NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SECOND PAGE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.....

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW MILL.—R. K. Jewett of Keswick, will build a rotary mill above the Government House shortly after the opening of navigation.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—James Harris, a teamster, hauling ice for Esty & Co., was kicked by a horse Friday morning and quite badly hurt.

STEAMER PORTIA ASHORE.—The steamer Portia grounded at Bermuda on her late trip South. She was floated off without any damage to ship or passengers.

CENTENARIAN.—Mrs. Honora Casey, who lives with her daughter, Catherine Higgins, at Marysville, is in hee 101st year. She is well and can read without glasses.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—Joshua Limerick, of this city, has been awarded the contract to build the new house of R. D. Wilmot, M. P., of Belmont. The contract price is in the vicinity of $8,000.

ST. JOHN DRY DOCK.—By a vote of 13 to 11, McLeary's specifications for the St. John dock were referred to a committee of five to report upon, at last Saturday's meeting of the common council.

DONATION.—The Rev. B. H. Thomas, pastor of the Maugerville Baptist church, acknowledges in the Messenger and visitor, a donation from his church and congregation of a yard full of wood and $25 in cash.

OFFICIAL VISIT.—His Worship Mayor Allen, Alds. McKay, McCready, Moore, Gilman, Esty and Macnutt, paid an official visit to the alms house on Wednesday morning. They found everything in a satisfactory condition.

FROM THE NORTH SHORE.—The Northern & Western management, with its usual enterprise, offered excursion rates from the North Shore to the Capital on the opening of the legislature, and as a consequence a large number came over to see the opening.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Rial Howe of Oromocto was instantly killed on Tuesday evening by falling from a load of hay and breaking his neck. He was about 40 years of age and leaves a wife and family. Coroner Geo. A. Perley witnessed the accident and did not deem an inquest necessary.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—At Tuesday afternoon's session of the District Council, R. T. of T., the election of officers resulted as follows: Wm. McFarlane, Dist. C.; Mrs. Dr. Keith, V. C.; J. A. Thompson, Chap.; Fred. White, Sec'y Trea.; Wm. Hallett, Herald; Wm. Bolster, Dept. Herald; Wm. Ogden, Guard; Wm. Lawson, Sentinel.

A. O. H. ENTERTAINMENT.—The A. O. H. Society will give a concert in St. Dunstan's Hall on Monday, the evening of St. Patrick's day. The programme which has been prepared is an unusually fine one, and those who may attend may rest assured that the society will keep up its well-earned reputation of giving a first-class entertainment.

WHO'S WHO.—What ever it may be, is not an opera, and it ought not to have been advertised as one. It is a funny jumble of nonsence and singing, with a little dancing, neither of very high order, yet altogether sufficiently amusing to please the majority. There was a large audience on Friday night, a larger one than would have been if the public had known the nature of the show.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Miss May Whelpley daughter of G. T. Whelpley, is to be congratulated on a very narrow escape from serious, if not fatal injurie a few days ago. She had just gone into the University having left her horse standing in front of the entrance, when a heavy slide of snow from the roof of the college building crashed into the sleigh smashing it to pieces.

NEW INVENTION.—We understand Harry White, watchmaker and electrician, of this city, has been appointed agent for the Maritime Provinces for a new patent attachment for telephones—a new American invention. Those who have seen its operation pronounce it the best improvement upon the telephone since its introduction here. It is Mr. White's intention, if he receives the encouragement he anticipates, to endeavor to have the American company locate its manufacture for the Canadian market, in this city. We wish him success.

MATRIMONIAL.—The Carleton Sentinel thus notices the marriage of a former University student, Dr. Hand: The house of Dr. and Mrs. Boyd, Linneus, Me., was the scene of a very pleasant event on Tuesday evening of last week, the occasion being the marriage of their only daughter, Linette I. to Dr. W. N. Hand of Woodstock. Rev. C. L. Haskell, Houlton, officiated. Only a few of the immediate relative of the contracting parties were present. The bride was very neatly attired and looked charming, and was kindly remembered by many of her friends. The happy couple reached Woodstock on Thursday, and have taken rooms at the Wilbur.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN THOMPSON.—The death is announced of Capt. Robert G. W. Thompson, while on a voyage from New York to Shanghai on the ship Joseph H. Scammell. Capt. Thompson was a mariner well and favorably known and had sailed in vessels owned by Messrs. Scammell Bros. for many years. His wife was Miss Jennie Evans, daughter of the late Benjamin Evans of Cardigan. They had been married but a short time. The blow to Mrs. Thompson, alone among strangers in mid-ocean must have been severe, and will elicit the sympathy of her many friends throughout the county. The body of the Captain was buried at sea. Word has been received by Mrs. Thompson's friends that she will sail for home by the first steamer.

