POOR COPY

MADAWASKA ELECTION CASE.

Examination Before the Committee of Privileges.

Sheriff Rice Gives Full Explanations.

The Other Witnesses Called and Sworn.

The Madawaska election case which came on for hearing before the committee of privileges on Tuesday afternoon has attracted much attention. The committee room of the house of assembly where the case was being considered, has been crowded with spectators during the progress of the examination. The committee of privileges are: Dr. Stockton (chairman), Mr. Black, Hon. Mr. Blair, Mr. Hubard, Mr. Hetherington, Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Murray. Mr. Geo. F. Gregory appears for Mr. Theriault. Mr. Gregory objected to the investigation on the grounds: First, That without a petition there is no jurisdiction whatever on the part of the house to proceed; second, that with a petition the proceedings could only be had under what is known as parliamentary law by due proceeding to contest the election. Mr. Gregory then proposed to argue the objections taken by him which were intercepted by the attorney general objecting to the committee hearing any argument, claiming that they should simply take the evidence under the power delegated by the House. The committee concluded to take the evidence and defer considering the objections, until the evidence was concluded.

Sheriff Rice

was then called and gave evidence, examined by the attorney general. He was sheriff of the county of Madawaska. Upon the writ being produced, he said he received the writ on the 18th of March. Before receiving the writ he received a telegram on the 15th of March, which he produced. Following telegram dated: Fredericton, 15th March, 1887, addressed to witness read: "Writ for Madawaska election sent you to-day; nomination 1st April, polling eight; please send word to Nadeau;" signed A. G. Blair. Witness continued. Then I got the proclamation out. I then received a letter from the deputy provincial secretary correcting the date mentioned about the election. The letter told me that the nomination would be 31st March and the election would be the 7th April. I did not take any action in correcting the proclamation. I went by the telegram I received. I did not know the law exactly; I went by the telegram which I thought would be correct.

Hon. Mr. Blair—What occurred in regard to the lists?

Witness—The list I prepared, that is after I got the proclamations posted, I went to to the secretary and got them and placed them in each box for each polling district, with the polling books. I got the lists from the county secretary—and copies of the election law. I put the list for each parish in the boxes. They were copied by the secretary under my directions. I put them all in the different boxes and but the most of them in that way. On the 4th of April, I think it was, I met Mr. Nadeau, Mr. Lynott, and Mr. Dayton at Mr. Balloch's office, and Mr. Balloch told me in the presence of the other gentlemen that Mr. Nadeau had given him a register for the parish of St. Mary's to be put there. Mr. Nadeau was a candidate at the election. Mr. Theriault was the other candidate. Mr. Balloch, the county secretary, told me that it was a register for the parish of Saint Francis given him by Mr. Nadeau, and that it was no good, and that I would not put it in the box, and it could not be put in, and the deputy returning officer had the legal one then. Mr. Lynott urged me to take that list and Mr. Nadeau said he would take the responsibility. I said it was no good and that it would be thrown out. I did not say I would throw it out, but I thought it would invalidate the election if it came before the courts. I then called Mr. Nadeau out from the room they were in, and I told him the parties with him were enemies of mine and wanted to get me into trouble and I did not want to put the list in; it was no good. He told me there would be no trouble, it was all right and to put it in. I told him I would consult Mr. LaForest, who was a friend of mine as well as his and abide by the consequences. Well, he said, I wish you would see him before I go away. So I sent for Mr. LaForest, but he was away, was not at the Falls. Mr. Nadeau then told me to see Mr. LaForest when he returned and if he said for me to take the list for me to do so. I saw Mr. LaForest when he came home and I told him I did not think I was justified in putting the list in. He said if I did not put the list in I would be fined, I think he said $400. He said you are supposed to put in the last made up list in that district. I told him I had the list which was given to the deputy returning officer for that parish. He said that was not the one. I said the '86 list has not been sent in, and he said that made no difference, that I would have to put in the list made up last by the revisers—made on the second of April, 1887. I asked him if he would give me a paper to that effect, and he did so.

Mr Gregory—Who handed you that paper?

Witness—Mr. LaForest, after I asked him whether I would be blamed of I did not put that in.

Mr. Tweedie—Did you say Mr. LaForest was acting for Mr. Nadeau?

Witness—Yes.

