

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.
The educational movement known as university extension, has made wonderful strides in the two years since it first began to attract attention. We have felt the spell in New Brunswick and both St. John and Moncton are being reached from Fredericton and Sackville respectively. University extension has been well defined as a university education for the whole nation by an itinerant system connected with established institutions. It had its origin in the efforts of a few students and learned men to try the experiment in a section of London and has now spread through England and the United States so widely as to have attracted the description of a missionary movement for scientific culture. It appears that a good deal of interest is being manifested in St. John in the course now being organized in that city by Prof. Duff and others, something over one hundred persons being enrolled. We should be sorry to be thought unfriendly to any movement likely to be of educational value, but we question, for several reasons, whether on the whole the results in this province are likely to be beneficial. We have first to bear in mind that the population from which we may draw in support of the work is scanty, and therefore the conditions in that respect are unlike those obtaining where the movement has become a permanent success. Again, we have no body of scholarly men having the leisure to devote to the work, such as may be found in connection with the great universities which have the movement in charge; and moreover we doubt, and this is the most serious consideration whether the university as the central institution, will not be weakened by these demands upon the time, thought and energies of its professors. We do not very well perceive how it can be otherwise, seeing that it has been always represented to the public that the staff of professors is not adequate for necessary university work, and that not solely in respect to the range of subjects the professors are competent to teach, but also to the number of lectures those professors are capable of teaching. A trip to St. John of each of the several professors, once or twice a week, and the preparation involved, looks very much like a serious interference with the work of the home classes. We hope this may not be the case, but we greatly fear it.

We doubt if the movement in this province has been entered upon with due deliberation. The subject could have been very much considered by the senate, as we believe it was only brought up at the last meeting and decided off hand. The new president of the senate, we understand, was in Washington at the time and was not, therefore, able to be present at the meeting. We do not know what his views are on the subject, but it would have been well that the opinion of so experienced an educationist as Dr. Inch, had been taken before action. There is a tendency to adopt novel schemes strong in the young; and do not doubt the younger professors have taken this movement up with great ardour; but older heads should insist upon deliberate action. The fact that the conditions and circumstances existing in this province are so dissimilar from those which obtain in the large cities of England and the United States, should give us pause. The fear entertained by some that if university extension is a success, and people find that university advantages may be brought like spring lamb around to their very doors, that the university halls will be deserted in the future, we do not think is well grounded. But our reason for not thinking so is, that we do not look forward to any permanent success from university extension, if we did we should regard the future prosperity of the university as for some reason or other they are not as bright as we should like them to be; but with the itinerant system in full and successful operation, the outlook would be indeed gloomy.

THE REFERENDUM.
We observe that quite a newspaper discussion is going on upon the subject of the referendum to which we made allusion a few months ago in these columns. The system of the referendum may be defined as the submission of laws to the voting citizens of a state for their ratification. In Switzerland it is necessary under the federal constitution that all laws of general importance be confirmed by the popular vote before they become operative. To a limited extent the people of the various states of the union are directly consulted before laws are finally passed, and on all questions involving constitutional changes the electorate must approve and sanction the change. This subject of the advantages of referendum opinion in England is making quite a stir. To our mind it is becoming increasingly evident that our present government and parliamentary system does not give us the best results. We are accustomed to hearing the merits of the referendum lavished upon our English method of government by party through an executive responsible to the people's representatives in parliament, as the highest embodiment of human wisdom applied to civilized government, but the most enlightened opinion in England is making quite a stir, and is strongly in favor of the referendum, and as in England, opinion matures quickly, we need not be surprised at its early adoption. It is pointed out that important necessary reforms are often delayed than promised, through what Lord Salisbury calls "the play of our electioneering system." It is not possible, as a rule, to adopt general or material changes in the laws except through the influence and ultimate action of a party in the state. No party will voluntarily take the lead in any important movement lest it may antagonize its friends or alienate supporting interests, until independent action has forced its acceptance as a part of "the authorized program." The government party for the time being will only take up a reform when it is considered safe and likely to be popular, and the opposition will not unless either convinced that it will become a taking card, or will cause more embarrassment to their opponents than injury to themselves to do so. It follows in all British experience that almost every measure of consequence involves the fate of the government of the day, and in the question of the life or death of all governments there are bound up personal, party and other influences so potent that the electors are really not free to pronounce a second judgment upon the wisdom of adopting or rejecting a measure upon which the fate of his party depends.

