

POOR DOCUMENT

LOCAL NEWS.

The Fredericton Boom Company have a gang of from twenty to twenty-five men at work on their pier at Douglas.

PRESENTATION.—The Reform Club presented the Women's Christian Temperance Union with \$30 on New Year's Day.

The Lieutenant Governor has intimated his willingness to become Patron of the York County Agricultural Society in reply to the request prepared by that body.

FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Provincial Farmers' Association will be held at Hopewell, Albert Co., on the 7th day of February next.

THE PARLIAMENT BUILDING.—It is expected that the Local Government will take the new Parliament Building off the hands of Contractor Lawlor on Tuesday. Everything is in readiness.

NOT PRESENT.—On Tuesday George Grace was arrested on the charge of running off with Mr. J. Henry Phair's horse and sleigh on the day of the Mayor's election. The case came up in the Police Court this morning, but Grace was dismissed, Mr. Phair not wishing to prosecute the charge.

DEATH OF JUDGE STRADMAN'S BROTHER.—Mr. John Stradman, a brother of Judge Stradman of this city, died at Hopewell Cape, A. C., on Friday morning last. His life was devoted to the study of Mineralogy, and previous to his death he had been following this pursuit in Albert County for some years.

ENTERTAINING THE COUNCIL.—Tuesday evening the members of the Council paid a visit to Mr. Warden Close at his residence, St. Mary's, where they spent the early part of the evening very pleasantly, and later on dropped in and spent an hour or so with Conn. White, who made it agreeable for them.

At 8 o'clock Wednesday morning the thermometer at Messrs. Davis, Staples & Co.'s store, corner of York and Queen streets, registered twenty-two degrees below zero. At the lower end of the town two thermometers registered twenty-five degrees and a thirty-two degrees below the cypher respectively.

"AN ABSURD RUMOR."—The following item from the *Sackville Transcript* is what the St. John *News* would call "an absurd rumor":—"A St. John correspondent says it is rumored that 'The Maple Leaf,' now printed in Albert County, is to be removed to St. John and started as a daily, and the publication of the *Sun* discontinued in consequence.' We do not vouch for the truth of the statement."

THE POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court on Monday afternoon last, before Police Magistrate Marsh, the assault case of Henry against Davis, McCarthy, and Al. Risteen, was tried. McCarthy and Risteen were discharged, but Davis was fined \$8. In the case of Richard Chapman, charged with assault on one James Turner, adjournment was made until yesterday, when, the prosecutor not appearing, the charge was dismissed.

STUDENT DEATH.—We regret to announce the death of Fraser Grosvenor, Esq., which occurred at the Royal Hotel in this city about five o'clock Wednesday morning. Mr. Grosvenor was a well known and deservedly esteemed citizen. Although in his seventieth year he seemed a hale, hearty man. Yesterday he was about as usual and there was no reason whatever to apprehend that his death was so near. Heart disease was the probable cause.

Bad Cut.—A young man named McDowell, who lives some nine miles from Millville Station, on the New Brunswick Railway, cut his left foot with an axe nearly a month ago, while at work in Doherty's lumber camp, on the Miramichi. The wound was 4 1/2 inches long and 1/2 inch deep, and although it was not inflamed, it was in want of proper care. On Thursday last he was brought to Fredericton, where Dr. Currie attended to his foot. The young man, whose case is pronounced serious, was then taken to his home.

A FIRE PREVENTED.—Wednesday morning, about 9.15, at the Rectory, smoke was discovered coming up through the floor near the stairs. On examination, it was found that fire had caught from the furnace pipe in the ceiling in the basement. The reactor had gone to service at the Cathedral. Mrs. Roberts ran over to Mr. Perley's and gave the alarm. After Mr. Perley had removed some of the plaster from the ceiling near the furnace pipe, he extinguished the fire with a bucket of water applied with a dipper. It was fortunate that the fire was so soon discovered, and that it occurred in the day time, or the results would have been serious.

