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THE HERALD.

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A PEEP AT THE NEST.

Just at this time when the spirit of penance and reform is being so earnestly invoked by the conservative party and press, it will not be without interest to examine the credentials of those from whom such reform is to proceed. Let us take a cursory glance at the men by whom the era of righteousness and purity is to be ushered in.

At the head of the cabinet stands the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott. Mr. Abbott is the man who helped to engineer the famous C. P. R. raids upon the treasury. He is also the man who handled the Allen bribery fund of $360,000 in 1872.

Next in order comes Sir Hector Langevin, minister of public works and leader of the commons. Mr. Langevin received $32,000 of the Allen moneys and used it to bribe the electors of his native province. Mr. Langevin has now in the bank a sum of about $25,000 including interest, awarded to him as a testimonial, mainly from contractors who had dealings with his department, and who conceived this to be a suitable form in which to express their gratitude. It is also in evidence that Sir Hector received the snug sum of $10,000 from the contracting firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., in addition to which his promising son obtained $5,000, his chief engineer about $4,000, and other officials of his department various sums from the same source.

Next on the list is the finance minister, Hon. George E Foster. Mr. Foster is a man who has admitted himself to be addicted to "moments of weakness," during one of which he was so rash as to speak in parliament in favor of prohibition, of which he had been, for many years, at $10 a night, a strenuous advocate on the lecture platform. He is also the gentleman whose general conduct as a representative rendered him so obnoxious to the people of Kings county, the strongest conservative constituency in New Brunswick, that it required $15,000 last winter to secure his election. Socially, Mr. Foster enjoys the rare felicity of being able to participate in many festive occasions from which Mrs. Foster is debarred.

Hon. Frank Smith and Hon. John Carling, the latter of whom is minister of agriculture, are the proprietors of several very prosperous distilleries and breweries, engaged in creating what Mr. Foster (in a moment of weakness) was wont to term "liquid fire and distilled damnation." It will hardly be doubted that any movement tending to the moral rejuvenation of the nation will be warmly supported by Mr. Smith and Mr. Carling.

Hon. John Costigan is the minister of inland revenue. Mr. Costigan has not paid any rent for some years. He occupies a costly residence, erected and furnished for him by contractors and government favorites, who were struck with the importance of recognizing Mr. Costigan's services to the nation in this tangible and substantial fashion.

At the head of the interior department is the hon. Edgar Dewdney, of fragrant memory. Mr. Dewdney was first appointed Indian commissioner and then governor of the North-west territories. The period of his incumbency comprised an era of scandal and fraud, in which the Indians were plundered and supplied with rotten meat, and the half-breeds driven into a rebellion which cost the Dominion millions of dollars to suppress. In the interior department, to which he was translated as a reward for his eminent public services, occurred many of the disgraceful scandals which are now being investigated.

Hon. John Haggart, the postmaster general, is now the subject of what the Toronto Telegram calls "an able-bodied scandal." Certain ladies in the employ of the department appear to have thought it advisable to indulge in a change of climate from time to time, during which, however, their pay went on with undiminished regularity. Readers of one of Byron's most famous works will have no difficulty in discovering Mr. Haggart's prototype.

Sir Adolphe Caron, the minister of militia, despite the warlike spirit that surges within him, has many softer moments, which, however, we do not deem it advisable to refer to with particularity. It will be remembered that General Middleton, when charged with looting furs in the North-west excused his conduct by producing a letter from Sir Adolphe asking that some of the furry "souvenirs" should be preserved for him.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau held office in the tory ministry of Quebec during the period of the infamous "Tanneries" and "Land Swap" scandals. The eminent part he played in these transactions was felt to entitle him to be made secretary of state in 1882, a position he has since retained. Early piety is generally believed to have been one of Mr. Chapleau's chief misfortunes.

The above, with ex-grand master Bowell, Sir John Thompson and a son of Sir Charles Tupper, make up the thirteen members of the cabinet. Mr. Tupper occupies a seat because he is fortunate enough to be the son of his father and to be recognized as such. Sir John Thompson, though personally the ablest and most honorable member of the cabinet, fills the position of minister of justice because the other engagements of the bishop of Antigonish prevent him from filling it himself. Mr. Bowell is chiefly remarkable for his eminent insignificance.

