POOR COPY

FREDERICTON AND VICINITY.

Record of Current Events About Town.

A Young Woman Sustains Fatal Injuries.

Serious Driving Accident--Three Months for a Drunk.

He is Not the Man.

The officers are now satisfied that the man arrested in Millbridge Me., is not Thompson, the supposed Brelstree murderer, and the fellow will be allowed to continue his vocation of peddling pie lifters.

In a Precarious Condition.

The familiar form of Billy Goodine, better known as Billy Two Saw, will probably not again be seen on our streets, as he now lies in a precarious condition at his home in Kingsclear with little hopes for his recovery.

Three Months for a Drunk.

John Poore was arrested again on Sunday afternoon for being drunk and disorderly in his mother's house. He was taken before acting Police Magistrate Richards yesterday morning, and fined $20 or three months' jail. He went to jail.

Arrested for Drunkenness.

John McLean was arrested on Saturday night for being drunk and disorderly on the public streets. He deposited $5.

Wm. Stevens was arrested on Sunday night for being drunk and disorderly in Julia Virtue's house. He was fined $8.

Off for Russia.

Mr. Walter C. Miller will leave for England on Wednesday, en route to Russia, where he will reside in future, the Miller Co. having extract works in that country. Every body who knows Walter will be sorry to hear of his departure.—Chatham World.

Building in Moncton.

The Transcript publishes a list of houses erected in Moncton during the summer. The list includes over seventy fire buildings, the amount spent in their erection reaching the large sum of $87,000. This is a record which probably no other town in the maritime provinces can show.

Extensive Fish Seizures.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The fisheries department has been notified of the seizure at Chatham Junction of a load of smelts caught during the close season. Extensive seizures are also reported from Bathurst, Fredericton and St John, consigned to American dealers.

Elected a Delegate.

At the annual meeting of the Order of Railway Conductors, held in St. John Saturday, Frank J. McPeake, brother of Postmaster McPeake, of this city, was elected delegate to the twenty-first annual session of the Grand Division, to be held at Denver, Col., on the first Tuesday in May.

Sudden Death.

The death is announced at Woodstock on Friday of Mrs. Obase, wife of Mr. Ludlow Chase, who lived in Kingsclear for a number of years previous to his removal to the former place. Deceased died very suddenly. She leaves a sorrowing husband and six children. The former, who has been ill for some days past, is lying in a precarious condition as a result of his wife's sudden death. The remains were brought down from Woodstock Saturday night, and taken to Gagetown for burial.

The Wool Business.

Mr S A. Maxfield, says the Bangor Commercial, made a very heavy sale of wool on Saturday, transferring about 90,000 pounds to Boston and New York parties at a good round figure. After the big sale Mr Maxfield still had 100,000 pounds left on hand, showing the magnitude of his business. Wool is now from five to seven cents higher than it was four months ago and is still rising. If the rise continues the farmers will make some money out of this year's crop. Mr. Maxfield buys up a large quantity of his wool in York County.

The Salvation Army.

Capt. Maltby was present at the Saturday night and Sunday meetings of the Salvation Army, and farewelled last night. At each of the meetings, in which he took part, there was an immense attendance, the barracks being packed to the doors. The captain has lost none of his enthusiasm in the cause, and his addresses have had the effect of inspiring many of the soldiers with fresh zeal and earnestness. The captain has lately returned from England, and is now on his way to Ontario to take charge of a corps there. He gave an interesting account of the work being done by the army on the other side of the water.

The Parker Estate.

At a meeting of the creditors of James E. Parker, an absconding debtor, held at Woodstock on Friday, a first dividend of five cents on the dollar was declared. The law expenses in this case have eaten up most of the estate, a number of lawyers having been engaged in it for nearly eighteen months. The interest involved was great to the wholesale men of Canada, as it made a test case in respect of fraudulent bills of sale. A number of the creditors offered to stand the costs in order to carry the case through and it was done. The wholesale merchants gained their point, although at the sacrifice of almost the entire amount of Parker's indebtedness to them.

In the Churches.

The bishop coadjutor held a confirmation service in St. Mary's Episcopal Church on Sunday evening.

Bishop Courtney conducted the communion service in the Cathedral Sunday morning.

Rev. Mr. Baird, of the Woodstock presbyterian church, preached with much acceptance in St. Paul's Church on Sunday, at both the morning and evening services.

One of the largest congregations that ever assembled in the Cathedral was present on Sunday evening to hear the Rev. Dr. Courtney, Bishop of Nova Scotia. His lordship preached a very able sermon, which was listened to with the closest attention.

A Much Needed Sidewalk.