Another Absconder Wanted.

Police Magistrate Marsh received from Louisville, Ky., yesterday a postal card containing a description and portrait of William H. Pope, late teller of the Louisville City National Bank, who absconded the other day with $80,000 of money and is believed to have come to Canada. According to the description, Pope is about 35 years old, 5 ft 11 inches high, black hair and moustache, wears spectacles, left eye smaller than right, walks with quick long step, slimly built, weighs 155 pounds, slim long foot, has a habit of spreading his feet wide apart when standing still, legs bow backward at knees, making calf very prominent, peculiar face, small head, upper front teeth wide apart and project some, white scars on right side of neck back of ear, wears dark clothes and black Derby hat, fond of whiskey and women. A reward of $1,000 is offered for his arrest.

PERSONAL.

Concerning People Known to Most Readers.

F. S. Hilyard is now able to take an occasional drive out.

Rev. Dr. McLeod lectured on temperance at Woodstock on Monday evening.

Rev. Mr. Lloyd, rector of Rothesay, registered at the Queen on Monday.

Rev. C. T. Phillips preached very acceptably in the Free Baptist church on Sunday.

Capt. H. S. Laurence, 78th Batt., Truro, is taking a short course at the Royal School of Infantry.

William Smith, of Nashwaak, has gone to New York to spend a vacation, visiting his brothers John and Nathan, who reside there.

Michael McDade has been appointed official reporter of the house of assembly for the present session. Rev. Dr. McLeod has been reappointed chaplain.

OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Mr. Wilson's Address in Moving the Reply.

The House of Assembly was opened on Thursday afternoon with the usual ceremonies. Lieutenant Governor Sir Leonard Tilley was present, attended by a guard of honor from the Royal School of Infantry. The usual salute was fired.

On motion of Mr. Baird, seconded by the Attorney General, A. S. White, of King's, was elected speaker without opposition.

The following is the Lieutenant Governor's speech:

The Speech.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I have much pleasure in meeting you in legislature convened for the despatch of public business. It affords me great satisfaction to be able to congratulate you upon the continued prosperous condition of business generally throughout the province. The leading pursuits in which our people are engaged, I am happy to say, have been carried on profitably during the past year, and even in the great lumber industry, notwithstanding prices have again declined in Europe, there has been, during the present season, more than usual activity in lumbering operations.

I have some reason to hope that his excellency the governor general will be able to make a visit to the maritime provinces during the present year, and thereby become personally acquainted with this important portion of the dominion. Should my expectations in this regard be realized, I am well assurred that, as the representative of our gracious sovereign, as well as on account of his excellency's many estimable personal qualities, he will receive a loyal and hearty welcome from the people of the province.

The sucject of the rate of stumpage imposed on the licensees of the crown operating on its lumber lands has been much discussed between my government and the licensees, and frequent attempts have been made by negotiations during the past year to arrive at an understanding which would afford some relief to this important industry, and at the same time would not necessitate a reduction in the usual grants for necessary public services. You will be fully informed of the nature of these negotiations, and I shall ask you to consider the propriety of appointing a special commission to investigate and report upon the whole question of stumpage dues upon the timber lands of the crown.

I regret to inform you that during the recess the controversy over the right of property of the provincial government in the fisheries in non-navigable waters upon ungranted crown lands, has been reopened by the general government. Communications between my government and that of the Dominion have taken place upon this subject, and I have given directions that the same shall be laid before you.

The claim of the province upon the luquidators of the Maritime Bank to be paid in preference to other simple contract creditors, by virtue of prerogative of the crown, has been decided by the Supreme Court of Canada substantially in accordance with the contention of my government, and, unless the case is carried by the bank on appeal to the privy council, I have reason to believe the claim will be paid at an early day.

The important act passed at the last session of the legislature, in amendment of the electoral law, having gone into operation, the experience of its working during the recent elections has suggested some minor changes, to which I shall invite your favorable consideration.