Hon. Mr. Blair—I undersood that you rather referred to Mr. LaForest as a friend of yours and as a disinterested party.

Witness—Yes, I thought he would be. This is the paper he gave me:

"After a careful study of chapter 4th of the Consolidated Statutes, it is my honest opinion that you are liable to the penalty provided by section 66 of said chapter if you do not furnish to the Deputy Returning Officer of the parish of St Francis, Madawaska County, a register of voters copied from the last list made up by the revisors of said Parish, "Dated April 3rd, 1887, and signed Fred LaForest." I acted on this advice. I got the list from Mr. Nadeau personally, and I signed it. I could not say what the list was; I signed it and passed it in the box; whether it was a copy of the last revisors' list or not I didn't know. I did not assure myself that it was a copy of the revisors' list, but simply put it in the box after he gave it to me. I took this from Mr. Nadeau on his statement that it was the list made up last by the revisors.

Hon. Mr Blair—Did you take it with the intention, after the election had taken place and declaration day had come, of rejecting it?

Mr. Gregory objected to this question, and a lengthened controversy ensued, the committee finally deciding to allow the question.

Hon. Mr. Blair—Did you receive the list with the intention of rejecting it when you would come to make up your return as the officer charged with that duty.

Mr. Gregory—Not as the officer charged with that duty—not till after instructions I subsequently received.

Hon. Mr. Blair—Speaking of the instructions you got afterwards you might mention what you heard afterwards.

Witness—In the first place I telegraphed to the chief justice for instructions.

Question—When did you do that?

Answer—That was after the result of the election was known.

After some other interrogations with regard to the registered list voted upon in St. Francis, and the lists and poll book being produced the witness continued that when the result was known, he threw out the vote in that pariah. I did not do this out of my own mere motion.

Mr. Blair—You say that you had some communications with somebody between the time you received the return from the returning officer and the day of declaration.

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Blair—With whom did you have communication?

Witness—The chief justice was the first man I telegraphed to.

Mr Blair—What did you wire him to know?

Witness—I mentioned the facts about the lists I put in as near as I could and asked him for instructions to go by, and he answered me that he was sorry that he could not give advice in this case, as he thought it might come before him as judge, but he had given the telegram to you.

The witness further stated that he received no advice in the matter from Fredericton, but acted on the advice of Mr. Weldon, of St John, who gave it as his opinion that the vote in St. Francis would have to be thrown out under the circumstances.

On being closely cross-examined by Mr. Gregory, the witness gave as his reason for not changing the proclamation, that between the two official notices he had received, he chose to act on the notification of the attorney general, as being of higher authority, considering also the short time before the election. In his telegram to the chief justice concerning the St. Francis list, he expected to receive advice as to what to do from the attorney general but he did not get any. He received his instructions from Mr. Weldon of St. John, on whose advice he acted and counted out the St. Francis vote.

Secretary-Treasurer Balloch

was called to give evidence at the adjourned meeting of the committee yesterday. Mr. Balloch said that the revisors of all the parishes had sent in the revised lists for 1886, except from St. Francis. In the event of not receiving the revised lists for this parish, he proceeded to make up the lists from 1885. A few days previous to the election, a list was handed him purporting to be the revised list for St. Francis. It was written in Mr. Nadeau's handwriting. He told the parties who gave him the list that it was wrong, and that such a list could not be used. Mr. Lynott and Mr. Nadeau insisted on having this list voted upon. He told them that if the voters of St. Francis voted on that list, it would invalidate the election. Mr. Lynott said that he would run all risks. He (witness) did not know what influence was brought to bear upon the Sheriff to have this list sent. It was finally sent to the parish polling clerk and the list voted upon. In closely examining the list he found it contained the names of 52 persons who were not entitled to votes, according to the assessment returns which he produced in court. He also knew that out of this number who had no right to vote, that 28 of them did go to the poll and vote. His remaining evidence confirmed the statements made by Sheriff Rice.

Dr. Berner

was also called to give evidence, but excepting that his testimony was delivered as rapidly as it was entertaining, it did not have much weight or bearing on the case in hand. He held the poll at St. Francis, and if any man voted for Theriault there that day he did not know it. A Theriault man had to keep pretty quiet.

Mr. Tibbits, deputy provincial secretary, gave evidence concerning his correspondence with Sheriff Rice correcting the date of the election.

