THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, APRIL 28, 1890.

THE SESSION.

Shortly before the house met, THE HERALD, alluding to the threats made by the opposition press as to what was about to happen to the government, reminded its pugnacious contemporaries that threatened people lived long. The gift of prophecy was not necessary to warrant such a statement; a little common sense covered the ground. Never at any time was the life of the government in danger, and prorogation day found it stronger than ever before. Disappointed office-seekers may cry out that the country is against the government, and talk as the Moncton Times does about the government not daring to dissolve the house and appeal to the people; but the representatives may be trusted to understand public opinion almost as well as an editor, who spends most of his time in his sanctum, and who professes to be able to guage popular sentiment on any given subject between the time a despatch reaches the office and the hour of going to press. The pretence that because a person happens to write articles for a newspaper he is therefore so closely in touch with the public mind as to be able instanter to decide what the electorate thinks upon any subject is only put forward now by certain weak people, who imagine that the public is above everything else gullible. As to the idea of dissolving the house, if the government should be foolish enough to take so uncalled for a step, it would deserve the defeat with which the Times threatens it.

The session has been in one respect remarkable. It was marked by the bitter and most fruitless opposition that ever was developed in the New Brunswick legislature. The opposition did not score a single point. The reason is plain. They adopted an unwise and a totally unjustifiable course. They confined all their efforts to defaming the members of the government personally—a very poor piece of business, indeed, which they had by far better leave to the journalistic curs which follow them. Men who seek to gain the confidence of the house and the country ought to show at least a grain of good judgment and ought not to exhaust themselves in scurrility. They ought likewise to preserve the appearance, at least, of fairness. Our opposition friends took just the contrary course to this with the result that they have succeeded in convincing even those who were favorably inclined towards them that they are unfit to administer affairs. The session closed with signs of disintegration visible all over the opposition combination.

On the other hand the government has gained in strength. Just after the elections there were some persons who were somewhat disposed to question the ability of the government to cope with a solid and vigorous opposition. The whole of the St. John representation was arrayed against the administration and in the opinion of some people this was equivalent to a political earthquake. But instead of the government avoiding investigation into its administration of affairs, instead of its avoiding the attacks of its assailants, it met everything fairly, and one of the first indications of the impression produced upon the members was the declaration of Mr. Melanson, who, elected an independent voted against the government on the first trial of strength, that he could see no reason for continuing in opposition, and that he was prepared to give the government a reasonable support. Other indications in the same direction were not wanting, but the gentlemen, who showed a disposition to follow the example of the member from Westmorland, no doubt, felt bound by their election pledges to continue in opposition for one session.

Much strengthened in the house, the government will be yet more strengthened in the country when the people have had an opportunity of looking at both sides of the political situation. Already there are indications that the efforts made by the opposition to discredit their opponents are reacting. This is to be expected. A party which exists solely for the purpose of pulling down and blackening the reputation of its successful rivals has no claim for popular support, and when its plans all miscarry it inevitably comes in for the contempt of every body.

THE ELECTION LAW.

The controverted elections act has been a failure. It has not secured purity in elections and the public at large has had very little respect for it. So low had it fallen in public estimation that to be unseated because of a petition under the act had become the surest guarantee of re-election. Amendments were necessary and the legislature has made these—a large majority of the members of both houses supporting them. The changes are to the effect that the question whether the election of a candidate has been due to corrupt acts shall be fully tried out by the judge, and a defeated candidate who has not violated the law may be given the seat of which he was unjustly deprived by the illegal conduct of his opponent. Penalties are also provided for persons who employ improper means to secure the election of a candidate. These new provisions remove from the statute book what were very objectionable features of the old law and give candidates a motive to run elections purely while placing heavy burdens upon those who do not.

The opposition in York are very angry over the passage of this bill; but a little rejection ought to show them how unfounded their ill-temper is. They have told every one that the government candidates were only elected by bribery and corruption and that they had kept within the strictest letter of the law. Now here is an act passed for the express benefit of such people. They ought, one would think, to hold up both hands for it. They can now demonstrate their own purity and the corruption of their opponents. Their long sought opportunity is at hand. They must be very hard to suit if when they are given the very thing they have been clamoring for they are still discontented.