Public attention has been recently attracted to the question of the mineral capabilities of the province by the reported discovery of considerable deposits of silver and other valuable ores in several sections of the province. Proposals with a view to attracting capital and stimulating enterprise in this direction will be submitted for your approval.

Complaints respecting the unsafe and unhealthy condition of the county jails in several counties of the province have been laid before me, and I have regretted to learn that in one case his excellency the governor general has felt it his duty to order the discharge of a prisoner, owing to the unhealthy condition of the building in which he was confined. You will be asked to adopt such measures as shall make it obligatory upon all municipalities to provide secure and proper accommodations in their respective counties.

It has recently become apparent that the people of New Brunswick are being outstripped by some of the sister provinces in respect to the relative extent and quality of its dairy products. More interest and attention, it is thought, might with advantage be directed to this industry, and in the hope of promoting, in some degree, this important object, a measure will be laid before you, to which I invite your favorable consideration.

My government has it in contemplation to discontinue the maintenance of the provincial stock farm at the expiration of the current year. I hope this proposal may commend itself to your approval.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

It affords me much satisfaction to be able to congratulate you upon a substantial increase in the revenue for the past year, which has enabled the department of public works to meet some very urgent demands for the construction of additional bridges of a permanent character.

I have directed the accounts of the income and expenditure for the past year, as well as a statement of the receipts and payments of the current year up to the opening of the present session, to be laid before you.

Estimates of the probable income and expenditure for the current year will be submitted to you, and I think you will find that the estimates and expenditures have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

In your deliberations upon the various subjects which may engage your attention I have the fullest confidence that you will display the utmost loyalty and zeal in the public service, and I trust that under the Divine guidance your labors may materially advance the welfare of our people and strengthen their attachment to the institutions under which we live.

In moving the address in reply, Mr. Wilson said: Mr. Speaker, I am satisfied that every hon. member of this house will concur in the satisfaction expressed in the first paragraph of the address, at the continued prosperous condition of the business generally throughout the province. Not only in the leading pursuits in which our people have been engaged has prosperity been continual, but I think it may be safely said that in every avocation of life in which honest effort has been put forth, that success which has attended the exertions of our people in former years has been

Continued in a Marked Degree

during the past year. The labor of our farmers has been fairly well rewarded. While they have not been able, perhaps, to amass large sums of money and lay the foundation for large fortunes, they have been able to secure for themselves and their families a competency sufficient for comparative comfort and to enable them to obtain the means of mental and moral improvement. The shipping industry has revived beyond our most sanguine expectations, and large profits have been realized by our ship owners. During the past year the rise in the price of lumber has encouraged the lumbermen to make large cuts which they have done with profit. Such a statement in regard to

Continued Prosperity of our Province

from a source of such high authority ought to strengthen our faith in its resources and in the physical, mental and moral capabilities of its people. The faith is sometimes weakened by the glowing accounts of the capabilities of other lands circulated throughout our country, and by the discontent often manifested by our people. While it may be true that to the south and west of us a more genial climate warms a more fertile soil into a greater degree of fruitfulness than nature bestows upon New Brunswick, and to the north of us there may be provinces which their geographical extent and early settlement have a greater command of resources and seem destined to leave our province far behind in the march of improvement, yet, sir, I think, taking into consideration the date of settlement of New Brunswick, the amount of revenue at the disposal of those who have from time to time conducted its affairs and the resources at their command, the people of this province

Have Made Advances

in all that appertains to a well rounded civilization, at which no son of New Brunswick need be ashamed, and if we truly recognize the claims which our country has upon us and unitedly work for the development of its resources and the improvement of its institutions, New Brunswick will make further advances and become one of the most flourishing provinces of this fair Dominion.

From the second paragraph of the address we gather that it is contemplated that the governor general of the dominion will visit this province some time during the year. I am satisfied that I express the sentiments of every hon. member in this house when I say that he will be received in a hearty and loyal manner. We will welcome him on account of the

High and Distinguished Position

which he occupies; on account of the constitutional manner in which he discharges the duties of that position; on account of the effort he appears to have made to become acquainted with the resources and people of Canada; on account of his many social qualities, and above all on account of the fact that he is the representative of our Queen whom we delight to honor, and such will be the enthusiasm of his welcome that, when he returns to his gubernatorial chair at Ottawa, he will feel satisfied that down in this province by the sea there is

No Feeling in Favor of Annexation

to the United States; that we are a loyal people; that we glory in the achievement of the empire in any department of human endeavor; and that if ever the time should come when assistance is required to preserve the integrity of the empire, New Brunswickers will not be found wanting.