The adoption of the referendum would not interfere with government by party

or with what has been described as "that marvellous device of the old whigs" cabinet responsibility. All that is useful in these functions could still be utilized unimpaired, and the people would be left free to deal with large questions of legislation on their merits. It may be said that the influence of personal and party attachments have often carried beneficial measures which otherwise would have stood no chance of adoption, and this may be quite true, but it would be more in harmony with the recognized axiom "that the will of the people is the supreme law" of the state, that the will of the people should govern, rather than of the government. If any legislation proposed will not commend itself to popular favor on its merits, and can only be carried by the operation of extraneous forces, it would on principle be better that it should not carry at all. We are getting away from democratic principles in practice as fast as possible, while professing to adhere to them in theory. We, in Canada, need no proof that the elections for the dominion parliament afford but little test of the state of public opinion upon important questions of state policy. The influence of the government, through party organizations, its immense staff of employees, its road allowances, its lavish expenditure upon public works in many quarters, not to speak of corrupting influences at the polls, make it impossible to ascertain what the will of the people really is. And it does not help the matter to say, even if true, that the improper influence used by one of our not neutralized those of the other. We are not, in this discussion, seeking to make any point for or against either of the political parties, and therefore will, for the purpose of the argument, admit it to be the case that neither ever succeeds in getting any advantage over the other through corrupting influences. Then what is to be said of those influences which are not deemed improper, and which preponderate with the party in power? These are so potent that added to the other difficulties of obtaining the actual opinion of the voting citizen, it makes the undertaking impracticable. For instance, let it be assumed that the majority of the electors of the province favor the government policy of high taxation and protection—which we think they do not—and utterly disapprove its policy in respect of the franchise—which we think they do. As the question of protection is regarded as the more important issue of the two, those who favor that policy in preference to the liberal programme, will support the government on account of protection, and are considered as expressing approval of the franchise act which they utterly detest. If we had referendum in operation, and a vote were taken upon the franchise act, it would not be sustained by a corporal's guard outside the rabid members of the party. So it would be with much of the legislation which party allegiances have called for, and party allegiance has sustained.

THE FAMINE IN RUSSIA.
At first the reports of the probability of a serious failure of the food supply in a large part of European Russia were not credited. Many thought the accounts purposely exaggerated as the statements filtered largely through Jewish journalists on the continent who are known to be usually friendly to the Russian government. Now, however, we are told the evidence has become too strong for incredulity. It seems that the authorities are powerless to grapple in any effective way with the prevailing distress. As a consequence of the total failure of the harvest along the valley of the Volga, the population of that whole district, one of the most populous in the country, is threatened with extinction. There are said to be no facilities whatever for transporting food into that section, no railways and as no means of transport, the drought horses and oxen are already being killed in thousands to prevent their dying of starvation, and their condition before the poor peasant owner would consent to that must have been pitiful. Fever naturally follows in the train of hunger; and it is estimated that millions of people must certainly perish. It has been also estimated that it would take three hundred millions of dollars to purchase the food required to stave off starvation, and that the cost of food would be nothing to the cost of transport, even if the animals were available, as for the reasons stated above, they are not. It will thus be seen how utterly hopeless is the condition of these poor creatures. At this very moment there are thousands starving to death, and it is said, by well informed persons, that in all probability as many will perish as died in a few months in Orino some years ago, when eleven millions of human beings succumbed to fever and starvation.

MONEY OR LIFE.
Russell Sage's Office Blown up Because He Refused Money to a Stranger.
New York, Dec. 4.—About noon today a man called at the office of Russell Sage on the second floor of 71 Broadway, and demanded a private interview with Mr. Sage. This was refused, as Mr. Sage was too busy at the time. The man persisted in his demand and was finally ordered to leave the office. Upon this the man dropped a leather bag he carried, and an explosion, which shook the entire block, followed. Mr. Sage and W. R. Laidlow, his clerk, were thrown against the wall. All were severely injured. The inside of the building was badly wrecked, and it is said two other persons were killed. Mr. Sage said the stranger gave his name as H. D. Wilson, and demanded \$1,200,000. He next heard the explosion.
Mr. Sage was badly cut about the face and head. One man was blown out of the window.
The explosion is believed to have been caused by dynamite.
Four unidentified bodies have been found. One is believed to be that of the man who threw the bomb. A young woman typewriter was instantly killed. Both legs were blown off and her body was terribly mangled.
Wedding Bells.
At Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, September 16th, the marriage of Miss Alice Maud Mary, daughter of Edward Wilkinson of this city to Andrew J. Andersen, M. D., of Astoria, Long Island, was solemnized by the Rev. Louis N. Booth. The bride was deservedly popular here and will have many friends in her new home.
There was a happy gathering at the residence of Mrs. Parkes, Nashawak, on the evening of the 25th, November, to witness the solemnization of marriage between Miss Alberta Watson and William Harding of that village. The Rev. Mr. Nobles, of Gibson, officiated in his usual pleasant manner. Only immediate friends were present. Hosts of good wishes are theirs.
STEAMER ACADIA BURNED.—At 2:45 this morning a fire broke out in the steamer Acadia, lying at St. John, and in a short time the vessel was burned to the water's edge. Value of boat \$30,000, insured for \$5,000. She was once known as the Fawn.