The act will, we are satisfied, commend itself to the good judgment of the majority of the people. Of course those who wanted new elections, whether there was any real reason for them or not, will be very much disgruntled; but these though they talk the loudest are after all in a very small minority. The unreasonableness of their clamor is shown by the fact that they objected to the passage of a section preventing a member elect from being unseated on account of a clerical error of an officer—as in Victoria, where the deputy returning officer forgot to sign the return, and in Albert where in one parish one of the revisors omitted to sign the revised list.

It is stated in London that the case of Capt. O'Shea against his wife and Mr. Parnell will not be brought to trial, but will be settled out of court within a very short time. The basis of the settlement is understood to involve an unconditional retraction of the charges made by the captain against his wife and the Irish leader, under the influence of newly-discovered and convincing evidence that the allegations were unfounded.

THE STOCK FARM.

The close of the Provincial Stock Farm is not of course to be taken as indicative of a lessened interest in stock raising. Indeed the facts are just the other way, and one reason why there has not been a greater demand for the stock farm cattle is because in all parts of the country equally well-bred stock can now be found. Not that there is anything like sufficient pure bred stock in the country; but it was no longer necessary for persons wanting pure bred animals to go to the provincial stock farm for them. The most valuable breed of animals at the farm was undoubtedly the herd of Red Polled Norfolks. Strong inducements were held out by a Nova Scotia breeder to allow him to buy this herd and take it to Nova Scotia; but it was thought advisable to keep it in the province and the herd has been bought by the superintendent of the provincial Lunatic Asylum, and will be taken to the Annex Farm. It will therefore be possible for farmers and others interested in this very valuable breed to procure pure bred animals there. The Red Polls cannot be too highly recommended, being of good size and excellent dairy cattle.

The Stock Farm has first and last cost a great deal of money. While it may be true that more good could have been done with the same amount expended in other ways, it would be a great mistake to suppose that the farm has not been productive of much benefit. There are some hundreds of pure bred and thousands of high grade animals in the province sprung from the stock kept on the farm and the indirect advantage to the country far exceeds the loss on the management.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF DAIRYING.

The two acts introduced by the government and passed by the legislature for the encouragement of dairying will no, doubt give a much needed stimulus to that very important industry. A ten per cent bonus on an expenditure of $2000 is liberal assistance and the reduction in the cost of obtaining letters patent of incorporation is equivalent to an additional bonus. If it is found necessary, in order to arouse farmers to the desirability of taking advantage of this act, one or more lecturers may be employed. The legislature having done this, it remains for the farmers themselves to take up the subject. The importance of the dairy interest is universally conceded, and if some active practical men will bestir themselves much can be accomplished.

GOING! GOING! GONE!

The Provincial Stock Sold by Auction—The Stock Farm a thing of the Past.

The provincial stock contained on the provincial stock farm was sold out, under the directions of C. H. Lugrin, secretary for agriculture, on Thursday, and the stock farm is a thing of the past. The day was fine, and the attendance from all parts of the province, very large. The prices obtained were on the average quite satisfactory, as will be seen below. The farm was leased for the current year for $350.

The following is a list of the stock sold and the prices obtained:

Redpolled Norfolk herd, consisting of a bull, three cows and a bull calf were sold to Dr. Steeves for the annex farm at $230.

T. Clark bought the Polled Angus bull, Laird of Drum, for $41, Miss Watt, for $31, and Miss Watt, 2nd, for $44.

John S. Leighton, of Woodstock, bought Princess and her calf for $78, and Princess 3rd for $11.

M. Coughlan purchased the Shorthorn cow, Queen Anne, for $75; Colleen 3rd, for $69.50.

Dr. Steeves bought for the annex farm, Shorthorn cow and calf Flora 5th, for $30; the Ayrshire cow Rose and calf, for $33.

W. Shamper bought the Shorthorn cow Colleen 2nd, for $22.

The Kings and Westmorland Agricultural Society bought the Shorthorn bull Majority for $36 and the Shorthorn calf Colleen 8th, for $16.

The Agricultural Society of District No. 5, Gloucester, bought the Ayrshire bull Lord Lansdowne for $50.

The Baltimore Agricultural Society of Albert purchased the Ayrshire cow May Bloom and calf for $45.