CHURCH SOCIABLE.—The annual sociable in connection with the Free Baptist Church Rev. J. McLeod, pastor, which was held on Monday evening last in the vestry of the church, was a most pleasant and enjoyable affair, and was quite largely attended. Excellent and tempting refreshments were served, and the sociability and pleasure of the evening was heightened by some fine musical selections by Messrs. Gavett, Fox, Tennant and Biggs, who gave "Heaven bless the name" (solo and chorus), "The Fisher Maiden" (quartet), "The Gold Beater" (solo), and concluded with a "Good night" chorus. The sum of \$200 was subscribed for the general purposes of the church.

THE REFORM CLUB.—The semi-annual election of officers for the Fredericton Reform Club took place the 10th inst., in the Club's Hall, with the following result:—Geo. J. Bliss, President; J. J. Fox, 1st Vice-President; F. O. Freese, 2nd Vice-President; Wm. Jarvis, 4th Vice; John Biggs, Secy.; Richard Phillips, Secretary; Alex. Macenzie, Assistant Secretary; Henry Chestnut, Treasurer and Financial Secretary; E. C. Freese, Wm. Anderson and Daniel Casey, Finance and Audit Committee; Capt. Sypher, Henry Chestnut, J. J. Fox, Wm. Jarvis and James Barden, Executive Committee; Hon. Judge Steadman, Honorary President. A special meeting, under the auspices of the Reform Club, will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Friends of temperance generally are invited. A special programme will be submitted for consideration.

WEDDING BELLS.—Tuesday morning, at 11.30 o'clock, Miss Hanson, daughter of Edgar Hanson, Esq., of the Provincial Secretary's Office, was united in matrimony to John Maltby, Esq., Barrister, of Newcastle, in St. Mary's Church; Sub-Dean Rev. Finlow Alexander, assisted by Rev. Wm. Jaffray, Rector of St. Mary's, performing the ceremony. There was a large and fashionable gathering present to witness the ceremony. The bride's sister, Miss Dora Hanson, was bridesmaid, and Mr. Oscar N. Nowlin, of St. John, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Maltby go to Winnipeg, where Mr. Maltby intends practicing law. May success follow them.

FREDERICTON BAPTIST INSTITUTE.—On Wednesday evening, 11th, this Society was duly organized, with the following officers and committee:—H. C. Creed, M. A., President; Geo. E. Crosscup, B. A., 1st Vice do.; John Babbitt, 2nd Vice do.; Havelock Coy, B. A., Secretary; J. Fred. Richards, Treasurer. These officers also constitute the Executive Committee. The Literary Committee is composed as follows:—George E. Crosscup, Chairman; J. R. McNally, Dr. Rand, Mrs. Steadman, Miss Alice Clark. The Music Committee is as follows:—H. G. Estey, Chairman; C. L. Richards, Mrs. Dr. Currie, M. S. Hall, Miss M. Gulon. After the election of officers and the transaction of other business, a short literary and musical entertainment was given. The reading by Emily Spurdun, and the quartette rendered by Mrs. Dr. Currie and Messrs. Spurdun, Richards and Estey, deserve especial mention. The new Society begins work under most favorable auspices, with nearly fifty members.

DEATH OF REV. JOHN M. BROOKE.—The Rev. John M. Brooke, D. D., senior pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Fredericton, died Monday morning, at the Manse, George street. The Rev. gentleman had been in failing health for some time past, and while his demise was rather sudden, it was not altogether unexpected.

The Rev. Dr. Brooke was in about the 83rd year of his age at the time of his decease, and was a native of Burrowsstown, near Edinburgh, Scotland. He was educated at Edinburgh, and when he had finished his education became a tutor. He also travelled a good deal. He married a daughter of Captain Stewart, of the Merchant Marine, who is still living, though in failing health and sadly afflicted as regards her sight and hearing. Miss Stewart was also a native of Burrowsstown.

In February, 1843, he came to Fredericton and took up the pastorate of St. Paul's church. He came from New Richmond, Gaspe County, Province of Quebec, and through the representations and inducements of the late Alexander Rankin, Esq., of Miramichi, on the 14th of November, 1844, Dr. Brooke retired from the active pastorate of St. Paul's, but still retained his connection with the church, being called the senior pastor of the church, and preached when his health permitted him. He lived in the Manse, the pastor's residence, until the time of his death. For about a year the church remained without a pastor, and then the Rev. William Cayen, of Tilsonburg, Ontario, took charge, being elected to the pastorate on the 11th June, 1876.