Surely with such men as these at the bellows, it will not be doubted that an era of national reform and universal rejuvenation is at hand.

DEATH OF SENATOR ODELL.

The news of the death of senator Odell was received with surprise in Fredericton. His illness was of very brief duration and he died peacefully on Sunday afternoon last at Halifax. Mr. Odell was one of the senators appointed to represent New Brunswick at confederation. It cannot be said that he at any time showed any special aptitude for politics, or that he was a man of progressive views upon matters affecting the popular welfare. He was a gentleman of the old school, and what can be truly said of him is that he leaves behind him a clean and honorable record in all the relations of life.

At the time of his death the Senator was nearly eighty years of age. Another vacancy is thus created in the New Brunswick representation in the senate of Canada, for which it is said there are several applicants. There can be no doubt that the late senator's usefulness in the position he held was much impaired by the fact that he was a non-resident of the province he purported to represent.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The effort that is being made by the government press to whitewash Sir Hector Langevin is painfully weak. The statement that his skirts are clean in reference to the testimonial presented to him in 1883 by his pet contractors and political friends is decidedly amusing in the light of the facts. It is not denied that contractors with the public works department were the chief subscribers to that fund. Neither is it disputed that the money was placed in the bank to Sir Hector's credit, and payable to his order. In fact the manager of the bank in which it was deposited has testified that the immaculate Sir Hector consulted with him as to the rate of interest which should be allowed upon it. Sir Hector's position is much similar to that of the conservative party in general. The one banked his testimonial at a good rate of interest. The other has banked its "moral sense" in the bank of political expediency—and is now troubled by the fear of bankruptcy.

A fortnight ago and every conservative paper in Canada was abusing the witness Murphy. Then came witness after witness, who were either unable to avoid corroborating Murphy or unable to recollect anything about the subject at all. At once a great calm settled down upon the party organs in regard to the iniquities of Murphy. Now comes the statement in one of the leading government papers that "Murphy's evidence appears to have been substantially accurate!" Before the inquiry is concluded we may expect that a vigorous effort will be made by the papers which have been abusing him so roundly, to canonize Murphy as a saint animated by a spirit of the highest patriotism.

All doubt as to the trend of popular feeling in England, it would seem, has been removed by the great victory won by the Gladstonians in the northern division of Cambridgeshire the other day. In 1886 the conservatives, with the help of their unionist allies, carried the seat by about 1100 majority, which is now turned into a Gladstonian majority of 260. The liberal unionists in parliament now present the singular spectacle of a body of men, respectable in numbers and in talent, who appear to have no following of importance in the country. It would seem as though nothing short of some sensational issue arising within the next twelve months can prevent the advent of Mr. Gladstone to power. This is the more noteworthy in view of the fact that the present conservative government has been an able and energetic one, and has dealt with many popular reforms in a liberal spirit and with no small degree of success.

A significant symptom of the state of the conservative mind at present is that, though five months have passed by since the general election in March last, no writ has yet been issued for a new election in Richelieu, Sir Hector Langevin's second constituency. The indications are that the government prefers to have the elections in Richelieu, Three Rivers and Quebec West at the same time. By this means it would stand a chance of capturing, perhaps, one seat out of three. This may be good strategy, but it shows that the conservatives are conscious of their weakness. In former times the party has done some vigorous fighting with its own peculiar weapons. Just now, however, its desire above all things is not war, but peace.

No amount of flap-doodle brag and bombast can hide the fact that the commissioners of the Chicago world's fair have been given a decidedly cool reception in Europe. It does look a trifle absurd to ask people to go to the expense of showing their goods in a country where they are not allowed to sell them. McKinley's friends in Chicago are increasing rapidly in fewness.

