THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 17, 1890.

THE STUMPAGE QUESTION.

The Attorney General has given the following notice of motion for Tuesday:

Whereas, The territorial revenue of the province has very considerably increased during the past two years, and there is every reason to believe will still further increase during the current year at the existing rate of stumpage upon lumber; and

Whereas, Such increase will enable the province to maintain the necessary public services as they are now being maintained and admit of some relief in the burden of taxation upon the lumber industry, therefore

Resolved, That this House will not disapprove of a remission of the stumpage tax to the extent of 25 cents upon the thousand superficial feet, pending the report of the proposed special commission and upon such conditions as the Governor in Council may impose.

THE SPEECH.

The important features in the speech, with which the Lieutenant Governor opened the house, are the references to the dairy, lumber and mining interests. We state these in the order of their importance, although probably not on the order in which they will evoke discussion. The politicians will make the stumpage the great bone of contention, although it is not a subject which ought to be settled in the heat of a party controversy. It is a business question in the true sense of the word and its determination ought not to be mixed up with a struggle for office. By the appointment of a commission to consider the subject in all its phases, the government will contribute not a little to a calm, dispassionate investigation, and the result must prove more satisfactory than one reached in any other way. It may be assumed that the lumbermen only ask what they think is reasonable and that the legislature is prepared to concede what is just.

It will be an excellent thing for the province if the development of our mineral resources can be encouraged by legislation. Very little is really known of the nature and extent of the deposits of economic minerals within the province; but the discoveries of the last few years fully warrant the opinion expressed by Prof. Hitchcock a number of years ago in his report on the geology of Maine, that New Brunswick presented a most promising field for exploration. In Nova Scotia mining has reached a position of very great importance, and while we may not hope to see the same development of the coal industry as our sister province has witnessed, we may confidently expect to see great progress in other lines.

Readers of THE HERALD will not need to be assured that it regards the development of the dairy interests of New Brunswick as a matter of the first consequence. Perhaps it is the most important industrial question which can engage the attention of our people, and it is a subject for congratulation that the government feels in a position to offer legislation which will encourage this important department of farm labor.

The other subjects spoken of in the speech have already been referred to in these columns. Though the list of measures foreshadowed is not a long one, doubtless the government will have a number of bills of importance to be submitted for the consideration of the house.

THE OPPOSITION.

Thirteen members elect, with Mr. Gregory as guide, philosopher and friend, met in the Barker House in caucus on Wednesday night. Subsequently they adjourned, which is about all they succeeded in accomplishing with unanimity. The question of leadership was discussed. Mr. Stockton naturally wanted the post: Dr. Atkinson had aspirations in the same direction and Mr. Gregory urged the Doctor's claims with so much persistency that the member for St. John expressed his willingness to retire. Then the Achilles of the party took a hand in the discussion, and gave the company to understand that if either the Doctor of medicine or the Doctor of laws was chosen as leader he would retire to his tent, and they might get along as best they could without him. No conclusion was reached: but when the address was up for discussion it was Mr. Hanington who led the forces, and so the thirteen puzzle was temporarily solved. Achilles has his armor on once more.

THE HERALD was not invited to send a representative to the caucus, and hence if there are any inaccuracies in the aforegoing statment of what took place, our opposition friends have themselves to blame. It would have been good to have been there as a spectator, to have seen Messrs Hanington and Stevens shake hands over the muddy chasm, to have watched the countenance of the six St. John members when it seemed probable that Carleton County would furnish the leader, to have seen Dr. Stockton and Editor Stevens burying the oil can, to have witnessed Mr. Turner and Dr. Lewis appear as Box and Cox once more reunited.

Whether thirteen will be the limit of the opposition strength THE HERALD does not profess to know for certain. It would not be doing justice to gentlemen, who have not formally declared themselves as yet, to say where they will be found; but there is no reason to anticipate much of a change.

The position which St. John occupies in the present House is unique. Unrepresented in the government, and out of harmony with it, it has been unable though it furnishes nearly half the mumerical strength of the opposition, to secure the leadership of that party. Meanwhile unofficial representatives of the city come up to urge its claims for consideration at the hands of the government. Such a state of things can hardly be long continued. The St. John members are in this peculiar position that they dare not invite the Legislature to express an opinion on the question upon which they swept that constituency so thoroughly. Messrs Stockton and Alward are as fully committed in support of everything done by the government, up to the appointment of the police magistrate, as is the Attorney General himself and this question they dare not bring before the House; first because it is not such a subject as the House ought to be asked to consider, and secondly because the sectarian cry will not bear repetition. Under these circumstances it becomes interesting to inquire whether the St. John members stand committed to a factious opposition, or whether they will hold themselves free to consult the best interests of their constituency and deal with the merits of such questions as may arise.