Mr. John McCoy has been awarded the contract for putting down a plank sidewalk from St. Mary's village to the school house, and has a force of men at work removing the fences on the eastern side of the road. About eighty dollars have been subscribed in money for this purpose. Mr. James E. Simmons' contribution was thirty dollars worth of planks. The sidewalk will prove a great convenience to the people generally. The road has been in a disgraceful condition all summer and fall. It is to be hoped that the people in the lower part of the district will extend their sidewalk up to the school house, and thus give a plank walk all the way between St. Mary's and Gibson.

The Scott Act in Moncton.

At a mass temperance meeting at Moncton last night there was a general talk over the failure of the Scott Act, and a demand that the town council should proceed to enforce it. Charges against the police were repeated and the failure attributed to the fact that they were indifferent or hostile. Mayor McKenzie, who presided, made a speech at the close, saying he had always believed the town council should enforce the act, and that no councillor, true to his oath of office, could do other than treat the Scott Act the same as other laws. Some of the speakers appealed to the electors not to vote for candidates for the council other than those favorable to the enforcement of the act by the town, and it is likely the next civic election will be run on that issue.

BITS OF NEWS.

Gathered and Condensed for the Readers of the "Gleaner."

Yardman Wright had his hand badly jammed while coupling cars at McAdam Junction Saturday. He will be laid up a couple of weeks.

J A. Wheaton has resigned his position as superintendent of construction of the Central railway, and James Barnes of Buctouche has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

FIRE IN EDGECOMBE'S BLOCK.

Rex Leek's Eating Saloon Badly Damaged—Origin of the Fire Unknown.

The firemen were called out shortly after ten o'clock Sunday night to extinguish a fire, which originated in the kitchen of Leek's eating saloon in the Edgecombe block, corner King and York streets. The fire was discovered by Mr Wm. J. Edgecombe, who lives on the second flat of the building. When the firemen arrived, the rear of the saloon was all in a blaze, and it looked as if the whole building would be destroyed. By their excellent work, however, they succeeded in confining the flames to the kitchen, and in less than an hour had them completely extinguished. The origin of the fire is not known. Mr. Leek says that he visited his place about three quarters of an hour before the alarm was sounded, and that there was then no sign of fire. There had been no fire in the stove all day. It is generally supposed that the fire started from a lamp exploding, as the flames seemed to have spread so rapidly. Had the fire broken out a few hours later, it would, no doubt, have proved most disastrous. As it was, it was discovered just in time to prevent the destruction of the entire building. The lower flat of the building is occupied by D. W. Estabrooks, grocery store; Capt. Whittier, wholesale store; Rex Leek, eating saloon; John Edgecombe & Sons, carriage warehouse. The second flat is occupied as a residence by Mr. Wm. J. Edgecombe, and the third as a lodge room by the Oddfellows. Mr. Edgecombe's furniture and the furniture of the Oddfellows' hall was removed for safety, but beyond some slight damages by water and broken glass, the damage was altogether confined to Leek's saloon. Leek's stock was insured for $500 in the City of London. The block is insured in the Citizens for $5,000.

AMONG THE SPORTS.

The Walking Match.

The six days go-as-you-please ended at 10 o'clock Saturday night, and George Littlewood, the Englishman, won the race and the world's championship. He covered 623 miles, 1320 yards. The best previous record was 621 miles, 1540 yards, made by James Albert here last February Ten thousand people were present at the finish. The final scores were:

Name.	Mls.	Yds.	Name.	Mls.	Yds
Littlewood	623	1320	Golden	534	440
Hertz	599	.....	Mason	528	660
Foore	553	1100	Taylor	450	880
Cartwright	546	.....	Compano	450	220
Noremac	542	440	Elson	421	1540
Hart	539	1100	Peach	262	880
Howarth	536	440	C. Smith	201	1420
Connor	536	.....			

Every man in the race surpassed his best previous record. As nearly as could be figured out the gross receipts were $21,000 of hich 50 per cent. goes to the management and the other 50 per cent. to the contestants.

Aquatic.

William O'Connor's reception last night at Toronto, by many citizens of that place, was a bigger affair even than that given to Hanlan on his return from the centennial. Fully 40,000 people lined the streets through which he passed to the Horticultural Gardens pavilion, and his head was bare nearly all the time responding to their deafening cheers. At the gardens an address was read to him, to which he responded, and he was presented with a purse of $300 in gold and a check for $1,000. A congratulatory telegram was read from the governor general and speeches were made by many prominent citizens.

THE METRE BUSINESS.

How the Superintendent is Running up a Nice Bill for Our Tax Payers to Foot.

