THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, JUNE 2, 1890.

A FEW POINTERS.

The statement in the Gleaner of Wednesday last that Messrs. Bellamy and Anderson had their resignations all prepared and ready to be handed in is like the political announcements of the Gleaner generally—without a shadow of foundation. Gregory, Crocket & Co., we venture to predict, when they get through with the election petition business, will closely resemble the old countryman who caught up a wasp's nest in his fingers, which he regretted his inability to let go of as he would like. This county does not want the turmoil of another election; a few sore heads, who think that in the dispensation of local government patronage they ought to have been considered, are about all the people outside the Gleaner office who are giving Mr. Gregory any countenance in this business, as he will find to his cost if another election should by any possibility take place.

Do you think, Mr. Gregory, that any person believes you desire to set aside the election for this county in order that you may have an opportunity of running an honest election? You know you are not humbugging yourself with this idea, and you may rest assured you are not humbugging any one else. Don't you feel that you are acting the part of a stupendous fraud when you are whining and crying about the government ticket having been carried by bribery? You will not, because you dare not, through the columns of your paper deny that you personally distributed funds to your committee men at many of the polls for corrupt purposes. The trial, which you will have to face, if you ever will allow the court to open, will prove you to be a shallow, transparent fraud. You will have an opportunity of answering the public inquiry: What right have you to complain of corrupt practices in others, when your own hands are reeking with the same taint? What right have you to indignantly denounce treating by the agents of the government party, when Alonzo Staples, your own business partner, dispensed rum for the election and personally carried it to the Parish of Bright on election day, and scores of others, besides Crocket and your own sons, spent money and dealt out rum for your election? If you had not paid money out yourself, or furnished to your son as treasurer of the opposition party, or written all over the province begging subscriptions to aid you in the contest, and had known nothing of the means employed to secure your return, you might be a proper person to file a petition; but, as it is, your conduct is unworthy a man aspiring to represent the people.

The organ of the purists calls upon the opposition to organize. "We would again," says the Gleaner, "impress upon the opposition the advisability of organizing." Of course we would, and why don't the opposition respond. The organization does not seem to materialize. We suggest that the purists, Gregory and Crocket, change their tactics. Instead of making themselves ridiculous by their calls to arms, which no one takes any notice of, we recommend that they try calling a convention. Come, gentlemen, get out your posters; summon your opposition friends to council and get out your ticket. What are you waiting for? Of course you believe what you say, and you say the members must resign. Then having the business in your own hands, it depends upon you whether there will be an election or not. So why linger? Get out your call and shew us your strength. Now we are slow to make prophecies; we have the dreadful fate of the Gleaner before us as a prophet, and we forbear, as a rule, but we venture this one prediction: That Messrs. Gregory and Crocket will not call a convention until they are sure the seats are vacant, even if they do then; and the reason they will not is that they dare not. We say advisedly they dare not; they would thereby expose their utter weakness. Therefore we join the cry. We say to the opposition: Organize, let us see you, what you look like and who you are.

We are serious in our advice to the Gleaner if it really means business and wants to get its party of soreheads into some kind of fighting trim, instead of publishing editorials that it is the duty of the opposition to organize, and that now is the time to do it, to issue a call for a convention. Messrs. Gregory & Crocket are the party, there will be no jealousy if a call should be issued by them. Get out your posters gentlemen. Organize by all means.

We have not been able to learn up to the time of going to press with what success Mr. Gregory is pushing his claim upon the opposition party in Victoria for a nomination. We understand Mr. Porter, the recently defeated candidate, will not contest the county again at present, and has promised Mr. Gregory to use his influence for him. Mr. Gregory will have one advantage in running Victoria. He has never been defeated there, and another advantage open to him is that when defeated by Mr. Baird he may be able later on in the season to run for York, if there should be an election there. Some one has suggested that if the present members for York are obliged to resign, they might do so, one at a time, so as to permit Mr. Gregory opposing each one in turn. This plan has its merits but we almost fear that on the ground of expense the government might not be able to entertain it.