It would be hard if the conservative party could not discover some chance to pat itself on the back in regard to the recent exposures at Ottawa. At present it is congratulating itself on the discovery that it has a moral sense. This is, perhaps, a sufficiently novel discovery to justify a little jubilation. It is true that a few departmental nobodies have been thrown to the lions of public opinion, and it is also true that the leaders of the party in parliament are anxious to obtain credit for making an honest effort to bring all the guilty parties to justice. We submit, however, that the government is entitled to no praise whatever for this generous sacrifice of its wife's relations. The government did not take the initative in unearthing the robbers; on the contrary it winked at their plundering for years, and its first impulse was to defend them and belittle and obstruct their accusers. Self preservation is the first law of nature. It is a law that has been utilized with great success by the conservative party of Canada in the past, and it is natural that it should not yield up the ghost without a struggle now. But when the patient is moribund, and rotten in all his members, wherewithal shall he be healed?

The important island of Tahiti is now a French colony, and is entirely under the control of the French government, save for certain individual rights which are to be respected. The islands were practically annexed to France in 1880, and the death of the reigning king a few weeks ago removed the only remaining obstacle to complete occupation. Tahiti fills quite a space in the imagination of the Gaul; it would hardly make a square meal for John Bull.

The spectacle of Russia going on the market at this time of the year and buying cereals to place in store is unusual. It probably means that the predictions as to the failure of the Russian wheat crop have not been exaggerated and that the Czar does not mean to be forced into an inflated market should there be a military complication.

The Railway Age announces the probable consolidation of the two great Canadian lines—the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific. It is said that at the next meeting of the Grand Trunk directors the Canadian Pacific will name three members of the board. At present the Canadian Pacific covers 6,000 miles of road with a capital of $73,000,000, and a bonded indebtedness of $110,000,000. The Grand Trunk owns 4,200 miles and its stock and bonds aggregate $293,000,000. The consolidation of the two corporations would mean a system of about 10,755 miles of road with a capitalization of nearly $475,000,000. This would make the greatest railway system on the American continent, both in mileage and capital. The Trunk and the Canadian Pacific are at present bitter rivals, but recent events give color to the rumor that an amalgamation in the near future is probable.

In the effort to get a pardon for Harper, the Cincinnati bank wrecker, his little five year old daughter has taken a part, sending to the president her portrait, on which she had laboriously written: "Dear Mr. President send my papa home again and I will think you so good."

STANLEY NOTES.

The Crops—The Foresters in a Prospering Condition—A Suggestion for Arbor Day—The Man of Many Protests on the Wing.

The farmers have got fairly under way haying, and the click of the mower is now heard on every side. Though the hay crop will not be up to the average, it will be much better than the season, which was very unfavorable at the beginning, led us to look for. Grain and other crops have grown very rapidly since the long delayed rain set in.

The Roman Catholic church has had a new roof put on it and is being newly painted, which will add much to the appearance of the village.

The royal templars have had a new roof put on the temperance hall. I hope they will not stop at this, but that they will add some other much needed repairs to that building. The upper flat is occupied by the templars and the lower by the foresters, who have fitted up their room in a manner which speaks much for the taste and enterprise of that body. Court Stanley banner lately enjoyed the pleasure of an official visit from H. C. R. Creed and H. J. S. Creed of Fredericton, and prov. dep. Sherwood of Norton station. Leslie White is C. R.; J. E. Lawson, R. S.; B. McMennamin, F. S.; A. Douglas, treasurer. The court now numbers about thirty members.

Those who are inclined to doubt that arbor day, if properly observed, can be made to add to the beauty of our school grounds (and private parties could profitably observe the day also) would do well to note the beautiful trees in front of Dr. Moore's residence. These trees have only been planted some two or three years, yet they already afford a pleasant shade, as well as adding very materially to the beauty of the place.

I believe Stanley had a visit from Mr. Gregory a few days since. Politics? Does he "foresee an election?"