The witnesses were all examined by one o'clock yesterday, and the committee is now considering the case.

The committee met this morning and adjourned until to-morrow when they will submit their report.

The Scott Act.

The hearing of the case of Mr. B. McMennamin, of Stanley, for alleged violation of the Scott Act was concluded in the police court yesterday afternoon, the police magistrate reserving judgment. Mr. VanWart appeared for the prosecution and Mr. J. H. Barry for the defence. Mr. McMennamin is the licensed vendor for liquors for the parish of Stanley, duly appointed by the provincial government. The complaint, however, which is made by Inspector Howe, who also resides in Stanley, charged the defendant with selling contrary to law between the dates February 1st and March 1st. Three witnesses were called to prove this, and testified that they did obtain liquor from Mr. McMennamin within these dates, but only on physician's prescriptions. The defendant produced these prescriptions, and also all others, upon which he had sold liquor during the month of February, and testified that, excepting on these, he had sold no liquor during the month. The prosecution, however claims that, notwithstanding this, the sales were illegal, as the prescriptions were not accompanied with certificates from the physicians, that they had no interest in the sale, and that the liquor was not for medical purposes, as is by law required.

Dinner at the Barker.

It was a large and merry gathering that assembled in the dining hall of the Barker House at nine o'clock last evening, at the complimentary dinner given to the Chatham curlers by the Fredericton club. The long tables around which were seated upwards of half a hundred guests, were tastefully decorated with club cups, epergnes, etc., and the menu was of a most elaborate character and served in excellent style. The chair was taken by A. F. Street, president of the Fredericton club. On his right were E. Hutchison, M. P. P., president Chatham curling club, Mr. Burchill, M. P. P., Mr. Chipman Smith, St. John. Seated on his left were J. D. Chipman, president St. Stephen curling club, Mayor Hazen, D. Chessman, of Chatham curling club. The vice-chair was taken by T. G. Loggie, vice-president of the Fredericton curling club. On his right were D. G. Smith, vice-president of Chatham curling club, W. Wilson, secretary Chatham club, R. A. A. Lawlor and Gilmor Brown. The seats on his left were occupied by R. Murray, Chatham club, Jas. S. Neill, J. Morrisey, M. P. P., Newcastle curling club and W. Miller, of Millerton. After justice had been done the menu, a long list of toasts were drunk, and the wheels of life and merriment in speech making, song singing and cracking of jokes went on until a late hour and a most pleasant evening was passed by all who participated in the festivities. Following is the programme of toasts:

1. The Queen—Proposed by President A. F. Street, drunk in silence.

2. Governor-General—Proposed by Vice-President Loggie, "For he's a Jolly Good Fellow."

3. Lieutenant Governor—Proposed by A. F. Street; responded to by Mr. Morrissey, M. P. P.

4. Song by Gilmor Brown—"Cameron Men."

5. Chatham Curling Club—Proposed in a felicitous manner by Mayor Hazen; drank by the Fredericton Curling Club and their guests with "Highland Honors," "Three times Three and a Tiger," etc, responded to by E. Hutchison, M P. P., president of Chatham Club, D. G. Smith, vice-president and R. A. Lawlor.

6. Song by H. V. B. Bridges,—"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" and in encore response "The Miller."

7. Royal Caledonia Curling Club—Proposed by Vice-President Loggie; responded to by Secretary E. H. Allen of the Fredericton Curling Club.

8. Belle Fontaine Club war song by G. Brown, E. H. Allen, W. Miller and A. F. Street.

9. Mr. Blanchard's Hustings Speech by G. Brown.

10. Maritime Curling Association—Proposed by E. H. Allen; responded to by J. D. Chipman and J. T. Whitlock of St. Stephen Curling Club.

11. Curling song by H V. B. Bridges.

12. Song by G Brown—"Never take the Horse shoe from the Door."

13. Newcastle Curling Club—Proposed by E. H. Allen; responded to by J. Morrissey M. P. P.

14. Health of Chief Commissioner of St. John Water Board—Proposed by President Street; responded to by Chip. Smith.

15. Song by Gilmor Brown—"Muldoon,"

16. Fredericton Curling Club—Proposed by D. G. Smith; responded to by A. F. Street.

17. The Ladies—Proposed by J. D. Chipman, St. Stephen; responded to by Gilmor Brown in a song and R. Murray, P. M. of Chatham, in a speech.