The work of placing the metres in position for the hotels and livery stables is being continued to-day, but it will be some little time before they are all placed. All of the hotel and livery stable keepers have refused the men permission to place the metres on their premises, so that large boxes have to be sunk in the streets in front. This makes it quite an expensive job for the ratepayers. The cost of each metre, and the placing of it in position, totals over fifty dollars, and where the economy comes in most people fail to see. A metre was put down in front of Gaunce's livery stable on Saturday, and to-day the stock was sold out and the stable closed. This city will most likely the put to the expense of taking this up again before long, as the likelihood is that the building will no longer be occupied as a livery stable. A metre was also put down in front of Lee's livery stable, which will only have to be taken up again, as Mr. Lee intends shutting off the water and told the superintendent so before the digging was begun. Two other metres are in position, one in front of Everett's Hotel and another in front of the Commercial House. Mr. Everett's is the only one in running order at present, and all the water consumed in his hotel is being measured. If the pipes escape the frost, where the ground has been dug, Mr. Burchill will be a happy man, but the probabilities are against this. An enormous bill for our tax payers will, no doubt, be the outcome of the whole business. Several of the livery stable keepers have ordered the water shut off.

Died From Her Injuries.

Miss Mary Todd, a young woman about thirty-three years of age, died at the home of her father, Queen street, on Saturday afternoon from the effects of injuries received by falling down stairs on Friday week. She was carrying an arm load of wood up the stairs, when the accident occurred. Slipping on one of the steps, she fell backwards, alighting upon her head and back. Although complaining of feeling a little sore, she continued to do her work about the house until Monday, when she was taken with violent pains in the back. The unfortunate young woman grew gradually worse until Saturday, when she died in dreadful agony.

Shoulder Broken.

Mr. R. H. Rainsford, who drives the mail between this city and Woodstock, met with an accident on Saturday afternoon which will confine him to his home for some weeks. He was driving through Kingsclear on his way to town, when the horse took fright and ran away. Mr. Rainsford was thrown out of the wagon, and had his left shoulder broken by the fall. He was brought to his home in the city, and a physician called to attend to his injuries.

Result of a Two Week's Drunk.

A McAdam Junction correspondent of the Telegraph writes: Some time ago a man name Shea died at St. Croix, supposed to be worth money, but it could not be found. Four weeks ago Shea's son and a man named Connolly, while digging underneath the barn, found a box containing $2,500 in gold. Connolly got hold of some of it, went on a two weeks' drunk, became crazy and attempted to cut his throat with a razor. He was taken to the lunatic asylum on Thursday last.

Those Poles Again.

The city council meets to-night. The Bell Telephone Company will ask the council to appoint an officer, as by law required, to supervise the erection of telephone poles on the back streets.

The Victor's Crown

Should adorn the brow of the inventor of the great corn cure Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It works quickly, never makes a sore spot, and is just the thing you want. See that you get Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, the sure, safe and painless cure for corns.

THE WURTEMBURG SCANDAL.

Two Private Letters Written by Donald Hendry.

The Other Side of the Interesting Story.

Mr. Woodcock's Occupation Wearing His Life Out.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—So much stir has been made about the relations of the King of Wurtemburg with his American courtiers that the Herald, adhering to its old principle of always giving both sides of a story when such are obtainable, has devoted considerable time to collecting the evidence to be adduced on behalf of Mr. Woodcock-Savage and Mr. Hendry, the two gentlemen who, owing to pressure of public opinion in Stuttgart, were recently obliged to quit the service of King Charles.

As a first instalment of the "case for the defence" we publish the following extracts from two private letters of Donald Hendry, addressed from London to friends in America and written without any idea that they would ever find their way into print.

These letters were dated respectively, November 12 and November 14.

From the former we extract the following:

Modern Arabian Nights.

"We shall have to stay here for a few days longer as Mr. Woodcock-Savage has, in addition to all the rest that is disagreeable, an enormous carbuncle. He is deep abed, and is likely to stay there for the next few days. The poor king is beside himself at his resignation. He writes begging him to return, but that, of course, is out of the question. Mr. Woodcock has neither the health nor the inclination to go through such experiences again. It is high time that the Wurtemburg ministers published their official denial of the slanders, as the sensational press has surpassed itself in grotesque inventions. The whole collection would make a new Arabian Nights.

"It shows what a few enterprising young journalists can produce during the dull season, when times are hard and new overcoats desirable. The one consolation about it all is that the invention of these ridiculous stories has procured a warm dinner for more than one poor devil of a reporter.

"The physician at once saw that Mr. Woodcock's carbuncle was the result of worry and mental agitation. The whole affair has affected him more than I thought it would."

Another Letter.

From the letter of November 14th we take the following interesting paragraphs: "Of course you have read the dreadful falsehoods that have been going through the papers about Mr. Woodcock-Savage's relations with the King of Wurtemburg. Naturally, for a foreigner to occupy such a favored position, aroused the jealousy and hatred of a great many people—of some because he stood in their way, of others because they did not understand the relationship.

