ts-

for your m 45 cts. ES, SUR-RS, HARat very

BON. JOHN, N. B.

vyer died the same She was taken to hesi of Montreal de. tive address in St. al on Sunday right

ntyre was fined \$100 wo months' impristion of the Liquor case against John

Ickay is conducting es in the Presbyeorgetown. st. the Rev. G. M.

Angus Alexander rtune to Miss Mary held its usual

on Monday last, f Coun. Crabbe the of city taxes, which eted, was ordered to e books: 1878. real 879, ditto, \$7,417.39; 1881, di'tto, \$90.62; 1883, ditto, \$70.68; 1885, ditto, \$175.30;

y for the year 1839, 90, 3372.88; also poll

vision, S. of T., has ed the following of-G. F. Dewar; W. A., n: F. S., Percy liam Munn: conducor; A. cond., Beatun, Sarah Jones; R. an; A. R. S., Perle rnest Farquharson; cGreggor; P. W. P.,

Co., Iry goods merout of the business. firm will remove to

received a great ay, when it was anfarror Stewart had hospital, Montreal, to undergo an opart was a faithful ethodist church at as a P. H. C. ranger well and favorably He leaves one son nd five sisters.

the First Methodist ne of a very pretty he marriage of W. of this city and Miss Lillian Mcof Mrs. C. V. Mcstreet. H. W. etary to Hon. Dr. oan and Miss M. eted as bridesmaid. claration day, and biscite stood as fol-

For. Against. 1352 -..... 2,003 2,146 246 2,051 192 1.909 299

...... 9,461 1,146 or, 8,315. The majorfined \$50 and costs Mr. Lord for illegal

n old and respected al, lied resterday leaves five daughto mourn their loss. f the firm of Mccity was married to of Montague on Rev. W. H. Spencer th McInnis support-Miss Bessie Aitken

en of Murray Harat the marriage of en of Montreal, to Iale, daughter of athurst. N. B., on Jennie Allen was nd Mrs. Allen left

obtained a convicdiary Blanchard on on of the C. T. A. vie of Souris, who

on of Lot 48 died aged 44. He was all who knew him. Methodist church Sunday last at Dr. Brecken, prence. The Methodis undergoing exthe congres the Baptist church.

GERMANY. Adopted to Eradicate

nd Children.

BLAIR IN QUEENS.

He Talks Lightly of His Youthful Indiscretion in 1878.

Eulogises the Members of the Government and Their Mighty Deeds.

The Wicked Fories Denounced-Flowery Eloquence by Budding Grit Statesmen from St. John.

The liberal meeting in Cody's hall, parish of Johnston, Queens county, Thursday night, was largely attended. In addition to the people living at Cody's station, there were electors present from Chipman and other places. The St. John ontingent who went up with the minister of railways included: Thos. McAvity, G. W. Merritt, J. H. Doody, C. J. Milligan, W. H. Trueman, E. H. McAlpine, H. N. Coates, Thos. Gorman, J. A. Bowes, W. G. Scovil, John Ring, Geo. Ketchum, A. G. Blair, jr., J. B. McLean, Ald. D. J. Purdy, P. S. McNutt and G. W.

Fairweather. It was 8 o'clock when Thos. Hethersure at seeing such a good turnout of

the people. W. H. Trueman, the first speaker, said an election seemed to be near at hand. The liberal party should, therefore, lay down their platform both in local and dominion politics. The liberals had demonstrated their ability to administer the affairs of the country. Since their advent to power they had instilled into the life of the country a vigor never before known. The administration showed in every depart-ment a masterly hand, and the result was the aivancement of the country at a rapid rate. The manner in which the railway department was being run was attracting the attention of railway men the world over. Under the present government there was no such thing as puttting province against province, and creed against creed. All were working together for the benefit of the whole. He redicted defeat for the liberal conservatives at the next

C. J. Milligan spok in the defence of the government with reference to the charges made against them by the opposition. He claimed that they had kept their promise to reduce the tariff, stating that the same had been cut from 22 1-2 to 18 per cent. Then the specific duty charges had been done away with. The government recognized that they could not consistently sweep away the protective tariff altogether. The franchise act, one of the most vicious acts ever put upon the statute books, had been stricken from the same. In its place we had what feelings relative to the liquor traffic.
This was more than Hon. George E. Foster ever did. The government had settled that vexed question, the Manitoba school matter. It had dropped out of practical politics at all events. The government had rolled up sur-pluses instead of the deficits which and agreed to give \$11,000 a The government had rolled up surhad marked each year of tory rule. E. H. McAlpine dwelt upon some of the things which the government had done. Our trade had increased \$60,-000,000 since the liberals came into power. The great ability of the | preent cabinet ministers was referred to