THE VOTE given by Dr. Weldon of Albert, on the motion to postpone the discussion of the Rykert timber limits scandal, has excited a great deal of favorable comment. Dr. Weldon's speech, in which he declared his inability to follow the government in voting for delay, was conceived in a very lofty strain and of a class such as is rarely heard now-a-days in legislative halls. It is said that the stand he has taken is warmly applauded even in conservative circles in parliament.

ONE OF THE REASONS.

"They say money is scarce. Why should it be so?" asked a HERALD reader the other day. The question is certainly one of more than ordinary importance and it is not very easy to give an answer that covers the whole case, for the reasons are many. There is a constant drain upon the province for interest. On our share of the Federal debt we are paying about $500,000 a year in interest, all of which goes out of the province. There is no means of ascertaining the indebtedness of private individuals upon which interest is being paid abroad, but of course the amount is very large, and there is nothing to put on the other side of the account. Every year our people have to raise and send abroad for interest a good deal more than half a million dollars, and this in ten years means a good deal more than five millions of dollars. In other words the drain of interest is equal to the loss of the total value of our exports in one year out of ten. This cannot be remedied now; although it might in part be lessened by the adoption of a system of banking which would require the banks to convert their capital into Federal debentures. This would absorb $75,000,000 or nearly one third of the net Federal debt and reduce the outflow of interest to that extent, for practically all the banking capital of the country is owned in the Dominion.

But it was not to discuss matters of finance that this article was begun. The intention was to draw attention to an outflow of money, not from Canada, but from New Brunswick to other parts of Canada—an outflow which can and ought to be prevented. Thousands of dollars will be sent this year and were sent last year to Ontario for oats and butter, thousands of dollars to Chicago for beef, more than a million dollars to the western provinces for flour, and we have very little to show on the other side of the account. We sell manufactured articles in the west, but these are fully and probably much more than offset by what manufactured articles we buy there. In this constant drain upon the purse of the people to pay the farmers in other provinces for producing for our consumption the simple necessaries of life is the real reason why money is so scarce in New Brunswick. In a country, which is so admirably adapted to agriculture and stock raising as New Brunswick is, such a state of things ought not to continue. It is probably within the mark to say that for oats and cattle food of various kinds more than $20,000 is sent away annually from Fredericton to Ontario, and there is no reason in the world why nearly every dollar of this money could not be kept at home if the farmers would make the right sort of an effort. Carload after carload of bran, middlings and heavy feed is brought into this province from the west, so that when we do eat New Brunswick beef, we are eating what was fatted on the products of Ontario farms. It is true that New Brunswick not being a wheat growing country cannot supply the same kinds of stock foods as are brought from the west, but she can produce others which are their equal in every particular and at quite as low a price. The long and the short of the matter is that until the farmers of New Brunswick make the most of their advantages and supply the home market with what they can produce just as well as not, the cry of hard times will continue.

THE Grand Trunk Manager, Sir Joseph Hickson, has had two interviews with the government in regard to the Edmundston-Moncton Railway and claims to be much encouraged at the reply he received to his application for a subsidy. While we strongly urge that every legitimate step should be taken by the people of this city to secure a carrying out of the pledges made in regard to the Harvey-Salisbury line, we deprecate any hostility to the Grand Trunk project on its merits and particularly any attempt to represent central New Brunswick as a country which it would not be desirable to open up by a through railway. The Edmundston-Moncton Line would be of great value to the province, and we hope to see it built; but what we object to is the abandonment of the Harvey-Salisbury line. The subsidizing of the former will not be accepted by the people of the province as an alternative for the construction of the latter. The projects are quite distinct. The faith of the government of Canada is pledged to the Harvey-Salisbury line as a part of the "ocean to ocean" railway. The Grand Trunk extension is a new venture seeking government aid on its own merits. They will only be antagonistic when their advocates choose to make them so.

GOVERNOR STANFORD, of California, proposes that real estate shall be the basis of the national currency. It is objected that real estate fluctuates in value and cannot always be realized upon. There is not much in this. In a country where population is doubling itself every thirty years, there can be no permanent depression in the value of land. At present the currency of the United States is based simply upon the national credit. A bank can only receive bills to issue in the usual course of business after it has deposited government bonds to the amount of the bills it is to receive. Governor Stanford wants to have the bonds paid off and banks given bills on their filing good real estate mortgages with the treasury.