Important indeed, sir, is the subject of the crown lands referred to in the second paragraph of the address, and perhaps the most important in the whole range of local politics in this province. What crown lands remained when the present government came into power have been preserved, and under the regulations adopted, with the approval of a majority of the members of this house, the territorial revenue has been gradually increased. That increase, it has been claimed, has been at the expense of the lumber business of the province, and it has also been claimed that if other and less stringent regulations had been adopted the territorial revenue would have been equally as large and

Our Struggling Lumbermen

would have been materially assisted in their operations. These views have been constantly and persistently urged upon the consideration of the members of the government and of this house, by the representatives of the lumbermen, and the hope has been frequently expressed by a large number of the government supporters in this house, whenever the question of the policy of the government in regard to the crown lands was under consideration, that the government would soon see its way clear to relieve the lumbermen, to some extent, of the burdens which the government regulations imposed. From the reference this section made it is fairly to be assumed that the government, urged by these considerations, have deemed it advisable to make the whole question of our crown lands and the territorial revenue a subject of inquiry, with a view of obtaining the most exhaustive and reliable information in regard thereto, in order that

A wise and Equitable Policy

may be adopted in regard thereto. I venture to assert, sir, that a majority of the members of this honorable house will regard such a course as advisable, and in the meantime will feel disposed, until inquiry is made and the information obtained, to leave in the hands of the present executive the control, and feel satisfied that no regulation will be made, the adoption of which will mitigate against the best interests of the province especially when we are informed that no reduction will be made in the usual grants for the necessary public services.

I think, sir, all will agree that it is a matter of regret that the government have found it necessary to call the attention of the house to another attempt on the part of the dominion government to

Interfere with our Provincial Rights.

It might reasonably be supposed that, in consequence of the numerous decisions of the highest tribunals in our land in favor of the right of the local legislatures of the dominion to control the inland fisheries thereof, that no further attempt would have been made to interfere with that control but, sir, the general fishery regulations recently approved of by his excellency the governor general in council, under the authority of the fisheries act, chap. 95 of the revised statutes of Canada, show conclusively that the central authority in this dominion does still claim the right to control the inland fisheries of this province to a certain extent. According to these regulations parts of the rivers Restigouche, Jacquet, Charlo, Upsalquitch and Patapedia, are to be set apart for natural or artificial propagation of fish, the result of which regulations will be that riparian owners, so long as these regulations are maintained in force, would be

Excluded from Using the Rivers

for fishing purposes themselves or sub-letting them to others. As the crown, represented by the government of the province, is a large riparian owner in respect of ungranted crown lands lying upon these rivers, the province is directly and seriously effected by the regulations. The effects of these regulations will be to deprive the province of a large amount of rental received from the letting of the fishing privileges on these rivers. This, sir, of itself is an important matter, taking into consideration the limited sources of revenue at the disposal of the executive of the province, but paramount to the consideration of the matter of revenue is

The Encroachment

upon the constitutional and property rights of the provinces, and upon individual riparian owners, which seem to be involved in this action of the dominion government. This action of the dominion authorities may have been taken in ignorance of the fact that the government of New Brunswick has been, for several years, maintaining a very efficient system of guardianship over these rivers, or it may have been taken with a view to again attempt to obtain control the inland fisheries of this province. But whatever may have been the reason for the adoption of these regulations, and whatever difference of opinion may matter, a

United Support will be Given

the government on the adoption of a policy for the protection of our provincial rights.

It certainly will be regarded as a source of gratification to learn that, substantially, the claim of the government against the liquidators of the Maritime Bank has been allowed by the supreme court of Canada, and that if no appeal be taken the amount of that claim will soon be paid. When the decision of the supreme court was announced in regard to this matter, I well remember that the opposition press stated that the contention of this government had not been admitted and that the government would lose the amount of its claim. If such had been the case, it is difficult to understand how it could have been regarded as a source of congratulation, for the province would have been the loser to the amount of $30,000 or $40,000. Where the interests of the province are at stake, as in this case, it would appear to be reasonable that differences as regards minor matters would cease and that a united effort would be made to strengthen the hands of the government in efforts to secure her rights.