The Rev. Dr. Brooke was a true Christian and an active worker in his church, and was very popular and much respected by his congregation in whose spiritual welfare he always manifested a great interest.

THE DEATH RATE IN FREDERICTON.—The number of deaths which occurred in Fredericton during the last health year was 104, of these 98 were of residents, and 6 were of non-residents. The number of adult persons who died was 68, of minors 7, of infants 29. The cause of death were as follows:—Old age 24, Consumption 13, Diphtheria 12, Congestion of the Lungs 7, Paralysis and Heart Disease 3 each, Cancer, Typhoid Fever, Disease of the Brain, Child-birth, and Drowning 2 each, Measles, Bronchitis, Fits, Liver Disease, Gravel, Cramp, Dropsy 1 each. All other causes 25. This death rate is above the average of 1879 and 1880, but is less than that of 1878, as will be seen from the following table:—

| Year | No. of Deaths |
|------|---------------|
| 1878 | 148 |
| 1879 | 92 |
| 1880 | 95 |
| 1881 | 104 |

The number in 1878 is exceptionally large, because of the prevalence of diphtheria that year, the number of deaths from this cause alone having been 53. It is somewhat remarkable that old age should stand at the head of this list of causes of death this year. We give the names of the persons whose death is ascribed to this cause:—Jas. Howell, Mrs. D. Fowler, Mrs. Davis, Ann Liferina, John Dennison, Mrs. Grant (colored), Hawtree White, Mrs. L. Garraty, Henry Leonard, Patrick Spillard, Daniel Kirby, Mrs. Daniel Kirby, William Morgan, Mrs. McCoy, Archibald Smith, Anne Cain, Deacon William S. Estey and Mrs. Dishrow.

It may be added in explanation that the health year ends July 31st in each year. By comparison with the following official figures it will be seen that Fredericton is not an unhealthy city.

| The proportion of the number of deaths to the population is as follows:— |
|--|
| For Fredericton 16 to 1000 pop. |
| " St. John & Portland 20 " " " |
| " England 21 " " " |
| " France 22 " " " |
| " Austria 30 " " " |

The proportion in the English cities is about 20 to 1000. We give the rate for St. John for the period corresponding to that for which the Fredericton statistics are compiled. These official figures are worthy of attention and show that the health of the city which can be crowded into a twelve month period, is not inferior to the contemporary press which has been rather busy at this sort of thing lately to tell their readers that statistics show that the greatest danger a person is in, who lives in Fredericton, is of dying of old age.

THE CITIZEN'S BILL.

A very well attended Citizens' Meeting was held in the City Hall on Friday evening last in connection with the proposed bill opening the new Legislative Buildings. Mayor Fisher presided and Mr. C. W. Beckwith was appointed secretary of the meeting. There was considerable discussion as to what form the opening should take, which was eventually decided by a resolution being carried that a ball and promenade concert be held, and Messrs. A. G. Beckwith, N. A. Cliff and Dr. Brown were appointed a committee to name a general committee of twenty with power to add to their number to make all arrangements. This committee recommended the following gentlemen whose appointment was confirmed by the meeting:—His Worship the Mayor, Chief Justice Allen, F. B. Edgecombe, Jas. S. Beck, Julius L. Inches, Sheriff Temple, Geo. E. Fenety, Dr. McAllister, John McDonald, James S. Neill, W. A. Quinn, John Richards, A. F. Street, G. H. Simons, W. W. Street, E. L. Wetmore, E. Byron Winslow, A. G. Beckwith, N. A. Cliff, Dr. Brown. Those present at the meeting signed an agreement to become responsible share and share alike any deficiency there might be. The General Committee met on Saturday afternoon and appointed the following additional members:—H. C. Creed, A. F. Randolph, D. F. George, P. Dever, Capt. Leigh, T. Brad Winslow, Geo. H. Davis, Chas. H. Lugin, Dr. Atherton, T. G. Loggie, Prof. Harrison, Henry Wilmut, L. W. Johnston, W. K. Allen, John Babbitt, J. Douglas Hazen, George Hatt, Jr., James A. Vanwart, Dr. Coulthard.