IT WAS recently reported that the Canadian Pacific Railway Compahy proposed to abandon their line across Maine owing to the difficulties arising in the matter of bonding goods. Inquiries show the report to have been unfounded; but that the company may adopt a Maine harbor as its principal eastern terminus. Bar Harbor, Wiscasset, Castine and other places are spoken of in this connexion. If this idea is acted upon it will be a serious blow to the expectations of St. John and Halifax. Some little trouble arose between the treasury department at Washington and the C. P. R. over the question of a bond for goods in transit across Maine, the company ultimately withdrawing its application.

THE appointment of Hon Mr. McLellan to the Legislative Council meets with universal approval, although there is quite as general a regret that Hon Mr. Holly has resigned his seat. Few gentlemen who have had a seat in either branch of the Legislature have made as many friends as Mr. Holly. He was one of those whom nature designed for popularity. It was well known, however, that he did not take very great interest in public affairs, while his partner and successor does. Mr. McLellan will be one of the most useful members of the council and will be able to bring to bear upon such questions as arise a judgment ripened in a long, busy and prominent public life.

THE Grand Master of the Manitobia Orangemen at the opening of the Grand Lodge of that province made a most impassioned appeal to the order to rally to the defence of Protestantison, which he thinks is in great danger. If this sort of thing goes on, if in Quebec the French become any more excited than they are now on the subject of "language and religion," if "The Equal Rights" movement continues to grow in Ontario, and the Orangemen take a hand in for the defence of Protestantism we will have "a pretty kettle of fish" to dispose of in this Dominion.

BANGOR elected a republican mayor on Monday in the person of Edward H. Blake, a wealthy young man who has not been very closely identified with politics heretofore. A significent feature in connection with the election is that strenuous efforts have been to enforce the prohibitory law in the Maine cities, and the Bangor Democrats took strong ground against this course. Under these circumstances the election of Mr. Blake is a triumph for the prohibitionsts.

THURSDAY must have been an anxious day for the Czar. It was the anniversary of his father's murder and the day set apart by the Nihilists for his own assassination. His wife and son were also to be included in the murder. The chief of the Russian police had a letter, which he showed the Czar, notifying that the day was fixed and informing him that no power on earth could avert the blow.

THERE is a good deal of speaking talent in the House, and it is by no means all on one side. This province has never been at a loss for good debaters, and the present legislature is in no wise inferior in this particular to any of its predecessors. Indeed it will compare favorably with any deliberative body in Canada.

HEREAFTER it will be a criminal offence to communicate to a foreign power information regarding the defences of Canada. It would be little short of a crime to tell any one that we have any defences of a military character in New Brunswick. Convictions under the new act will be few and far between.

SPEAKER WHITE gives promise of filling his responsible post with dignity and good judgment.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Subjects Discussed in the Great News Centres.

Public opinion in England is subject to remarkable fluctuations. Perhaps in no other country does the will of the people, as expressed by a popular vote, show as much variableness as in the Mother Country. Just now there is a marked reaction against Conservatism, and constituencies which a few months ago were strongly ministerial, are returning opposition candidates or cutting down Conservative majorities in a most ominous manner. It begins to look as if Gladstone would be at the helm again whenever a general election comes on. In the regular order of things the term of the present parliament will not be up for two years yet, we think, but Salisbury may feel it good tactics to appeal to the people before his chances of winning are further weakened.

THE ANNEXATION CRY

is being revived in Cuba. One would not perhaps be very far astray in concluding that the hand of Mr. Blane was at work in the Gem of the Antilles. If Cuba could be annexed during the secretaryship of the Maine statesman, or if the initial steps in that direction could be taken, the effect would be to remove every obstacle between Blaine and the presidential chair. Of course there are three parties to be considered in such an arrangement—Spain, Cuba, and the United States, and the Spanish Court would only surrender the island upon compulsion; for to voluntarily abandon it would be to bring on a political deluge which would sweep royalty out of the Iberian peninsula.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR

continues to keep himself talked about, and what is now said about him is not complimentary. It is suggested that his mental balance is not well poised. The other day he made a speech in which he threatened to crush all who opposed him. The reporters softened this down a little, but the Emperor was very wroth and in the official report of his remarks restored the severe and threatening words. So Europe is beginning to realize that she has a firebrand in her midst, for an excitable young man, with tremendous power in his hands, bent on crushing his opponents, is a firebrand of the worst type. The statesmen of the continent will wake up some morning and find the costly fabric of peace shattered beyond repair.