Mr. Gregory cut a very sorry figure in running off to Boston so as to evade service of the counter papers by the sitting members in the election petition case. Friday the 18th was the last day for serving these papers upon Mr. Gregory to enable the members to shew up the illegal practices committed by him, and Thursday afternoon this bold vindicator of purity in elections contrived to have business which took him out of the province. We should have thought he would have stood his ground manfully after the sanctimonious pretensions of purity he has been putting forward. The Gleaner says, and Mr. Gregory says, he did have business in Boston. If he had it was a business which might be better transacted in darkness than daylight, for the purist so regulated his arrival and departure as to get into that city on Friday evening and leave on Saturday morning.

No, No! Our friend the vindicator will have to tell some other story, but the rapid flight to the "Hub" did not accomplish all that was expected of it. The glorification among the opposition friends on Friday evening "over Blair's discomfiture" did not last long. While Mr. Gregory was wending his way homeward Mr. Blair was obtaining a process from Judge Palmer postponing the trial to July, which was just exactly what the champion of moral rectitude in elections did not anticipate. Thus another is added to the many instances in which the defender of purity in elections has crossed swords with the object of his jealous envy and been disastrously routed.

If Mr. Gregory in his new role of moralist and electioneering saint did not go away to evade service of counter charges for bribery, why did he not offer to take the papers when he returned, as if personally served upon him on the Friday previous. The papers were left at his home; he found them there; he was home from St. John on Monday morning; Judge Palmer did not hear the argument until Thursday following. Why did he not make this offer? The reason was that he thought the respondents could not get the trial postponed.

We are making arrangements which we hope soon to complete for the publication of a map showing the route taken by the defender of electoral purity himself just before election day, when disbursing funds with which to eradicate corruption from the land. We will indicate the places and persons all along the route to which he gave money for the purpose.

The conduct of Mr. Gregory at the recent trial at Andover furnishes another instance of the desperate effort he is making to break in upon the supporters of the government. Armed with no authority from the people, he yet seems determined to play an active part in public affairs. Not satisfied with following Mr. Baird to the resignation of his seat, he must plead for judgment against him, and when he failed in that, he begged for costs, and all because Mr. Baird would not join the opposition at his bidding. If Mr. Baird had taken that course, he, Gregory, would have withdrawn the petition just as he would have done in York if Mr. Bellamy had deserted the government.

If Mr. Gregory would take friendly advice he would remain in his present position, one in which he is absolutely safe, and one from which no one can divest him, namely, the office of candidate. The office of candidate is one that he is conspicuously qualified and has abundant leisure to fill, since, judging from the past experience, it is the utmost demand which the electors have to make upon his time and talents.

ELECTION COURT.

ANDOVER, May 22nd, 1890.

Judge Tuck presiding.

JAMES E. PORTER, petitioner.
and
GEORGE T. BAIRD, Respondent.

Court opened at 10 o'clock promptly. Counsel present: George F. Gregory for petitioner, Attorney General for respondent. Case called.

Mr. Gregory—I beg to call the attention of the court to the fact that Mr. Risteen is here acting as stenographic reporter, and to ask by what authority he is so acting.

Mr. Blair—The act of assembly amending the shorthand reporters' act requires the official reporters to attend election courts. The amending act passed in 1887.

Mr. Gregory—That may be so, but how does Mr. Risteen come to be the reporter? Has he been properly assigned for the court?

Mr. Blair—There may be and I think there is a doubt about whether Mr. Risteen is the proper person. If Mr. Gregory means to suggest that I have been instrumental in Mr. Risteen coming here out of his order he is quite mistaken. I did not know what reporter would be here, nor was I certain that any reporter at all would attend. My own impression is that Mr. Devine is the proper person.

Judge Tuck—Was Mr. Risteen assigned to take this circuit or why is Mr. Risteen here? Mr. Risteen why did you attend this court?

Mr. Risteen—I came here at the request of the chief justice. I understood that this court was coming off, and knowing that the other reporters were engaged, I asked the chief justice if I had better come and he instructed me to do so.

Mr. Blair—The difficulty that I see is, and the one suggested by Mr. Gregory's objection, is that Mr. Devine is the proper person to attend this court and Mr. Risteen is not.

Judge—I will communicate with the chief justice and will now adjourn the court until two p. m.

Court again met. Judge Tuck announced that he had received a telegram from the chief justice requiring Mr. Risteen to act.