18. Our Host—Proposed by E. H. Allen; responded to by Mr. Coleman.

19. Our next Merry Meeting by President Street.

"Auld Ang Syne."

THE ROARIN' GAME.

Fredericton Curlers Score Another Victory.

It's the Chatham Curlers Who Are Downed This Time.

Festivites at the Barker--A Jovial Gathering.

A Water-loo for the Northern stars.

The celestial curlers added another to their series of victories in their match with the Chatham "Invincibles" yesterday, winning the match by a score of 82 to 39.

Although hoping and planning for good ice when the keen curlers of these two victorious clubs should meet in battle array, the ice was everything else but in good condition for the match yesterday. The floor of the rink presented a decidedly moist appearance in the morning as the curlers sat their stones on the ice. "It is not our fault." "Nor it isn't ours." "The March weather is to blame, and it's as fair for one as for the other." And so the contesting rinks of the morning division eagerly entered the fray. The Celestials took the lead at the start, skip W. K. Allen winning several consecutive ends over his opponent skip Johnston. Despite the soft ice, there were some exceptionally fine shots made and neat work done on both sides. The closest playing however witnessed during the match, was between the rinks skipped by Rutter and Chessman. Although the Chatham rink won eleven ends their score at the close totalled but 14; while the remaining seven ends gave but 11 points for Rutter's rink. Unfortunately the score of the morning's play was erased from the blackboard, before the reporter or anyone else had copied it, which is the reason of the omissions in the tabulated score below. The play in the afternoon was witnessed by a good number of spectators, including several ladies. Skip E H. Allen was pitted against skip Smith of the Chatham club and skip T. G. Loggie against skip Hutchison, M. P. P. From first to last the play on both sides of the rink was lively and interesting, and notwithstanding that the match assumed a one-sided one, in the early part of the afternoon, the game was watched throughout by a large number of citizens with much interest. "Ned" seemed to have his opponent vanquished from the start, and the more ends he captured the more he was determined to get, and he got there about every time. Skip Loggie had his opponent well in hand before a half-dozen ends had been played, and had a walk over from that to the finish. The ice was in poor condition for playing in the afternoon, and before the game closed the brooms were making the water whirl in all directions. Following is the score—

MORNING.

Fredericton.	Chatham.
R. S. Barker,	Robert Murray,
D. L. Babbitt,	A. J. Loggie, Sr.,
Jas. H. Hawthorne,	Donald Loggie,
W. K. Allen, skip 21	Jas. Johnston, skip—8
G. W. Hoegg,	Thos DesBrisay,
G. W. Hodge,	Geo. Tait,
Gilmor Brown,	Alex. Brown,
H. C. Rutter, skip—11	D. Chessman, skip—14

AFTERNOON.

Lee Street,	Ed. Johnston,
R. Inglis,	John Johnston,
A. F. Street,	R. A. Lawlor,
E. H. Allen, skip—28	R. G. Smith, skip—8.

Score by Ends.

Allen.....1 3 0 0 4 0 2 3 1 0 0 2 3 3 0 1 3 2—28
Smith.....0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—8

F. I. Everett,	George Watt,
A. H. Randolph,	Thos. Crimmen,
J. S. Neill,	W. Wilson,
T. G. Loggie, skip—22	E. Hutchison, skip—9.

Score by Ends.

Loggie.....2 1 0 1 2 4 2 1 0 0 1 2 4 0 0 2 0 0—22
Hutchison.0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1—9

The total score stood, Fredericton, 82; Chatham, 39—majority for Fredericton 43.

With this match, the curling season is more than likely brought to a close in this vicinity. The Fredericton Curling Club has made a splendid record this winter. In winding up last year's contest for the McSweeny Cup our boys won every rink contest for this trophy, finally capturing it; beating the Truro, Pictou, New Glasgow and Chatham rinks. In the club matches played this season with the Thistles, St. Andrew's, St. Stephen, Newcastle and Chatham, they have won them all, with the exception of their game with the St. Andrew's in which they were defeated by 6 points only.

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"Auld Ang Syne."

St. Leonard's Station.