"That Crop of Magistrates."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

Sir,—The Gleaner, which is nothing if not waspish, came out on Friday of last week with a would-be crushing editorial headed "The Crop of Magistrates." In general the editorials dealing with local or provincial affairs afford fair amusement to fair minded readers, in watching in what eccentricity of insinuation or windy declamation the redoubtable editor will next indulge; and Friday's article is a masterly production in his best style, and above the average in being provocative of laughter. It is somewhat brief for the Gleaner only containing ten sentences, in six of which the attorney general is mentioned by name, with the usual ascription of "knowledge," "opinions," "intentions," and notices. Of the remaining four sentences, two contain facts, or rather the one fact is cut in two and made to fill up double space—the editor being so much in the habit of cutting up that he cannot even let facts escape (His readers ought to be thankful for getting the chance of reading two versions of the same fact, as the allowance of such is somewhat scanty in their daily bill of fare.) The other two are simple surmises of the writer stated as facts—quite a common practice of the infalliable J. H.

Given this groundwork of two sentences of fact, which might have been condensed into one, we have it preceded and followed by the usual tissue of glaring misrepresentation, insinuations and insult. Is his intellect so occupied with the higher flights of fancy that it cannot see two or three plain facts right in his way? Are not the magistrates of to-day appointed in accordance with the statutes of the province, enacted before the attorney general had aught to do with their execution, or even before the Gleaner's editor arose to diffuse the brightness of puerile criticism on his course? Do not J. P.'s, and even commissioners, sometimes die, even though adorned with doubtful honors by the unworthy hands of the attorney general? Can he not see that in attempting to spit out his venom against Mr. Blair, he is deliberately, and of set purpose, insulting a body of officials, not one of whom could possibly be guilty of anything so mean and dirty as is the immaculate "Jeems," in charging them, without a possible particle of proof, of being political lickspittles? Does the fact of a J. P. being unable to sign his name bring more disgrace upon him than the daily manufacture of improved and unprovocable charges, the continual dealing in half truths, the perpetual tergiversations and prevarications which fill up so much of the Gleaner, do upon the editor and proprietor thereof? We say shame upon this vampire of the press which battens upon the reeking corruption which is the product of his own too fertile fancy; or it may be we wrong him; mayhap there is behind the scene another whose congenial occupation is to conjure up all manner of unclean chimeras to be forthwith issued to the public as the doings of his "enemy," the attorney general.

Thanking you for the space in your paper, I subscribe myself A J. P.,

WHO CAN SIGN HIS NAME.

29th July, 1891.

Social Amusements.

Rather a small crowd attended the excursion by the steamer Florenceville to Gagetown on Wednesday morning.

A large crowd from this city and Marysville attended the Fredericton brass band festival at the grove on Tuesday evening. The Marysville and the Fredericton brass bands amalgamated, and their music excited much favorable comment. The refreshment table did a good business, while the "McGinty" family met with its usual reception.

The picnic under the auspices of Fredericton lodge, No. 6, K. of P., at Burton, on Thursday, promises to be the picnic of the season. The prizes for the sports are very handsome, and will probably make the events very interesting.

About seventy persons from this city attended the picnic under the auspices of the 71st batt. band at Zionville on Thursday. This number, however, was added to considerably at Gibson, Marysville, and a large number from Zionville attended. The usual sports were indulged in.

Gibson and St. Marys.

Charles Bolan, of St. Marys, is recovering from his recent attack of la grippe.

In the church hall at Gibson a large number of young people assembled on Monday evening to hear Mrs. Russell deliver another interesting discourse on music.

J. G. Keith, who ran a small steam furniture factory at St. Marys, has left very suddenly for parts unknown and a number of unpaid bills remain behind. His property is heavily covered with mortgage and bills of sale supplemented by an execution.

AN OHIO MAN WITH TWO WIVES ONLY 15 MILES AWAY.

During a trial at Findlay, O., Tuesday to test the validity of a mortgage it was brought out in evidence that Peter S. Williams, an extensive dealer in lumber, widely known throughout Northwestern Ohio has been leading a dual life. Testimony showed that he had a wife and two children in Fostoria and a wife here.

Williams was in court when the case was taken up, in the morning, but the officers could not find him in the afternoon. It is supposed that he has fled.

Both wives are young and comely. Though living only 15 miles apart they were ignorant of Williams double life, as his business kept him on the road most of the time.