by Mr. McAlpine, who went so far as to say they were heaven born states-Hon. A. G. Blair spoke for upwards of two hours. He negan by referring to the obligations of a representative to his constituents. The reason he did not spend more time among them was that his time was fully occupied by the work of the responsible depart-ment of which he was the head. Although this was a close political season, there had been several breaks made by Sir Charles Tupper and hon. Mr. Foster. The speaker characterized many of the statements made in St. John by Sir Chas. Tupper as absurd. Sir Charles' speech was far from an encouraging effort. Hon. Mr. Foster had more than the statement of the statement o ter had recently made the discovery that it would be in the interests of honest government to have our provincial administration destroyed the liberal conservatives placed in power. The speeches of these two gentlemen did not contain anything to inspire even a ray of hope in the people Mr. Foster assured us that the people throughout Canada were become more and more impressed with Yrong-doing of the government. The ex-finance minister told us that this feeling was grounded on the government's action relative to the Crow's Nest Pass railway, the Yukon matter and the Drummond County matter.
Mr. Blair here stated that he would like for a few minutes to consider the standing and position of the conservative party. Their immediate future seemed to him to be wrapped in impenetrable gloom. They were in noposition to ask the people of Canada to give them their confidence, because the party were not in a position undertake the government of the country. Who was the leader of the opposition? He was a vigorous old man, but his day was long past. a man who was alive to the needs of the hour. His successor had not as yet appeared. The conservative party

Were a strong party. It must have

been or they would never have swal-

lowed the disclosures of recent years

and followed Tupper and Foster. The

leader must be recast and the lieuten-ants as well. Then there must be

eradicated the spirit of distrust and

disloyalty, which resulted in the de-

struction of the party. No two sec-

tions of the opposition could work in harmony. No party could hope to achieve success unless the leader had the confidence of his followers, and the latter

latter were loyal to each other. Look

at the government on the other hand. The premier held the support of his

followers while in opposition for a lorg term of years. The speaker didn't mean to speak in laudatory terms of himself, but he declared that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had gathered together a strong looky of gether a strong body of men, good business man, men who did not depend upon politics for upon politics for living but who had made successes of living but who had made successes of their business and stood high in the country. The fact that he had secured such men showed conclusively the premier's fitness for the position he held. The heads of the various departments, were honest, energetic, painstaking men, who were loyal to each other and to their leader. The bitterest oponent could not say a word against any of the ministers, who were respectable men, whose moral characters were above reproach. Here Mr.

ters were above reproach. Here Mr. Blair contended that Mr. Fisher, the minister of agriculture, had been instrumental in increasing our export trade to a large degree. It would be some time before the conservative party could stand alongside of the liberals with respect to their leaders.

Many things had been said about the speaker which he felt like referring to, as he was addressing the people and canals helped to swell the crowd. Who had sent him to parliament. He The St. John gentlemen in attendance was somewhat amused to find the was somewhat amused to find the statement in conservative organs that he was once a tory. He was a great deal interested to know when that was it was said it was in 1878, and that at that time he recorded his vote for a conservative candidate and thus established the fact hat he was a tory. He never knew that one swallow made a summer. He was not entitled It was 8 o'clock when Thos. Hetherington, ex-M. P. P., called the gather-to be designated a tory. When a ing to order. He expressed great plea- young man he associated himself with a party known as the smashers. He supported Mr. Fisher in York county. Mr. Fisher was one of the leaders, if not the leader of the smasher party.

Sir Leonard Tilley, too, was one of them. The speaker also supported confederation. His heart had always been with the liberal party. As leader of the local government he never felt it necessary to make known what his bias was. He always felt that it was his duty to take part in elections. and he did it in the liberal interest. In 1878 he had two votes, one in York and the other in Sunbury. He did not vote for the liberal candidate in York, but the man he supported would not be described as a conservative now. In Sunbury he voted for Chas. Burpee, a life long liberal. Personal con-siderations entered into his vote in

York. But what about Mr. Foster? At that time Mr. Foster voted for the man who was the liberal candidate. Mr. Foster gave his only vote for the liberals. The speaker gave the liberals one and the opponent of the liberal candidate in another county the other. He felt flattered to find the conservative press claiming that he was once a tory. It was a way of complimenting a man, but they did not intend it as a compliment. What was done 18 or 20 years ago was beside the question. It was a matter of no importance how a man voted a quarter of a century ago.