The people of St. Leonard's Station are looking forward to a very prosperous and busy summer. The prospects are that about five miles of the N. B. Railway track will be changed to a more favourable and convenient place and nearer the river than at present. This proposed change will benefit the VanBuren, Me. people if the village is connected with the Eastern side by a bridge. The U. S. and Dominion Governments, it is said, intend to unite in building a bridge at this point during the coming summer. The place needs a bridge very much as large quantities of freight are shipped from VanBuren and Saint Leonard. The business of this locality is rapidly increasing.

Obituary.

We regret to record the death of Miss Gertrude Sterling, eldest daughter of the late Geo. A. Sterling, M. P. P., of Sunbury, which occurred at the residence of Mr. Winslow Tilley, St. Marys, yesterday afternoon. Deceased had been in ill health for some months past, but lately had been rapidly improving, until a few days ago she was able to be out. She was, however, suddenly stricken yesterday morning, and in a few hours passed away. Deceased was in the twentieth year of her age. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Last Night's Attraction.

The social in the school room of the Methodist church last night, given by the women's auxiliary missionary society, passed off very pleasantly. There was a large attendance. An entertaining literary and musical programme was carried out. Mrs. M. A. Akerley, president of the society, addressed the meeting on the good work the ladies were accomplishing.

St. Patrick's Concert on Monday Evening Next.

In order to present a more convenient opportunity than Saturday evening, the concert under the auspices of St. Patrick's Society, in aid of the Irish Home Rule Fund, will take place on Monday evening next at St. Dunstan's Hall, Regent street.

Council of War.

There was a lively time at the Salvation Army barracks last night, Commissioner Coombs and Major Margetts being present. The Army holds a council of war in Moncton this evening, when it is expected that a number of officers will be transferred.

BITS OF NEWS

Gathered and Condensed for the Readers of "The Gleaner."

Slushy, sloppy, slumpy and slippery.

Saturday next will be St. Patrick's Day.

The lobbies of the house are thronged with delegations.

A needless alarm of fire was sounded on Tuesday evening.

A force of men were set to work on Queen Street to-day digging drains.

The streets are in a wretched condition, Queen Street particularly.

The annual horse sale takes place in Fredericton on the 29th March inst.

A Fredericton young lady will be lead to the altar in Carleton County this evening.

Twelve million fish eggs have been received by Mr. McClusky for the Rapid des Femme Hatchery.

A Really Good Travelling Companion—Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Business of the House the Last Two Days.

Bill to Abolish the Board of Agriculture Passes

The Lower House—One of the Law Reform Bills Opposed.

The bill relating to Agriculture, of which a synopsis was given in last issue, was considered on Tuesday afternoon. Hon. Mr. Blair thought he expressed the feeling of the House, when he stated that the present law relating to agriculture was not satisfactory. He desired to make no reflection upon the members of the board of agriculture, but one could not close his eyes to the fact that the whole system of governing the department was unsatisfactory. Either additional powers had to be given the board, and at the same time give them control of the money, or the government would have to take the entire control of all matters relating to agriculture. It was thought better to abolish the board, and invest the executive with entire control of all matters agricultural. Mr. Blair fully explained the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Hanington agreed with the provisions of the bill abolishing the board of agriculture, and in all other respects.

Mr. Hetherington spoke for about an hour strongly condemning the Stock Farm as at present located and managed.

Mr. White defended the Stock Farm expenditures.

A general discussion followed in which Messrs. Black, Russel, Alward, Blair, Hanington, Phinney and Berryman took part.

Shortly before six o'clock progress was reported with leave to sit again, all the sections down to sub-section C. sec. 15, having passed without amendment.

Dr. Alward introduced a bill confirming the purchase, by Wm. Parks & Son (limited) of the St. John cotton mills and authorizing the company to issue debentures.

Mr. Palmer presented a report of the municipalities committee.

Wednesday's Proceedings.

Mr. Killam introduced a bill relating to pasturing of cattle on or near dyked land in the parish of Westmorland, Mr. Hanington presenting petition against it; Mr. Killam also introduced Colbit's bill for extending franchise to women, with numerous favorable petitions from Westmorland, Kent and Northumberland counties.

Mr. McLellan introduced a bill regulating the assessing and collecting of rates and taxes in the city and county of St. John, Mr. Alward presenting petition of St. John Corporation against it.

