

NEWS ABOUT TOWN

Social, Personal and General Occurrences of the Week.

CRISP AND TO THE POINT.

Hoegg & Co. have put up 140,000 cans of corn this season.

Communion service at St. Paul's church tomorrow at 11 a. m.

The Tartars were beaten by the Roses at St. John yesterday 14 to 8.

Sheriff Stealing in one of the judges of live stock at the St. John exhibition.

John A. Morrison took a large crew of men to the lumber works Wednesday.

David P. Kent of Sussex, is boring an artesian well for Walter McFarlane at St. Marys.

The Citizens band acknowledge with thanks a contribution of \$5 from J. L. Inches.

Luke Lawson, ex-councillor for Canterbury, has been added to the customs staff at McAdam.

A hot water struck Frederick Sunday and Monday, the thermometer reaching the sun's.

Deputy Sheriff Hawthorn left for the county districts this morning to post the election notices.

There was a very large attendance of Fredericton visitors at the St. John exhibition this week.

There are twenty applicants for admission to the University freshmen. Lectures commence on Monday.

On Monday evening at Bathurst, Bishop Kingston inducted Rev. Mr. Street into the rectorship of that town.

The Fredericton High school football defeated the Rothesay College team at Rothesay yesterday, 6 to 3.

Residents of Morrison's Mills, at the close of Rev. Mr. Payson's services there Sunday, presented him with a purse of \$50.

Mrs. Harrison will receive her friends at the University on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons next week.

The Gilbert Opera Company are to sing here two nights next month under the management of W. T. H. Fenley.

James McManus is to open a boot and shoe store early next month, in the premises at present occupied by Samuel Owen.

Mrs. Whitlow, formerly of this city, died at Boston this week, and her remains were interred here Wednesday. She was 70 years old.

Mrs. A. F. Randolph of this city was unanimously elected president of the N. B. W. C. T. Union organized at St. John, Wednesday.

Miss Edith Porter, of this city, and Dr. Kirkpatrick, of Woodstock are to be married at the Methodist church on Wednesday next at 2 p. m.

Miss Jennie Logan and Dr. J. Darley Harrison are to be wedded at noon next Wednesday at the residence of the bride's mother, Regent street.

Hon. A. G. Blair and Mrs. Blair gave a reception at their residence in St. John, Wednesday evening, in honor of the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Fraser.

A piece of original poetry from the gifted pen of Henry H. Stuart, a Fredericton boy in charge of the Benton school, will be found on our fourth page.

Evangelists Hunter and Crossley are expected here in October, and a series of services in the Methodist church, and will afterwards visit Marysville.

Alex. McKenzie's store on George street, was entered Sunday evening while he and Mrs. McKenzie were at church, and some \$15 in money and goods stolen.

Rev. J. J. Teasdale, of Centenary church, St. John, has accepted the pastorate of the Methodist church in this city, subject to the confirmation of the conference.

The house on King street for so many years occupied by Sir John Allen, was offered for sale at auction on Wednesday, but was withdrawn, the highest bid being \$2,500.

Geo. A. Hatch, formerly of Lincoln, and Miss Mildred Smith of New Maryland, were married at the bride's home on Tuesday, and left the same evening for their home in Boston.

The Orangenmen of this city, Gibson and Maryville, with the Pretence Boys, marched in a body, headed by the 71st band, to the Gibson Methodist church, Sunday afternoon, and were addressed by Rev. Jos. Sellers.

Mrs. John Schleyer, wife of the engineer at Risten's factory, died Monday night from typhoid fever at Victoria hospital, leaving seven children. She was 39 years old and the funeral took place Wednesday afternoon.

Forest fires back of Geary Settlement, Sunbury county, destroyed a lot of property this week. On Monday the house of Geo. Stannick caught and was burned with its contents. Stannick is a poor man, advanced in years and had no insurance.