Here is a bit of

CLERICAL GOSSIP

which must be taken with several grains of salt:

A deep feeling is stirring London in political and religious circles over rumours which have got afloat concerning the protracted delay in filling two vacant bishoprics, one of which has been empty for nearly two months. No such delay ever occurred before, and it is said to be due to a conflict between the Queen and Lord Salisbury over the name of Canon Liddon. He is by all odds the foremost churchman in England, and the failure year after year to promote him has become a grave scandal. It arises from a time when Liddon was preaching in the Chapel Royal at Windsor, and turned in the middle of an eloquent sermon to the Royal pew and addressed a personal exhortation to the Queen, speaking to her as "Madam." She was in such a towering rage at this that the attendants feared she would fall in an apoplectic fit. After the service she demanded the presence of Dean Wellesley, and, with a flaming face, said, "Never must that man preach here again." Hence Liddon has never been made a bishop, but sentiment has grown so strong on the subject that Lord Salisbury is now afraid of its political effect and so a deadlock exists. If the Queen continues obstinate on the point in will vastly increase the chances of disestablishment coming while she is still on the throne.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.

The annualstatement of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York shows the remarkable progress made by this institution during twelve months. The record made by the Mutual eclipses its own best efforts, and naturally exceeds that of any other financial institution in the world. The new business written amounted to $151,602,483.37, an increase of $48,388,222.05 over the new risks assumed in 1888, and a gain of $82,144,015 over the business of 1887—showing a continuous and phenomenal advance. The assets of the Mutual Life now aggregate $136,401,328.02, indicating a gain for the year of $10,319,174.46. The Company has now an outstanding insurance account amounting to $565.949,933.92. Its total income from all sources is reported at $31,119,019.62. It paid to its members during the year for death claims and endowments and other obligations $15,200,608.38. Up to the date the Mutual had 182,310 policies in force, showing a gain in membership for the year of 23,941, thus forming the biggest army of policy-holders in any regular Life Insurance Company in the world. The surplus fund was increased $1,717,184.81 in 1889, and the Mutual now has $9,657,248.44 over and above every liability.

Recent Deaths.

Charles Currie died very suddenly at Kingsclear on Monday night, it is supposed from the rupture of an artery in his right arm. Mr. Currie was a son of George W. Currie, who is at present living in New York with his two sons. Messrs. W. F. and Allison Currie are brothers of the deceased. The deceased leaves a wife and two or three children.

Abel Estey, father of Mr. Esty, grocer, of this city, died quite suddenly at his home in Kingsclear on Sunday last. Deceased was well known and highly inspected throughout Kingsclear. He was in his 77th year.

Isace B. Tower, formerly of Fredericton but late of St. John, died very suddenly at his home in the latter city at an early hour Sunday morning.

CANADIAN NEWS.

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

It is said the Ontario local elections take place early in June.

The Toronto Board of Trade has received an appeal from South Dakota, asking aid for the starving inhabitants.

Driven insane by la grippe, Samuel Greig, a young farmer of Griswold, Man., committed suicide.

There is trouble in St. James Cathedral, Toronto, owing to recent innovations savoring of High Churchism, and several members have left the church.

The contract for the Northern Pacific's new hotel at Winnipeg has been awarded. The contract price is a little over two hundred thousand dollars.

A correspondent in the Fort McLeod Gazette repudiates the charges that polygamy is practiced in the Mormon settlement.

A large iron firm of London, Eng., is seeking incorporation in Canada with a view to carrying on extensive operations in this country.

Lady Stanley and daughter have decided to hasten their departure for England. They will sail from New York on the 18th inst.

Hon. John Carling, Minister of Agriculture, upon the advice of Dr. McEachren, Dominion Veterinary Inspector, has finally refused to allow American live cattle to be shipped from Canadian ports.

A gentleman who has reached Edmonton from Dunvegan says the Indians around the latter place are starving. Many deaths have occurred, and there are stories of cannibalism.

The second reading of the bill abolishing Catholic schools was carried, the vote being twenty-two to six. The vote was brought on suddenly, and none of the English Oppositionists recorded their vote.

Rideau Hall has cost the dominion $654,000 since 1867, or about $36,000 a year. And with all this cost it is only a mean-looking ram-shackle sort of an official residence. Every successive tenant insists on having it built over.

As recently announced, the Government will have to introduce a measure giving effect to Parliament's decision on the dual language question. This will enable Dalton McCarthy to worry the Government with another resoultion dealing with the same question with the separate schools in the Territories.

