THE HERALD
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY,
CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STREETS,
BY
THE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, JANUARY 26, 1891.

RECIPROCITY.

HERALD readers could not have been surprised at learning that preliminary correspondence between the Washington and Ottawa governments on the subject of reciprocity had taken place. This paper has the satisfaction of knowing that it alone of all New Brunswick papers has kept its readers informed of the rapid development of the reciprocity movement. Only a week or two ago it stated that its private advices were to the effect that the movement was advancing with a speed little imagined by the politicians and the press generally. Meanwhile its conservative contemporaries on the one hand have been declaring that reciprocity was not to be thought of, on account of the position taken by the U. S. government, and its liberal contemporaries on the other, were insisting that negotiations were out of the question owing to the attitude of the Canadian government. The lesson of this is that a great deal of what passes for politics is only "froth and fury, signifying nothing."

The reports now circulated that the Canadian government is much embarrassed over the turn things have taken, must not be accepted as worth very much. If Sir John Macdonald is favorable to reciprocity and the United States government is willing, there are no difficulties in the way. Sir John has the pledge of Mr. Laurier, speaking for the liberals, that his party will stand by the government in obtaining reciprocity, so that even if there should be a break in the Ontario section of the government party, Sir John could carry out his new policy successfully. It is not easy to see the good derived by a political party from the manufacture of difficulties alleged to exist among their opponents.

Of course there are difficulties in settling upon a scheme of reciprocity. Details have to be worked out, and if the scheme is a limited one, mutual concessions have to be made. Negotiations may fail by reason of the inability of the two governments to agree upon a satisfactory plan; but if both are anxious to arrive at an equitable arrangement, and the Imperial government interposes no obstacles, details will probably be adjusted so as to meet the reasonable wishes of both parties.

Pending the issue of such negotiations as are now on foot, the public will be treated to many statements of the views and intentions of both governments. These should be received with caution, because the chances are largely in favor of their being the invention of some one more bent on doing his party what he thinks is good service than in getting at the facts. The only thing that the public would appear as yet to be warranted in accepting as established is that the governments of the two countries have taken the initial step towards an interchange of views. Whether a second step will be taken remains to be seen; but if it is, it will become the duty of Canadians of all shades of politics to join hands in securing for the country such a treaty as will best serve its interests. Once actual negotiations are begun, all other questions must stand aside until they are concluded.

THE SECRETARY TREASURERSHIP.

The municipal council were acting within their right in not re-electing Mr. Wilson to the office of secretary treasurer of the county; but the expediency of displacing an officer against whose discharge of duty no complaint can be made, whose transactions under the most rigid and hostile scrutiny remain unchallenged, is quite another matter. To make the tenure of the office of secretary treasurer dependent upon anything else than a fitness for its duties and the conscientious discharge of them is a new departure in this county and a regrettable one. We have nothing to say against the new incumbent. He will doubtless do his duty, as he understands it; but he will assume his new responsibilities knowing that no matter how faithful he may be, how anxious he may be to aid the councillors in their representative capacity, how careful he may be with the funds entrusted to his care, how diligent he may be in attending to his duties, he is liable, at any time, and for causes that he cannot possibly control, to be ousted from his position. We repeat that this is a new feature in connection with the secretary treasurership that does not enhance the value or usefulness of the office. Mr. Wilson retires with the satisfaction that there is nothing in connection with his official career that will not bear the closest scrutiny, and must carry with him the respect even of those who opposed him.

In its proper place in the report of the preceedings of the council will be found the report of the committee on Mr. Wilson's accounts. In fairness to that gentleman a few words in regard to that report may be said.

As to the incompleteness of the vouchers, the facts are that the missing vouchers had already been before the committee, at the time the half yearly accounts were examined, and were not returned. Fortunately a part of Mr. Wilson's system of book keeping, which has been adversely commented upon, is a complete set of vouchers in a book kept for that purpose. Whenever a sum of money is paid out the person receiving it not only receipts his bill, but signs a receipt for it in a book, so that in case of a loss of the receipted account, as in the instances referred to, the duplicate voucher was always available. Not much fault fault can be found with such a system.

In regard to the payments for forms for registration of births, deaths and marriages it is sufficient to say that the law expressly provides that these forms shall be furnished by the municipality, just as it provides that the municipality shall pay other charges and the secretary-treasurer needs no other authority.