"The article that started the newspaper fuss was simply a rehash of beerhouse gossip and slander, worked up into an article and printed in an ultra-sensational paper in Munich.

"Owing to its referring to a king, of course all sensational papers in the world immediately grabbed hold of it and reproduced portions of it, with all manner of distortions and variations.

"It was great fun for them for a while, but it has now nearly died out, so far as the papers are concerned. Mr. Woodcock-Savage had had enough of a position which brought with it so much that was disagreeable that, although very fond of the king, he decided that it would be better to resign, as it was wearing the very life out of him.

"From here he sent in his resignation, at the same time demanding that an official denial be published in the slanders of the press. This has now been done. The king and ministers have caused an official denial of the untruths to be published in the Wurtemburg Official Gazette. If the king had had any idea of such a thing I am sure he would never have given Mr Woodcock-Savage leave of absence to come here. He writes and telegraphs him every day asking him to return.

"The charges of spiritualism are most ridiculous, as Mr. Woodcock-Savage never had anything to do with such humbug. They also said that the king was going into debt to give him money. This was officially denied. The king has no debts whatever. On the contrary his majesty has a capital of several millions and a large income from the crown estates. The whole thing made a tremendous flurry, but right minded people are beginning to see that there was no ground for it.

"Mr. Woodcock-Savage's relations with the king were regulated by a contract signed by the king when Mr. Woodcock-Savage first entered his service in 1883. In this contract his salary is fixed and the amount of damages to be paid him in case he should leave. His duties are also clearly defined, as follows:—'He is to spend several hours every day with the king in the discussion of intellectual and social interests. When the king is ill he is to take charge of the nursing.'

"It further says that he is to retain his full liberty, particularly that of taking leave of absence, and it he so wishes to give up the position altogether. This is all clear enough. His relations have never been any other than as stated in this contract.

"He has been the constant attendant, the trusted friend and adviser of the king for five years. This autumn the king gave him the hereditary title of baron. It was offered him four years ago, but he refused it, preferring to remain a private citizen.

"This autumn, however, the king insisted and wrote him a letter one day saying that he had given him the title and at the same time urged his reasons.

Weighty Documents.

"Of course we have the contract, this letter and a mass of documents should it ever be necessary to use them.

"The constant occupation was wearing Woodcock's life out. He never had a day to himself. Every day—Sunday, Christmas and New Year's days, Easter, Good Friday, when every laborer has a breathing spell—he was always occupied from morning till night. He had no liberty.

"Of course he had to be always interesting and entertaining. He had to use all his extra time in reading and finding out what was going on in the world. He had to know all about new books and about art. In fact he was doing the work of three men.

"However, he was exceedingly fond of the king and has the feeling that he has always done his duty by him and never abused the confidence his majesty placed in him. Owing to jealousy, envy and spite he often had great difficulties to contend with, but I must say he was always equal to the occasion.

"He now needs a good long rest and must have it. But the first thing is to get him out of bed and about again. It is really too bad that all these troubles come together."

Bound to Run.

Estey's mill at West End is still running full blast and will likely continue until after Christmas. The lumber which is supplying the mill at present, is being floated down from above the water works engine house in a channel which has been cut in the ice for the purpose. This will be kept open until the ice becomes strong enough for hauling.

Personal.

Bishop Courtney returned home yesterday afternoon. In the morning he visited the college with the bishop coadjutor and briefly addressed the students, assembled in the library. The visiting bishop, the metropolitan and the coadjutor afterwards drove to government house where they had luncheon with the lieutenant governor.

"A Roman Catholic" in Answer to the Capital.

To the Editor of THE GLEANER,—

Sir,—The Capital in explaining why it published and sent to its Catholic readers that "No Popery" sermon delivered by the Rev. Mr. Mowatt before the Orangemen of this city, writes a long article in which he tries to make it appear that it was a Presbyterian sermon delivered in St Paul's church, and that he published it at the request of a delegation from the church. This is mere subterfuge The editor of the Capital knows well that this was a special sermon prepared for a special occasion and delivered before the Orangemen assembled in a body. He also knows that it was an Orange delegation who requested its publication. I might here say that it is to the credit of two or three publishers in this city that they refused to allow the sermon to appear in their columns.

The editor of the Capital thinks that because the editor of THE GLEANER is a Presbyterian he should not publish my letter. This is surely running journalism into the ground. The Capital insults its Catholic readers by publishing a highly offensive sermon and then tells a brother journalist you had no right to publish a Roman Catholic's letter complaining of the publication. I presume this is what The Capital calls fair play.