Mr. Blair—I do not think that removes the difficulty Mr. Gregory has referred to, and I think that there is an objection. I do not raise any question as to the governor in council not having assigned the reporters to the several divisions, if there was any omission of that kind I waive it distinctly. My objection is behind that and it is that Mr. Devine having been assigned, as I assume he has been, for this circuit under the act, no other reporter can take it without application is made to the governor in council to transfer such reporter to this county. No such application has been made here, and it is not the business of the governor in council to move in the matter unless applied to by parties interested. I therefore contend that Mr. Risteen cannot legally report these proceedings.

Judge—what do you say Mr. Gregory to that objection? If you are prepared to take the responsibility and risk, I will go on. Are you prepared to do so?

Mr. Gregory—I do not think your honor the responsibility of deciding this question ought to be thrown on me. I would prefer having your honor take the responsibility. I am willing to go on however if your honor so decides.

Judge—The case will then continue, the objection being reserved. Petition read.

Sheriff Tibbitt's first witness called: He proved the election returns from the several polls, and that in the parish of Perth the returning officer did not sign the declaration of the result of the voting at that poll. Mr. Baird according to the check list got forty nine of a majority of votes. The check list corresponds with the list of voters who voted. Everything is regular except that the deputy returning officer has not signed his name to the statement of the result.

Francis Tapley called, deposed: That Mr. Baird had given him $5 a few days before the election to go out into Tomlinson settlement and hire teams which he did. He used no money in any other way and paid one-half the amount to one man and one-half to another. Worked election day but had no money and saw none.

David Doak sworn, said: That he had been met by Mr. Baird two or three days before the election and promised Mr. Baird that he would help him all he could in the election. Polling day Mr. Baird gave him ticket for his dinner, told him where to get it. Went and got his dinner. After dinner Baird asked him to vote for him, said that he would be glad to have his friends call on him in the evening and that he would treat them well. He called on Baird in the evening, asked him to give him a bottle of rum. Baird said that he had not any rum, that he did not sell any or keep any and witness went home without the rum. Did not receive $5 from Baird. Baird did not tell him to come after he voted and he would pay him. Did not pay him. The only thing he got for his vote was a dinner ticket from Baird.

Cross-examined by Attorney General—Did not say that his vote was bought for a dinner ticket. It was not. Did not promise Baird to vote for him on the road only told him would help him all he could. Had not intended to vote for Baird before the dinner ticket was offered (laughter).

Ques. Come now, Mr. Doak, did you vote for Mr. Baird anyway? Did you not vote for Mr. Porter? Question objected to but allowed.

Ans. Yes, I did vote for Mr. Porter and did not vote for Baird.

Court adjourned.

FRIDAY PROCEEDINGS.

Attorney General—I have to make a statement to your honor this morning which I think may result in the early conclusion of these proceedings. Mr. Baird has, under the pressure of friends, decided to resign his seat as a member of the house of assembly, and has done so. As your honor is aware a very large number of people are from the country districts and will be obliged to attend the court if the case goes on, perhaps from twenty to thirty days. At this season of the year such detention will be absolutely ruinous to them and they have prevailed upon Mr. Baird, out of consideration for their interests, to bring these proceedings to a close. I may say that I am advised Mr. Baird is taking this step for this reason alone. No evidence, I am instructed, can be adduced against Mr. Baird which can disqualify him, and at any other time he would contest this petition.

Mr. Gregory—I would like to have some statement made by the attorney general as to how and under what circumstances Mr. Baird has resigned. There is a way pointed out by law and I do not see how Mr. Baird can have pursued the course required, and I think we ought to be informed as to how it has been done. Two members are required to act in the matter and there have been no two members here.

Attorney General—I have no objection to informing Mr. Gregory that all that the law requires has been done. Mr. Baird some days ago signed a document in the presence of the two members.

Mr. Gregory—Who were the two members?

Attorney General—I may inform the learned council that Mr. Wilson and myself were the two members. The document signed by Mr. Baird was placed in Mr. Wilson's hands to be filed with the provincial secretary, if Mr. Baird should desire him to do so. He has communicated with Mr. Wilson and the resignation will be filed on the opening of the office this morning, if it is not already filed.