The following sub-committees have been appointed:—**Invitation Committee.**—John Richards, T. A. Temple, J. S. Beck, A. F. Street, Dr. Brown, A. D. Simons, and P. Dever.
Music Committee.—A. G. Beckwith, T. G. Loggie, W. A. Quinn, J. S. Neill, and N. A. Cliff.
Programme Committee.—A. G. Beckwith, A. F. Street, F. B. Edgecombe, Dr. McAllister, T. G. Loggie, Mr. Creed, and A. D. Simons.
Refreshment Committee.—E. L. Wetmore, E. B. Winslow, Capt. Leigh, G. H. Davis, L. W. Johnston, J. L. Inches, W. K. Allen, Douglas Hazen, George Hatt, Jr., J. A. Vanwart, Dr. Coulthard, John Babbitt.
Preparation Committee.—A. G. Beckwith, T. G. Loggie, W. W. Street, J. Douglas Hazen, J. S. Beck, T. G. Loggie, J. L. Inches, G. E. Fenety, John Pickard, Capt. Leigh, John McDonald, N. A. Cliff, Sheriff Temple.
Reception Committee.—His Worship the Mayor, Chief Justice, and Sheriff Temple. The arrangements are now being rapidly pushed forward.

FREDERICTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The following circular, which was read at the last meeting of the Society, by the President, Geo. E. Fenety, Esq., has been handed us for publication:—

The Fredericton Historical Society (Instituted December 18th, 1871) has been organized with the object of gathering together any and all documents, papers and manuscripts which bear light on the history of the Province, with a view to their preservation and chronological arrangement; and also, of collecting materials of the present and passing day, for the writing of its history. The Society is open to all persons of all kinds, books, legislative documents, and all newspapers, published in New Brunswick.

The Society desires to repair, to as great an extent as possible, the neglect of such a collection of the past, and to ensure the Province against the chance of a similar charge of neglect being brought in the present and future. In connection with the Library which the Society hope to have, it is desired that the names of the persons, where will be preserved memorials of the era when the Indian tribes and the Acadian settlers were scattered throughout the Province, and of the time before and after the American Revolutionary War, when the able and patriotic men of the Province came in to possess it.

The President and Council are convinced that there is much matter lying away hidden, or all but forgotten, in waste papers, and in lumber rooms throughout the Province, which would be invaluable for the objects of the Society. In order to further these objects, the Society has decided to issue a circular, to the people of Fredericton and of the Province generally, to give them the opportunity of placing in the Society's care any and all such documents, papers, manuscripts and memorials as they may possess, and which they may feel free to give for a public purpose. Due acknowledgment will be made of all gifts of that nature, with the names of the donors, will be made through the medium of the press.

As the object of the Society is friendly Provincial, all editors of newspapers are invited to disseminate, by willing to assist, and to give a favor by their publishing this Circular (once gratis), and sending a copy of the same to the Secretary, and to the names of whom also all communications and parcels will be addressed.

ANDREW ARCHER,
President.
MARYSVILLE NEWS.
An interesting School-meeting was held to-day in the Store of A. Gibson, Esq. There was a good attendance, and all seemed to take a special interest in the proceedings. The election of Trustees duly disposed of, a considerable enthusiasm was created by a discussion over the proper amount to be voted for the appropriation fund, but it was finally decided to venture on the new year with the same amount as voted last year. Then followed very suggestive comments on the necessity of a larger attendance at the schools of the district. Some contended that there should be some authoritative proceedings instituted, whose aim and ultimate object would be to necessitate parents sending all their children who are legally qualified to attend, thereby securing a larger average attendance of scholars. Others thought that parents themselves should naturally be expected to be as much interested in their children obtaining a fair and liberal education as anybody. It was granted they should be so expected; but on such many instances, is not the case. Not infrequently some men are found who, on the plea of poverty, would desire to refrain from the liable and possible expenses incurred by the sending of their children to school. But poverty alone is not the only real cause. They are not properly impressed with the moral obligations which exist between parent and child, and more remotely between the social happiness of the country and the subject, who enjoys civil protection therefrom. Such should be legally otherwise brought to feel that if in any

way he directly or indirectly interferes with the proper education of his children, such as to fit them to be peaceable, order-loving members of society, in just so far does he commit a grave offence against the rights demanded by the social prosperity of his country, and is just so far does he withhold from his children that, above all, he is expected to bestow—the highest possible education to be obtained.