Saturday, the 7th inst., was the last day for the filing of petitions against the return of the members elect of the Prince Edward Island Legislature, and petitions alleging bribery and corruption were filed against the return of Fred. Peters, Hector C. McDonald, George Forbes, James M. Sutherland, and Provincial Secretary Ferguson.

It is said that notwithstanding the report of the minister of justice disclaiming liability on the part of the government for damage arising out of the late landslide in Chemplain street the attorney for the petitioners, in answer to an enquiry as to what action the government intend to take in regard to the petitions forwarded for relief has received word that they are under consideration of the government and will receive their attention.

Gower Price, of Ludlow, Northumberland Co., has a bear which crawled into his hay mow last autumn, and is still sleeping the sleep of a clear conscience. Mr. Price will offer the bear for sale when he awakes from his long winter sleep. The case is a curious one and large numbers of people visit the barn to see the "sleeping beauty." The awakening season will probably be in a couple of weeks. Mr. Price intends securing the bear with ropes.

The special university committee of the Toronto City Council decided that on condition the university maintain in perpetuity the two chairs endowed by the city at an annual cost of $6000 a year, and on condftion the Ontario Legislature maintain the two chairs it agreed to endow with the chairs endowed by the city, they would consent to a grant of $200,000 to aid in the restoration of the Toronto University.

In the Manitoba Legislature Mr. Sifton a Government supported from Brandon, made a vigorous speech against separate schools, declaring that the separate school system was an alliance between a particular church and the state. It was a bad and pernicious system, tending to increase the political power of the Catholic priesthood. In Quebec it had made the Catholics so strong that the Goverment there to-day existed only to register the decrees of the church.

D. F. Mazwell, C. E., of St. Stephen, was recently offered the position of government engineer of the island of Antigua at a large salary. Mr. Maxwell found it necessary to decline the offer and E. J. Wolsh, C. E., of Toronto, has received the appointment. Both these gentlemen were employed on the Harvey-Salisbury short line survey last summer. The selection of a Canadian to fill this importment position, which has been occupied by Englishmen heretofore, is a compliment to this country and to the abitity of her sons which should be highly appreciated.

Father Whalen, the parish priest of St. Patrick's church, one of the most fashionable churches of Montreal, has issued an order that the church doors be locked five minutes after each service has been commenced. Father Whalen said many of the ultra-fashionable people thought the correct thing was to arrive late. The reason of this probably was because they wanted the people to observe their fine clothes, but if they could not arrive in time hereafter they would have to stay away. The order has caused a big commotion.

Mr. McCoy, member for Shelburne, N.S., has introduced a bill to extend the present legislature six months beyond its legal term. The Herald says this proposal is without precedent in parliamentary history. Parliaments have both shortened and lengthened the parliamentary term but only to take effect after the next general eleetion. No Parlemant since the revolution has attempted to extend its own existence; for, once it is admitted that a legislative body can extend its own life six months, it follows that it can extend it six years, or even sixty years if so inclined and the members are young.

Seven years ago James Rabitoy, a barber, employed in the Royal Hotel, Hamilton Ont., went away, leaving a wife and four children, and was not heard of again. In 1888 William Logan wooed and won Mrs. Rrbitoy, and they were duly married. Logan has since aided in the support of the family. The eldest son is now eighteen years of age, and he got word that his father was alive in Buffalo. Rabitoy telegraphed that he was coming on to Hamilton. When Logan came home from work on Saturday his wife said that Rabitoy had arrived; so Logan moved out, and has been boarding elsewhere since. He has consulted a lawyer, and wants to see what his rights are in the premises. He thought Rabitoy was dead when he married the woman, and says she thought her husband was dead also.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Summary of the Press Telegrams From all Parts of the World.

The Shah of Persia has ordered his ambassadors to send engineers to provide large Peasian towns with gas.

Germany is said to be treating with Vatican with a view of the representation of the Pope at the Berlin labor conference.

Lord Randolph Churchill intends to move in the British House of Commons for the abolition of the admiralty and other semiornamental boards.

The statistics compiled in the British War office show the enrollment of 224,000 volunteers thoughout the Kingdom, of which number 216,000 are efficient and available.

The Killey gas well on the hill west of Marion, Ind., has got beyond control. There is now rising from the pipe a volume of fire and water which defies all efforts control it.

The wire nail men of the United States, with five exceptions, have closed their mills, as part of a scheme, it is alleged, to force certain manufacturers of wire nails into the trust.

The United States Department of Agriculture's report for March states that there are 910,000,000 bushels of corn and 150,000,000 bushels of wheat in American farmers, hands at present.