Judge—That is a satisfactory statement. I would think that your statement would be accepted as a matter of course.

Mr. Gregory—Taking what the Atty. Gen. has stated as true, I propose however now to raise the question as to the right of a member to resign his seat after a petition has been lodged against him. This question has never been decided by the court and I propose to have it now decided. I will contest Mr. Baird's right to resign. There is only one instance in which the contention has come up and that was in Mr. Marshall's case in St. John. Mr. Marshall resigned by the consent of the other party and was allowed to do so upon paying the costs of the petitioner. I would like to hear what the Attorney General has to say on this subject.

Attorney General—I do not propose to say very much because my mind is clear. I have advised Baird that he has a right to resign and I do not propose to take any further interest in the proceeding, except perhaps to say that Mr. Gregory is quite mistaken in his view. Upon principle I think this right can be sustained, but outside of the principle of the question that is not now debatable, as the question has already been decided against Mr. Gregory's contention by a well considered judgment of the supreme court of this province in the case of Sayre vs. Leblanc, 23 New Brunswick reports. I do not think Mr. Gregory will get very far with the contest he now proposes to carry on before he runs up against this decision.

Mr. Gregory—I would like to see the case as I do not recollect it. My own impression is that when it is examined it will not be found to decide the question I propose to raise here.

The case being produced and read Judge Tuck stated that in his view that settled the question and no matter what the counsel might propose to do he would go no further.

Mr. Gregory—There is, however, still a question as to costs. I claim Mr. Baird cannot resign without paying costs, and I ask your honor to make an order allowing the costs, or name a time when the question can be argued before you.

Judge—I would order that the case be entered on the motion paper of next term, when both sides could be heard on the question.

Attorney General—I do not consent to such an order being made. If Mr. Gregory thinks he can get on he must take his own course. I shall, when the proper time comes, resist any proceeding he may take. I cannot see how this court can make any order about costs if it cannot go on with the petition, and I am very clear that Mr. Gregory must get his costs out of somebody else other than Mr. Baird.

Mr. Gregory—I would ask your honor however to take time to consider the question.

Judge—I will do so, let the court now adjourn.

The court adjourned sine die.

Frank A. Robbins' Mammoth Circus.

The simple announcement of the coming, without any detailed account of the many wonders to be seen in the great unification of twelve big shows, each different in kind from the others, which manager Frank A. Robbins is going to exhibit at Fredericton on Wednesday, June 16th, ought to insure a big day for the wonderful consolidation. The advent of the great unification will mark a new era in our amusement history, because it can safely be said that no such a consolidation of great shows ever exhibited in Fredericton in the past, and it is doubtful if any as great will ever exhibit here again. There are, all told, in the new organization a triple circus, double menagerie, Roman and modern hippodromes, a double museum, two spectacular productions, entitled "Cinderell" and the "May-Poll Dance;" there is an aviary also and a huge aquarium; and all twelve exhibitions are to be seen for one ticket and one price of admission. When this twelve-fold wonder is compared to the ordinary little circus such as pays its annual visit in this section, the only wonder is how so much can be shown for so small a sum of money. Our readers will find in our advertising columns a partial list of the wonders in store for them; but, of course, it must be understood that not one-tenth of the attractions of the big twelve are there enumerated. A full list of the sights to be seen under the huge tents would require more space than any one newspaper can allot to it: Especially deserving of mention, however, are the hippodrome, the circuses, the great museum, and that innovation which all will greet with surprise, the electrolode, the new machine by which justice is meted out to murderers, by means of science, and electricity instantly snaps out the life of the criminal, in the prisons of the state of New York. It is simply impossible to number the riders, gymnasts, athletes and performers of all kinds in the great circuses and great spectaculars, the number of curios in the museums, or the number of animals in the menagerie, so the job is given up in despair.

The street parade will leave the circus grounds at 10 o'clock on the morning of the exhibition, and everyone can have a free show then.

The University Alumni.