The pre-payment of salaries consisted, according to the auditor's report, of $35 paid to the gaoler and $30 to Peter Haining a few weeks before the end of the quarter. This is no new practice, but one that has prevaildd for many years. It may be mentioned that the Federal government pays all salaries in full one month in advance.

The allegation that the over-payment of $307.77 on account of bye-roads is a direct tax for roads is not correct, for not a dollar has been added or will be added to the assessment on account of it. The grant of next year from the government has been to that extent anticipated—not a very grave matter, especially as the councillors felt they ought to have the money for use on the roads, and received and laid it out for the benefit of the public.

The closing observation as to the entering of items under wrong headings is simply a matter of opinion. An illustration of the alleged wrong entries is as follows: Mr. Wilson put the payment for bread for the gaol under the head of "miscellaneous," the auditor thought it should go under the head of "county buildings;" another instance: Mr. Wilson put all amounts paid to constables for services as constables under one head, the auditor thought some of them ought to have been put under the head "miscellaneous." Who shall decide? Probably if half a dozen persons were asked in succession which was the right way, half of them would say one and half the other. The plan favored by the auditor is probably that adopted by Mr. Wilson's predecessor; but it does not follow that it is the correct one on that account.

As to the general state of the secretary treasurer's books, which the Gleaner states was unsatisfactory, it is only necessary to say that the audit committee did not find them so. As a matter of fact Mr. Wilson's books are kept in a plain, commonsense way, that any man of ordinary intelligence can understand in fifteen minute's. On every sum received there is a double check; for every sum paid out there is a double check, and in some cases a triple check. The condition of the account on any day can be ascertained by a minute's work, the receipts and payments of a month or a week can be found out with the least possible trouble. Mr. Wilson does not claim that in his transactions as secretary treasurer, which total, reckoning receipts and payments, at over $200,000, he has entered every one of the thousands of items just as somebody else would have entered them; but he does claim that his system has been such that the council has always been able to tell exactly how things stood. And will anybody tell us for what other purpose a set of books is kept? Everything being perfectly understood, what else is needed?

Taking into consideration the close and hostile scrutiny made of Mr. Wilson's accounts, the fact that he never has had the opportunity of seeing the auditor's report until it was presented to the board, the continuous canvass against him at every session, and more especially at the recent one, by persons not connected with the municipal council, but opposed to Mr. Wilson politically, the unanimous opinion of every committee which has investigated his accounts that they have been faithfully kept, the conclusion is irresistible that Mr. Wilson's failure to secure his re-election was not due to any omission or neglect of duty on his part.

SOME talk took place at the municipal council in regard to an alleged over-assessment on Marysville. The Marysville act provides that the amount assessed on that town shall not include any sum to cover expense of collecting and probable loss, as the town pays the amount assessed upon it in a lump sum without waiting to collect it from the ratepayers. The secretary treasurer in making up the amount to be paid by Marysville added a per centage to the town's share of the county school fund, believing that the express phraseology of the statute regarding this fund was not superseded by the words in the Marysville act. It is quite possible that his view was correct; there is no doubt whatever that it is partly correct, and that the addition of a per centage to cover the expense of disbursing was obligatory upon him. For the rest it is altogether a question of the construction of two statutes upon which persons might very well disagree and which cannot be settled authoritatively without a reference to the court. It is to be remarked that nobody lost anything. Mr. Wilson, as in duty bound, when there was any doubt as to the proper course to take, gave the county the benefit of the doubt. Marysville paid the money and it stands to her credit. If when the meaning of the statutes is settled, it shall appear that Marysvill has paid too much, the town will only have so much less to pay next time. It is only necessary to add that the meaning of particular words in a statute is not always easy to decide, and that questions arise upon construction every day.

THE BERING SEA MATTER.

The excitement in certain political circles in the United States, over the reference of the Bering sea question to the Supreme court, has already died out. As THE HERALD intimated last week, the circumstances of the appeal, when they came to be understood, show that no indignity to the United States government was intended, and so the matter now seems to be received. It is alleged, indeed, that the British government had really nothing to do with the matter, and that the appeal was taken by the Ottawa government solely because the rights of Canadians were involved, and it was deemed expedient that a right enjoyed by many persons in common should be tried out by a proceeding instituted by the attorney general of Canada. The statement, in the petition to the supreme court of the United States, that the proceeding was begun with the sanction of the imperial government, was probably only made to avoid a question being raised as to the right of a colonial government of its own motion to institute proceedings in a foreign court.