The last Canada Gazette contains the following military promotion: 3rd battalion of infantry, Cumberland, N. S., to be lieutenant, 2nd lieutenant Robert P. Allen, vice Soy, retired. Lieut. Allen is a resident of Fredericton, and served with his corps in camp at Parronburg, N. B., during the war.

Christopher Robinson, a brother of Mrs. Alexander Gibson, Marysville, died Monday morning at the residence of his son-in-law, Henry Blair in this city, and his remains were interred at Marysville, Wednesday afternoon, service by Rev. W. W. Lodge and Rev. Mr. Payson.

Three berths of timber land were sold at the Crown Land office Wednesday. One of them, situated on Burpee's Brook, Sunbury county, was bid in by Charles Burpee, and the other on the Shikihauk river, Carleton county, went to Michael Welsh; each berth contained two square miles, and there being no competition, went at the upset price.

Rev. Father Kieran, of St. Marys, announced to his congregation Sunday that he would bid them farewell tomorrow. He goes to Montreal next week to take charge of the parish of Sherbrooke in Pembroke, lately made vacant by the death of Rev. Father Scallor. Father Kieran has been 10 years at St. Marys, and was most kindly regarded by his people.

An interesting wedding took place Wednesday evening at Thornton, Queens Co., at the residence of Thos. Hetherington, ex-M. P. The bride was Miss John, Flissie Alberta, and the groom was Chas. Lewis Underwood of Boston. The bride is a very popular young lady, and her removal to Boston will be regretted. She received many beautiful presents from her numerous friends.

A recent meeting of the Women's Aid Association of the Church of England in this city, started to close with singing the national anthem, the lady who led that part of the service, making the mistake of substituting that tune for the Doxology. However, when it was half sung, the mistake was observed, and "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," was lustily rendered by the ladies, who with the starter, enjoyed the situation.

Mrs. Thomas Martin, who removed from this city to McAdam some weeks ago, died at the latter place quite suddenly on Monday of heart disease. Successively leaves two daughters, Mrs. J. G. Connolly of McAdam, and Mrs. Chisholm of Lachine, Quebec, and two sons, Thomas, living at Helena, Montana, and Edward of McAdam. She was a sister of Hugh O'Brien of this city and a lady much respected. The funeral took place from St. Dunstan's church, Wednesday morning.

Personal

R. F. Mackay of Dartmouth, is stopping at the Barker.

Prof. and Mrs. Downing arrived from Philadelphia yesterday.

Dr. Deolin of Newcastle, was among the visitors in the city this week.

Rev. F. D. Davidson of Gibson, is spending his vacation in P. E. Island.

Mrs. A. G. Beckwith has gone to Brooklyn, N. Y., to visit her relatives.

John T. Jennings left Wednesday for a holiday trip to the United States.

Governor and Mrs. Fraser returned last night from the St. John exhibition.

James Manchester and Geo. F. Baird, M. P. of St. John, were at the Queen Wednesday.

Dr. Harrison and his bride returned Monday from their wedding trip to Bangor and Boston.

J. F. Herbin, editor of the Orchardist, Wolfville, N. S., registered at the Queen Tuesday.

Rev. Willard Macdonald will attend the Presbyterian Synod meeting at Charlottetown next week.

Miss Inez Ross left Monday to visit her sister Mrs. Kerr, wife of Rev. Mr. Kerr, at Hopewell, New Jersey.

W. H. Racey, inspector of the Merchants Bank, is acting agent at Truro during Manager Dickie's absence on a vacation.

George J. Colter and Mrs. Colter of Keswick were in the city Wednesday attending the wedding of Mrs. Colter's brother.

Bishop Kingston, Dean Partridge, Canon Roberts and Rev. H. Montgomery have returned from the synod meeting at Montreal.

Hon. Redfield Proctor of Vermont, ex-secretary of war in the Harrison cabinet, was among the guests at the Queen Tuesday.

