
Golden Syrup
Shelled Pop Corn
150 Barrels of Apples, —COMPRISING—
Bishop Pippins
Baldwins and other varieties, for sale
\$3.50 per Barrel,
Delivered anywhere in the city or to railway station.
Valencia Oranges, 20 cents per dozen.
Try our BARBADOS MOLASSES, it is the best in the city.
Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.
Angel's Food.
FIVE POUNDS
New Raisins or Currants, GIVEN AWAY.

To the Cash Purchasers of Five Pounds of Tea, at either of the following prices, viz: 25, 30, 35 or 40 cents per pound, I will make a present of either 5 pounds of Raisins, or 5 pounds of Currants. The Tea is of excellent quality, and the price is not advanced to make up cost of fruit given away.
W. R. LOGAN,
Opp. County Court House, Queen St.

FREE!
Just Received and in Stock.
Rodgers' celebrated Table Cutlery; Table and Tea Knives; Carvers, Ham Slicers and Bread Knives; Steak and Butcher Knives.
Also other good makes of Cutlery in the above.
IT will not cost you anything to read this, or to call and see what nice things they have at the
Furniture Store
—OF—
Willard Kitchen & Co.
Lots of Durable and Pretty Things
—FOR—
Christmas Presents.
Table Cutlery. Plated Goods.
Electro Plated Table and Tea Knives; Table and Tea Spoons; Table and Dessert Forks; Pickle Forks; Butter Knives, etc.
My stock in the above line is full and complete, and price lower than ever.
It would be well for intending purchasers to give me a call and look over my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
JAMES S. NEILL.

SHOVELS.
I have received 25 Biddles Steel Shovels long and short handles.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR
TO EVERYBODY.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.
December 30, 1893.
Overcoats, Ulsters & Reefers,
The Largest Assortment
OAK HALL,
—AND—
Lowest Prices
—AT—
OAK HALL, Queen - Street.
—276—
NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY
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, Ithaca Horse rakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

Dever Brothers
FUR CAPE DEPARTMENT.
This department is now complete with Astrachan, Alaska Seal, Cooney, Grey Opposum, Black Opposum, Beaver, Otter and Seal Capes.
Jacket Department.
Ladies Jackets, Otter Trimmed, Ladies Jackets, Astrachan Trimmed, Ladies Jackets, with Cape Collars. Ladies Jackets with Fur Trimmed Capes. Ladies Astrachan Jackets.

DEVER-BROTHERS.
10 PER CENT OFF
FOR CASH.

FROM DEC. 26, TILL JAN. 15,
WE will give a Discount of 10 per cent, on all Goods purchased for Cash.
JOHN HASLIN.
WE ARE IN THE SWIM
This Year
FOR ALL
CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.
LEMONT & SONS,
10, 25, 50, 75 AND \$1.00 COUNTERS.
Great Bargains.
Furniture Sales
Are going on as Usual. Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!