Bills were introduced by Mr. Wilson incorporating the railroad leasing and traffic company of N. B.; by Mr. Quinton further amending the law relating to rates and taxes in the city and county of St. John.

Mr. Young gave notice of a motion for copies of papers, accounts and vouchers, showing expenditure of moneys for 1886 and 1887 in Gloucester on the great roads, bye roads and bridges.

Hon. Mr. Blair re-committed the bill relating to agriculture at the afternoon session. Sub-section C. section 16 was amended giving the government power to revoke and cancel the incorporation of any society now existing. This was adopted, and the bill was agreed to as amended.

Mr. Blair committed the bill respecting the practice and proceedings of the supreme court, one of the bills recommended by the law commissioner. Messrs Hanington, Tweedie, Wilson, Phinney; Stockton and Speaker took part in the discussion, all of them disapproving of the bill. Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

The Quebec resolutions are before the house this afternoon.

Coughs and Colds.

If everything has failed, try Allen's Lung Balsam and be cured.

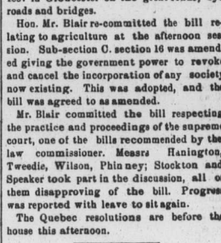
St. Patrick's Day.

Saturday being St. Patrick's Day, the GLEANER will contain an illustrated page prepared with special reference to Ireland's Patron Saint, a page full of good things, interesting to every one who likes humor song narrative and pathos, a page that will gladen the heart of every son and daughter of Erin. Nearly all the matter in the page is original, being prepared specially for the occasion. Among other things it will contain an interesting story one of St. Patrick's day, from the pen of Ernest Jerrold, the author of the celebrated "Mickey Finn" sketches. The story is a delightful combination of humor and pathos and should be read by everyone. A brief and interesting sketch, of Ireland's Patron Saint will appear, and also some beautiful poetry and music specialty prepared for the occasion. A large number of extras will be struck off in order that everyone desiring a copy may be able to secure it.

Skating Races.

There is some fine fun in store for the large number who intend going up to the Marysville rink to-morrow night. Among the contests promised is a pie eating race, and it will certainly be an exciting one. There will also be an obstacle and an amateur race. Whelpley, of St. John, and Lamb, of King's Co., will skate a five mile race during the evening. The price of admission will be 25 cents.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. Sold by A. RANDOLPH & SON. ma-1

IN A SAFETY VAULT.

The Place Where People Keep Bonds, Jewels and Valuable Papers.

What looks like the iron railed door of a cell may be seen just beyond the entrance to the Lincoln bank. It is the passage way to the vault for money and valuables. The cell door is always locked, and in the daytime a man is always in the vault. Besides the open iron railing door, there is a set of others of steel plates, which close in the passage way. The vault is lighted by gas, and except for a small desk, there is nothing to be seen in it besides steel and iron and copper. The floors and walls and ceiling are of steel four and a half inches thick. The vault is on the ground floor, and it is believed that if the building should fall or be burned down by fire, the vault room would remain unharmed and intact. Debris as thick as the layers at Pompeii might fall upon it, but the vault would still be there all right. And the bank people think that with a little defense by guns the place would be mob proof, too.

The room is not much more than twenty feet square, and a tall man can touch its ceiling with his hand. There are 2,500 large and small safes built in its walls. They rent for from $8 to $1,000 a year. People keep bonds, stocks, mortgages, deeds, other valuable papers and jewels and money in them. When a man calls to cut off his coupons or look at his papers, he is identified by the keeper of the vault, who stands by him while he unlocks his compartment. The man takes out the tin box, and is ushered into one of a series of little rooms off the vault. They are about as big as a Turkish bath disrobing closet, and contain a desk and one or more chairs. The minute of the arrival of the man, his name, the box number he opened, and a few other things are recorded in a book kept by the vault keeper. The little closet he is shown to is examined to see that there is nothing in it except the desk and writing materials and chairs. When the man has clipped his coupons and brings back his tin box to put it in his safe, the time of his departure is recorded, and the closet he occupied is inspected to see that he left nothing valuable behind.