The Capital says it does not believe that any Roman Catholic should be so foolish as to write such a letter, "a production calculated to raise in this community that greatest of all curses strong sectarian animosities." It is a great pity that Mr. Cropley did not think of this before he published that "No Popery" sermon. I would say here that a Roman Catholic did write the letter and that he had good cause for doing so, and it voiced the feelings of the catholics of this city. Roman Catholics care very little about what other ministers may preach to either his own congregation or to a body of orangemen or any other organization, but they strongly object to the publication of sermons which, to say the least, are offensive and highly insulting to them. In order that people may know how very objectionable this sermon is, I will ask you to kindly allow me space for a few extracts.

The Capital says the text was taken from the 32d chap. Deut., 5-7v., which are as follows:—

"They have sinned against him, and are none of his children; in their filth they are a wicked and perverse generation." "Remember the days of old."

The first extract is, viz:—

There are among us those, I am well aware, who would say: "Let by-gones be by-gones. Let us bury the past with its grim struggles for liberty, its battles for the right, its tyrannies, its cruel persecutions, its bloody revolutions. It does no good to recall those sad historic events of the other days. It keeps open old sores. It perpetuates divisions and quarrels. It fights over again old battles that should never have been fought. Bury the hatchet; blot out history; build no monuments; hold no anniversaries; forget the past."

But I read something very different out of our good old Bible To do as such would suggest would be to tear it up and consign it to the waste-basket, for it is full of history from the first chapter of Genesis to the last chapter of Revelation. Then the Lord wants us to do no such thing.

Speaking of King Charles he says:

Six years before, 1632, begins the second Stuart period, a weak reign of tyranny and persecution, and with this reign darkens down upon the kingdom again the night of a hundred years before, the night of papal darkness. Charles is more or less faithful to the laws, but he dies a papist after a brief reign, dies lamented. His brother James now ascends the throne with a solemn declaration that he will be true to the nation. He declares he will follow the example of his brother in his great clemency and tenderness to his people, he will preserve the government in Church and State as by law established; he will always defend and support the Church of England, and respect the rights and privileges of the people.

This is what he tells us about King James:

"But James has no regard to his own solemn word. He straightway breaks it in the most open and shameless manner. The second Sunday he goes openly to mass, and in a month romanists swarm at court. He selects catholics for his counsellors, and proceeds to break the laws, and persecute protestants. The laws against the covenanters are made more rigid than ever, and they are enforced. The soldiery are let loose upon the people to kill and plunder."

He then quotes the words of the Hon. P. C. Hill, who, he says, is a wise and good man:

"The whole body politic is at present, as in 1688, desperately sick, and we should be worse than madmen if we ignore the causes. The evidences around us are appalling. Infidelity, the inevitable outcome of popery, has poisoned multitudes of the working-classes on the continent with the destructive principles of communism, socialism, and other forms of anarchy; and the infection has extended from the fountain of bitter waters to the same classes in this country, so that there is now a heaving mass of explosive material ready at any moment to burst beneath our feet and overwhelm us with destruction. Ritualism has tainted large numbers of the upper classes who are living in a fool's paradise, who believe or try to persuade themselves to believe, that Rome has changed, although she herself boasts that she is and ever must be the same, and that nothing is in these days to be feared from her restoration to power."

Here is an extract referring to Ireland and our own times. It was not sufficient to charge us with all kinds of villainy and rascality, but we are the cause of ruining trade, bringing on wet weather, dismal, cold, wet summers, besides hosts of other things. I give the extract. It will speak for itself;

Ireland has been for years the scene of outrage, murder, rapine leading to dismemberment, and every other form of lawlessness, and distinctly springing from the open or secret encouragement of the Church of Rome. Trade has been depressed for a series of years, and thousands of the working classes have been thrown out of employment. The agricultural interest has been almost ruined, and the most far-seeing can detect no prospect of improvement. These undeniable facts evidence a condition of distress which forms almost an exact parallel to the condition which prevailed in the reign of Queen Mary. But, it may be asked, what connection has popery with the depression of trade or the ruin of agriculture? I reply, precisely the connection which it had in the days of the past, already described, when capital crimes multiplied, a series of dismal, wet and cold summers occurred, and scarcity followed the atmospheric phenomena, and all this simultaneously with the restoration of the papal power and the lurid glare of burning martyrs in every corner of the land. And the same departure from God produced the trouble which overturned the throne of James II It was simply the indissoluble connection between cause and effect. National sins ever have brought down national judgments, and ever will, just as surely as we have seen they did in the history of God's ancient people Israel."