Mrs. Benton of Philadelphia, aunt of Mrs. F. B. Edgcombe, and Miss Gertrude Eaton of Calais, are guest at Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Edgcombe's.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Sharp after keeping their 10th anniversary at Prof. Downing's residence, Waterloo Row, have returned to their apartments at the Queen Hotel.

Rev. A. O'Connor, of the diocese of Green Bay, Wisconsin, brother of T. G. O'Connor, arrived last evening to spend a few days with his relatives at the homestead in this city.

The St. Stephen Courier says that Miss Bessie McVey, who has been passing the summer with her parents, left on Tuesday to resume her position with a leading Fredericton milliner.

The engagement is announced of Miss Alice Graham, daughter of Henry Graham, collector of customs at St. Stephen, to R. H. Edgcombe of Halifax. Miss Graham has many friends in Fredericton and is a granddaughter of the late Michael Colter of this city.

Dr. McLearn, surgeon of the R. C. I., is attending to the University of New Brunswick, where he will spend a couple of months visiting the leading hospitals and taking a special course in diseases of the nose and throat, and during his absence, his duties at the barracks and among his other patients, will be attended to by Dr. Bridges.

W. J. Edgcombe is attending the Charlottetown exhibition with a fine collection of carriages; A. G. Edgcombe and Norman Edgcombe are at the St. John exhibition with a magnificent display. The firm ought to clean out all competitors at both shows, for no better or more stylish work in carriages was ever put up in Canada than they are now exhibiting.

TESTIMONIAL TO PROF FLETCHER

A Former Member of the N. B. University Faculty Honored at Kingston.

Prof. Fletcher, who filled the classical chair in the University of New Brunswick here 1879-81, and is a son-in-law of Andrew Inches, deputy surveyor general, has resigned the classical chair in Queens University, Kingston, and goes to fill a similar position in Toronto University. At Kingston on Saturday the local trustees of Queens University met, and it was unanimously resolved that Prof. Fletcher having terminated his connection with Queens University, the local trustees feel that they cannot allow him to leave without placing on record an expression of the high value of the services which he has rendered to the University during his professorship. Prof. Fletcher has not only the admiration but the affection of the students. He has not only been an eminent teacher of classics, but has inspired his students with a high ideal of duty, and he has set them a worthy example of living under the deepest sense of the obligations of life. Nor has his influence been limited to the students. He has at all times shown the greatest interest in everything appertaining to the welfare of the University, and his relations with the trustees have ever been of the most cordial and sympathetic nature. To say that the trustees regret his leaving Kingston does not adequately express their feelings in parting with him. They will retain the highest respect for the professor, and follow his future career with the kindest solicitude for his welfare in every regard.

SAD AND FATAL ACCIDENT.

Edward King of this City Meets a Violent Death in the Quebec Lumber Woods.

A sad and fatal accident occurred in the lumber woods on the head waters of the St. John river, Quebec, on Sunday last, resulting in the almost instant death of Edward King, a well known resident of this city. Mr. King was foreman in Kilburn & Melnotch's lumber operation and had been cruising and arranging camps during the past two months. On Sunday afternoon, he and his brother Fred, also a citizen of Fredericton, were out deer hunting, and Edward carried a Snider-Enfield rifle over his shoulder with the muzzle to the front. They were in the woods, and the rifle was discharged, the bullet entering his temple, a little above the eye, terribly shattering his head. It literally ploughed its way through the top of his head laying bare the brain. His brother carried him to the camp a short distance away, but there was no doctor within fifty miles, and in less than two hours after the accident the unfortunate man breathed his last. The remains reached here Wednesday morning having been previously notified of the terrible affair. He leaves a wife and five children, who reside on the west end of Queen street, and are terribly prostrated by the awful fate which overtook the husband and father.

Going to St. John.

It is understood, says the St. John Globe, that with the transfer of the grammar school to the Victoria school building at Christmas, some important changes will take place in the teaching staff. Prof. H. S. Bridges, of the provincial university, was for some years head of the grammar school, and proved a very efficient master. It is understood that the trustees have offered him the position of head master of the united schools, and that G. U. Hay, principal of the Victoria high school, is to be made sub-master.