Sir Thomas Esmonde has arrived at New Orleans en route from Australia to London. He said he had been away from home nearly eighteen months and had collected $150,000 in the colonies for the Irish cause.

A despatch from Constantinople reports the death of ex-Sultan Murad, who succeeded his uncle, Sultan Abdul-Aziz, on May 29th, 1876, and was desposed in favor of his brother, the present Sultan, on August 31st of the same year.

The naval estimates to be submitted by the British Government amount of £14,509,000, an increase of £101,000 over the estimates of the preceding year. It has been decided to add to the active strength of the navy 3395 men.

The Russian navy is to be reorganized. The crews of the vessels comprising the Baltic and Black sea fleets will be formed into corps numbering from 850 to 1000 men each. Two new Baltic marine divisions will be organized.

There is an epidemic of spotted fever or malignant meningitis at Fountain Head, Sumter County, Tenn., and several deaths are reported. The disease is spreading, and those who take it live only a short time, some dying in twenty-four hours.

On the New York division of the Reading railroad a special train carrying several hundred shares of stock ran from Philadelphia to Jerey City, nintey miles, in 85 minutes. This is said to be the fastest run ever made between Philadelphia and Jersey City.

It is stated that the Portuguese minister at Loudon has failed in his negotiations with Lord Salisbury of the settlement of the African territorial dispute and that he will return to Lisbon immediately. The people in Lisbon are assuming a threatening attitude.

J. S. Harriman, the pedestrian, has completed arrangements for a walk of 3000 miles to the Pacific coasts on a wager of $3000. He will start from Wabash on April 10, accompanied by two guards on horseback. Harriman must average forty-five miles a day to win.

Hon. J. C. McGregor, reading clerk of the Ohio State House of Representative, died at Zanesville, of diphtheria. Mrs. McGregor died immediately after the death of four children, making six in the family within a liltle over two weeks. One of the four small children remaining is now lying low with the disease, together with Mrs. McGregor's aged father, for whom there is little hope of recovery.

A mysterious epidemic has appeared at Sclavonish Eszek and Freyberg, near this city. Those who have been attacked retired to bed in good spirits, and slept in some cases 20 to 48 hours. All efforts to awaken the patients were unavailing and their bodies appeared to have decomposed during sleep. Great fears are entertained that the malady is contagious.

The steamer "De Ruyter," which is ashore near Scituate, Mass., left Antwerp, February 20, with a cargo of general merchandise. The captain supposed he was four miles from shore. Without warning the vessel struck and almost instantly was high and fast on the sand bottom. The crew were saved. It is thought the steamer cannot be got off. She is a vessel of 1554 tons, valued at $250,000; the cargo is worth $25,000.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Nat ional Association of the Red Cross, Washington, has ascertained that there if urgent necessity for immediate action for the relief of the starving people in Dakota, and appeals to the public for cash subscriptions. There are at least 5000 people dependent, and many more who, thought they have provisions for themselves, need feed for their stock.

Two thousand Radicals and Socialists met in Hyde Park, London, to protest against the Siberian outrages. Mr. Burns, the laborer agitator, was the chief speaker. He denounced the outrages and called upon the English Government to use its influence with Rutsia to prevent a recurrence of such acts of cruelty. Michael Davitt, Mrs. Besant and other prominent speakers failed to attend the meeting.

An accident happened on the great cantilever bridge over the Firth of Forth, which might have proved disastrous had it happened to a passenger train. In a high gale a bale of cotton was blown from a goods train which was passing over the bridge. It lodged on the track and threw several baggage waggons off the track. Much damage was done but nobody was hurt. Traffic over the bridge was interrupted for several hours.

Advices from the west coast of Africa state that the position of the French in Dahomey is critical. M. Rayol, the French agent, demands that 4000 men be sent to defend the French port, and declares if an expedition to Aghome, the capital of Dahomey, is undertaken, a further force of 4000 men will be necessary. He considers that an attempt to conquer Dahomey would prove futtle, and holds that it would be perferable to secure French rule on the coast.

Advice from China state that the aborigines of Formosa offered so determined an oppositiou to the Chinese troops trying to quell the Formosa riot that the Chinese commander, after 200 of his men had been led into ambush andall but ten slaughtered, gave up the campaign against the rebels and opened negotiations with them. The natives, on receiving promises of large concessions, agreed to abandon their hostile attitude towards the Chinese authorities. Brigandage, however, is still rampant.