Here is what the Rev. gentleman says about Catholics holding office in the government of the country:

We have lived to see the day, he says when a Romanist viceroy is over India, a Romanist attorney-general, and a Romanist home-secretary. We have seen perilous approaches to a violation of that fundamental law which, in the clearest language and under the most tremendous penalties, forbids the sovereign to hold any communion with the See of Rome; we have seen governments of both political parties bidding for the assistance of the Vatican in governing the country—going down to Egypt for help—and they will probably find it to be true, as others have found it before them, that they are trusting to a broken reed on which if a man lean it will go into his hand and pierce it. And this Romeward movement is not confined to governments and statesmen; a large section of the established Church have cast off the time-honored and glorious name of protestants, and are sighing for re-union with the great apostacy, inviting the papacy to receive them as her humble supplicants for her favor; to be kind enough to place her fetter's upon them and bind them hand and foot, soul and body; in fine, to graciously allow them to descend from the high position of freeborn Englishmen to that of the abject, blind, unreasoning slaves of the greatest tyranny that ever blighted the happiness of the human family."

And this is too true I hope, then, that one good that will result from the Bi-centenary of 1688 will be to awaken the Protestant world to the insidious encroachments of Romanism. Let us not sleep; but let us be watchful and faithful, for our old enemy is still at the gate, and he may rise in an unguarded moment, and strip us of our glory and power.

King Charles is more or less faithful to the laws, but he dies a papist. King James, the second Sunday, goes openly to mass and in a month Romanists swarm at court.

Just think of it, readers of THE GLEANER, King Charles dies a papist. What a dreadful crime? And shortly afterwards King James goes to mass openly. Horrible is it not?

I think I have shown that Roman Catholics have good cause for not allowing The Capital to select any other sermon for them. It says that this one was an able and excellent one, and should be published. According to The Capital, the Presbyterians heard it, and it was delivered especially for the Orangemen. Should it not stop there? We poor benighted Catholics would never have known that we were the cause of the wet weather, the ruin of trade, and all the other ills that our country is troubled with had not Mr. Mowatt told us that such was the case.

I had no intention of referring again to Mr. Mowatt's sermon, but the course taken by the Capital has forced me to do so. Hoping, Mr. Editor, that in the interest of fair play and justice you will publish the above,

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
A ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Fredericton, Dec. 4th, 1888.

The Royal Templars.

At a meeting of Star Council, No 1, Royal Templars of Temperance, held in the Temperance Hall last night, the following were elected officers for the ensuing term:

J. A. Thompson, Select Councillor.
Randolph K. Yerxa, Vice Coun.
Wm. McFarlane, Chaplain.
George Wilson, Recording Sec.
Miss Ada Kincaid, Financial Sec.
R R. Carvell, Treasurer.
Harry D. Creed, Herald.
R. Cox, Guard.
J. W. Johnson, Sentinel
Mr. W. T. L. Reed was elected Past Councillor.

L. O. L. Officers Elected.

At the regular meeting of L. O. L. No. 35 held last evening, the following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year:

J. H. Hamilton, W. M.
Alex. Haining, D. M.
Geo H. Wheeler, Rec. Sec.
Wm. Boutilier, Fin. Sec.
J. E. Lewis, Chaplain
Geo H Parker, D of C.
N. J. Smith, Lecturer.
W. M. Clark, W. E. Coy, G. N. Edgy, F. Dunphy, S W. Wheeler, Standing Committee.

Confessed the Shooting.

The man who shot the Italian at Metapedia was captured Saturday afternoon by Dan Desmond and Driver Cameron and at once confessed. He was coolly walking past the house in which his victim was lying. No hopes are entertained of the recovery of the man. The son immediately recognized him as the intended murderer of his father.

THE BRITISH COMMONS.

John E. Ellis Raises a General Debate on Balfour's Administration.

LONDON, Dec. 3. The commons went into committee to-night on the Irish estimates. An appropriation of £12,707 was asked to complete the sum of £40,707 for expenses of the Irish secretary's office. John E. Ellis (Liberal) moved that the amount asked for be reduced to £425, his purpose being to raise a general debate on Balfour's administration. He charged that the government was using coercion to such an extent that 1,500 persons had been imprisoned since the Crimes Act went into operation. Balfour was seeking to conceal from the people of England the acts of cruelty perpetrated in Ireland. A debate ensued between Balfour and Gladstone.

LONDON, Dec. 3. After short speeches by Dillon, Sir G. O. Trevelyan and Mr. Balfour with reference to the Gladstonian government's treatment of political prisoners, the debate was adjourned.

Offensive breath vanishes with the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Reprehensible Practices.