Mr. Blair then took up the Crow's Nest Pass railway matter. The building of the railway was admitted by both parties to be desirable. The conthe same. In its place we had what might fairly be called manhood franchise. The government had given the people an opportunity to express their the C. P. R., the builders of the \$20,000 a mile. This meant all the money required to build the road. It was a question whether the \$20,000 a mile would ever be paid back. Such loans were not as a rule. The present government did not consider this this way a saving of four or five million dollars would be effected as compared with the opposition's proposals.
The government had surrounded this grant with certain conditions, which were dwelt upon by the minister at some length. The government insisted that the C. P. R. should reduce the tariff on articles passing over the railway, that the C. P. R. should have the regulation of freight rates on that line and all other lines in British Columbia owned by them, that the rate of freight on stuff coming over the C. P. R. from branches in British Columbia should be controlled by the government, and that the C. P. R. should carry wheat from Manitoba to Port Arthur for three cents per bushe ess than was being charged. The C. P. R. got from the British Columbia government in connection with the new line valuable tracts of coal and timber areas. Fearing that the railway would have a monopoly of these valuable properties the government imposed the condition that part of these lands should be made over to

> The Yukon railway matter was next discussed, Mr. Blair stating that subsequent events had proved that the government were justified in doing as they did. Sir Chas. Tupper at first approved of the government's propo-sition, but was afterwards prevailed upon by his party to oppose it. The senate threw the bill out. It was a good thing this happened, as it was

the government in trust for the peo-

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure Heals the

Ulcers and Sweetens the Breath Every person call recall many occa-sions on which they have been disgusted by the fool broath of a friend or business associate. This offensive odor comes from the ulceration of the delicate membranes by catarrh and can be quickly cured by Dr. Chase's Catarin Cure. Soothing and healing in its effects this treatment of the old doctor is eminently successful in cur-ing that terrible discase.

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The Brownies Shoot the Net.

The droning beetle's dismal hum Gave warning that the night had come, When out from nook and secret bower Came Brownies, watchful of the hour. Those who could boast a second sight, Might have beheld the Brownies bright Proceeding o'er the grassy lea,
The shortest way to reach the sea.
When Brownies run there is a tear
Across the ground, one can't compare To anything that moves without The aid of wings, the world about. The goblin element sublime Is well-defined at such a time,

And he who tries a mate to find For such a sprite will wreck his mind. Thus running, resting, chatting still, They passed the time away until The place was reached where every

Was pledged to show his mystic might. A village now before them lay That nestled by a pleasant bay, And as they paused, their ready eye Saw nets were hanging out to dry; For there some settlement with the For there some fishermen supplied The market of the country side; And sorely tempted were they all

In reason strong, but weak of will. Ere long a boat was ready made: In many a fold the nets were laid, For paying out, as round they veered In circles, when the spot was neared Where fish were likely to await The morning hour in drowsy state. The jumping salmon signals set, When it was time to shoot the net.

To shoot the net and make a haul.

In fact, so strong temptation pressed,
They yielded, as might well be guessed.

For Brownies are like mortals still,
The weight within soon put to test The net, which was not of the best: And some got partly out, while more Escaped to see a foreign shore. The wondering Brownies from the

boat Bent down, the different fish to note; A stranger gathering ne'er had met Within the meshes of the net. Some from the deepest ocean bed,



And more that in the breakers fed. Said one, "If we had skill to draw The secret from each rascal's jaw. If they could wag their tongues as well

As they can wag their tails, they'd Us many things about the deep Would shame imagination's sweep; They'd tell of ships that lie below As when they foundered years ago, The masts still pointing to the light From which they plunged that awful

night. When from the ocean to the sky

Went up the last despairing cry. There hermit crabs are throned in Where sat the captain and the mate, The sculpin, shrimp and meaner fry In lower holds and locker lie;

While slimy things leave seaweed To breed in pots and soup tureens." Another said, "The sea, my friend, Will keep the secret to the end, So pull away and let us land The heavy catch we have in hand." But there was trouble brewing hot

Above their heads they noticed not; While chatting in a friendly flow About the wonders down below. The sight of fish so quickly caught, The birds from every quarter brought.
Then diving round to get their share
They caused no small commotion

here. Nor waiting for the net to land, Nor even to be well in hand, They fastened on the struggling prey While in the tangling mesh they lay And dragged it up with shrickings loud As if to hide it in a cloud.

A stranger sight than that, I ween, Twixt sky and water ne'er was seen By those who have spent all their days In doubling capes or missing stays.

The taste of food increased their zeal To hold their own and win a meal. Without a gun at hand to bring Them down with broken neck or wing, It took good work to check the raid The starving flock so boldly made. In union there is strength, no doubt, For tyrants long since found it out. And here united wings perforce Did wonders in their upward course.



Went on some minute void of gain

The Brownies are not those that yield On either side, till yielding strands
Their rights to everything afield.
So one may well believe the strain

On either side, till yielding strands
Returned once more to Brownies'
With what they saved from this attack

Before the keel had touched the sand The major part, when all was done,

The lively Brownies were not slack

Some eager Brownies leaned to land,



Till safe on shore the prize was brought. Then, as the east was growing red.