[Dr. Bridges said to THE HERALD Thursday, that he had accepted the offer of the St. John trustees, and will assume his new position after the Xmas holidays. It is understood the salary will be \$2,150. His present salary at the university is \$1,600 with free residence.—Herald.]

In the races at St. John B. F. Merritt's Jen M. captured first place in the second race of the 245 class, time 2:43. The race will be finished today. In the same race Sir Wilkie, also of Fredericton, won second place in the third heat, and in the fourth heat a collision threw Sir Wilkie's driver, N. A. Lafont, from his seat and he lost a wheel. In the 225 class two heats were taken by Katrina, 2:32, 2:34.

THE HOUSE DISSOLVED.

And a General Local Election Ordered for Wednesday, Oct. 16th.

PREMIER BLAIR ISSUES AN ABLY WRITTEN MANIFESTO TO THE ELECTORS.

Vindicating the Policy of the Government for the Past Thirteen Years.

To the Electors of New Brunswick:

Gentlemen: The statement has been made with such persistency for weeks past, in the newspaper press, that a general election for the province will be called to place in effect, that the official announcement of a dissolution of the assembly, which his honor the lieutenant governor, on the advice of his ministers, now permits me to make, will occasion no surprise, and will be met with the confidence and approval of the people. The reasons which have influenced the government in shortening the ordinary legislative term, and making an appeal to the country at the present time rather than to wait until the next session, are of a nature which must have not only suggested, but commended themselves already to the public judgment, otherwise the government's intention as to dissolution would not have been predicted with such confidence and so considerable an approach to accuracy, almost, I may say, before members of the executive themselves had begun seriously to consider the question.

Which has Nothing to Fear

but everything to gain from an examination of its record upon merits of that record alone, would greatly prefer that people should be enabled to express their opinion upon its conduct of affairs, unembarrassed by the pendency of the general issues involved in an election for the federal parliament. Such an opportunity seems to offer now, and we fear might not be afforded the electors of the province later, if we should defer our appeal to you until the country was either in the midst of, or had just passed through a federal election.

I shall gladly allow my name to be offered to the convention shortly to be called together, for nomination as a candidate, with my colleague, Mr. Fyfe, for the representation of the county of Queens, which county did me the honor of returning me in 1892 as one of its representatives by an almost unprecedented vote.

In soliciting for your hands a renewal of the confidence which I have enjoyed for the past thirteen years as the leader of the provincial government, it will not be deemed unduly presumptuous that I should

Take a Hasty Glance

at the manner in which my colleagues and myself have managed your affairs during that period, and at a portion, at least, of the work, both legislative and administrative, we have been able to accomplish. We claim to have given you during our tenure of office a vigorous, painstaking and businesslike administration. Our sessions of the legislature have been also shortened, while the public measures we have proposed and placed upon the statute book, have been at least equal in quality and of great superiority in volume to those of any preceding government. The following list of government measures, although by no means an exhaustive one, will convey some idea of the variety and extent to which we have directed attention to legislation of a useful character, although it takes no account of the vast number of acts passed during that period which, if not due entirely to our initiative, could not have been enacted without government countenance and assistance.

An act protecting the lumber lands of the province.

An act to secure and prevent fishery rights in the waters running through the crown lands from being disposed of without value, and for the protection of the fisheries in non-tidal waters.

The liquor license act.

An act introducing the general system of law stamps in legal proceedings.

Providing shorthand reporting in the courts.

Incorporation of joint stock companies limited by shares.

An act in aid of the construction of railways.

An act for the extension of the franchise to women in municipal elections.

New highway act.

An act relating to agriculture.

Public health act.

New game laws.

An act relating to limited partnerships.

New franchise act and election law.

An act to encourage dairying and establish butter and cheese factories.

An act to promote the education of the blind.

Controverted elections act.

New equity act.