The associated alumni of the university of New Brunswick held their enceenial meeting at the university on Wednesday evening. The attendance was not as large as it should have been, although a representative gathering of the alumni was present. The president, Jas. A. Vanwart, presided. The report of the examiners for the alumni gold medal was read by the secretary. The examiners recommended that the medal be not awarded this year as the essay did not merit it. It was resolved that the society recommend to the senate that they confer the honorary degree of L. L. D. upon his honor the Lieutenant Governor in recognition of his long and valuable services to the province. The Hon. Mr. Mitchell, who moved the resolution, as well as Dr. Pugsley who seconded it, spoke in the highest terms of the esteem in which his honor was held by the people of the province. After other routine business the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Jas. A. Vanwart, president, Dr. Murray McLaren, J. D. Hazen, and Rev. G. G. Roberts, vice-presidents, Jas. W. McCready sec.-treasurer.

James M. Palmer, T. A. Curry, F. St. John Bliss, Dr. Bridges, Principal Mullin, Dr. Bailey and M. McLean members of council. Hon. James Mitchell, and Hon. Dr. Pugsley representatives to the senate.

It was resolved that the enceenial meeting be held in the afternoon of enceenia day.

A committee was appointed to consider the matter of an alumni dinner for next year.

Closing Exercises at Mt. Allison.

Mount Allison college commencement exercises were duly celebrated on Wednesday. The attendance at the institution was large, and a deep interest evinced in its welfare. A very interesting programme including speeches, recitations and music was presented. The following degrees were then conferred:

GRADUATES IN ARTS.

B. A.

Albert Hudson Anderson, Lunenburg, N.S.
Robert William Crowe, Halifax, N. S.
Gilbert Sherwood Dobson, Dorchester, N.B.
Adam Bryson Higgins, Musquodoboit, N.S.
Arthur James Benjamin Mellish, Charlotte own, P. E. I.
Wensley Blackall McCoy, Halifax, N. S.

M. A.

Henry A. Powell, B., '75, Sackville, N. B.
S. D. Scott, B. A., '80 (Univ. of Halifax), S. ohn, N. B.
Arthur L. Robinson, B. A., '85, LL. B., (Boston Univ.), Moncton, N. B.
George Hugh Harrison, B. A., '87, Chatham, N. B.
Hedley Clarence Taylor, B. A., '87, St. John, N. B.

GRADUATE IN DIVINITY.

B. D.

Daniel Davis Moore, M. A., '82, Cornwall P. E. I.

PERSONAL.

Concerning People Known to Most Readers.

F. H. Hale of Woodstock was in the city during the week.

Abraham Hoyt and son, of Prince William, have gone to Seattle.

Henry J. Thorne spent Sunday in town the guest of L. W. Johnston.

Dr. Bailey has gone to Ottawa to attend a meeting of the Royal Society of Canada.

Dugald McCatherine left this week for a three weeks' trip in the upper provinces.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lugrin and Mrs. C. H. B. Fisher returned from New York on Friday.

Alderman Macnutt and wife have returned from an extended trip to the United States.

Mrs. Thos. Tibbitts has gone to Montreal as a delegate from Fredericton to the womans' christian temperance union.

John W. Wetmore has been gazetted deputy clerk of the York county court and deputy registrar of probates of York county.

Wm. Richards accompanied by Dr. McLearn has gone to Philadelphia, where the former intends consulting the leading surgeons in regard to his hand which is not healing as rapidly as it should.

W. R. Racey, manager of the Merchants' Bank at Woodstock, is to be married to Miss Chandler of Dorchester, at St. John early next month, and during his honeymoon trip, his place will be filled by J. Trainor of the agency here. D. Holmes of the Woodstock office coming to Fredericton to take Mr. Trainor's position.

Acknowledgements.

Subscriptions to THE HERALD during week ending May 31st, 1890, from following parties are hereby acknowledged:

Thomas N. Burpee, McAdam Junction, York county, $1.00.

James Tennant, Fredericton, $1.00.

John Moore, city treasurer, Fredericton, $1.00.

And Now Comes Gillett

and says that it is time there was a good Baking Powder, and that his Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder is far superior to all others.

TRACED, BUT LOST.

Silcott has Been Hiding in New Brunswick Woods.

Bangor News.

Coming over from St. John to Bangor last Saturday a reporter learned that parties were close on the track of ex-Sergeant-at-arms Silcott of the United States congress. From Mr. Mayberry of the Grand Falls hotel it was learned that some weeks ago he was informed by lumbermen coming down through from the province of Quebec that Silcott had been seen in that vicinity with a woman.