Before the news all quarters reached; And people hastened to the spot, For people told each one they met The Brownie Band had shot the net And made a haul to shame the most The Brownies from the village fied. Successful men along the coast. But hardly was the treasure beached Then bags and baskets soon were got

To pick them freely from the ground While still alive and flopping round. Then meat was stricken from the card, And fish heads grinned in every yard:

And travellers through those parts de-Clare
The scent of fish was in the air.
For fish was roasted, boiled and fried, At morning, noon and eventide.

ar now that the richness of the Yukon country was largely imagin-

The Drummond railway que

as then taken up. He and Mr. Tarte were at first charged with the grossest nisconduct with having corruptly acquired the road. The minister said he asked for an investigation, which was granted. In committee the charges were withdrawn, and the conservatives admitted that there was no justification for their impugning the characters of Mr. Tarte and himself. The speaker, feeling that the extension of the I. C. R. into Montreal

would result in great benefit to the whole country, brought the matter to the attention of his colleagues at an early day. We arranged to give the cwners of the Drummond road \$1,600,000 for it, feeling that it was well worth the money. Another offer was that the government would pay the owners of the road at the rate of 4 per cent. upon \$1,600,000, or \$64,000 annually for 99 years, the owners of the road to furnish sufficient money each year to provide a sinking fund, which at the close of the 99 years would wipe out the debt. The road would then become the property of the govern-ment. The senate threw the bill out. The owners of the road then agreed to spend \$100,000 on the repair of the railway, and a temporary arrange-ment was then made. The proposal

was a fair one. It was impossible to get into Montreal for less money. The whole province was concerned with what affected the city of St. John. If the government by the improvement of transportation facilities made it possible for all the products to be hipped by Canadian ports the year round, surely they would be acting in the best interests of the country. It was our duty to let the world know that we had a port where our import and export business could be handled the year round. The government had determined to develop the national interests and national sentiments. Their object was to show her people that they did not have to depend on any forsign country. If it became necessary to increase the public debt to do these things the government would be justified in doing it. After referring to the canal system of the country, which he said was being greatly improved, Mr. Blair said our seaports must now be equipped so that the country's business could be done in them. They had in view in this connection the utilization of St. John and Halifax. These ports were to be equipped so that vessels could come to them and discharge and load with as much expedition as at any port on the Atlantic. St. John would be as well equipped as it was possible to make it. Wharf accommodation would be furnished by the govern-

ent for two of the largest steamers, freight handling facilities of the best kind would be introduced and a large grain elevator would be erected. ment. He would leave these facts with the electors to think over. The government had been in power only leaders. There was a feeling of hope two years. They had hardly had time and confidence among the people, who to get fairly and comfortably seated. He thought some forbearance should be extended to them till they got well acquainted with affairs. The government had been called upon to deal with matters of great import. Mr. Foster urged that the liberals had violated their pledges, etc., and that there was dissatisfaction on all hands thereat. The speaker admitted that there might be dissatisfaction in some quarters, but it was over local matters, over questions of patronage. Larger questions had occupied the attention of the government to such an extent that they had been unable o look into such matters. In no part of the country did the liberal party stand higher than in Queens Co and in New Brunswick. The conservation with the country did the respective to the charges brought by Mr. Tarte in parliament in connection with the stand higher than in Queens Co and in New Brunswick. The conservation will be the charges are the proved the truth of the charges had been unable to the charges brought by Mr. Tarte in parliament in connection with the standard party of the charges had been unable to the charges brought by Mr. Tarte in parliament in connection with the standard party in the charges brought by Mr. Tarte in parliament in connection with the standard party in in New Brunswick. The consensus of opinion on all hands was that the servative party, Mr. Tarte was the general policy of the government most detested man in Canada with general policy of the government most commanded the approval of the party them. and the country generally. Mr. Foster said the government were losing the support of friends, but omitted to say where. There was no reason why they should lose friends, for the country generally. Mr. Foster should lose friends, for the country generally. Mr. Foster should broke up.

An excellent portrait of the late Fr. Trimple is shown in the window of they should lose friends, for the country generally. Mr. Foster should broke up.

An excellent portrait of the late Fr. Trimple is shown in the window of they should lose friends, for the country generally.

try was prosperous, its population ing. And all this not under the Halifax would receive the same treat- tional policy but under a policy for revenue purposes only.
had unbounded confide were realizing more and more what a grand future the country had before

In closing Mr. Blair said he had hoped to have had Hon. Mr. Tarte along with him, but he was unable to come. Neither of them was able to arrange to speak at St. John. Mr. Tarte was a broad minded man, who didn't think Quebec was the whole dominion, but took the broad view of

all Canada. Senator King apologized for the abesulted in the downfall of the con-