Gross and brutal as some of the customs have been in American colleges, they are fast ameliorating, while the bitter rivalry of classes and of societies has passed into a reasonable good will and courtesy. But recent reports from German universities show that the ludicrous but vicious antagonism of "corps" is still about as strong as ever. There are at Heidelberg five of these corps that include each about 100 members. These are distinguished by the color of caps worn. The members never recognize each other nor hold any sort of communication. But they fight duels with a ferocity that shames any stage of civilization. It must not be understood that these are sham duels, for Germans do not believe in shams of any sort. They are genuine and bloody. The combatants always carry off wounds that give them life scars, not seldom a slash maiming a fighter by depriving him of an ear, a piece of his nose or an eye. The duel with beer is more disgusting, but less brutal, for no brute would drink more than he needed; but these young fellows gauge their manhood by the bumpers swallowed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Dangerous Face Paints.

There are dangerous cosmetics in the market which are frequently used by the unwary or ignorant. Of these, the preparations which contain lead, mercury and bismuth are the most reprehensible and should be prohibited by the board of health. In many instances they have produced disease, and in a few have proved so poisonous as to eventually cause fatal consequences. Every actor of experience knows which are good and which are bad, and every one who may be ignorant can gain the requisite knowledge without trouble. "Make up" is a professional affair, and should be removed as soon as a performance is over. No sensible actor will use it at any other time, and no intelligent actress uses aught in private.—Edward Harrigan in Drake's Magazine.

An Effusive Patriot.

During the banquet to Boulanger in Paris a curious incident occurred. The band had been playing "En Revenant de la Revue," the guests in their enthusiasm singing it lustily and clinking their glasses with their knives, when a lady—there were about fifty present—left her seat at the further end of the room, and in tears advanced toward the table of honor. When in front of the general she stretched out her hand to him. He gallantly held out his, which was seized on and kissed fervently. Then, sobbing with emotion, the lady made her way back to her place.—Boston Herald.

Jaws Locked While Chewing Gum.

Miss Kitty Matherson is known as No. 14 out of a bevy of twenty so called beauties, who are chewing gum for prizes as to quantity, time and artistic effect, at a local dime museum. Miss Matherson has been a professional gum chewer for eight weeks, but today was suddenly surprised, at the close of the afternoon performance, to find that she could not open her jaws. She fell in a faint, and had to be carried to a doctor's office, who pronounced it an attack of lockjaw. After several hours' treatment the muscles were relaxed and the mouth opened.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Fires in Japan.

The fire department is under the police, and Japanese fires burn down more houses than those of any other nation in the world. The architecture is such that when a fire breaks out houses fall like they did in the Chicago conflagration, and I saw a statement in a newspaper last night of a fire in the interior of Japan which burnt 2,600 houses. It is said that Tokio burns down every seven years, and fires of from 100 to 500 houses are common. When a fire breaks out in one of the interior villages of Japan, if the wind is blowing, the town is practically gone. The roofs are in many cases of thatch. There are no fire departments to speak of outside of the large cities, and the six little steam engines which form Tokio's fire department would not weigh altogether more than two American steamers.—Frank G. Carpenter.

LOTTIMER

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A. LOTTIMER, 210 Queen St.

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 1, 1888.

NEWS OF THE WORLD CONDENSED

From Our Own Telegraphic Reports and Our Exchanges.

Personal, Political and Religious News of the Day.

Cable, American, Canadian and General Topics.

Cable.

John Bright is dying.

Balfour Burbrigh has been appointed parliamentary secretary to the London board of trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain arrived at Paris yesterday, en route to Italy, where they will remain until Christmas.

The Mitchelstown branch of the Irish national league, against which a proclamation of suppression was issued some time since, held a meeting Sunday, when Lord Wolverton and five others were elected to membership.

Mail advices received at Liverpool from the west coast of Africa say a rumor has reached Bonny from the upper Niger, that Henry M. Stanley is proceeding at the back of the great oil rivers under the British flag, and that the natives are friendly.

American.

President Diaz of Mexico, took the oath of office Saturday. This is the president's third and the second consecutive term. The government made great display with firing cannons, parade of troops, etc. There was no popular demonstration.

Jurors hearing evidence in the case against Hronek, the Chicago anarchist, who plotted to kill Judges Grinnell and Gray and Inspector Bonfield, Saturday night brought in a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at 12 years in the penitentiary.

Canadian.

The government has received no official notification of the existence of leprosy in British Columbia.

The refusal of Lady Stanley to meet Mrs Langtry at Toronto is the absorbing topic in Ottawa society.

It is understood that Hon. Mr. Chapleau will leave on Saturday for Paris, there to consult medical experts.

Judge Globensky of the supreme court of the district of Joliette, Quebec, died Saturday evening after a short illness.

William Callow, a native of Newfoundland, fell off a scaffolding while unloading coal at Roche's wharf, Halifax, and died from his injuries.

Rev. Moses Harvey, the venerable theologian, historian and literateur of Newfoundland, is suing Alexander Parsons, editor of the St. Johns Telegram, for criminal libel.