E. Fillmore purchased a Berkshire boar for $7.50; J. Donovan a Berkshire sow and six pigs for $33, and a Chester boar for $9. David Mains bought a Chester sow for $15.

George Beatty bought one of the farm horses for $81; Thomas F. Barker another for $43.50, and J. B. Dodge another for $21.50.

Some hay in the barn was sold en bloc to Charles Prince for $77.

The unexpired lease of the farm for one year was sold to Messrs. Donald Turnbull and Hugh Elliott for $350.

Shorthorn cow, Colleen 3rd, 189 N. B. H. B.; by Prince George; 144 N. B. H. B. (imported); dam Colleen, 158 N. B. H. B. Calved December 15th, 1882 (without restrictions), to M. Coughlan, of St. John, for $69.50.

Ayrshire cow, Rose, 305 N. B. H. B. (imported). Calved May, 1877, and calf Rosalind, 493 N. B. H. B.; by Lord Lansdowne; dam Rose. Calved March 26, 1890, to Dr. Steeves for $33.

Ayrshire cow, Lamson 10th, 396 N. B. H. B. (imported). Calved April, 1877 (without restrictions), to M. Coughlan for $28.50.

Shorthorn heifer calf, Colleen 8th, 297 N. B. H. B.; by Major; dam Colleen 3rd. Calved August 19th, 1889, to the Kings and Westmorland Agricultural Society for $16.

Ayrshire bull, Lord Lansdowne, 236 N. B. H. B. Calved September 1882, to Agricultural Society No. 5 of Gloucester county for $50.

Mowing machine to Henry Dixon for $16.

Horse rake to Washington Alden for $10.

Clipper plough to Thos. F. Barker for $8.

Scotch plough to Wm. McMann for $2.

Seed sower to Thos. F. Barker for $5.

Planet Junior cultivator to Thos. F. Barker for $7.50.

Sloven and farm wagon combined to Thos. F. Barker for $30.

Double horse sled to Thos. F. Barker for $5.

Set harness to Wm. Purdy for $4.50.

Iron harrow to Thos. F. Barker for $6.50.

Wooden harrow to Dr. Steeves for $3.

Double mould-board plough to Dr. Steeves for $8.

Gang plough to Dr. Steeves for $9.

Grubber to Dr. Steeves for $2.50.

Turnip pulper to Dr. Steeves for $4.

Express wagon to Thos. Barker for $60.

Double harness to Thos. F. Barker for $5.

Single driving harness to Samuel Clark for $5.25.

Five forks to James Beyea for $1.30.

Five forks to Dr. Steeves for $1.50.

Shovels, etc., to C. H. Lugrin for $1.

Four hoes to W. H. Henderson, for 70 cents.

Four rakes to Jas. Beyea for 65 cents.

Scythes, etc., to Thos. F. Barker for $1.20.

Grindstone to Thos. F. Barker for $1.30.

Barouche to R. Sherwood for $8.25.

Straw (3 tons) to J. Donovan for $4.

Marsh hay (5 tons) to James Humphrey for $5.

Potatoes in the cellar realized $1.15 per barrel, the quantity to be ascertained. Other articles, including farm wagons and utensils, realised fair prices. The sales, except to agricultural societies, were for cash.

Much disappointment was felt by the passengers going east after the sale at not being able to secure the free return tickets promised by the railway, the authority not having been received by the agent at Nauwigewauk in time.

A large number of people had dinner with Mr. Barker, the manager of the farm, who did everything to make it pleasant for the persons in attendance.

SWELLING THE REVENUE.—Mrs. Linforth has again been fined $50 for violating the Scott Act.

WILL DO NO GOOD.

CHICAGO, April 24. Anselmo Morago, who represented Chili at the Pan-American conference, is in the city. In an interview last night he said, "The conference will not do this country one bit of good. It was a foolish expenditure of Uncle Sam's money. We are satisfied that the United States does not want the trade of the Spanish countries and if we had known that eight months ago the invitation to look over your industries would never have been accepted. The cry of protection has heartily disgusted all the Spanish delegates and they will only be too glad to get home and begin the work of bettering our trade relations with foreign countries. We do not ask you to allow manufactured goods to enter free of duty. We do not charge you duty, yet when we try to send our wool here you shut out our trade by high tariff. We are not going to force our trade upon you. We feel sorry that this expensive trip to the United States will not be worth two cents to the people who so royally entertained us. But that is not our fault. It lies entirely with your government. If your tariff laws had been amended before we came then the result would have been totally different."