This part of the discussion was the occasion of many pointed assertions regarding the necessity of compulsory education, which, of course, was foreign to the nature of a School-meeting. At this stage of a most interesting meeting we adjourned, deeply impressed with the enthusiastic spirit which prevailed throughout.

WOODSTOCK NEWS.
The friends of Rev. J. E. Fowell make him a donation visit to his residence, Centreville, on the 20th inst.
J. Max. Connell, son of Geo. Connell, Esq., who has been Railway engineering in Brazil since 1877, returned home on the 11th inst. The friends of Rev. J. W. S. Young hold a donation meeting at the Baptist Meeting House, Middle Simons, on Jan. 19th.
The members of the Albert St. Baptist Church pay a donation visit to their pastor, Rev. Geo. Seely, on Jan. 19th.
A framework was erected at the corner of the Town Hall, and the fire bell hung on the 11th inst. This structure is only temporary, and the bell will eventually be placed on top of the building.
Richard Wheeler, formerly of Florenceville, but now of Woodstock, is about applying for a patent for a new and improved model of a water wheel.

A FARMER'S ADVICE TO THE "FARMER."

To the Editor of the Herald:—Sir,—It is seldom I have anything to say through the press, and never without a just cause. My charges are for the *Maritime Farmer* should not devote so much of his space to S. L. Tilly and the N. P. The farmers of the County of York, I speak now of my own parish, and from what I can hear, it is the feeling everywhere, that that the *Maritime Farmer* is more interested in S. L. Tilly and hisly, than in the farmers, who are its strongest support. If it is the organ of the Dominion Government it should change its name—call itself the "Maritime Conservative, or some other York name, and not seek patronage under false colors. The farmers of the County of York are almost unanimously opposed to the N. P., and if the *Farmer* don't give us more agricultural news and less N. P., it will find that a great number of the farmers who now subscribe for it will discontinue at the end of their term. I do not wish to intimidate the *Farmer* in any way, but I hold that it is making a living out of the farmers of this County, or, in other words, it could exist without the support of those who are bitterly opposed to the N. P., as the next election will show. I will say no more at present, but perhaps, you will hear from me again.

WILLIAM LOVE,
Lake George, Jan. 13, 1882.

WATER WORKS.
To the Editor of the Evening Herald:—Sir:—Over two months ago I wrote a letter to the *Reporter* upon the above subject, calling upon the advocates of water works for proofs of the assertions made by them:—(1) That the average well water of the city is unwholesome; (2) That the proposed water works would furnish more wholesome water and the general health of the citizens of Fredericton would be improved by the use of such; (3) That danger from large conflagrations would be lessened and insurance rates cheapened by water works; and (4) that water works of themselves would have any effect whatever upon causing factories to be established in this city.

In the next issue of the *Capital* a short notice of my letter, in complimentary terms, was inserted, and the promise made to give attention to it in a few days, but since then no reply has been made by the *Capital* or any individual supporter of proposed water works to any of the arguments advanced.

It would appear, then, that none of the propositions advanced by the advocates of water works can be substantiated by facts; that the citizens of Fredericton are to be influenced by the mere assertions and opinions of men who in the very nature of things cannot be considered as authorities in the matter of sanitary science (so-called), in the matter of controlling fires, and also the rates to be levied here for insuring property, and in the matter of the business effects produced by water works.

Science is defined as a "comprehensive knowledge based upon ascertained and established facts." What man in Fredericton has such knowledge of sanitary matters as would enable him to dignify it with the title of science? From what text books did he learn it? What is the name of a Professor anywhere in the English-speaking world who is known as an authority in sanitary science, and whose teachings are accepted as authority by any College or University? I do not know of any such and have made many inquiries of men, here and elsewhere, who, being in professional life, might be supposed to have a knowledge of the subject, and cannot learn the name of any sanitary science professor or text book. If then, such are comparatively unknown, and the source of knowledge of the subject is not available to us, how can men consider themselves competent to judge of the effect produced upon the health of the people of this city by the use of its well water, when they cannot really know from whence the water comes and what influences it in its course towards the wells. Now a number who read this

will say, "why everybody knows there is just what is not positively known, except as to the clay subsoil, and when I ask any of the upholders of the balance of the statement for proofs of its truthfulness, they content themselves with saying they derive their knowledge from the intuitions of common sense. Well, common sense is a very vague thing, and it is usually found that the less men know of any given subject the more they are apt to quote "common sense" as their authority.