A boat containing Noe Renaud and Peter Reaume, of Petite Cote, Ont., upset off the village while they were changing places. Renaud was drowned and Reaume had a narrow escape.

H. Morgan & Co., the St. James street, Montreal, dry goods men have purchased a property on St. Catherine street for $100,000, and will erect thereon the largest dry goods store in America.

A shantyman named Watson, employed in Rathbun company's shanty at Powdah Lake, Ont., lately took a teaspoonful of horse mixture, of which eight drops is a dose. He died shortly afterwards. The man was unable to read.

Four years ago Walter B. Getty arrived at Montreal from England and could not get work. Mr. Boult, manager of the Atlas Assurance Company, took pity on him and gave him employment. He has repaid this by embezzling some $400.

While an engine was taking water at a tank in the Grand Trunk yard at Merriton, Ont., yesterday morning, a coal train ran into it. Michael Sherry, fireman, Jas. Williams, driver, and Allan, breakman, all belonging to the coal train, were instantly killed.

Joseph Dewely, aged 16, of Chambly, has eloped with Letitia La Jeunesse, aged 21, a cousin of Albani, the famous artist. The runaway couple went to Worcester, Mass., and were married. The boy went to work in a store and his wife in a dressmaking establishment.

A short time ago a leading Halifax law firm imported a pretty stenographer and typewriter from Boston. She gave such perfect satisfaction that she was also given charge of the petty cash. Saturday it was discovered that she had appropriated $100 to her own use. She was bounced.

A terrible tragedy is reported from St. Johns, Nfld. Mr. Parnell, a member of the firm of Sullars & Cairns, shot Sullars dead on Friday night, driving two bullets into his body. Mr. Parnell afterwards poisoned himself, but may recover. Sullars was wealthy and retired from business some years ago.

Deputy Sheriff Sherwood, of Ottawa, who has been ill for some time past, has been removed to the asylum in Guelph. His illness recently lapsed into acute melancholia. It is attributed to excessive mental strain resulting from recent investigation into his conduct held there by the Ontario government.

The legal experts at Regina having reported that the legislature had no power to take a vote of the people on the liquor question, the legislature accordingly dropped the scheme. The reply was to the effect that the legislature could not take a vote, as that did not come under the head of local matters.

Graham Woods, aged 15, son of Walter Woods of the firm of Walter Woods & Co., Hamilton, was thrown from his horse Saturday through a dog barking at its heels and his foot caught in the stirrup. He was dragged a short distance and was kicked on the head. He continued unconscious until he died, a few hours later.

Disgraceful scenes at a "wake" in Perth, Ont., are reported as having caused much scandal. A man named Brown died and the night was spent in ghoulish like ceremonies. The dead man was dragged from his coffin and the body placed in a sitting position, then a pipe was placed in his mouth, and other unearthly sports indulged in.

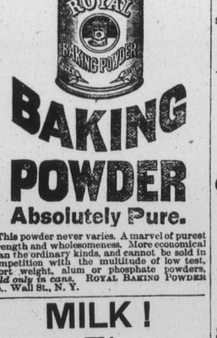
While running to avoid a falling tree, Joseph Sofa, of Madoc Ont., fell and his axe struck Peter Carlson on the leg, severing an artery. When the tree fell it struck the same axe, throwing it against Sofa's leg, which it cut deeply. Carlson died from loss of blood, but Sofa will likely recover, although he, too, lost a large quantity of blood.

It is rumored that the Canadian Pacific have a staff of men in Crow's Nest pass, exploring a line from Southern Alberta to British Columbia through the Rocky Mountains, with the intention of making it the main line It is claimed that the proposed line will shorten the distance and greatly lessen the grades, as well as open up the famous Kootenay district.

New Advertisements.

Soap—Jas. Hodge
Teacher Wanted—James Pickard.
Christmas Goods—R. M. Campbell.
Great Clearance Sale—Thomas Lucy.
Milk—Leave orders at Yerxa & Yerxa's.

ROYAL



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A LIMITED NUMBER of Persons residing in Fredericton, can be supplied with Milk during the year by leaving their name and order at Messrs Yerxa & Yerxa's Grocery store, Queen Street.

Fredericton, Dec. 4, 1888—3in tw

WANTED

AT SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 2, St. Mary's, York County, N. B., a first or second class male teacher, also three first, second or third class female teachers.

Applications will be received until December 28th. Give reference and state salary.

JAMES PICKARD,
Sec. to Trustees, Gibson, York Co., N. B.

Fredericton, Dec. 4, 1888—3in w. i tw.

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Raisins, all grades; Florida Oranges and Lemons; Figs; Grapes; Apples; Apples.

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