It is said that a line to connect Detroit and Chicago, in connection with the C. P. R., system, will be built at once, to be called the Bee line.

BIG PRICE WANTED.

Edward Malley is Sued For Breach of Promise—the Famous Jennie Cramer Tragedy Again Recalled.

NEW YORK, July, 27th.—It seems as if public interest in the famous Jennie Cramer murder case would never die out. In one way or another the case is always coming up to bring those concerned into fresh notoriety. Only a few days ago Mrs. Cramer, the mother of the beautiful and unfortunate victim of the mysterious crime, hanged herself, and now despatches from New Haven announce that Edward Malley, the father of Walter and the uncle of James Malley, is being sued for breach of promise.

The plaintiff is Mrs. Marie Reinhart, a handsome and comparatively young governess, who is said to be living in this city at present, although her whereabouts is kept a secret by her counsel, who considered such a course advisable until the case comes up for trial.

Edward Malley is probably the best known man in New Haven. For over a score of years he has been the proprietor of the largest dry goods store in the place and his wealth is estimated at nearly a million dollars. Mr. Malley is getting along in years, but he still possesses many of the attributes of a sportsman. He is an inveterate hunter and fisherman and devotes much of his time to sport of these kinds. Mr. Malley has lived quietly for many years in the large mansion in which Jennie Cramer is supposed to have been poisoned.

Mrs. Reinhart is said to be an accomplished English woman who married a German named Reinhart abroad. They came to New York ten years ago, but quarrelled, and Mrs. Reinhart secured a divorce and made a living by teaching.

Mr. Malley, whose wife had died years ago, married a second wife in 1885. His bride was a handsome young lady of this city named Miss Byrne. She also died in 1887, leaving two small children for her husband to bring up. It is said that soon after his wife's death Mr. Malley advertised for a governess to care for the children and Mrs. Reinhart took the position. She was a resident of the Malley homestead for nearly a year, when she suddenly packed up and came back to New York.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Reinhart is alleged to have returned to New Haven and sought out lawyer Charles Hamilton, whom she instructed to bring a suit against Edward Malley for breach of promise of marriage, placing the damages at many thousands of dollars. In her complaint the pleasing plaintiff is said to relate a tale of woe well calculated to win the sympathy of a Connecticut jury. Mrs. Reinhart alleges that Malley, by the liberal application of promises and champagne, caused her to forget her usual good sense. She asserts that she came to this city and gave birth to a child. An interesting exhibit, which promises to play a prominent part in the trial, is said to be a voluminous bundle of letters written to Mrs. Reinhart by her aged admirer. Some of the letters are said to contain inclosures ranging from $10 to $50, as well as promises to marry the complainant at some future date. Some of the missives are said to be signed, "Ed," while others bear no signature.

Mrs. Reinhart says that her child died, but that Mr. Malley acknowledged his paternity before its decease. She alleges that Mr. Malley paid frequent visits to her at New York and called upon her at her boarding house, and that she introduced the New Haven millionaire to her friends as Mr. Reinhart. Mr. Malley has engaged Alley & Webb to defend the suit, but New Haven people profess to believe that it will be discontinued.

If Mrs. Reinhart persists in pressing the case it will come up for a hearing in the superior court during the September term. Mr. Malley does not appear to be worried over the fresh notoriety he is getting. He tells his friends that there is no truth in Mrs. Reinhart's story.

Mrs. Reinhart's lawyer is at present on a vacation in Nova Scotia.

ELECTROPLATED THE CAT.

Queer Freak of Lightning in the Green Mountain State.