THERE can be no doubt that the election of councillors in Canterbury parish was not legally held. What effect illegal elections have upon the transactions of the Municipal council we do not propose to discuss; but the law provides that elections shall be held in a certain way and the municpal council cannot afford to disregard its plain provisions. The rule acted upon by the council seems to be that it is not worth while to unseat a councillor illegally elected, because the enquiry may cost something and the parish may be unrepresented. Neither of these reasons is of the least value; if they are, they justify any irregularity, and a returning officer is free to do about as he pleases. If the council continues to act upon this principle, some one will some day bring them up with a round turn. If it is true, as was stated at the board, that all the elections are conducted in the same irregular fashion, there ought to be a change at once. It is just as easy to observe the law as to disregard it. In the Canterbury case the clear duty of the council was to declare Mr. Lawson's seat vacant. Mr. Jamieson, his colleague, was not petitioned against, and the council would have had no jurisdiction to interfere with him. On the evidence of Mr. Lawson himself his return was illegal, and it ought to have been so declared even if only at the closing hours of the session.

THE Sun says that Mr. Wiman has been engaged to write a paper for the N. Y. Independent on the next ten years of Canada's future. Seeing that the paper was written and published nearly a month ago, the Sun is somewhat behind with its news. HERALD readers have already had a synopsis of the paper. But our contemporary is excusable. Things begin to look as if it would have to swallow Mr. Wiman and his ideas as to Canada, and it is necessarily a little confused as to the easiest manner of accomplishing the job.

NOMINATION for the vacant seat in Westmorland county will be on February 7th, election on the 14th.

YORK COUNTY COUNCIL.

Some very Important Matters Discussed by the Council—Work of the Session.

The councillors from the different sections of the county assembled in session on Tuesday morning, warden Scott occupying the chair. The election of a warden for the current year was the first business done; John C. Murray was nominated by A. McNally and seconded by John Mowatt, and duly elected.

The report of auditor Black was then submitted. The amount of the assessment on the town of Marysville was, in that gentleman's opinion, not correct according to law. He said the incorporation act shewed it to be plain that the amount assessed at Marysville, collected by the town and paid over to the county or parish in assessing or collecting, should not include any amount for assessing, collecting or probable loss, and yet there has been a percentage levied on the town. The assessment on Marysville for hospital expenses was another matter which would, at coun. Rowley's request, be gone into later on. There is an item of $250 paid by-road commissioners which is more than received by the government, and some payments that had not been authorized.

The secretary treasurer in replying to the auditor, said that Marysville although a town, was to all intents and purposes a part of the county, and the act of incorporation had not changed the law. Ten per cent was a just rate of assessment on probable loss on collecting the school fund in that town. The by-road money had been asked for by the councillors and the amounts paid had been on account of the three thousand advanced by the government, and in this way more money may be paid out than received. He claimed the law authorized the payments referred to by the auditor.

Coun. Rowley requested that the act relating to the Marysville assessment might be read by the auditor, which was done, and the matter of over assessment was deferred until later on in the session.

The minutes were read and confirmed. The following committees were appointed:

Secretary treasurer's accounts—Couns. Goodspeed, Pinder, Lawrence, S. Inch and Graham.

Assessments—Couns. Jamieson, McKeen, Everett, Kinghorn, Mowatt, Scott, Fisher, G. Inch, H. Hallett, Goodspeed, Lockhart and Calhoun.

Public accounts—Couns. Lawson, S. Inch, Simmons, Everett, Lawrence, Little, Nason, Saunderson, McNally, Rowley, Pinder and Fullerton.

The petition of ex-coun. Price of Canterbury was presented to the board by coun. Everett, praying for an investigation into the circumstances attending the return of Luke Lawson. There had not been a proper check list kept of the voters, and the petitioner said he had been duly elected by a majority of votes over the latter. A committee was appointed to investigate and report upon the matter before the close of the session.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

On Wednesday morning coun. Fullerton introduced the board of health report dated from Nov. 1, 1889, until Dec. 3. 1890. The detailed statement of expenses were:

Organization expenses,	$12 04
Telegrams,	75
Dr. Coburn, visiting Prince William,	3 00
Dr. Young,	4 00
Dr. Owens,	5 00
Dr. Moore,	5 00
Dr. Coburn,	3 00

Amount for current year, $82.79.