DR. EVANS' MISTAKE

While Looking for His Son He Visits the Morgue and Identifies a Corpse as the Body of his Boy—In a Short Time the Young Man Walks In.

The body of a young man was found on one of the railroads near Pittsburg, Pa., several days ago terribly mangled. It was brought to the morgue in that city. Dr. J. L. Evans, of Johnstown, while looking for a young son of his who had been missing from home for some time, visited the morgue and was horrified to recognize in the battered and palled features of the corpse on the marble slab those of his wandering boy.

The shock was a terrible one, and it was quite a while before the doctor could compose himself sufficiently to give directions for the preparation of the body for shipment to his Johnstown home.

This sad duty performed, Dr. Evans went over on the south side to visit a friend. He had scarcely seated himself when in walked his missing son, whom, less than a half hour previously he had so positively identified in the morgue. Exclamations, explanations and embraces followed quickly. Dr. Evans and his son hastily went to the morgue and explained that the dead man was not known to them, but offered to see that the body of the unfortunate unknown was decently interred.

ALL FRANCE LAUGHING.

PARIS, April 21.—An accident occurred during president Carnot's visit to Toulon at which all France is laughing. The president's personal servant has a black beard, and is something like his master in appearance. On the arrival of the train the servant conveyed president Carnot's luggage by mistake to the special landau which was in waiting to drive the president to the prefecture, and while his master was being welcomed by the officials inside the station he was driven off. The general commanding the troops at the gate, believing the servant to be Carnot, saluted and the band struck up the Marseillaise. The guard of honor then formed and followed the carriage, the crowd shouting "Vive Carnot," drowning the servant's protests. On the man's arrival at the prefecture a salute was fired before the error was discovered. During all this time the president was left at the station without an escort, and upon the discovery of the mistake the officials were overwhelmed with dismay.

PORTUGAL AND ENGLAND.

LISBON, April 19th.—The cortes was opened to day by the king in person. Referring to the dispute between Portugal and England concerning territory in southeast Africa, the king said that the negotiations now pending promised to result in a settlement of the question which would be honorable to both countries.

Portugal's relations with all other nations are good and several of them are showing her marks of the most friendly consideration and sympathy. During the recess of parliament, he said, the government had taken special and urgent measures for strengthening the national defences and for the preservation of public order. The king announced that bills would be introduced to extend the railways, to create a ministry of public instruction and to ameliorate the condition of workingmen.

Littell's Living Age.

The numbers of The Living Age for April 19th and 26th contain Prince Adam Czartoryski, London Quarterly; Communism, by Emile de Laveleye, Contemporary; Lord Napier of Magdala, Fortnightly; A Battle Deserted from the Ranks, Nineteenth Century; Can there be a Science of Character? and Some Irish Traits of Thought and Speech, National; Sketches of Tangier, New Review; French-English, and Mountain Stumps, Cornhill; On the Naming of Novels, Macmillan; Extracts from the Journal of the Duchess of Duras during the Reign of Terror, Month; What is Impartiality? and A Pen-and-ink Sketch from Ober Ammergau, Spectator; From Pall Mall Windows, Speaker; with instalments of "Marcia," "The Anonyma," "The Legend of Madame Krasinska" and "The Good Little Girl," and poetry.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price ($8 is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4.00 monthliess or weeklies with The Living Age for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

Dominion Illustrated.

The latest issue of the Dominion Illustrated (April 12) contains some illustrations that all Canadians should prize. "Our Pet and Her Pets," the opening full-page engraving, is a really charming picture, the chief figure being the grandchild of a Canadian poet. The "Walker of the Snow," by Mr. Blair Bruce, is made more telling by Mr. Shanly's spirited poem. "Moving Day" is seasonable and interesting to all. Views of the Chaudiere Falls, of the Cascade in the Selkirks and the Big Pic Bridge (north of Lake Superior) will gratify all lovers of their country. A portrait of Mr. Miall, Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, and a fine view of the Western Departmental Buildings, Ottawa, complete a really good number. Address: The Dominion Illustrated, 73 St. James Street Montreal.

