

1884

WILEY'S DRUG STORE.

Fancy Goods, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Pure Spices, Etc., Etc.

Pure Flavoring Extracts, Ten Gross Diamond Dyes.

JOHN M. WILEY, Opp. Normal School, Queen Street, Fredericton.

CHAPTER II.

It was about five in the afternoon, when a couple of men, one of whom appeared to be forty and the other about thirty-five years of age, emerged together from the Irving House, and turned into Broadway.

"It's an infernally ugly business," muttered the younger of the two, a handsome man, with a strikingly bad expression; "but I've begun it and I'll go through with it."

"*Mon cher*," replied his companion, "Anatole Dupuy would not feel himself

he did not feel himself *coincide* that you will go through with it."

"My world's goal for something yet," growled the first speaker, "though I *have* known you so long."

"You flatter me, my excellent Louis," replied the foreigner, stroking the slim, ink-black mustache, which overhung his evil mouth like a limp-leech, "you are *dispose* to flatter me."

"The deuce I am!" replied the excellent Louis; "can't you hold your tongue while we're out in this crowd?"

It was winter, and cold. Perhaps this is why both arranged the mufflers which enveloped their throats, and drew their

Almost at the same moment when the worthy couple turned into Sixteenth Street, a young girl emerged from a fashionable boarding-house, appearing

No eye that knew true beauty could have failed to linger on the face of the girl.

She appeared to be about seventeen. A deep sadness shaded her brow, and the pale sweet lips were nervously compressed.

I think that of golden brown hair, long

her net, for it had almost broken loose from the confinement of a miserable piece of comb, powerless to control its heavy masses. Large hazel eyes, full of a yearning look of pain, gazed out upon that world which to judge from their language, had been to her but a *l'air*.

The young girl's form was frail, and her hands and feet of a shape so delicate that they puzzled the observer by the strange contrast their refined dimensions afforded to the miserable poverty of her attire—wretched faded gown of brown stuff, a pair of ancient, brown velvet

The girl held in her slight hands a pitcher.

As she emerged from the basement-door, a shrill voice—that of the cook of a fashionable boardin'-house—exclaimed:

"You, Mary Jane, hurry yerself, now, mind yer! Them folks is a-waitin' for their teas an' their coffees. It's a most pizen. An' mind yer, sit ag'inst willer."

Had she ever seen them before? If so, it must have been when they were

It is true that she but glanced up to avoid running against the pair, and then, lowering her eyes, passed on.

A hot flush had passed over the face of him whom the foreigner called his "excellent Louis." But he, too, passed hurriedly by the girl.

When she had reached a grocer's store in the neighborhood, the girl entered it,

"It's an infernally ugly business," again muttered the Frenchman's friend.

The only answer was a fierce look from this companion, of which Anatole thought it was wise to look perfectly unconscious, and to thrust into his by no means lovely mouth the top of an ivory cane, representing a horse's head, which he carried in his left hand, the right being affectionately laid within the arm of him whom he called Louis.

At last they entered a bar-room. From thence they proceeded, with the addition of "brandies for two," toward a noted gambling-house, which—Louis ejaculating that it was "cursedly cold in the street"—they entered.

then possessing the peculiar order of talent belonging to these worthies to have more than one game afoot at one and the same time, or, as Anatole Dupuis would have phrased it, *des courir plus d'une affaire à la fois*."

"I am sure a lady."

"I am sure she will become, as we have seen, completely the slave of the threats of the wretches who had abducted her from her father's house, might have remained for years in this position. But having chosen for my story facts, at one and the same known and talked of in my community, I have been obliged to place nothing in their true order. I thus placed my excuse for somewhat suddenly requesting the reader to follow us—where in the world now?—to the Tombes!"

"And the excellent Louis and the amiable Anatole have run aground," and so on worded, much against their "own sweet wills," in that everything but

ward said: "I have been 'chewed'," as Arcturion Ward happens to say.

Edwin Grosvener, seeing the fair Mary To be detected, and yet convinced of her love for him, suddenly hit upon the expedient of employing a detective to watch every movement of the lady, and the excellent Mary having resolved to threaten Mary thesencforth *his* *noce*, instead of doing so by letter—he having imagined that his niece had taken to going into the street more often than was necessary, while she, in point of fact, was never absent from the house.

On the attentions of Edwin Grosvener—the officer employed overheard Louis Treshan threatening his victim, and, following him when going into an oystersaloon with Anatole Duplax, managed—the officer was disguised—to overreach their confederate.