Coun. McNally moved and coun. Hallett seconded, that the Canterbury assessors and collectors receive five per cent, road tax included. Carried.

Moved by coun. Lawrence, seconded by coun. Kinghorn, that Arthur Ross receive $7 and Gabriel Burtt $6 for roads in Douglas parish. Carried.

Coun. Everett, chairman of the assessment committee, submitted the following:

ESTIMATES FOR 1890.

Contingent expenses,	$3,000	
Railway debentures,	1,800	
Sinking fund,	1,500	
		$6,300

ESTIMATES FOR 1891.

Contingent expenses,	$4,000	
Railway debentures,	200	
Sinking fund,	1,500	
		$5,700

Coun. Jamieson asked if the extra payment granted to the Canterbury assessors in 1889 had been refunded. The treaurer said it had not.

Coun. Scott moved, seconded by coun. Simmons, that Dumfries assessors and collectors receive amounts as last year, road tax included. Carried.

Coun. Mowatt asked for information regarding assessment, and coun. Fullerton said in the case of Stanley a percentage had always been added sufficient to meet all demands, road tax excluded.

The auditor said the law could not cover the matter. It was for the legislature to make a law.

Moved and carried that Manners-Sutton be assessed as follows: Support of poor, $190; parish clerk, $4; election room, $3; chairman, $1. Total, $198.

Carried that North Lake be assessed as follows with five per cent for assessing and five per cent for collecting: Support of poor, $90; parish clerk, $5; hall, $3; chairman 1890-91, $4. Total, $102.

Moved and carried, that no stray cattle or poultry be allowed to run at large in Stanley parish, district No. 3.

Moved and carried, that $300 be assessed for support of poor in Kingsclear, with ten per cent for collecting and assessing.

The assessment for Dumfries was carried as follows: Support of poor, $50; parish clerk, $4; chairman, $2. Total, $56.

Coun. King moved the following new divisions for the parish of Douglas: All roads lying north of junction McLeod road leading to Cardigan, Tay Creek, Kingsley and Benton, be known as district No. 1; also all public highways or by-roads in Douglas lying between junction McLeod hill road and Mouth of Keswick, including highway to St. Mary's, Claudy and Heron road, be known as district No. 2; also all portions of by-roads lying north Mouth of Keswick and running easterly until touching line of northern district, be known as district No. 3.

After recess the council was addressed by chief justice Allen on behalf of Victoria hospital. For the year ending Dec. 31st, 1890, a total of seventy-two patients had been received at the hospital, in the proportion of twenty-three from this city, twenty-eight from the county, ten from Sunbury, two from St. John, two from Northumberland, and the remainder from various parts of the province. The receipts for the year named were $2,647; expenditure, $2,755; and deficit $108. The heating apparatus had had to be changed, and expenses had been heavy. Fredericton had added $100 to its original grant of $200, making a total of $300 and he trusted the county council would undertake a similar grant.

It was moved by coun. McKeen and carried, that the secretary treasurer present a bill at the next session of the legislature empowering the municipality to assess themselves in the sum of $300 in any year towards the support of Victoria hospital.

The committee of investigation into Rainsford Price's petition, declared Luke Lawson duly elected.

The Secretary Treasurer's Accounts.

The committee appointed to examine the secretary treasurer's account beg leave to report that they have had before them the accounts of the secretary treasurer for the year ending Nov. 30, 1890, also a statement of receipts and payments from Nov. 30, 1890, to Jan. 19, 1891, together with vouchers. We find the accounts as follows:

Balance on Nov. 30, 1889,	$1,022.53
Total receipts from Nov. 30, 1889 to Nov. 30, 1890,	2,187.05
Total receipts for year,	$22,829.58
Payments from Nov. 30, 1889, to Nov. 30, 1890,	22,014.60
Balance on hand Nov. 30, as per account,	$814.98
Receipts from Nov. 30, 1890 to Jan. 19, 1891,	2,836.50
	$3,651.48
Balance on hand Jan. 19, 1891,	1,633.10
	$2,018.38

Your committee find that in some instances the vouchers are not complete but the receipts are in the receipt book. Your committee would call attention to the payment by the secretary treasurer of $30.54 to Ellis Robertson and $60 for forms supplied to the registrar for births, deaths and marriages which has been passed without authority.