The question of the

Development of the Mining Industry

of the province is one which will be regarded by all as one of importance. It is gratifying to know that there are indications of such mineral deposits in certain sections of the province which, with proper machinery and ample capital, can be worked with profit. It is to be hoped that the mining industry will be so developed that it may form a new source of revenue, which will assist in supplying the wants of the great public services and take the place of certain sources which must ere long, become depleted. I am sure that any measure that may be proposed by the government for development of this industry will receive the hearty approval of this house. All the subjects referred to in the address are of importance, and when they severally come up for the consideration of the members with the private measures introduced, his honor may rest assured that we will faithfully apply ourselves to their consideration and unite for the welfare of the province whose interests we have been sent here to protect. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Labillois seconded the address in a short speech.

Mr. Hanington, after announcing that he had been elected leader of the opposition, entered into a criticism of the government programme. Some of the proposals he concurred in; he had not information before him concerning others. Referring to the stumpage matter he said the House was in the dark as to what the government had really done in negotiations with the North Shore people, but with that expression in the speech he thought the appointment of a commission, if carried by the House, would simply amount to a subterfuge. The government simply desired to escape the responsibility of saying that they had changed their policy from $1.25 to $1 stumpage as the country believed they had done. He thought if, instead of getting a reduction of stumpage, the members for Restigouche and Northumberland were satisfied with receiving a commission to inquire into what should be done, they were men whom it was very easy to satisfy. He hoped when the attorney general addressed the House he would take them into his confidence and let them know what conclusion the government had reached. As to the section relating to jails, he said the people of this province had been forced to maintain short termed prisoners in their jails by the action of the Dominion government in not making provision for them, but according to the terms of the British North America Act that was a burden that should not be laid upon the province at all. Whatever the government proposed, he hoped it would not involve an admission of our obligation in this respect. It might be necessary that the stock farm should now be abolished, but he would oppose the abolition of the farm at the present time if it was now being maintained upon a proper basis. Mr. Hanington contended that a deputation of the government having gone to Ottawa in reference to the claim for interest on eastern extension, he thought the government might give the people of the country information as to the state of those negotiations. Then there was the question of the legislative council, which he was surprised to see omitted from the address. Personally, he had no fault to find with Mr. McLellan's appointment to the upper house, but he thought if the leader of the government had a definite policy with respect to the legislative council he should have told the house what that policy was and whether he intended to submit a measure before the house on that subject or not.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he would ask the house to permit him to make a few observations which seemed called for by the remarks that had fallen from the leader of the opposition. Before doing so he desired, in a hearty and cordial way indeed, to welcome the hon. members who were here for the first time and extended his congratulations to them upon being here, as well as to those who had occupied seats in the house in former sessions. He was satisfied that hon. members were disposed to preserve the traditions that had made the house in the past eminently respected. The house, in the past, had been able to carry on, sometimes, very heated discussions in a spirit that would not reflect discredit upon any legislature in the world. He warmly reciprocated the wishes of the hon. member who had last spoken in this regard. There would be a disposition on the part of all hon. members to make allowances for each other for what might be said in the heat of debate. He was prepared to receive hard blows from his friends opposite, and they should be prepared to receive hard blows in return, but outside of the house they should be ready to meet each other in a genial and agreeable way. This had been the record of past years and he would be much disappointed if the present house was found to be an exception to the rule. The house, he thought, should be more than pleased with the admirable addresses made by the mover and seconder of the address. It was but rarely that he had listened to addresses on such occasions that had given such evidences of ability. It was a matter of congratulation that the house possessed among its members, gentlemen who could put their views before the house in the exceedingly agreeable and pleasant manner that these gentlemen had done, and he warmly congratulated the house and them upon the speeches they had made. It would be expected that he should devote some attention to the remarks of the hon. gentleman who had just sat down. This would not be the first time that they had crossed blades in the house. He wished to express to the opposition his pleasure at the excellent selection they had made of a leader. It was an exceedingly judicious one. He was glad to know that the rivalries and heart-burnings in the opposition had not produced results of a calamitous character, and that the gentlemen in their midst, who felt that they had strong claims for priority, had agreeably fallen under the banner of his hon. friend from Westmorland. He was satisfied that the selection they had made was a much more judicious one than if they had selected a captain from among the gentlemen from St. John, who, in the nature of things, could hardly expect to be very well adapted to leading a party in this house.