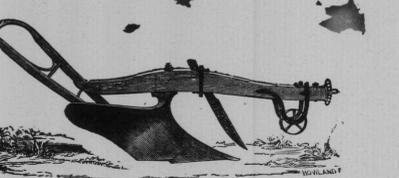
PERSONAL.
Concerning People Known to Most Readers.
David Hatt is confined to his residence through illness.
Coun. D. Fullerton of Stanley was in town on Wednesday.
Lady Allen is seriously ill, but not dangerously so it is hoped.
George F. Atherton has removed his family here from Woodstock.
John Kilburn was in town during the week hiring men for his lumber camps.
A. D. Verx appears much improved by his western trip. He returned on the 3rd.
G. A. Haggerty, mechanical superintendent, McAdams, was in town on Wednesday.
Wilfred Burden, who left this city a short time since, is doing well at barbing in Missoula.
Miss Leachman, who performed the duties as nurse at Victoria hospital so efficiently, has resigned.
Prof. sec. Mitchell, senator Snowball, C. W. Weldon and Dr. Barker were in the city on Thursday.
Lake Craig, who has been in Washington Territory for some years, is visiting his old home at Stanley.
Chas. A. McCluskey, representing Ganong Brothers, St. Stephen, was here on Tuesday on his Christmas tour.
Mrs. William Speer of Springhill hotel, slipped on some ice on the veranda and fell breaking her arm.
Fred. B. Coleman, of the Barker, has received much benefit from the medical treatment undergone at Montreal.
Rev. G. A. Hartley, of St. John, was in this city on Sunday last preaching at the F. C. Baptist church here and at Marsville.
Rev. Dr. Sprague has recovered much of his old time vigor by the medical treatment he has undergone during his two months vacation.
E. D. Estabrooks of Prince William, returned from Norton, Mass., with his sister Amy on Tuesday, November 1st, and is rapidly recovering.
Rev. Wm. Downey has accepted a call from Brighton, Carleton county. His post office address is Newey, N. B.
J. E. Fisher, of Boston, is visiting his old friends at Marsville.
J. A. Vanwart is reported ill.
Robin Jack has gone to reside in British Columbia.
Local Falls.
Henry Clark is doing some repairs at the hospital.
Jewell's pony, aged 80, has kicked his last kick.
Ester's mill at West End is shut down for repairs.
Miss Thompson, while working in Carvell's laundry, Friday, had a finger badly mangled by a polisher.
Ristein's factory is putting out all the moulting, sashes and doors, etc., for Robt. Connors' new hotel at St. Francis at the Fredericton street company at St. Marys are filling a large order, for toilet soap, from Kenneth Campbell & Co., Montreal.
On Tuesday the skaters were out in full force, many crossing the river. The greatest gathering place was below the railway bridge.
P. F. Y. B. O. of this city held their regular monthly meeting, Wednesday night, at Oddfellows hall. There was a good attendance.
The police, under the supervision of sergeant Vandine, make the teams in a market arrange themselves in order. This arrangement will be very satisfactory to patrons.
Some handsome presents attended the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Griffen are held by their friends. The gifts were handed in on Wednesday night, when a crystal wedding was in progress.
Chas. McCluskey has completed his job of raising the O'Brien store on Queen street, and the work has been well done. He has all necessary machinery and experience. See his advertisement in the paper column.