Your committee would recommend that the practice of paying salaries in advance be discontinued. There is still a balance of $307.77 paid out for bye roads more than has been received from the government which makes a direct tax for roads.

The ledger account furnished by the secretary treasurer, contains a great many entries under the wrong headings and entails upon the auditor the necessity of making up an account suitable for publication, and your committee would recommend that the secretary be more careful in future in the accounts under the proper headings, all of which are respectfully submitted.

JAS. K. PINDER,
L. GOODSPEED,
W. H. LAWRENCE,
W. W. GRAHAM,
SPENCER INCH.

The audit committee through coun. Rowley reported that they had examined the account and find to credit of the county $1998.68; cash in safe, $27.80; total, $2018.38.

The election of officers for the current year was the next business done. Coun. Fisher, seconded by coun. Nason, nominated W. Wilson, and coun. Graham, seconded by coun. McKeen, nominated J. Black, and the latter was elected by a vote of 14 against 12. J. W. McCready was elected as auditor for the ensuing year.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Thursday's proceedings briefly summarised were as follows: Moved by coun. Everett and carried that 4 per cent for collecting, and 5 per cent for assessing be allowed in Kingsclear parish. John Jarvis' account of $14.36 for amount expended by him as bye road commissioner at Canterbury parish was passed. The assessment of $125 for support of poor, and $10 contingent expenses, for Prince William was carried, and the list of parish officers for that place approved. The per centage for assessing and collecting at St. Mary's passed; also the following accounts: J. W. McReady (Scott act), $12; jail uses, $10; G. W. Currie, $1.50; J. Neill, $38.89. Total, $62.39.

Coun. Lawrence moved that district No. 1 in Douglas parish be: All that portion of roads from junction road at Estey's mill, running north to Cardigan and Tay creek, including all cross roads leading into said roads, and balance of district to have a special commissioner. Carried.

Petition passed that John Sanson's mill at Stanley be exempt from taxes for ten years.

A discussion ensued regarding the sheriff's bill for $100, and the matter was referred for further consideration until after recess and was then referred to the committee on administration of justice.

Passed that the constable get $1.50 per day and the messenger $1 per day during session.

A large amount of general business was transacted after recess. Couns. Pinder Kinghorn and McNally were appointed a committee, viz: "To act in conjunction with the secretary treasurer and auditor, to confer with other municipalities in the province respecting legislation for recent years, by which the several municipalities are required to levy by direct taxation certain sums for purposes largely, if not wholly, of a general provincial character, with the view of securing united action on the part of the municipalities to have these laws so amended as to relieve the municipalities of these additional taxes."

William Boyd, of Douglas, was appointed valuator in the place of coun. Wm. Kinghorn, resigned.

On the question of the board of health bill, the council declined to pay the expenses for the county presented by that board.

The remainder of the business transacted was generally of a routine character and not of special interest to the people at large.

A fight on the roof of a freight car, with the train going 35 miles an hour down grade, and all for love, is the novelty in which Wm. Lundy and Peter George engaged. Each loved Miss Davis of Williamsport. She smiled upon William, but Peter scowled. The two had a run between Renovo and Sunbury. Last Thursday the rivals sat on the top of a box car and they talked of their charmer. Their words came to blows. William seized Peter's leg and threw him to the roof of the car, then Peter pulled William down. The combatants rolled over several times, but finally Lundy received a kick in the ribs which sent him over the edge of the car to the ground. The fall rendered Lundy unconscious and broke his arm. When he recovered consciousness he walked to the nearest town and had his arm set. George probably thought he had killed Lundy, for he has disappeared. The latter will not pursue him, for he will marry Annie soon.

General Booth, the leader of the Salvation army, asked the lord mayor of London to allow destitute persons to sleep in the various municipal buildings during the present severe weather. The general said he would undertake to feed everybody thus sheltered, and to see that good order is preserved. The lord mayor has written General Booth declining to accede to the latter's proposals that Jestitute persons be allowed to sleep in municipal buildings in severe weather. The lord mayor says he has come to this decision after consulting the police, who deny the general's statements about London outcasts, and he expresses the belief that existing agencies can adequately deal with what distress prevails.