The hon. member had referred to a number of subjects, only a few of which it would be expected that he should now refer to. He had said a good deal upon the subject of stumpage and had declared it to be the policy of the opposition that there should be no reduction of stumpage. He thought the hon. members who had heard the hon. gentleman in this house before must have sympathized with him in his present difficulties. It was apparent to all that he was not very happy in the situation he found himself in, and that the summersault to which he had treated them was not performed with the usual dexterity which characterized that honorable gentleman's movements. No doubt, when the proper constitutional time arrived, the hon. member and himself would hear from each other on that subject. The government had adopted the usual mode of indicating without asking the house to commit itself to the class of subjects likely to engage their attention. It could not, therefore, be said that the government had adopted any unusual course or were open to the charge of concealing their views. If they were, then it must be a fact that every legislature in the world, at all events, which was regulated by our system of government, was open on all such occasions to precisely the same charge. The government had indicated the measures it proposed to submit to the house, and when the house was furnished with the information at the government's disposal in the ordinary and proper way it would then be in a position to arrive at a rational judgment.

Mr. Stockton—Then the government has made no change.

Hon. Mr. Blair—The hon. member is giving evidence of a very early impetuosity. He should be calm. He should possess his soul in patience, and he would get all the information available—perhaps a little more information than he desired to get—at all events such information as, when he gets it, will cause him to conclude that very much less would have suited him very much better. The yearning desire to be leader of his party, was overcoming the hon. member's discretion. He should allow the leader whom his party had selected in preference to him to discharge the functions of that office.

As to the question of jail accommodation he would assure the hon. gentlemen opposite that the government had not been at all unmindful of the question as to the obligation developed upon the local government in respect to short term prisoners. The dominion government, although many years ago urged to do so, refused to submit that question to the supreme court. They maintained that there was no obligation to maintain short term prisoners resting upon them or, in other words, maintaining jails for their confinement. But that matter was entirely outside the present question. The present question was entirely of a local character. The question was whether the jails which required to be maintained for prisoners put into them under local laws, debtors for instance, should not be maintained properly. From motives of humanity, if no other, it was important that these people should be suitably provided while so held under the laws of the country. It was unfortunate that in some counties the jails were not in the condition they ought to be in. Some of them were not secure, and others were actually unhealthy, and to this subject the judges attending the various circuits had repeatedly called the attention of grand juries, to little or no purpose. An obligation, therefore, rested upon those charged with the government of the country to see that this state of affairs was a reproach to the province and when a formal intimation came down to us from the minister of justice at Ottawa, that the governor general had been obliged to order the discharge of a person confined for violation of the law, owing to the condition of the jail in which he was confined, the time had come when the house should put upon the statute book legislation that would remedy the evil. He regretted that the mention of this subject had brought from the hon. member an expression of the hope that this was not the entering wedge of direct taxation. The remark did not seem to be in keeping with the admirable tone of the rest of his speech. He should look to the leader of the opposition to co-operate with him in this matter.

After speeches by Messrs. Alward, Atkinson, and Stockton, the address was passed. Friday and Saturday were devoted to notices of motion and routine work.

Public Temperance Meeting.

The temperance meeting in the city hall Thursday evening, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., was fairly well attended, but not so well as its merits demanded, Sir Leonard Tilley presided. Excellent music was furnished by a choir of ladies and gentlemen. After a few introductory remarks His Honor introduced Dr. Silas Alward, M. P. P., who gave a very fine address, showing the evils of the liquor traffic from a financial standpoint.

H. A. McKeown, M. P. P., was next called on. He made a very effective address, urging prohibition.

Wm. Wilson, M. P. P., was next introduced. Among other things he spoke of the rum in the recent election and denied that the government committee of management had anything to do with it. He thought his being invited to take part in the meeting by the ladies of the W. C, T. U., was a sufficient answer to the charge.

His Honor delivered the closing address.

Acknowledgements.

Subscriptions to THE HERALD during week ending March 15th, 1890, from following parties are hereby acknowledged:

Thomas Goodspeed, Peniac, York County, $1.00.

Peter Haining, Fredericton, $1.00.

DEATHS.

Suddenly, in St. John on the 8th inst., of heart disease, Isaac B. Tower, in the 43rd year of his age, leaving a wife and seven children six daughters and one son, to mourn their loss.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ALWAYS IN STOCK:

HAY, OATS, STRAW, BRAN, SHORTS, MIDDLINGS, CRACKED CORN,

COTTON SEED AND OIL CAKE MEAL, LIME,

LAND AND CALCINED PLASTER.