Mr. Mayberry procured from Boston pictures of Silcott and the woman known to be with him. These he sent to the people, and they indentified them at once. The priest of the parish, who had met the woman, she being a French Catholic communicant, also recognized the pictures. He instructed the people of his parish to have nothing more to do with the pair, on learning who they were. The messenger then returned to Grand Falls and reported to Mr. Mayberry. A warrant was procured for Silcott's arrest and that of his companion.

Mr. Mayberry then wrote to Boston and Washington for further advice. Instead of telegraphing they wrote, and three days were lost. About ten days ago the messenger, a trusty native, was again despatched to find Silcott and his companion. Taking the New Brunswick railway to Edmundston and the Tamiscouata road to Riviere du Loup, he crossed the St. Lawrence, a distance of some twenty miles, to Tadousac, at the mouth of the Saguenay river, and thence went to St. Louis parish.

He returned to Grand Falls last Saturday night, and reported that the game had flown. Three days before he reached the place the woman came out and took the Quebec steamer. The man was not to be found. None of the natives know where he is. The little hut, 12 miles in the woods, which the two occupied all winter was empty. Silcott bought the lumber and had the hut built. It was near the camp of some lumbermen, who supplied the couple with most of their food, for which they were well paid. To all persons they professed to be very poor, and when peeple came into the hut they found the woman wrapped in an old quilt, which she claimed was all she had to cover her nakedness.

On the way out to the steamer her old wooden box was accidentally broken open, and a lot of silk dresses and other finery exposed. The lumbermen say the couple had plenty of money. During the winter they were taken with la grippe, and came out to the settlement for assistance and medicine. Mr. Mayberry has no doubt the man was Silcott, but is of opinion that he will elude pursuit now by taking a European steamer at Rimouski, on the St. Lawrence, or he can travel through the woods for some miles towards Quebec, and take a stage for forty miles farther. It is understood that being an offender against the United States government, the dominion government is ready to deliver him over if caught, or to proceed against him for living with a woman not his wife.

The Post's Paris correspondent says: "A prominent official of the French foreign office recently declared the report of the landing of French marines in Newfoundland had not been confirmed. The French Government was not concerned in the quarrels between England and Newfoundland, and did not believe there would be any complications with America, because it was improbable America would allow herself to become mixed up in the affair France was not averse to arbitration. She had no ill-feeling toward England on account of the Egyptian question. Judging from the amicable tone already displayed, the official added, there was good reason to hope the dispute would be solved in a perfectly satisfactory manner. The Post thinks that France, having no territorial rights in Newfoundland, ought not to ask for territorial compensation. It suggests that fishing rights on the coast of Labrador be given instead, and says: "France is not justified in ignoring Newfoundland, because if the latter should carry out her insane threat to quit the Empire, England would no longer be concerned in the matter."

The people of Bay St. George are terribly excited over the action of the commander of the French warship at that place. On the 23rd inst., he ordered all British subjects at that place to remove all their nets, fishing gear, etc., from the waters of the bay, as the French fishermen wanted to fish there. The people of Bay St. George are only partially armed, and having no adequate means to cope with the marines, blue jackets and heavy cannon of the French warships, they prevented bloodshed and the destruction of their property by obeying the order, but a very bitter feeling exists. The people are furious at being abandoned by Great Britain and compelled to submit to the armed forces of a foreign power, and at being driven from their homes, because fishing is the sole means of existence on that coast.

Mr. Rykett has been re-elected by a majority of 53, and again disgraces the parliament of Canada by being one of its members.

A horrible discovery has been made on the Eastern Bengal railway in Calcutta. At every station, passengers are warned not to accept food or drink offered by strangers, as an organized band has been discovered whose plan it is to treat passengers to food, drink and sweet-meats which have been poisoned, and then decamp with their booty while the victim is insensible or dead. Widespread distress and many deaths have resulted from these crimes.

A young man named Anthony McPhee, while unloading refuse at J. Murphy's mill, near Rogersville, a day or two ago, fell into the furnace used for burning the refuse. The trolly loaded with refuse fell on top of him, burying him in the fire and burning him to death. He was a nephew of section foreman McPhee, and about 26 years old.