Some of the rich men come to look at their papers only once in a month or two. Others go there once in the morning, when they are going down town to their offices, and then stop there again in the afternoon, when returning home. These are the men who leave there whatever extra actual money they have from day to day. But gold and silver and treasury notes are not largely left in the vault. The contents of the boxes are chiefly the papers representing money. However, at the time of the Grant & Ward failure plenty of people got frightened and brought big rolls of bills from down town banks and stuffed them into their compartments. Lots of men who don't rent boxes permanently did hire them them for short periods.

Many of the safes are used by trustees of estates. These safes cannot be opened by one person. For as many trustees as there are there are as many keys, and whenever the safe has to be unlocked all the trustees have to come. Each key performs a different service in opening the lock. The keeper will insert his key, twist it and thus prepare the lock for the insertion of Trustee A's key. Trustee A's key is put in by him and turned, and this makes the lock ready for the key of Trustee B. At last the bolts are turned and the door may be opened. This mechanical device has to be resorted to in order that no single trustee may get access by himself alone to the papers of the estate.—New York Sun.

Hard Work in a Mail Car.

The German makes the best mail route agent, but you very seldom find an Irishman or American who will submit to the severe discipline that is necessary to perfect him in distributing. I have seen beginners, on the run from St. Louis, enter Kansas City with the blood streaming from their hands and the fingernails torn off. The injuries are regularly incurred in working the newspaper mail. The sacks become filled with all kinds of refuse from the floor over which they are dragged. After standing the motion of the cars for fifty miles the papers are frequently coated with particles of iron, steel, glass and splinters, and tear a man's hand to pieces as he dives blindly into the sack for the packages. A few days are always necessary to cure a novice of sore hands. The second day he is crippled, as his fingers are drawn up, and he cannot open his hands without the most excruciating pain.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Deep Lunged Recitationists.

The feature of recitations at receptions has developed into a colossal bore. People are supposed to go to such places for the pleasure of meeting their host and hostess and others, and having some little conversation with them. But frequently the deep lunged recitationists are all there and the evening goes by like unto one in a hall where there is a regular programme of elocutionary exercises. This puts a stop to conversation and forces everybody who has ears to hear. If the recitationist took to the humorous the weariness of their auditors might not be so apparent; but many of them lean very strongly toward the tragic—so strongly, in fact, that their props do not always sustain them.—New York Press "Every Day Talk."

Secretary Bayard's Day's Work.

The secretary of state begins his day's work before breakfast, at his house, where he receives the early mail, and it usually takes him till 10 o'clock to read it. If he has any time remaining he answers his private letters with his own hand, and at 10 the official carriage calls to take him to the department. Reaching there, he spends the rest of the morning receiving the public, and the afternoon in attending to his official correspondence, and in holding conferences with his assistants. About 3 o'clock the official letters and other documents which require his signature are placed upon his table, and it usually takes him an hour or more to read and sign them. His work for the day is not often finished before 5 o'clock, when he goes for a horseback ride into the country with his daughter, a daring and graceful equestrienne.—Washington Cor. New York Mail and Express.

The Heavy Storm.

The storm spoken of at Boston and New York as the great March storm, completely suspended traffic and blockaded the roads and railway lines in all directions. The blockade has been raised and the trains and mails are beginning to arrive regularly. The western train is running on time again. The storm was the heaviest here on Thursday night, and about half a foot of snow fell, which is wasting away rapidly and flooding the streets.

So Say We All.

"I knew you would worst them" said a Newcastle man, who has thrown a stone once or twice, to a Fredericton curler when the result of the match with Chatham was announced last evening. "The four rinks cannot be got in the Maritime Provinces to stand up with a Fredericton four on their own ice."

Skaters Arriving.

Wm. Whelpley and Lamb arrived here in the noon train to-day for the skating contest at Marysville to-morrow night. There will be some amateurs from St. John to-morrow. Young Dinge will be with them.

Board of Agriculture.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

ANNUAL HORSE SALE.

THE SERVICES OF THE HORSES belonging to the Provincial Government will be leased for the Season of 1888, at

Public Auction, at Fredericton

—ON—

THURSDAY, 29th March Inst.,

Beginning at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Arrangements will be made for Excursion Rates on all Railways.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN.

Fredericton, March 15th, 1888. w. tw.

IN A SAFETY VAULT.

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MRS. BAXTER

Will Lecture in the

CITY HALL!

On the Evenings

Tuesday, 20th,

—AND—

Wednesday, 21st.

Sir Leonard Tilley will preside on Tu