On Friday the ice which had been quite safe, so much so that many skated across from shore to shore, became very dangerous. About noon it moved down river about fifty yards, and Mr. White while crossing went through near the city hall landing and was rescued with difficulty.
Literary Note from The Century Co.
The following tribute to the work of an American magazine is contained in the report of the secretary of the Interior just submitted to congress.
"Your attention is also requested to the paper contributed by John Muir to the number of The Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine for November, 1911, entitled 'A Rival of the Yosemite—the Canon of the South Fork of Kings River, California.' It furnishes maps of this section and is illustrated by most admirable engravings of the wonderful scenery there existing. The engravings are chiefly from the pencil of Charles D. Robinson. These gentlemen, as well as the editors of The Century, especially Mr. Johnson, have taken a great personal interest in the forest reserves in California, and are worthy of great consideration, both from their experience and intelligence. The magazine article mentioned advocates the extension of the Sequoia National Park so as to embrace the Kings River region and the Kaweah and Tule Sequoia groves. The subject is recommended to your favorable consideration and action."
Deaths For November.
The rate for the past month is the lowest ever known in the history of this city, there being but one per thousand of population. Credit must be given to the proper officers for the present sanitary condition. The list is as follows:
Heart disease, 1 Brain trouble, 1
Paralysis, 1 Croup, 1
Consumption, 1 Bronchitis, 1
HARVEY.
The Beautiful Cheese Factory Business—Pie Social—Fire Horse.
This part of the country was visited with a light fall of the beautiful on Friday and there has been quite a cold snap since, but as there was no frost in the ground, when the snow fell, the ground is still very soft.
Messrs. Thompson and McFarlane, Royal Templars of Temperance, from Fredericton and St. Marys, respectively, have been here and organized a council with twenty-five charter members.
There is a good share of both talent and energy among the members and council No. 54 promises some very enjoyable meetings for the coming winter.
Charlie Robinson who has a very fine young mare for sale, is second and kind and tips the beam at 1,500 pounds.
The members of the Agricultural society held a meeting on the 23rd ult., to discuss the butter and cheese industry and it seemed to be the opinion that either a butter or a cheese factory would be a great improvement on the present system, but as nobody was posted on the working of either, it was agreed to appoint a committee to examine the proposed site and find out what it could be bought for also to empower them to send one of their number to the nearest factories, to examine them and find out as much as possible about the working. The committee met next day and agreed on the site which is on Speedy's farm which fronts on the main road and includes a never failing spring of the purest water. One of their number was then asked to visit the nearest factories which he could find in working order. He went to Carleton Co. in Woodstock and a cheese factory at Jacksantown and Waterville, from the obliging owners of which he got the fullest information which was reported in full to a