The Chicago and Erie road is completely tied up by the strike. General Manager Tucker says: "We cannot tell how long the strike will last, but we will not accede to the demands of the strikers. We will run our trains whenever the strikers will permit us. They have cut the wires and what they will do next remains to be been."

The police of Moscow have been ordered to arrest as vagabonds all jews entering the city without permits and expel those possessing passports. The police attribute the order to the memorial sent to the Czar by the recent meeting at the Mansion house in London.

Lewis Brooks, a Frenchman, was found dead in bed at home in Valley Falls, R. I., from the effects of coal gas. His wife and child were nearly dead when found. He was employed at P. B. McManus' dye works.

Tuesday was the warmest January day experienced in Minnesota and the Dakotas for 21 years. Three years ago 107 people were frozen in the snow drifts of Dakota, while Tuesday the thermometer ranged from 62 to 82 in the shade.

Reports from various points Connecticut indicate considerable damage done by high water, caused by the rain of the past two days. Considerable damage is also reported in the vicinity of Pokeepsie.

There is widespread distress, in the district of Connemara, Galway. Men, women and children are on the verge of starvation, and unless relief comes shortly, deaths from starvation are sure to result.

The thaw throughout England continues one of its effects was a disastrous landslide at Folkestone. Three people were crushed to death in an avalanche of snow and earth which fell upon their cottage.

William C. Duncan, salesman for the diamond house of Lewesohn & Co., 41 Maiden Lane New York has disappeared with $30,000 worth of loose diamonds and pearls.

CANADIAN NEWS.

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

The Quebec government has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderer of Mrs. Jos. Houle, who was shot at Pointe du Lac in September last.

While ranging the woods a few days ago a new lake was discovered to the southeast of lake Oromocto. It is about half a mile in length, and being of a beautiful aspect has been named after L. A. Currey of St. John.

While two friends named Pierson and Gauthier were returning from a funeral at Montreal on Wednesday they went into a saloon and, getting into a row, Pierson struck his companion a blow on the head. Gauthier fell to the ground and expired instantly.

Canada has been invited to participate in the international postal convention to be held at Vienna in May next. The general impression is that the Dominion ought to take a more active part in framing laws governing the postal union. It is hoped representatives will be sent.

Edmund Wragge, Ontario superintendent of the Grand Trunk, accompanied by Wm. Robinson, C. E. and J. Kennedy, town engineer, on Wednesday were laying out the course of the Grand Trunk extention to Owen Sound. It is hoped the road will be in operation in six months.

The nine-year-old son of George Clarke of Anderson was drowned on Sunday afternoon while skating on the ice about a mile from Amherstburg. He skated into an air hole. There were a number of boys on the ice, but they failed to rescue Clarke. The body has not yet been found.

In the parlor of Major Dibblee is to be seen a very pretty and unique piece of work, it is silk work; an English Pheasant worked on silk and on silk ground. The work was done in 1781, 110 years ago by Miss Elligood. It is an heirloom in the Elligood family, and came to Mrs. Dibblee from her mother, Mrs. Elligood of Dumfries.

A large purchase of raw furs was made Monday by A. G. Kaizer, at Halifax. The lot was collected by one man in the western part of the province and comprised 3600 skins of all kinds. The city buyers and Mr. Black, of Truro, competed by tender but were all outbid by Mr. Kaizer who secured the collection for the sum of $1367.90 cash.

Amelia Labombarde aged 17 years of Brockville, Ont., was found dead in the woods six miles south of Malone. It is said her mother told her she was old enough to earn her own living and she started on foot for Malone, a distance of 20 miles, to look for work. She was insufficiently clad, became chilled doubtless and laid down to die.

Thomas Kelsick, commission merchant of Antigua, had an interview with the minister of finance Thursday concerning trade relations between Canada and the West Indies. Mr. Kelsick, who has travelled through the lower provinces, is now visiting Ontario and is much pleased with prospects for business between the two countries

A good deal of trouble is being experienced just now at St. Vincent de Paul with a convict named Kane, who had made several attempts to take his own life. The poor wretch is in for three years and declares that he would rather die at once than put in his time. Hanging is Kane's favorite method of suicide, and he has been cut down twice already.