If the advocates of water works are so sure of their case why have they not had the well water of the city analysed and its supposed terrible unwholesomeness shown up under undoubted authority. Where proof is so easy to procure if the facts are as stated, I look upon it as a crime for men and newspapers to publish and reiterate the statement that Fredericton is an unhealthy place because of its bad water, without substantiating the statement by undoubted proof, and in connection with this would add that our city papers have been remiss in their duty in allowing such unsupported statements to remain unchallenged. There is absolutely nothing to substantiate the views of the alarmists who cry out against the well water of this city, neither in the death rate of the place nor in its diseases as compared with other towns and cities under similar climatic conditions and as I stated in my letter to the *Reporter* in November last, this city is, so far as one can judge by its inhabitants, one of the healthiest.

As to the benefits of water works in giving greater security from fires, there can be no question, if an efficient system is introduced, but there is a question, and it remains the question in this discussion, whether the saving in one direction will not be more than balanced by the interest on the cost of construction and expense of keeping up the water works. Both the saving in insurance and the expense of the works are unknown quantities. Monoton merchants pay three per cent insurance rates now, on their buildings and stocks, as I was lately informed by G. B. Lutz, Esq., one of the largest property owners of that town. Monoton has water works; its merchants for shrewdness and ability are the peer in every respect of those of P'ton, yet those merchants cannot get insurance at as low rates as we can. It follows that the matter of insurance is regulated by the Companies and their agents and is more effected by competition than any other cause, and it remains for the advocates of water works to prove that a saving can be effected, to state how and give the facts and figures from unquestionable authority and not from conjecture as heretofore.

The last remaining plea is the pet idea of the *Capital*, which paper tries to enforce it at all times and just now in large type, viz.—"that water works would bring factories. Business men suppose that factories are established in obedience to the laws of supply and demand, and because a certain locality by being located at a main point in the channel of commerce, which gives it facilities for receiving and shipping, or being adjacent to large supplies of raw material, or having a never failing water power of magnitude, with ordinary good shipping facilities, that from any one of these reasons, to say nothing of the disposition of its wealthy men to engage in manufactures, the locality in question becomes a great manufacturing centre. But the *Capital* never takes any of these things into consideration but like a vendor of patent medicines holds up the one remedy of water works as the panacea for all the ills with which Fredericton is afflicted.

What Fredericton needs is not water works, but better and cheaper shipping facilities to markets off the river and adjacent lakes.

For the manufacture of leather, and all things of which leather is the principal material, for the manufacture of furniture, sashes, doors, blinds, wooden ware, and for the manufacture of agricultural implements of almost every description, carriages, sleighs, wheelbarrows and baby carriages, sewing machines, etc., this city is most eligibly situated as regards raw material, but is very poorly supplied with facilities for reaching distant markets, and even a good share of provincial markets, at low rates of freight, when compared with other places. Large lots of goods in many of the above lines can be freighted from Montreal to points on the North Shore and other portions of New Brunswick, cheaper than they can from its capital; and Fredericton might spend two hundred thousand dollars in water works and would not be one step nearer securing manufactures, so long as these disadvantages continued to exist. If we did not have a Board of Trade too sleepy to exert itself, some combined effort might be made to secure cheaper rates of freight, upon existing lines, for goods already manufactured, and to start the building of the railway to Newcastle, things of much more importance to Fredericton than water works will be in this generation.