An act in aid of the education of the deaf and dumb and the establishment of a school for the blind.

An act abolishing the legislative council, the office of private secretary of the lieutenant governor, the office of clerk of the crown, queen's printer, etc.

The general mining act.

An act establishing a boys industrial home.

New registry of deeds act.

New probate act.

Succession duties act.

Bills of lading act.

Act to prevent fraudulent preferences by insolvents.

Act amending and altering the practice of the law.

Mechanics' lien law.

New equipment act.

Law establishing liens on logs and lumber.

Act to facilitate the stream driving of logs.

Wage earners and laborers protection law.

An act to secure to widows and children the benefit of life insurance.

An act to protect married women in their property and rights.

The Public Expenditure.

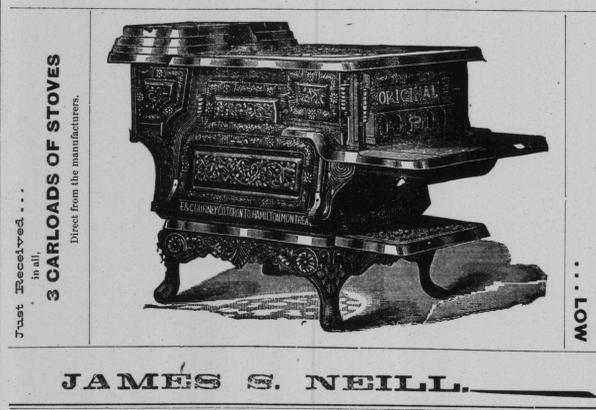
Passing to what may be more properly called administrative work, we claim to have given you prudent and economical government. It has not escaped your observation that during recent years there have been such changes introduced in the methods of transacting business, and in all matters of official and official detail that the cost of almost all civic, municipal and corporate government has increased. An examination of the public accounts of the Dominion, as of those of our sister provinces, will almost without exception show a considerable, and in some instances a immense, increase in this class of governmental expenditure. It would not, therefore, have been justified complaint of our expenditure in this direction had also grown, but we take pride in the fact that that class of expenditure which may be designated as confrollable, is not only not greater, but is less by thousands of dollars annually than it was.

When We Took Office.

Do not misunderstand what I mean when I speak of confrollable expenditure. Every expenditure is in a limited sense controllable, even that upon education and the roads and bridges, but I wish to be understood as referring to that portion of the public expenditure connected with the maintaining and operating of the executive government and legislature, and which is annual and recurrent. The items classified in the public accounts under the head of executive government, contingencies and

COOK RANGES! COOK STOVES!

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JAMES S. NEILL, 3 CARLOADS OF STOVES Direct from the manufacturers.

legislature have always embraced what in the main has been called controllable expenditure, and an examination of the blue books of the province exhibits the following result:—

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. Rows for 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892.

This comparison could be followed up for all the intervening years between 1882 and 1892, and for the years preceding 1882, but the result would not be materially varied, and the comparative figures would be much the same. It thus appears that while an increase in these charges would not have justified complaint, we are maintaining the services mentioned with at least equal efficiency, and saving the large total of \$11,000 per year. Anyone who has in his possession the auditor general's report for the years referred to, can himself easily verify the accuracy of this statement, and, being true, the charges of extravagance which slip so easily from the tongues of our opponents, if I may except the cost of a few important public works and bridges, the construction of which could not in the public interests be deferred, and being permanent and costly works, could not be provided for out of the current revenue. The government has so managed the finances of the province during its term that we are not only now paying \$20,000 a year more for interest on the public debt than in 1882, from \$20,000 to \$20,000 more out of current revenue upon the roads and bridges; \$20,000 to \$24,000 more than in 1882 in aid of education; \$10,000 more for lunatic asylums, and \$10,000 more for deaf and dumb institutions, boys' industrial home, school for the blind, public hospitals, fisheries, game protection and various other charges unknown to previous governments, aggregating over \$100,000, but we have done all this, I may say, substantially within the limits of our annual income.