The death is announced of Nathaniel Inch, which occurred at his late residence, Jerusalem, Queens county, on the 16th inst., in the 94th year of his age. He was a native of Ireland, but had resided in this province since 1823, and through his long life was known as an honorable and useful citizen. Dr. Inch, president of the Sackville institutions, is one of his sons.

While Rev. Mr. Lewis, Baptist minister of Lumsden, A. Co., was out hunting caribou on the northwest branch of Crooked Creek, a few days ago near C. & J. Prescott's lumber camp, he met with a serious accident. While carrying his gun over his right shoulder he slipped and fell, discharging the gun, the bullet passing through his right side just below the ribs.

New York and Nova Scotia Silica Co., Lt'd., is the name of a corporation lately formed to acquire Fountain Lake, Westchester, Colchester Co., N. S., and obtain and market the deposit of silica lying on its bed. The property, which is about a mile in length, was sold to the new company for $6,000. The company with a capital of $50,000, will drain the lake, erect dry houses, and manufacture silica.

Diphtheria, although not very prevalent, still lingers in Halifax, N. S., some weeks three or four children dying. A peculiarity of it is that the poorer classes, who live in houses devoid of sewerage, seem almost to escape it entirely, while well-to-do families, who reside in what are supposed to be comfortable houses, suffer most, proving that drainage is not in good order is much worse than no sewers at all.

Report reaches us of a sad affair at Taylorville, Upper Stewiacke, recently. A woman named Bates bolstered her babe up in a cradle near the stove to remain while she attended to the milking. On her return she found the babe enveloped in flames caused by the three-year-old boy playing with fire, and setting fire to the cradle clothes. The child was so terrible burned that it died in a few hours, thereafter.

A probably fatal accident happened Thursday, to an estimable young lady named Miss Rivers daughter of Mr. Richard Rivers, a prominent and wealthy farmer of Walkerton, Ont. Miss Rivers was stepping over the shaft of a horse power which was working in the yard, when her skirts caught in the shaft and she was instantly wound under it and one of her legs crushed to a jelly. The limb was amputated above the knee, and the young lady is in a very low condition.

Isaac Rich and D. W. Robinson were arrested at Hamilton, on Wednesday, on a capias issued by one of their Boston creditors. Up to the middle of last month they composed a wholesale boot and shoe firm in Bradford and were supposed to be very trustworthy. Then they left for parts unknown, and it transpired that they had obtained credit to the amount of $100,000. They rushed off the goods and pocketed the proceeds, which are alleged to have amounted to fully $75,000. The parties were en route to England when arrested.

Messrs. Christopher Robinson, Q. C., and Charles Moss, Q. C., of Toronto were passengers on the Toronto train coming east on the C. P. R. and due at Montreal at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. They relate that about three Thursday morning the train jumped the track a few miles west of Mountain Grove, near Sharbot Lake. It was a very heavy train, there being a large number of passengers on board. All but the engine and express car left the track, and were pulled some two hundred yards on the ties before the train could be brought to a standstill. As none of the cars were overturned no injury outside of a shaking up was sustained by the passengers. Mr. Moss says that had the train gone twenty yards further it would have been overturned into the ditch. A spreading of the rails was the cause of the run-off. Sir Ritchard Cartwright was in the Montreal sleeper.

Mrs. Hudwig Anderson of Brockton, Mass., purchased a drachm of morphine Thursday and when her husband left for work, mixed the entire quantity, dividing it into four parts, gave one each to her three children, aged 5, 4 and 2 years, and took the fourth herself. They are expected to die. Mrs. Anderson consulted a medium, who told her her husband was keeping company with other women, so she resolved to commit suicide.

George Kemerer of Phillipsburg N. J., aged 69 became despondent, and Tuesday morning attempted suicide. He first manufactured a bullet from a piece of lead pipe and with it loaded an old musket. He then placed the muzzle in his mouth and pulled the trigger with his foot. Part of his tongue was torn out and the roof of his mouth shattered. He then spat out the bullet, laid away the gun, and is now being treated by the doctors.

A conference of London bankers and others expressed the opinion that the free coinage measure now before the United States congress should be passed with restriction to confine such coinage to the product of native mines.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Steel Traces.