A freak of lightning, probably more remarkable than any hitherto recorded, has occurred near the small village of New Salem, Vt., at the foot of the Heldeburg mountains. Arent S. Vandyck occupies an old manison, in the parlor of which hung a collection of revolutionary swords, one of which was heavily plated silver. A terrific thunder storm came, and one terrible crash aroused the household. All were stunned for a moment, but recovering they hastened to discover what damage was done. Suddenly the younger Vandyck pointed to an old-fashioned sofa. Upon it lay what was apparently the silver image of a cat curled up in an exceedingly comfortable position. As far as the shape and posture of the animal was concerned it might have been a live cat. Each glittering hair was separate and distinct, and each silver bristle of the whiskers described a graceful curve as in life. Father and son turned toward the swords which hung upon the wall just above the sofa and there saw that the sword had been stripped of all its silver. The hilt was gone, and the scabbard was but a strip of blackened steel. The family cat had been electroplated by lighting. In one of the panes of glass in the window was found a round hole about the size of a half-dollar, where the lighting had evidently entered. There was a charred streak across the sash, where the electrical fluid had made its way to the sword, down which it passed to the cat, carring with it the silver, which it deposited upon the animal. Of course the cat was instantly killed, and therefore remained in the position in which it was quietly sleeping when the flash came. It is thought the plating of the cat's body will prevent decay, and that probably it may be retained among the collection of curiosities, which is more remarkable than all. Local scientists are puzzled by the occurrence, and one of the members of the Albany Institute is investigating the case.

AN AWFUL CHARGE.

A Farmer Said to Have Committed Arson While His Invalid Wife was Alone in the House.

Benjamin Barnes and Frances Jane Garraway, of West Williams, London, Ont., were brought to the county jail Saturday night by detective Allen, on a very serious charge—that of arson-Barnes is a farmer, aged about 65 years, and Garraway is an English girl, who left the old country about three years ago, and who is scarcely out of her teens. The commitment charges Barnes with arson and the girl with being an accessory before the fact, and also with inciting Barnes to commit the deed. Barnes has lived in West Williams for about eight years, coming from Reach township, near Whitby. The girl Garraway was employed by him as a servant, Barnes wife being a helpless invalid. It is alleged that Barnes was found by neighbors while the fire was in progress very busy getting some papers out of an old desk, while his invalid wife lay in another room unable to move, though the flames were spreading rapidly. Until Mrs. Thomas Digman arrived, no one knew anything of Mrs. Barnes, and to Mrs. Digman's heroic action in rushing in and rescuing the unfortunate women, the latter is said to have owed her life.

AROUND THE WORLD.

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

Diphtheria prevails to a serious extent at St. Johns, Nfld.

In the vicinity of 1,200 names have been struck off the voters' list for Cumberland county in the preliminary revision.

A despatch from Vichy states that Dom Pedro, ex-emperor of Brazil, has suffered a relapse and that he is again confined to his bed.

The strike of St. John millmen has been settled. The men go to work on the nine hour system. The rate of wages has not been decided.

Another mutiny is reported in the British army. The privates of the second battalion of Coldstream guards are the disaffected parties this time.

A Washington despatch says secretary Noble of the interior department has resigned on account of poor health, and the president has accepted his resignation with regret.

The heavy rains of last week have brought out all the logs hung up in the Miramichi tributaries earlier in the season, and there is no doubt now that all will reach the booms.

The British court of appeals has reversed the verdict of the lower court giving $1,500 damages to Miss Wiedmann in her suit against Capt. the Hon. Horace Walpole for breach of promise.

David Allison, L. L. D., has accepted the presidency of Mount Allison university, Sackville, and has tendered the local government his resignation as superintendent of education of Nova Scotia. The resignation is to take effect on the 31st of October.

A steam launch belonging to the U. S. steamship Pensacola was blown up in the harbor of Arica by the Chilian torpedo cruiser Condell and six men on board were killed. The Condell, which was one of Balmaceda's cruisers, mistook the launch for an insurgent boat.

Fifteen inches of rain had fallen in Bombay, within 24 hours. The downs of Mahoeda and Bhowmnigger, in the province of Cujerat, are flooded with water, which rises breast high in the streets. Three hundred people and a countless number of live stock have been drowned.

A few weeks ago a brigand chief, Domenico Nocchia, was released from the Naples prison, after having been shut up for sixty years. He is now 83. After an unusually brilliant career of brigandage and 35,000 francs had been set upon his head, he was condemned to prison for life in 1821.