A SICK CLERGYMAN.—The many friends in this city of Rev. E. Evans, at present pastor of the Centenary church, St. John, will be sorry to learn of his serious illness. In view of his serious condition the officials of the church have granted him a period of rest, and Rev. Wm. Tippett of Campbellton and formerly of this city, has been appointed to fill his position in the meantime.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO RENT

FROM First May next, or sooner, the ALBION HOTEL, situate on Queen Street. This building has been thoroughly rebuilt and repaired since the recent fire, and the premises are in first-class condition. Apply to

GEO. A. HUGHES,
Fredericton.

TO SELL OR RENT—The Dwelling House on Regent street, on Corner Needham Street, and now occupied by Mr. Thomas Stanger. Good Sheds and Barn and Garden attached. Water on the premises. Apply to

A. LIMERICK.

TO RENT.

THE premises now occupied by Jas. H. Crocket in that three story Brick Building situated on the corner of Queen Street and Wilmot Avenue, belonging to the estate of the late Patrick Dever.

Rooms to be let are situated on First, Second, and Third flat, and can be reached by Stairs or Elevator. Admirably adapted for sample or Society Rooms, being centrally located and well lighted.

Rent moderate.

Possession given first May.

Apply to

JAMES DEVER,
Ex. of Estate.

F'ton, Feb. 1, 1890.—3

TO LET.

THE LOWER FLAT in the Subscriber's Brick House on Brunswick Street, containing Five Rooms. Separate entrance.

Also, the two Upper Flats in the same house, containing Eight Rooms. Apply to

Feb. 3, 1890.—2 D. LUCY.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made by the Provincial Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, to the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Metropolitan Bishop of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, to confer degrees in divinity, within the said Province of New Brunswick, under certain conditions therein set forth.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Bill will be presented at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, for the purpose of so amending Chapter 99 of the Consolidated Statutes as to give ratepayers the right to vote for the election of County Councillors without their rates and taxes having been previously paid.

Dated January 31st, 1890.

WM. WILSON,
Sec.-Treas. of York.

JOHN SCOTT,
Warden York Co.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters Testamentary have this day been granted to the undersigned, Executrix and Executor respectively, of the last will and testament of Gilbert Hayward, late of the Parish of Gladstone, in the County of Sunbury, deceased. All persons having any claims against the said estate will present the same, duly attested, to either of the subscribers, within three months from date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

DELIA HAYWARD, Executrix.
CHARLES PHEASANT, Executor.

Boy Wanted.

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

HERALD OFFICE.

COOKED CODFISH.

Ask your Grocer for

COOKED SHREDDED CODFISH,

And Try It.

G. T. WHELPLEY.

Just arrived by Steamer DAMARA, eighty Packages Choice

TTTTTTTT EEEEEE AA
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T EEE A A

—IN—

5lb., 10lb., 20lb., and 1-2 Chests

—AT—

LOW PRICES.

ALSO IN STOCK:

GERM FEED MEAL,
MASHED OATS AND CORN,
MASHED OATS, BARLEY, &c.
ONTARIO OATS,
CARLETON COUNTY OATS,
BRAN, MIDDLINGS, and all kinds of HEAVY FEED for Man or Beast.

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

COME AND SEE

—THE—

LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES,

—AND—

OVERBOOTS,

FOR WINTER WEAR,

—AT—

LOTTIMER'S
SHOE STORE.

We have now in stock a large and splendid assortment of **Gents' Plush and Velveteen Slippers**; Ladies', Gents', and Children's **Overboots**; also Ladies' and Gents' **Felt Goods** in great variety.

We would call especial attention to our large stock of

Gents' Lace Boots.

Also a large variety of MOCCASINS in stock, for Ladies', Gents,' Misses', Boy's and Children's wear.

A. LOTTIMER,
210 QUEEN STREET.

The New Drill Book.

INFANTRY DRILL,
1889.

PRICE 35 CENTS.
For Sale by
McMURRAY & CO.
Bookseller And Stationer.

Montserrat - Lime - Fruit - Juice

JUST RECEIVED.

Assorted Syrups,
Assorted Jellies,
Orange Marmalade,
Evaporated Apples,
Dried Apples,

Christie's Biscuits,
Wax Candles,
Salt Mackerel,
Salt Shad,
Lard in 1 and 2 lb. Bricks.

6 lbs. TEA for $1.

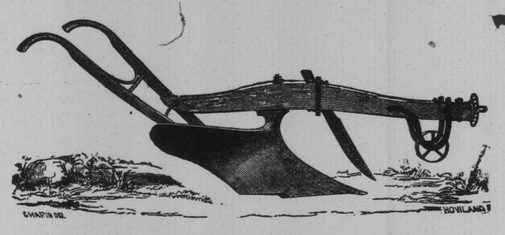
The sale of 20, 25, and 40 ct. Tea is increasing, and giving satisfaction to all who have used them.