meeting held on the 30th inst. It was shown that one third could be added to the value of the dairy industry by establishing a cheese factory here and a committee of five was appointed to find out the number of cows whose milk could be handled at a factory at the price named per quart, also to organize a company to build and run a factory. We await the result of their labors, but hope in the meantime that the farmers will take hold and help themselves when they have such a chance. The government we understand will grant a bonus of \$200 towards a cheese factory which should be quite an inducement to either a company or an individual, and which reflects great credit on the present government, which is doing so much for the farmer's interest.
Thomas and William Stack came home from the west with the body of their brother James who was killed in a railroad accident about one and a half years ago. It will be reinterred in Cork cemetery.
Mrs. William Murphy of Cork is very sick. There are little hopes of recovery.
A pie social at Moore and Robinson's, York Mills, was a success, everybody enjoyed themselves.
The death of a pig is abroad in the land and a pig at 420 lbs. pressure makes no small squeak. Dec 3rd.
UPPER KESWICK.
Bank Hawks—Caught by Counterfeiters—Big Game Planter.
Business has been quite dull lately on account of the muddy roads. New traders are being to the block in. The bank parties are about done yarding their bark. Lawrence, Kilpatrick, Bennett and Gillman have been around looking after their stumpage. James Pickard, the surveyor, was along with them taking dimensions and looking for a new back. Of the former parties, W. H. Lawrence returned with some game. They had a very pleasant time during their travel. The parties in the woods now are wishing for snow, that they may get to work hauling their bark to the mill.
Dentist Campbell is here in his midst extracting teeth. The damp weather seems to drive them to the dentist, he has lots to do. I would advise doctors to always have their instruments with them for extracting teeth on occasions even at a place of worship. I was witness to a young lady in church leaving her seat, and having called the doctor to the door, he removed the tormentor. After the performance the young lady came in and took her seat again as if nothing had happened; that's the kind of stuff to be made of.
Not long since, a man not far from here, went to New York on some business, for a fortune, but making a mistake, he returned minus five hundred dollars, and very near minus of his head, so near that a bullet passed through his coat. I hope it will be a lesson to people as there has been so much talk of getting the best of the green goods men, as we call them. He had to beat a man at his own game. Its not counterfeit money. It's the real genuine. They say its counterfeit to make you earnest to trade, and after you trade they will get it back all right. Their game is very plain and they understand playing it. This game, do not go into a game you know nothing about, if you do, you will be sold every time.
The caribou are getting very plentiful. On Saturday and Sunday they were seen running around in the pastures. There were three crossed the main road near Richardson Jones's, on Jones's forks, which went undisturbed, also on Sunday, a young caribou was seen going through the field belonging to Mr. Gorman, and was chased into the woods short distance from there. Not being able to track it after going into the woods, the animal got clear. November 25.
BARONY.
A College Course—Called Home by Illness—The Mall News—Shut Down.
John Scott, Jr., is at present visiting friends at home. He expects to leave in a few weeks to take a full course at Belleville business college, Ont.
A. Manuel, who was called home a few weeks ago by the illness of his wife, will return to Boston in a few days. His son, Harry, will remain home till spring. We are pleased to learn that Mrs. Manuel is recovering.
J. S. Moores, merchant, has been suffering from a severe cold but is able to be out again.
Wm. Whitehead, of Dumfries, passed through here this week, soliciting names to a petition to have the mail make a through trip from Fredericton to Woodstock, to be taken on the next day, has been a great inconvenience in many ways. We wish Mr. Whitehead every success in his praise-worthy endeavor.
The Pokiak extract works have shut down for the winter, nearly all the houses are vacant and the place has a very desolate look. December 3.
WILLIAMSBURG.
Recovering—Severely Injured—Death of Mrs. Carpenter—Chalk Talkers.
We have good sleighing here now, it having snowed about three inches during the latter part of last week.
Mrs. C. R. Merrill is recovering from her long illness.
Mr. W. Merrill is also confined to bed, having fallen and injured herself.
We were much pained to hear of the death of Mrs. R. W. Carpenter, which occurred on Saturday night last. Only about ten months ago Mrs. Carpenter came to Stanley by train. Coming amongst us a stranger, she at once gave evidence of highly christian qualities, and was universally respected by those with whom she came in contact. Mr. Carpenter has the sympathy, not only of the church of which he is pastor, but of the entire community, in his sad bereavement.
The chalk talkers, Messrs. Hetherington and Brayley, paid a visit on Saturday evening. The attendance was quite small on account of the snow storm, but those who do attend, enjoy a good entertainment. They are working for the Royal Templars of Temperance.
William Patchell has returned from British Columbia where he spent the summer. December 1.
PRINCE WILLIAM.
No Postage Stamps—Preparations for Winter—The River and Ferries.
We sometimes in our rambles become acquainted with some queer facts. Wishing to mail a letter the other day at a post office in the neighborhood, we found they had no stamps, yet the law says you must stamp your letters or they will not be forwarded. We inquired for a postal card. They had none either. This is a queer state of affairs. Now no one can imagine the pleasure it was to trudge off to the next office, through the mud, some four miles, to purchase a three cent stamp. Yes, and verily it is a great country.
Fathers are getting outbuildings and cellars in order for winter, and the several ferryman along the river are placing their horse boats into winter quarters. Dec. 5