Even if, however, citizens had proof that water works would be beneficial, the fact in which it is now presented to be

voted upon is highly objectionable, giving as it does, power to the incoming Council to make such arrangements as they may see fit with any company that may be formed. The system to be used is not decided upon in advance, and they may either secure pumping works or gravitation works, or any other kind of works which any set of men can talk them into, and to an unlimited amount of expense. It is not necessary to call in question the honesty and good faith of the new Councilors, whoever they may prove to be, but it is a wise thing to do with any set of men—give them unlimited, unrestricted power to act with others in the formation of a company which might build a system of works so managed that the fifty per cent. subscribed by the city would pay all the cost and the stockholders, equally with the corporation, then have whatever benefits would accrue? Generally when municipal and private corporations enter into partnership, the result is like that described by the gentleman from Antwerp, who in replying to the inquiry of his friend, who met him in Aberdeen in poor circumstances, stated, that a few years ago he had entered into partnership with a Scotchman, the latter furnishing the experience and he furnishing the needed capital; but now his former partner had all the money and he had the experience.

If the voters of this city are wise in their time, they will vote strongly against the proposed scheme to be submitted to them on next Monday, and which, if carried, will plunge the Corporation into unlimited debt for no good reasons so far shown, and be an additional dead weight upon the energy and enterprise of the place.

Yours, &c.,
FREDERICTON, Jan. 16, 1881.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Bismarck in Bad Temper.
(Special to THE HERALD.)
LONDON, Jan. 16.

The *Daily News* correspondent says that there are signs of unpleasantness between Bismarck and the Crown Prince. The Chancellor is in a bad temper and appears by no means satisfied with the reception which the Emperor's Rescript met in England.

The Dog Show.
(Special to THE HERALD.)
SAINT JOHN, Jan. 16.

The fourth annual exhibition of the New Brunswick Poultry and Pet Stock Association, and second annual bench show of dogs, opens to-morrow.

The entries already number 347, and the cash prizes to be given amount to \$1,355. Two flats of the Donville Building are required for the space necessary for the show, and a large attendance is expected. Several dogs arrived from Fredericton to-day.

CONDENSED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.
WHITFIELD, N. H., Jan. 15.

Charles Waterman, a married man, 26 years old, while under the influence of liquor, last night, quarrelled with Fred Larkin, a young man about 20 years old, and was probably fatally stabbed. Larkin is arrested, but generally believed to be innocent of the stabbing. Waterman and his father for some time have been on a spree, and are at times quarrelsome.

NASVILLE, TENN., Jan. 15.
The river is stationary at 40 feet 2 inches. The Government gauge is entirely under water. It is thought the river may rise a few inches higher. A large number of people were compelled to abandon their homes to-day, and much alarm is felt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.
The victims of the Spuyten Duyvil disaster were all taken to the city yesterday. The identification of the already completed in most instances; it was assumed in others when it had been imperfect. It now appears that eight human beings were either crushed or buried to death in the shattered cars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.
George Scoville, counsel for Gentry, sent the following telegram to-night:—
To Tenney, Flower & Cratty, attorneys, Chicago, Ill.
Commence libel suit in the United States Court forms, to-morrow, against the Herald Company and Palmer for publications on Thursday. My residence is Wisconsin. Will write fully to-morrow.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 15.
The publications referred to are said to be articles in the Chicago Herald, charging Scoville with fraud in connection with his going into bankruptcy some years since.

LONDON, Jan. 15.
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Cardinal Manning, the Earl of Shaftesbury, Dean Bradley, and Canon Liddon and Farrar are in communication with each other on a scheme for organizing a conference or committee with a view of calling public meetings throughout England to raise funds for the relief of homeless Jewish families in Russia, and to facilitate their emigration. A prominent Israelite has volunteered to head a subscription list with £10,000, and considers £1,000,000 necessary to carry out the project. Sir Richard Malins is dead, aged 77 years.

LONDON, Jan. 13.
Mr. Gladstone, speaking at a rent day dinner at Hawarden, deprecated the idea of introducing the principle of the Land Court Bill into England, but it was necessary, he said, to cheapen and facilitate the transfer of land. The reform of parliamentary procedure, he said, was the first question, after which there was nothing to prevent the endeavor that the Government intend to make in dealing with County government.

The Coroner's jury has returned a verdict of willful murder against Dr. Lamson, in causing the death of his brother-in-law, a young student named Percy M. John.

TROUS, Jan. 13.
Three French missionaries have been murdered near the oasis of Ghadames, in the desert of Sahara. The chief of the assassinating band is said to be a Frenchman, was concerned in the massacre of a French exploring expedition near Assames, in February last.