During the half year ending June 30 there arrived at Montreal 4,254 immigrants, a decrease of 378 from the same period of last year. Of this number, 1,026 settled in the United States. Besides these, 9,990 passed through the city by rail, and 4,517 of them went to the United States.

The most destructive rain and hailstorm of the season visited Elm Creek, Neb., Wednesday evening. Hailstones 1½ inches in diameter fell, levelling small grain to the ground. Garden vegetables are completely ruined, while corn is riddled and cannot recover. Scarcely one-half of the small grain has been harvested.

At the triennial council of the orange association, held in Toronto last week, the gentleman elected to fill the second official position among the officers is a resident of the United States and prominent among the orangemen of that country. This seems a significant fact when it is remembered that orangeism, in Britain and her colonies, is pledged to support the British constitution and crown.

The dominion government has received information that, owing to the bright crop outlook in Manitoba and the northwest, the Canadian Pacific railway has ordered fifty new locomotives and 1,500 box cars to transfer this season's harvest to the seaboard. On the basis of the estimated yield it will require 10 trains daily for seven months to move the crop.

The Richibucto Review tells the following tale: A Chockpish road master, who, it appears, had no watch, being unable to borrow one, concluded to carry a clock so as to keep the correct time, and can be seen marching to and fro with a large eight day clock under his arm and a very severe expression on his intellectual looking phiz, while watching the men at work.

The surgeon's knife disclosed the fact that the death of three-year-old Raymond Zimmerman, of 908 Newton avenue, Camden, N. J., who died a few minutes after his mother spanked him, was due to a shoe button. The child, the physician thinks, must have had the button in his mouth when his mother spanked him and the shock knocked it down his throat, causing strangulation.

Wednesday morning a small boiler exploded in the repair shops of the Hill City oil mill, Vicksburg, Miss., weighing 2,000 pounds, flew into the air and fell into the house of Marx Lowenburg, 300 feet away, going through the roof, floor and ceiling, and landed on his breakfast table. No one there was hurt, the family having left the table when they heard the report caused by the explosion.

Messrs. William O'Brien and John Dillon, the two Irish members of parliament who have been undergoing sentences of six months' imprisonment for inciting the tenants of the Smith-Barry estate at Tipperary to resist the payment of rents, were released from Galway jail, Dublin, at 9.25 Thursday morning. Dillon and O'Brien showed but slight traces of having suffered from the rigor of confinement in jail, and in fact seemed to be enjoying perfect health.

A fatal poisoning occurred this week at the state farm, just over the line in Bridgewater, Mass., which the officers of the institution have kept very quiet. It seems the wood alcohol is used in the paint shop of the chair manufacturing department, and several of the workmen have been drinking it on the sly. As a result it is stated that one man died in terrible agony Tuesday, another on Wednesday, and that a third now lies at the hospital in a critical condition.

The Shore line ran over an old man about twenty miles from St. Stephen Thursday afternoon, and he died from the effects of the injuries received. The old man, who was about 65 years of age, was walking along the track and the engine driver saw him too late to bring the locomotive to a standstill, although he made every effort to do so. The train was stopped and the man, with both arms and legs broken, put on board and brought to St. George, where he breathed his last just after the train arrived there.

It is a fact not generally known that president W. C. Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific, recently renounced his allegiance to the United States of America and promised to become a loyal subject of Victoria, queen of Britain and empress of India. Mr. Van Horne was moved to this because an alien cannot hold the position of president of the Canadian Pacific roads and steamship lines, which, by special proclamation, were declared some time ago to be an imperial highway of the kingdom of Britain and the empire of India.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pastor's Bibles!

Teacher's Bibles!

Family Bibles!

Peloubets notes on the International Sunday School Lessons,
Senior Quarterly Lessons,
Advanced " "
Intermediate " "
Primary " "

FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS:
Our Little Ones!
The Young Reaper!
The Young Folks!
Sunday School Libraries.

—AT—

Hall's Book Store.