Hard and Soft House Coal.

Best Old Mine Sydney and Grand Lake Blacksmith Coal.

SEED BUCKWHEAT, SEED WHEAT,
" OATS, " PEAS,
" BARLEY, " CORN.

ALSO,

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED,

all CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST.

Office and Warehouse: Campbell St., above City Hall.

JAS. TIBBITS.

Sheriff's Sale.

THERE will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, York County, on Thursday, the twelfth day of June next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon.

All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity, which Daniel Crowley had on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1889, in and to "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Manners-Sutton aforesaid (formerly Kingsclear) granted to one Jeremiah Crowley under the Great Seal of the Province of New Brunswick, by Grant No. 4847, dated the fourth day of August, A. D. 1851, containing fifty acres, more or less, and distinguished as Lot Number Thirty-two east." Also

"All that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the said Parish of Manners-Sutton, adjoining the above mentioned lot, and granted to the said Jeremiah Crowley under the Great Seal of the Province, by Grant No. 7710, dated the twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1866, containing fifty acres, more or less, distinguished as Lot Number Thirty-two west." Also

"All that certain other lot of land situate in Roach Settlement (so called) in the said Parish, owned and occupied by the said Jeremiah Crowley at the time of his death, containing one hundred acres, more or less, known and distinguished as Lot Number Fifteen, on the eastern side of the road;" together with all buildings and improvements thereon, and all privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any manner appertaining.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of the County of York, at the suit of James R. Howie, against the said Daniel Crowley.

A. A. STERLING,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, York Co., March 7th, 1890.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE

Government Stallions

will be leased at

PUBLIC AUCTION

in FREDERICTON, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 27th,

at 2.30 P. M.

☞ The thoroughbred stallion Sir Peter, will be sold absolutely at Public Auction at the same time and place.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Sec'y for Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture,
Fredericton, March 3, 1890.

FERTILIZERS

THE undersigned have accepted the Agency of the PROVINCIAL CHEMICAL FERTILIZER Co. of St. John, who offer a prize of One Hundred Dollars in cash to the Farmer obtaining the best results from one acre by the use of their

POTATO HOSPHATE

and Twenty-five Dollars in cash for the best crop of Buckwheat obtained from an acre by the use of

IMPERIAL SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Catalogues, with testimonials as to the value of the above, can be obtained from us.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS

NOW LANDING:

1 CAR

Whole **Buckwheat**

GROUND BUCKWHEAT

—AND—

OATS.

TO ARRIVE.

1 Car HEAVY FEED

—AND—

BRAN.

G. R. PERKINS,

Phœnix Square,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

TELEPHONE 97.

CALL AND INSPECT OUR STOCK OF

FINE TEAS

—AT—

YERXA & YERXA'S

Ranging in prices from 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40 cents per lb.

Best Mixed, 50 Cents per lb.

6 lbs. of Good Tea for $1.00.

GOOD MIXED COFFEE, 30 cents per lb.

4 lbs. for $1.00.

Best Standard Java,

40 cents per lb.

YERXA & YERXA.

—AT—

HALL'S BOOK STORE,

Prang's Shorter Course in

FORM, STUDY AND DRAWING.

IT comprises a series of DRAWING BOOKS for pupils, and MANUALS for teachers.

The instructions is based on Models and Objects.

CONSTRUCTIVE DRAWING!
REPRESENTATIVE DRAWING!
DECORATIVE DRAWING!

Drawing Books, Nos. 1 to 5, 20 cts.
Teachers Manual " 60

MODELS—Each pupil should have set No. 20, 1st year, price 20 cents.

The set comprises the following solids: Sphere, Hemisphere, Cube, Cylinder, Square, Prism, Right-Angled, Triangular Prism, and six each of the following plane figures: Circle Semi-Circle, Square Oblong, Right-Angled Triangle, and two dozen sticks, different colors, assorted lengths.

Set No. 21, 2nd year, price 20 cents with different contents.

Teachers should have, set No. 25, 40 cents.

In addition the subscriber has a large lot of

MUD

for Modelling. Each school requires about 20 pounds

Also Drawing Paper and Pencils.

M. S. HALL,

Fisher's Building,

OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL,

FREDERICTON.