MARRIAGES.

At Boston, April 25th, at the Church of the Unity, by the Rev. Minot J. Savage, Annie F. Upton, third daughter of Charles W. Upton of Sheffield, Sunbury county, and sister to Miss Upton of Fredericton, to Norman W. Stearns, solicitor and attorney, of Boston, late of Washington, D. C.

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Combination of Twelve Great and Famous Shows, Tripple Circus, Double Menagerie, Roman Hippodrome, Modern Hippodrome, Museum of Wonders, Double Spectacular Pantomime, Aviary, and Deep Sea Acquarium.

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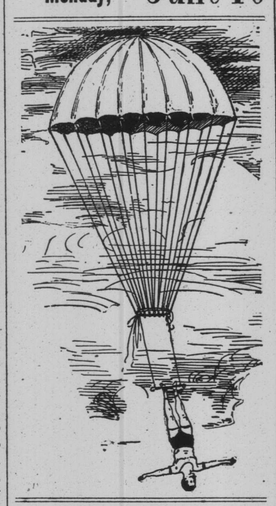

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UNEQUALLED For the Relief and CURE of NERVOUS DEBILITY, INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, SLEEPLESSNESS, SEXUAL WEAKNESS and all NERVOUS Diseases. Established, 1874. CONSULTATION AND CATALOGUE FREE. A. NORMAN, M. E., 4 QUEEN ST. E. TORONTO, ONT.
N. B.—These Appliances are largely imitated, but never equalled.

Notice of Sale.

To JOHN HARPER, formerly of Dumfries, in the County of York, and Sarah, his wife, and all others concerned.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the nineteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-six, and duly recorded in Book O4, pages 465, 469, 470 and 471 of York County Records, on the twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1886, made between John Harper, (then) of Dumfries, in the County of York, Farmer, and Sarah, his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned, William Henry, of Prince William, in the said County, Farmer, of the other part, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the interest now due on the said mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York aforesaid, on **Wednesday, the 20th day of August next, at twelve o'clock, noon,** the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said mortgage as follows:

"ALL that tract of land lying and being in the said "Parish of Dumfries, in the County of York, "being the front two hundred acres of Lot Number "Four in Block Number Two in a plan of Sub-"division of the "Saunders Property," so-called, "and abutted and bounded as follows, that is to say: "All that piece of land having a width across the "lot of sixty-five rods, more or less, and bounded on "the lower side by land owned by John Scott, "Senior, and on the upper side in part by the "Glebe lot, so-called, owned by John Thompson, "and in part by part of Lot Number Two in Block "Number Ten in the said Sub-division plan, and "running back from the shore of the River Saint "John as far as the Alma Road, so-called, the said "part or portion of the said Lot Number Four hereby "conveyed, containing as before mentioned, two "hundred acres, more or less." Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any manner appertaining.

Dated this 6th day of May, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM HENRY,
Mortgagee.

HENRY B. RAINSFORD,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

All persons are cautioned from cutting or purchasing the hay or grasses growing on the premises mentioned and described in above notice, without the permission or consent of the above mortgagee,

HENRY B. RAINSFORD,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Boy Wanted.

A GOOD, STOUT LAD to learn the Printing Business. Apply at
HERALD OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A fine MOCKING BIRD. Splendid Singer. Apply at HALL'S BOOK STORE, Fredericton, N. B.

LIMERICK & DUNCAN,

TINSMITHS,
GASFITTERS AND PLUMBERS,
YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.

DESIRES to inform the public in general that they have purchased the business of A. Limerick & Co., and are prepared to do all manner of the above work intrusted to them.

PLUMBING in all its different branches.

HOT AIR FURNACES fitted up in the most approved style.

TIN, COPPER, LEAD, SHEET and GALVANIZED IRON work of the best quality.

A full stock of TINWARE constantly on hand, including CREAMERS, MILK PAILS and PANS, which we are selling cheaper than the cheapest.

REPAIRING done in all its branches with neatness and despatch.

GIVE US A CALL. We charge nothing to show our goods.

JOHN R. LIMERICK.
GEORGE N. DUNCAN.