SAD ENDING OF A BULL FIGHT.

At the conclusion of the bull fight at Guadalajara, Mexico, on Sunday a section of the ampitheatre collapsed, precipitating thousands of spectators to the ground. The scene which followed was terrible. Those who had not been hurt by the fall trampled over the hundreds of bruised and injured, intensifying their sufferings. The police, with the aid of the uninjured spectators, finally succeeded in rescuing the wounded from under the debris. While no deaths are reported many persons have received injuries which may prove fatal.

COMING HOME.—T. F. Barker, manager of the Stock Farm, will return to his home in St. Mary's on May 1st. next. He will load his household and other effects at Hammond River on the steamer Clifton and come directly to Fredericton.

CANADIAN NEWS.

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

Three batteries of artillery have arrived at Halifax from Bermuda.

A Quebec despatch says the elections in that province will take place June 14.

The census just completed places the population of Winnipeg at over twenty-five thousand.

Alex. Mowat, of Campbellton, has gone up the St John river, with half a million salmon eggs for the hatchery there.

Miss Mary E. McLeod, of Carsonville King's county N. B., is a student at the medical college of the University of Michigan.

In Lancaster, spring ploughing began on the 21st inst. and planting on the 23rd. This is probably the first in the province this season.

Charles McKenzie, who disappeared from Three Mile Brook, near Halifax, about 10 days ago, is supposed to have committed suicide.

The British Columbia government are endeauoring to make arrangements for the accommodation of several deaf and dumb children of that Province in the Manitoba school.

The writs have been issued for the general elections in Nova Scotia for the Provincial Assembly. Nominations take place on Wednesday, May 14; polling on Wednesday May 51.

A little girl named Charity Woods, of Moncton, fell off a chair and dislocated her thumb. Seeing the bone protruding through the skin, she pulled it back in place again.

The red mottled marble from the quarries near Walton, N, S., is to be used for the interior decoration of the 20-story building being erected in New York for the World, newspaper.

The body of an infant with a stone tied to the neck was fished up by a boy named Nelson Casey, from a creek at Colborne, Ont., on Friday last. The case is in the hands of the coroner.

Mrs. Lewis, of Charlottetown is in possession of a silver crown of the year 1695, when William 111. was King. It is one of a nice collection of rare old and curious coins which Mrs. Lewis made.

By the burning of their dwelling at Belleville, Ont., on Thursday night, Jane Arthers, a charwoman, lost her life, and Wm. Arthurs, her husband, was seriously if not fatally burned on the arms and head. The couple are about 60 years of age.

The lumber cut on the Penniac this year exceeds that of many years. The operators were John Christie, Alex. Donald, George Walker, and Charles Atherton, who are at present engaged in driving their logs to Marysville saw mills.

There has now been three days rain at Winnipeg, Man., with the prospect that it will continue for some time yet. The rain was much needed to start vegetation. Farmers are quite confident of an excellent crop this year.

Owing to representations made to the Government the duty on beef has been reduced from three to two cents per lb. and pork without distinction as to cut has been placed at one and a half cents per lb. Packages to be free of dutp except in the case of lard in tins.

A young Englishman named Thomas Kimber, who came from Exeter in the "Sarnia" about three weeks ago and was stopping at the Grand Central Hotel, has disappeared, leaving behind a large amount of baggage. The detectives have no clue to his whereabouts and no cause can be assigned for his disappearance.

Charles H. Whiting, convicted of indecently assaulting his niece, at Toronto, a little girl 11 years old, and sentenced to 23 months imprisonment and 25 lashes with the cat, received the latter punishment. He screamed loudly at each stroke of the cat. No blood was drawn. Whitting has but one more month to serve.

H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught will shortly visit Canada. He will arrive at Vancouver, B. C., on the Queen's Birthday and will proceed to Niagara Falls, Toronto Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec, after which he will try his skill at fishing the rivers of New Brunswick. He will sail for England on the 15th of June.