Public Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council for a Grant of Letters Patent under the New Brunswick Joint Stock Company's Letters Patent Act and amending Acts for the incorporation of the persons hereinafter mentioned as follows:—

I. The proposed name of the Association is the "Tobique Salmon Club."

II. The object for which the Incorporation is sought are:

(1) To promote the health and recreation of its members by the pursuit of fishing and hunting.

(2) To acquire and hold the right, to be exercised by the members, to fish in the Rivers Tobique and Green, their various branches and lakes at their respective heads.

(3) To acquire from time to time, and hold with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, such real estate as the wants of the Club may require.

To lease and sell the real estate belonging to the club, or any portion thereof.

(4) To sub-let the right it may have to fish in the said rivers, or to grant permission to such persons as it may see fit to fish in the said rivers, or to shoot game on its lands, subject to all laws of the province and regulations of the Crown Land Department, applying to or governing the same.

(5) To take such actions or proceedings as may be necessary to protect the fish in the said rivers, and the game on its lands.

(6) To build upon the lands held by the club all houses or other buildings required, from time to time, for the accommodation of the members and its agents, officers and servants; and,

(7) To improve and develop generally its property in the interest of the club.

III. The office of the association is to be established in the City of Fredericton.

IV. The amount of the capital stock is to be $24,000.

V. The number of shares shall be Eighty shares, and the amount of each share shall be three hundred dollars.

VI. The names and addresses of applicants and proposed incorporators are as follows:

W. Turney Whitehead, of Fredericton New Brunswick; H. H. McLean, of St. John in New Brunswick; Frank W. Crom, of Bangor; William D. Winsor, Beauveau Borie, James M. Rhodes, William H. Ingham, Eugene Delano, and Charles H. Wurts, of Philadelphia, in the United States of America.

VII. Application is also made to have the following clause embodied in the Letters Patent:

(1) Making applicable the provisions contained in Sec 1 and 2 of Cap. 7, 51st Vic.

(2) Granting permission to hold the Annual Meetings of the Association at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, U. S. A.

February 15.

SPRING,

1890.

White Cottons, Pillow Cottons, (Plain and Circular,)
Grey Cottons, New Prints,
White Sheetings, New Ginghams,
Grey Sheetings, New Sateens,
New Seersuckers,

NEW CRETONNES.

JOHN J. WEDDALL

—AGENT FOR—

"Gilbert's Lane" Dye Works, St. John.

MARCH, 1890.

NEW GOODS!

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.

Have received and are now ready for inspection,

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,

LATEST SHADES.

New - Spring - Ulsterings,

In Stripes and Plaids; fine beaver finish; just the thing for early spring wear.

NEW JERSEY JACKETS AND WAISTS.

Some Nice Things in Blouse Waists.

New Prints, New Cottons,
New Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, &c.

Also a fine stock of English and Scotch WATERPROOFS in a variety of qualities and styles, including the celebrated CRAVENETTE RAIN-PROOF CLOAK, which can be wore equally in fine as well as rainy weather.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.

THOS. W. SMITH

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Overcoats, :-: :-: Reefers,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, JUMPERS,

—ALSO,—

Drawers, Linders and Overshirts,

HATS AND CAPS.

These Goods are Marked Down to ROCK BOTTOM PRICES and selling for CASH only. GIVE US A CALL. You will find no trouble in being suited in PRICE and QUALITY.

Custom Tailoring a specialty,

our object being to please. We always have the latest Fashion Plates, and warrant every garment to give satisfaction in every respect.

WE KEEP THE BEST AND FINEST CLOTHS, IN

ENGLISH, SCOTCH, GERMAN FRENCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS AND SUITINGS AND HOMESPUNS,

of every grade, which we will sell at PRICES that CANNOT BE BEAT.

WOOL taken in exchange for Goods, and HIGHEST CASH PRICES allowed.

THOMAS W. SMITH,

192 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

JANUARY 4th.

DRESS GOODS

—IN ALL THE—

Most Popular Makes and Colors.

BORDERED SUITS,

COMBINATION SUITS.

Also, DRESS GOODS AND PLUSHES in Various Shades.

DEVER BROTHERS.

P. S.—Samples sent Post Free on application to any part of the Province.

DEVER BROTHERS

Bird Cages,

SPRING - ROLLER - BLINDS,

All Ready to Hang Up, at

75 CENTS.

Parlour Suites!

Whether you want to Buy a Parlor Suit or not, just ask to see them. We have an elegant line. Every time we show Parlour Suites we quote the prices.

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