Telephone 166.
Fredericton, May 1, 1890

Fresh GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received his usual large supply of **Garden, Field and Flower Seeds** for the Season of 1890 imported direct from the now celebrated house **STEELE BROS., Toronto,** whose seeds gave such universal satisfaction last season.

At the meeting of the Farmers' Convention held in this City during the past winter, the President in the course of his remarks said that the Seeds grown by the Steele Brothers Co. of Toronto, were better adapted to the soil and climate of New Brunswick than any other.

ALL THE LEADING VARIETIES OF

Beans, Peas, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions,

and all small Seeds, either in bulk or in packages—Wholesale and Retail.

My Onion Seed for this year is the finest I ever imported.

Yellow Dutch Onion Sets.

Special discount given to Agricultural Societies and Country Dealers.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND.

GEO. H. DAVIS,

Druggist and Seedsman,
CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STS.
FREDERICTON.

HARRY WILKES, 1896.

THE Standard-Bred Stallion, **Harry Wilkes, 1896,** will stand during the

SEASON OF 1890
—AT THE—
Government Stables in Fredericton.

TERMS: $35 for the Season; $10 to be paid at the time of Booking, the Balance at the Time of Service.

Mares coming from a distance of twenty mile and upwards will be kept for three weeks without charge. Mares will be at owner's risk at all times.

Harry Wilkes, 1896 (Sire of Rosalind Wilkes, 2.14¼) by George Wilkes, 519; dam Belle Rice by Whitehall, by North American.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Secretary for Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture, Fredericton, 31st March, 1890.

G. T. WHELPLEY.

JUST RECEIVED,

500 Bushel TIMOTHY SEED,
1 Ton CLOVER SEED,
SEED OATS, FEEDING OATS.

ALWAYS IN STOCK:

Flour, Cornmeal, Pork, &c.

A FRESH LOT OF

Christie, Brown & Co.'s BISCUIT,
SOCIAL TEA BISCUIT,
SODA BISCUIT in 2 and 3 lb. Boxes,
GRAHAM WAFERS,
MACCAROONS, &c.

TO ARRIVE,

3 Cars Ontario Seed Oats,
1 Car Bran and Middlings.

G. T. WHELPLEY,
310 QUEEN STREET,
FREDERICTON.

FIRE! FIRE!

JUST RECEIVED,
A LOT OF

Mens' Rubber Boots,
Misses' Rubber Boots,
Child's Rubber Boots,

THAT WERE SLIGHTLY DAMAGED IN THE BIG BOSTON FIRE.

For Sale Cheap, at

LOTTIMER'S

Shoe Store,
210 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

SPRING, 1890.

JOHN J. WEDDALL

204 QUEEN STREET.

We are Showing Magnificent Lines of

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

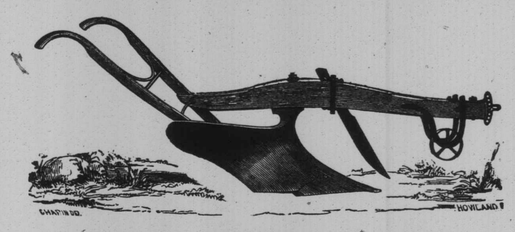
COTTON GOODS
—IN—
Sateens, Drilletts, Ginghams, Prints, Pongees, &c.

JACKET CLOTHS
—IN—
Plain and Brocaded Patterns.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

Fashion Sheets and Catalogues free.

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, Ithaca Horserakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

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

212

NEW PARASOLS,

STYLISH HANDLES.

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

NEW LACE CURTAINS,

Scrim and Art Muslins,
Black Hose,
Colored Hose,
Black Cashmere Hose,
Colored Cashmere Hose,

NEW - DRESS - GOODS.

JOHN HASLIN.

DEVER BROS.

WHITE PEQUES
In Checks and Stripes.
WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS,
Nainsook Checks,
Book Checks,
—AND—
ALLOVER MUSLIN,
EMBROIDERIES.

DEVER BROTHERS.

May 31st, 1890.

HOUSE KEEPERS!

Remember our wonderful assortment of TIN HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS is the largest in the city, and do not forget that our stock of

PARLOR SUITES and BEDROOM SETTS

IS away ahead of former years. We are selling a beauty of a BEDROOM SUITE at $28.

LEMONT & SONS,
House Furnishers.