ASK to see our new pattern three and half feet steel link traces, two large links at one end and a hook at the other and a swivel in the centre. Just the boss trace, will stand a pull of twenty five thousand pounds.
For sale very low by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Trustees Sale.

THE trustees of the estate of GILBERT HAYWARD, deceased, offer for Sale that Lot of and belonging to the said estate, situate at Fredericton Junction, in the County of Sunbury; together with the store thereon and stock-in-trade therein. If not sold by private sale before TUESDAY, the 3rd day of February next, the said property will then be sold at Public Auction.
Dated the 26th day of December, 1890.
CHAS. PHEASANT, DELIA HAYWARD, } Trustees.

City Dwelling and Lot FOR SALE.

THE subscribers are authorized to dispose at private sale the Dwelling House and Lot on Brunswick Street, City, belonging to the estate of the late George Thompson.
For terms and other particulars apply to
BLAIR & BARRY, Barristers.
Fredericton, Sept. 11th, 1890.

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that CHARLES E. SMITH, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, Lumberman, has this day executed a deed of Assignment to me, the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, and that the said Deed now lies at the Office of BLAIR & BARRY, Carleton Street, in the City of Fredericton, for inspection and signature. Creditors desiring to participate in the distribution of the trust Estate are required by the said Deed of Assignment to execute the same within ninety days from the date thereof.
Dated this 15th day of September, A. D. 1890.
J. H. BARRY, Trustee.
3m.

GEO. A. HUGHES, B.A. JNO. W. WETMORE, B.A.
HUGHES & WETMORE,
Attorneys and Solicitors,
NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS, &c.
OFFICES: WILEY BUILDING, Opp. Normal School, QUEEN ST. } Fredericton, N.B.

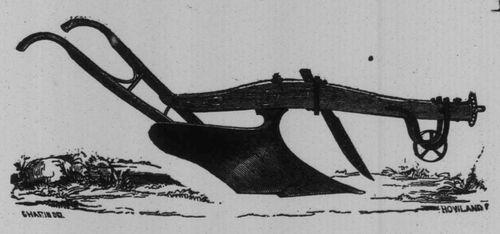
Just Stored:
PURE CANADIAN LARD
in Tubs and Cases of 5 lb. and 3 lb. tins (very choice).
Pork & Beans,
New Codfish,
CANNED SALMON,
Queen and B. A. Brands.
Armour's Canned Beef
Lemon and Citron Peels,
Spices of all kinds,
and a full line of
GENERAL GROCERIES
FOR SALE LOW.
A. F. RANDOLPH & SON
Nov. 22.

Stop and Read!
This fall's announcement. Between Vanwart's and Mr. Estey's Grocery Stores, Queen St., you will find the Cheapest and Best Tailor in the City.
I have always on hand a Choice Selection of Tweed and Overcoatings, all of which will be made up at a small profit.
Call and examine my stock before placing your orders elsewhere.
JOSEPH WALKER,
Practical Tailor,
QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,
MASON,
Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,
SHORE ST., NEAR GAS WORKS,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
☞ JOBBING a specialty.
Workmanship first-class.
Prices satisfactory

Extra Value
—IN—
TABLE LINENS,
Napkins, Deoyles,
Towels, Towellings,
SHEETING COTTONS,
Pillow Cottons, Etc.
JOHN J. WEDDALL.
Jan. 17, 1891.

New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



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

FLANNELS.
THIS DEPARTMENT IS NOW COMPLETE IN THE FOLLOWING MAKES, VIZ.:
White Flannel, Grey Flannel, | Red Flannel, Blue Flannel,
Fancy FLANNELS Flannel,
FLANNELS FLANNELS FLANNELS
Opera Flannel, Jersey Flannel
Dutch Flannel, Tennis Flannel,
Homespun Flannel.
Comfortables — Grey, White, and Colored.
Blankets — Horse Blankets, Etc
JOHN HASLIN.

DEVER BROS.
NEW HAMBURGS
In Allovers and Flouncings.
NEW - WHITE - LAWN,
Tucked and Hem-Stitched Flouncings
—AT—
DEVER BROS.
January 24th, 1891.

Do you want to buy a
LANTERN?
If not it may be you want a HANGING LAMP or a BEDROOM SETT or a Parlour SUITE and remember when you come to see these goods we have CHAIRS, TABLES BEDSTEADS.
Lemont & Sons.