A man named August Blanche was attacked by some drunken Italians about a week ago in Montreal and was badly stabbed in the hip that his leg had to be amputated. The operation, however, was made too late, gangrene setting in and death resulting on Thursday. An Italian named Frank Vitelli is under arrest charged with the murder of Blache.

Dr. Coventry chairman of the board of health, received word to the effect that diphtheria was raging in and around Tecumseh, Ont., and children were dying with frightful rapidity. Nothing is being done to stop the disease, and the corpses are carried into the churches and public funerals are held. The Windsor board will take steps to quarantine all those coming from the afflicted places.

Fire broke out Monday morning at 3.30 in the Merritt building, St. Andrews. The Frontier Steamboat Co's building was a mass of flames before being discovered, and was burned to the ground. The St. Andrew's Sardine Company, who leased the building, lost two hundred and fifty cases sardines, on which there was no insurance. The Company's plant was insured in the Western Association for $2,500.

The McLeod poisoning case is still going on at Westville, N. S. Mr. Best, the analyst, in his evidence said that he had found acid poisoning oxalic, in every one of the organs sent him for dissection. This confirms the diagnosis of Dr. McDonald. Dr. Fraser, of New Glasgow, is now giving evidence. The probability is that the investigation will close this week and the prisoner be committed for trial, to the June sitting of the supreme court at Pictou.

A coronor's inquest was begun at Colborne, April 21st., upon the body of an infant found by Nelson Casey, a school boy, on Friday afternoon last while fishing in the creek which crosses the Bennett farm. The lad gave evidence to the effect that while stirring up the water with his fish pole he stirred up the body, which he at first supposed to be a wax doll. He then caught it upon his hook and lifted it out. A string was around its neck to which a stone was attached. The child has the appearance of being still-born. A post mortem is to be held and the jury adjourned till next Monday evening.

Despite Sir Joseph Hickson's lack of knowledge on the subject it is pretty generally understood that the Grand Trunk has an understanding with the Northern Pacific railway to build in conjunction a new line clear through to the Pacific coast paralleling the Canadian Pacific railway. It is know that the Northern Pacific has had expert engineers in the Rocky Mountains hunting for an eligible pass. The scheme was to run the line north of the Canadian Pacific railway over the route first projected by that road, through Yellow Head Pass, but it is hinted now that the intention is to run the line south of the Canadian Pacific through Crow's Nest Pass. Both routes penetrate excellent country.

FOREIGN NEWS.

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

Thousands of negroes are preparing to seek homes in Oklahoma.

The flood caused by the oveflow of Darling river, N. S. W., is subsiding.

One of the New York and Brooklyn ferry boats will carry 2,000 passengers at a trip.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount from 3½ per cent to 3 per cent.

There were 1,578 desertions from the United States army during the past nine months.

The rivers and harbors bill of the United States has been completed. It appropriates over $20,000,000.

The Masachusetts house of representatives has refused to grant municipal suffrage to women.

The British budget was presented to the house of commons Thursday. A surplus of £3,221,000 is shown.

A gang of opium smugglers was arrested at Buffalo late Sunday night. The police captured a large quantity of the drug.

Fire destroyed thirty-three houses in the business portion of Greenwood, Miss., the 23rd. Two men were burned to death.

All the employes of Castle Garden, New York, were discharged by the government, having ceased to use the place as an imigrant landing station.

Wednesday night the tailoring establishment of Hugh Cary, Hamilton place, was entered by thieves and three thousand dollars worth of materials taken.

John E. Cowden, said to be the oldest Oddfellow in the country, died at Amesbury Mass., on the 20 th inst., aged 82. He joined the order in Philadelphia in 1831.

G. W. Billington of Caribou has a sheep who did herself proud last week. She gave birth Monday to a good sized lamb and on the following Thursday gave birth to another.

All the brickmakers in the northern and northwestern parts of Chicago numbering 1,200, struck to-day to enforce the demand that 7,000 brick shall constitute a day's work instead of 8,000.

The carpenters strike at Indianapolis has been settled on the basis of an 8 hour day and 30 cents an hour. This is an advance of 5 to 10 cents an hour. About 500 men will resume work.

Customs Inspector Norcross made a raid on Smith's saloon Key West, Fla., and seized the biggest lot of smuggled cigars ever captured here. There were over 15,000, valued at $5,500 or more.