Pine Oil.
JUST RECEIVED:
5 BARRELS Pine Oil,
2 Cases Caster Oil,
10 Barrels Southern Pitch,
1 Case Air Guns,
From New York by Steamer.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Hardware.
JUST RECEIVED:
11 CASES general Hardware, 4 dozen Horse Pokes.
and for sale low by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Per S. S. "Hibernian."
JUST RECEIVED:
165 OF the old fashioned three legged Iron Pots. And the best after all.
And for sale by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
IN THE CITY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his Lot on the Corner of Smythe and Charlotte Streets, in the City of Fredericton, containing One Quarter of an Acre, with House and Barn thereon. The buildings are in first-class repair. The house is heated by a furnace, and the cellar is frost-proof.
Terms easy. Possession given on the 1st day of May.
The premises can be inspected between 10 and 6 p. m. on any week day.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned or to HENRY B. RAINSFORD, Barrister, Fredericton.
ROBERT H. RAINSFORD.
Fredericton, February 17, 1891.

FEED, - SEEDS,
—AND—
FERTILIZERS.

Just Received, a choice lot of Feed, Seeds, and Fertilizers, consisting of
CHOICE CANADIAN TIMOTHY SEED,
NORTHERN RED CLOVER SEED,
ALISKE CLOVER SEED,
RED TOP GRASS SEED,
CANADIAN VITCHES' SEED RYE,
SEED BARLEY,
CARLETON COUNTY SEED BUCKWHEAT,
P.E. I. SEED WHEAT,
GREEN SEED PEAS,
CANADIAN FIELD PEAS,
LARGE POTATO PEAS,
PURPLETOP TURNIP SEED,
BRADLEY'S X. L. PHOSPHATE and POTATO MANURE,
LIME, LAND and CALCINED PLASTER
ALWAYS IN STORE:
Hay, Oats and Feed.
Hard and Soft Coal.
OFICE AND WAREROOMS, } CAMPBELL ST., Above City Hall.
JAS. TIBBITS.

FIRE, LIFE,
—AND—
ACCIDENT
INSURANCE.
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE OF EDINBURGH.
QUEEN OF LIVERPOOL.
COMMERCIAL UNION (Limited) OF LONDON.
NATIONAL OF IRELAND OF DUBLIN.
PHŒNIX OF LONDON.
ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL.
TRAVELERS ACCIDENT OF HARTFORD
The above Companies are represented in Fredericton by
FRANK I. MORRISON,
Office, Opposite Post Office.
The Rates are as Low as any, and special advantages are given to the best class of business. Farmers and others having Detached Buildings can insure against loss by Fire and Lightning for three years at very low rates.
Over $36,000 paid for losses in York County in 1886.
FRANK I. MORRISON,
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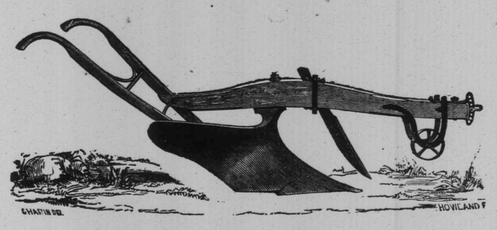
—OF—
ART GOODS
—AT—
JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.
New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,
CELEBRATED
DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Mchinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Ithaca Horserakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.
One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand.
One Rotary Saw Mill in hand.

212. CURTAINS. 212.
White and Cream Lace Curtains, Curtain Nets, Blind Nets, Lambrequins, Jute and Damask Curtain material, Cretonne and Art Muslin, in new designs and colorings,
QUILTS.
White Honeycomb Quilts, White Marsella Quilts, White Quilts, with colored borders, Fancy colored Quilts,
--ALSO--
Toilet covers, Table covers, fancy and plain, Table Napkins, in White, Colored and White, and Cream with colored borders.
JOHN HASLIN.

ON SATURDAY, 8TH OF AUGUST,
Will Hold their Usual
REMANT SALE.
ADMISSION FREE.
DOORS OPEN AT 9.

DEVER BROS.

Tin and Granite Iron,
Tea, Coffee, and Water Pots,
Porcelain lined Preserve Kettles,
Glass and Earthern Fruit Jars.
ASK TO SEE THOSE LARGE BAMBOO EASELS, ONLY $1.00.
LEMONT & SONS.