ALWAYS IN STOCK:

FLOUR, MEAL, PORK, SUGARS, MOLASSES, OIL, CHOICE ORANGES, RAISINS, CURRANTS, PRUNES, DATES, FIGS, CANNED GOODS, Etc.

W. R. LOGAN.

New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,

CELEBRATED

DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.

Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Ithaca Horserakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

One 50-Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand.

One Rotary Saw Mill on hand.

212 QUEEN STREET.

DRESS GOODS, DRESS ROBES

Jacket Cloths, Furs,
Ulster Cloths, Fur Trimming,
Tweed Shirtings Ribbons,

LADIES' - WHITE - GOODS,

Cretonnes, Prints,
Ginghams, Shirtings,
Tickings, Hassians,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

House Furnishing Goods, Trunks.

JOHN HASLIN.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

JOSEPH WALKER,

Practical Tailor,

wishes to announce that he has Just Received a choice line of

CLOTHS

in all the LATEST MAKES.

As usual, a First-class Fit guaranteed.
Prices Moderate.
Inspection solicited.

WEST END, QUEEN ST.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Harry Braithwaite, formerly of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, gentleman, and Sarah his wife, and all others whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and made between the said Harry Braithwaite, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, gentleman, and Sarah his wife, of the first part, and the University of New Brunswick, of the second part, and registered in Book Z, pages 403, 4 4, 405, and 406 of the York County Records on the tenth day of August, A. D. 1885, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured thereby, default having been made in the payment of the same, to be sold at Public Auction, in front of the City Hall, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, on THURSDAY, the seventeenth day of April next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the Property, Lands and Premises described in the said indenture of mortgage as follows: "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the Town Plat of Fredericton, in the said County of York, and bounded as follows, to-wit: "Beginning at the north-easterly angle of lands now owned and occupied by George Botsford, Esquire, on Saint John street, in the said City, thence easterly along the said street thirty-two feet, thence southerly one hundred and thirty-two feet, or to lands owned by the heirs of the late C. S. Putnam, Esquire, thence westerly thirty-two feet, or to lands owned and occupied by the said George Botsford, and thence along the eastern boundary of the said George Botsford's land one hundred and thirty two feet or to Saint John Street aforesaid, at the place of beginning, together with all and singular the buildings, improvements and appurtenances, to the said premises belonging, or in anywise appertaining."

Dated this thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1889.

By order of the Senate.

WM. WILSON,
Registrar University of New Brunswick.

STATEMENT OF

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, PRESIDENT.

For the year ending Dec. 31st, 1889.

Assets,	*$136,401,328 02*
Increase in Assets,	$10,319,174 46
Surplus,	$9,657,248 44
Increase in Surplus,	$1,717,184 81
Receipts,	$31,119,019 62
Increase during year,	$4,903,087 10
Paid Policy-Holders,	$15,200,608 38
Increase during year,	$473,058 16
Risks assumed,	$151,602,483 37
Increase during year,	$48,388,222 05
Risks in force,	$565,949,933 92
Increase during year,	$88,824,749 56
Policies in force,	182,310
Increase during year,	23,941
Policies written in 1889,	44,577
Increase over 1888,	11,071

THE ASSETS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS

Real Estate and Bond & Mortgage Loans,	$69,361,913 13
United States Bonds and other Securities,	$50,323,469 81
Loans on Collateral Securities,	$9,845,500 00
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest,	$2,988,632 79
Interest accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit, etc.	$3,881,812 29
	$136,401,328 02

Liabilities (including Reserve at 4%), $126,744,079 58

Year.	Risks Assumed.	Risks Outstanding.	Assets.	Surplus.
1884	234,681,420	351,789,285	103,876,179	4,743,771
1885	46,607,139	368,981,411	106,968,658	5,012,634
1886	56,832,719	393,809,203	111,181,063	5,643,568
1887	69,457,768	427,628,933	118,866,852	6,294,442
1888	103,214,261	482,125,184	126,082,154	7,910,063
1889	151,602,483	565,949,934	136,401,328	9,657,248

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, Vice-President.
ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice-President.
WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

JOHN BLACK, Local Agent, Fredericton, N. B.

JOHN L. STEARNS, General Manager, 107 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

THE

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS, 1ST JANUARY, 1889, - $39,722,809.59
ASSETS IN CANADA, " - 870,525.67

Fire Insurance of Every Description at

LOWEST CURRENT RATES!

WM. WILSON,
Agent