Ex-captain Bowen, of a gang of outlaws, the most of whom are now in the penitentiary, has been captured in the Blue mountains and taken to Salt Lake city. A companion named Gibson was shot dead.

John H. Griffin, a young man of New York, in trying to reach some girls with whom he had been flirting, attempted to leap from roof to roof over an airshaft separating two houses, but fell a distance of 60 feet and was killed.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 21.—The third trial of William W. Christopher for the murder of Charles P. Logue last summer in Baltimore, Md., was heard the 21st, and resulted in Christopher pleading guilty. The court imposed a fine of $100 and costs.

The strike agitation begun at Ostran is spreading to Prussia. Cavalry are guarding the frontier. Ten Czech agitators have been arrested on Prussian soil. It is believed Austrian and German Anarchists are in London raising money for the agitation.

The first fish story of the season comes along to the effect that a man caught a pickerel, inside of which was a bass, and inside of that again a couple of perch. The locality is not given, and perhaps the omission is wise. All fish stories do not bear the closest scrutiny.

In the international wrestling match between Duncan C. Ross' of Cleveland, Ohio and Professor William Miller, the champion of Australia, was recently decided at the Melbourne (Australia) Athletic Club. Miller won three of the five bouts and the stakes, amounting to $2,000

Steve Brodie, his wife and young Steve are going to sail for Europe on the steamship Nevada on Tuesday. Steve says he is going to jump from the Hungerford bridge, where Donovan lost his life, and swim the English channel, besides leaping from numerous European heights overlooking water.

A French force of 350 men made a reconnaissance of the position held by the Dahomians, seven kilometres from Porto Novo, and subsequently attacked the stronghold. The French were compelled to retreat to Porto Novo after 30 French soldiers and 20 of their native allies were killed or wounded. The loss of the Dahomians was heavy.

At Kingston, on Saturday evening, Fred. Schultz, of Odessa was married to Lillie Berry, the 15-year-old daughter of a Kingstonian. A few hours after the wedding the groom was arrested on a warrant charging him with perjury in having made affidavit before the license issuer that the parents of his intended had given their consent to the marriage. At the Police Court next morning the young couple were allowed to go in peace.

Henry Lercallette and Victoria Wright were being married in a country church near Salisbury, Ind., and the clergyman was about to declare them man and wife when an aunt of the young woman appeared with a letter from the wife of Lercallette. The woman asked the minister to read the letter aloud. When the minister finished reading the letter the would-be bride fainted and Lercallette in the excitement disappeared.

Farmers living in the eastern half of Atchison Kan., report that a wire worm is doing great damage to wheat. The worm is about an inch long and the thickness of fine wire, and of a dark brown color. Wherever it works the wheat withers. The worm is not confined to any farm or neighborhood but it is all over the eastern half of the county. Whether it is further west or in any other county it is not known. It resembles closely the wire worm common in Ireland.

W. W. Stanton, mate of the schooner Addie Shaefler, while fishing for bass Thursday three miles off St. Augustine drew his line and found entangled therein the strangest creature ever caught in the waters off this coast. It is about six feet long, pure white and scaleless. The head and face are wonderfully human in shape and feature. The shoulders are well outlined and much resemble those of a woman and the breasts are well defined and show considerable development, while the hips and abdomen continue the human resemblance. It has four-flippers, two of which are placed at the lower termination of the body and give one the impression that nature made an effort to supply the strange creature with lower limbs. When it was drawn on board the schooner it gave utterance to a low moaning cry like the sobbing of a child. The schooner has been thronged with visitors all day to view the strange object. Mr. Stanton will present his mermaid to the Smithsonian institution.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO RENT

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

GEO. A. HUGHES,
Fredericton.

TO RENT.

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

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

Rent moderate.

Possessi n given first May.

Apply to

JAMES DEVER,
Ex. of Estate.

F'ton, Feb. 1, 1890.—3

Fresh GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received his usual large supply of **Garden, Field and Flower Seeds** for the Season of 1890 imported direct from the now celebrated house **STEELE BROS., Toronto,** whose seeds gave such universal satisfaction last season.

At the meeting of the Farmers' Convention held in this City during the past winter, the resident in the course of his remarks said that the Seeds grown by the Steele Brothers Co. of Toronto, were better adapted to the soil and climate of New Brunswick than any other.