The Public Debt.

Let me now turn to the subject of the public debt. This, I regret to acknowledge, has grown so that the annual interest is now about \$400,000 in respect to the debt of the former government. It will be remembered that it was in the session of 1882 that the second large railway subsidy act ever enacted was passed, and it is not too much to say that it has been in carrying out the engagements involved in that enactment that a very large proportion of the additional debt has been incurred. Almost all of it, I may say, has been so incurred, if I may except the cost of a few important public works and bridges, the construction of which could not in the public interests be deferred, and being permanent and costly works, could not be provided for out of the current revenue. The government has so managed the finances of the province during its term that we are not only now paying \$20,000 a year more for interest on the public debt than in 1882, from \$20,000 to \$20,000 more out of current revenue upon the roads and bridges; \$20,000 to \$24,000 more than in 1882 in aid of education; \$10,000 more for lunatic asylums, and \$10,000 more for deaf and dumb institutions, boys' industrial home, school for the blind, public hospitals, fisheries, game protection and various other charges unknown to previous governments, aggregating over \$100,000, but we have done all this, I may say, substantially within the limits of our annual income.

Annual Revenue and Expenditure.

This result has been accomplished without seriously disturbing the equilibrium between annual income and expenditure, and without the aid of which, let me say, we have steadily kept in view. I concede that, owing to exceptional causes, such as an occasional shortage in our territorial revenues from stampage, we have not been able to make every year's income fully balance that year's expenditure; but, if the total surplus for the past ten years be deducted from the total deficits of the same period, and an allowance is made upon the balance for the sum actually paid out of revenue into the sinking fund, it will be found that the total deficits for the full 10 years is less than \$40,000, a sum which would be entirely met by one single good year's receipts from stampage alone. The one disturbing, and I may say, the only disturbing influence in provincial finances, is the bridge expenditure of the province. The demands upon the chief commissioner in this direction have been so pressing for many years past that he has found it wholly impossible to meet the needs of the country and at the same time keep strictly within the limits of the annual appropriation for roads and bridges.

Building of Many New Railways

throughout the country necessarily led to the opening up of innumerable new highways in all directions so that the people might reach the stations located upon the lines of the railways, and with the opening up of new highways the building of multitudes of new bridges thereupon followed as a necessary consequence. The public works department adopted the policy of building bridges of iron and stone, in preference to wood, in as many suitable places as possible, and the government is convinced that while the present outlay, consequent upon the construction of public works of this character, is much greater, its policy will prove in the end to be much more in the interest of the economy. The government, being fully sensible of the great importance of exercising the utmost economy, will continue to direct its best energies in the future, as it has in the past, to careful husbanding of the resources of the province; and to a reduction of expenditure whenever and wherever such reduction may be found consistent with maintaining the efficiency of the public services. In forming your judgment as to whether the government has not established a title to your continued confidence, I would ask you to recall the distinctive features of the reforms we advocated in opposition, and which, in 1882, you gave us your mandate to execute. I would also ask you to compare performance with promise. Let me mention a few of these reforms briefly.

We have discontinued the use of a government house as an official residence.

We have abolished the legislative council.

We have caused the crown lands, which were being depleted, to be conserved, and the public accounts under the head of executive government, contingencies and

FRED. B. EDGECOMBE.

Advertisement for Fred. B. Edgcombe's Dry Goods, Lumbermen's Goods, and Tennant, Davies & Co's. Includes illustrations of a barrel and a sack.

Advertisement for Fred. B. Edgcombe's Cough Medicines, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and Pure Cod Liver Oil.

Advertisement for W. H. Carten's Sleighs and Pungs, featuring various types of sleighs and pungs.

Advertisement for R. T. Mack & Co's New Seeds, including American Grass Seed, Oatmeal, and other agricultural products.

Advertisement for G. T. Whelpley's Tinware, Farm & Dairy Products, and Piano Tuning services.

Advertisement for Iron Pipe and other building materials.