AROUND THE WORLD.
The Week's Events in Brief—The Cream of our Exchanges.
The Apaches in Arizona are on the war path. B. H. Daniels, Canadian has been killed by the Indians.
Latest news from Saratoff and Kazan, Russia, is to the effect that famine and typhus fever are increasing.
The latest crop bulletin estimates that the Canadian Northwest has had a crop of 30,000,000 bushels of wheat.
The Royal Commission in the Bois des Chaleurs investigation have promised their report by December 10th.
King Christian of Denmark, only stayed one day with the Emperor of Germany on the occasion of his recent visit.
Six deaths from fever occurred on the British steamer Titanech which recently arrived at Gibraltar from Brazil.
A despatch from Brighton, England, says Edmund Yates, author and editor of the London World, is critically ill.
Representatives of the Island of Barbados have arrived at Washington to make a reciprocity arrangement with the United States.
Mr. McManis, was hanged, at Philadelphia, on the 3rd. He was a notorious criminal, having killed three men in his lifetime.
The captain and crew of a wrecked Port Huron schooner have arrived at Bayfield after drifting in an open boat for four days.
The Royal Labor Commissioners, London, favor the appointment of two women sub-commissioners to enquire into the subject of women's labor.
Mrs. Fairley, wife of Justice Fairley, the well known lumberman of Boston, died on Monday. Deceased had been a great sufferer from cancer.
A Rio Janeiro telegram announces that the government has issued a decree restoring Senor Costello as Governor of the Province of Rio Grande do Sul.
A young man, about sixteen years of age, son of James Welch on the northwest Miramichi, went out skating on Monday morning and was drowned.
The death occurred Tuesday at St. John, of John O'Connell, for twenty-seven years a well known and highly esteemed grocer and liquor merchant of that city.
While coupling cars at the I. C. R. depot, St. John, Tuesday evening Charles Quilly, a brakeman in the employ of the C. P. R., had three fingers of his left hand crushed.
Orders in council have been passed dismissing Arnold, Bradley, Talbot, Dionis and Bronskill, whose boodling operations were disclosed during the recent session of parliament.
The leaders of the anarchists recently arrested at Chicago, were yesterday fined \$100 each and the others \$10 each. The fines were suspended. But it is said defendants will appeal.
The London Times in its financial article says the report that Russia is buying silver is true, but only enough will be bought to provide a new subsidiary coinage to replace the nickel alloy known as bullion.
In the parliamentary election held in Glamorgan, England, a conservative candidate, was elected over Glynn, home ruler, by 347 majority. Last election the conservative candidate had a majority of 655.
There is considerable excitement in mining circles about Kingston, Ont., in the Belmont gold mines, some miles west of the Marmora. The ore taken out is reported rich in gold, giving good encouragement to the owners.
On the 23rd ult., a little girl four years of age, daughter of Abram Dakin of Grand Harbour, recently was playing with matches and a boy named Ryan, burning her in a terrible manner and causing her death in a few hours.
The A. A. team of St. John suffered their second defeat at football Saturday from the Mount Allison boys. The college boys kept the ball in the home ground nearly all the time and secured two tries for goal thus winning by a score of 4 to 0.
George Martin, groom of Linus, died of blood poisoning at his home in North Cambridge a few days since. The horse bit him recently while on exhibition at New York. Linus had a great run at Detroit and is now on exhibition at Toronto.
The Newcastle Advertiser says: The American hobbin, spool and shuttle company, are making preparations for next season's work. They intend erecting a mill in the Sagary and work is going on chopping the birch and sawing it into four feet lengths.
Mrs. Della T. S. Parnell, sailed from New York for Europe on the Majestic on Wednesday. She was accompanied by her son John Parnell, who, it is said, will come into possession of the Avondale property, the Parnell homestead, in county Wicklow, Ireland.
Capt. Crawford's battery, N. B. G. A., has been awarded the third prize of \$25 for general excellence in the recent inspection. But for its being two men short the battery would have got second place. This contest covers the whole dominion and the showing is a most creditable one.
The London Times correspondent at St. Petersburg explains that the prohibition of the exportation of horses, if decreed, will be due to the fact that swarms of Austrian and German agents are taking advantage of the famine to buy horses in all the frontier provinces for next to nothing, and send abroad.
Warren Brown, of Sing Sing has already sent out invitations to witness the next experiment with electricity as a mode of inflicting the death penalty, and unless jugglers with the law are again successful in causing delay, Martin P. Lopp, the condemned murderer of his wife, will sit in the fatal chair early next week.
The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, under date of Nov. 4, says nothing has yet been done to punish the leaders in the Ichang outbreak. The commemorative documents issued by officials of the government regarding the outbreak is now looked upon as designed to deceive ministers of foreign countries.
The meeting of the foreign mission board of the Baptist convention of the Maritime provinces was held Wednesday afternoon at St. John. Rev. I. C. Archibald and wife, returned Indian missionaries, were present. Reports were read from a number of mission stations. The treasurer reports that \$9,000 had been disbursed since the August meeting.
At the circuit court, St. John, the case of George Williams, for abduction, was tried. The defence was that the girl had gone with Williams to live. The judge left it to the jury to say whether the girl went voluntarily with the prisoner and whether her going with him was without her parents' consent. They found in the affirmative to both questions.
It is reported that the civic authorities of Woodstock have made the C.P.R. railway company a very liberal offer as to providing water and light in the yard if the local repair shops and other buildings necessary for the headquarters of that division are located there. It is understood the matter is satisfactorily adjusted and the contemplated extension will be made.

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