ALL THE LEADING VARIETIES OF

Beans, Peas, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions,

and all small Seeds, either in bulk or in packages—Wholesale and Retail.

My Onion Seed for this year is the finest I ever imported.

Yellow Dutch Onion Sets.

☞ Special discount given to Agricultural Societies and Country Dealers.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND.

GEO. H. DAVIS,
Druggist and Seedsman,
CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STS.
FREDERICTON.

Boy Wanted.

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

STEEL! STEEL!

1 Carload Steel.

600 SETT Steel Tires, usual lengths and widths.
40 Bundles Spring Steel.
20 Bundles Toecalk Steel, all best quality.
Just received by

R. Chestnut & Sons.

Carriage Bolts.

12 KEGS CARRIAGE BOLTS, the very best quality made.
30 Bundles Carriage Rims.
45 Bundles Carriage Spokes.
47 Coils Manilla Rope "Pure."
10 Pumps.
2 Blacksmiths' Drills.
14 Boxes Grindstone Fixtures.
3 Bundles Mop Handles.
12 Kegs Steel Cleats and Nails.
4 Boxes Steel Carpet Tacks.
20 Coil Steel Hay Wire.
12 Sets Express Wagon Wheels.
2 Cases Tire Bolts.
3 Cases Carriage Rivets.
1 Case Carriage Bands.
1 Barrel Malleable Castings just to hand.

R. Chestnut & Sons.

G. T. WHELPLEY.

JUST RECEIVED,

500 Bushel TIMOTHY SEED,
1 Ton CLOVER SEED,
SEED OATS, FEEDING OATS.

ALWAYS IN STOCK:

Flour, Cornmeal, Pork, &c.

A FRESH LOT OF

Christie, Brown & Co.'s BISCUIT,
SOCIAL TEA BISCUIT,
SODA BISCUIT in 2 and 3 lb. Boxes,
GRAHAM WAFERS,
MACCAROONS, &c.

TO ARRIVE,

3 Cars Ontario Seed Oats,
1 Car Bran and Middlings.

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

FIRE! FIRE!

JUST RECEIVED,

A LOT OF

Mens' Rubber Boots,
Misses' Rubber Boots,
Child's Rubber Boots,

THAT WERE SLIGHTLY DAMAGED IN THE BIG BOSTON FIRE.

For Sale Cheap, at

LOTTIMER'S
Shoe Store,
210 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

SPRING, 1890.

JOHN J. WEDDALL
204 QUEEN STREET.

We are Showing Magnificent Lines of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,
LATEST STYLES.

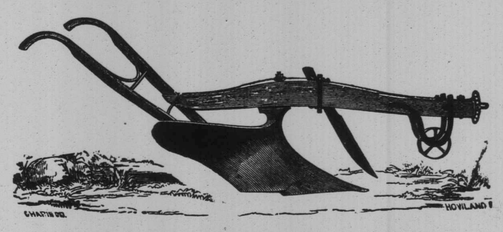
BLACK - DRESS - SILKS,
RELIABLE MAKES.

COTTON GOODS
—IN—
Sateens, Drilletts, Ginghams, Prints, Pongees, &c.

JACKET CLOTHS
—IN—
Plain and Brocaded Patterns.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.
☞ Fashion Sheets and Catalogues free.

New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



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MANUFACTURERS OF
Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,
CELEBRATED
DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.

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

One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand.
One Rotary Saw Mill on hand.

212 QUEEN STREET.

DRESS GOODS, DRESS ROBES

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

LADIES' - WHITE - GOODS,
Cretonnes, Prints,
Ginghams, Shirtings,
Tickings, Hassians,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
House Furnishing Goods, Trunks.

JOHN HASLIN.

April 19th, 1890.

DEVER BROTHERS.

Brown, Green, Blue, and Black.
New Matelasse

NEW KNICKER DRESS GOODS,
Assorted Colors, Plaids and Checks.

DEVER BROTHERS.

Tricycles and Carts,
Baby Carriages,
Parlour Suites.
But Bedroom Suites

Is our specialty this month; New Designs and Lower Prices than ever.

LEMONT & SONS.