Louis Treshan had maintained his hold over Mary—or rather, Lois—by attributing a

Sir Chas. Tupper, in moving the House into committee of the whole to consider the proposed resolutions respecting the Canada Pacific Railway, said that the statement which he had made regarding the Canada Pacific Railway had been realized, in so far as the vigorous manner in which that great enterprise had been carried on. It need not be further said that the construction of the line would be completed in the fall of 1885, and the road thrown open for traffic in the spring of 1886. The Pacific Company he said, had ample means to finish the

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

dejected, and yet convinced of her love for him, suddenly hit upon the expedient of employing a detective to watch every movement of his *iamorata*; and the excellent Louis having resolved to do this, Mary then had recourse to the stratagem of letting him imagine that his niece had taken to going into the street more often than was necessary, while she, in point of fact, was constantly running out to avoid the pressing attentions of Edwin Grosvenor—the detective, however, was not to be deceived, and, as the lady was constantly threatening the victim, and following him when going into an oyster-salon with Anatole Dupuis, managed—the officer was disguised—to overhear their conversation. This revealed the fact that Grosvenor had maintained his hold over the girl, and she was obliged to return to her father which he decided she would never consent to do, and that she would never tell to the world if Louis made any attempt to escape, or to tell

made to her father which he declared would never be revealed to the world if Lois made any attempt to escape, or to tell her who she was.

I have said that the Frenchman and his friend were guilty of the weakness of having too many strings to their bow. Yes—not content with the plot they were so carefully laying out, they committed a forgery. The Frenchman, who the Tombs will tell how they came there.

"Clear case, sir," says the criminal lawyer, seated with Troshin in his cell—he the legal adviser is a regular Tompion— "everything against you, sir, *absolutely*—and, now, to cap the climax, *this*—"

"I thought it was the business of a criminal lawyer to clear criminals," remarks Louis.

"But your confederate, this Dupuis, *he* goes girls and hits them into carriages," sneered a lawyer, "who drew out

was in the interest of the country that the road should be completed within two years. After enlisting the company for the energy and enterprise they had, the government had no objection to their being hit by the company to show that they had depended on the main road and branches \$8,000,000 over and above what they had received from the Government. The security for the proposed loan was, he said, ample, and even if the company had not been able to raise the money, as a road, they would get the entire line at a cost of \$103,000,000, which was considerably below the cost as estimated by the opposition. He said the government had expended \$3,000,000 in securing railways to the Atlantic Ocean, including the South Eastern, and that the money was to secure the shortest possible route to the ocean. The British Columbia section would be completed within the contract time. A change had been made in the

With it, he probably intended to leave you at the lurch"—here Louis ground his teeth—"and the whole thing, this whole thing," he continued, "that amounts to a confession of the entire hearings of both affairs."

"Where we learn, my reader, that too the friendship and the coming of the amiable Anatole failed the excellent ucles at the very time when he had most need of them."

"That is my story," exclaims Loïs, ending the piteous recital, and remaining in her position she has maintained throughout, namely—(on't be shocked!—stand fast!)—from the very time when she was first aware that her father was about to be waisted;—and it has been months now since we have seen my wickel-uncle and the Frenchman were put in prison. I receive no more threatening notes, the landlady has told me to go and, as I no longer have any more to say, I am no longer troubled with that my dear father will be imprisoned."

"In future the company would, in future, draw pay upon the value of the work done, instead of upon mileage as heretofore. This was in order to help them with heavy rock work on Lake Superior and the Pacific coast sections. The total amount of work done by the company, as plotted by the Pacific Syndicate was 780 miles. The general character of the uncompleted work, from the latest information, from Sudbury Junction to Michigan point, is 210 miles. The work is said to be light and the grading of a sandy character, and the work is estimated at 140 miles; and the work is said to be moderately light; from the fact to within miles of Nipigon, a distance of 95 miles, the work is excessively heavy, consisting chiefly of hard rock cuttings. From 95 miles east of Nipigon the work is moderately heavy, and from 95 miles west of Nipigon the work is light and the grading is a sandy character. The total amount of work completed, from the summit to the foot of the Rocky Mountains may be

day, dear Edwin, to you. Will you take me back to Chicago to my dear papa?"

"Oh, still we are married, Lois—the fact of that, much protected by 'Marriage,' ain't it, now?—and married we will be, day after to-morrow," replies Edwin, tossing his smoking-cap—the wretch actually smokes!—into the air.

Two days after, the prettiest bride that ever entered Grace Church was married. The bride was Lois, the bridegroom was Edwin, and the bridesmaids, whom the romance of the whole thing," they declared, had enlisted in favor of the church; for Lois, though the rich Mr. Rogers' certain heiress, and a very great heiress so young a girl—while in Chicago, had not an acquaintance in New York.

All had gone merrily at the wedding, and the happy pair had reached their hotel, when the proprietor suddenly

generally classed as lawyer. From the fact of his being the host of the Selkirk range, 20 miles, to the north of the foot of the Selkirk range, being mostly over flat lands. From the foot of the Selkirk range to the mouth of the Eagle Pass, a distance of 64 miles, for mountain construction, the work is classed as moderate, being principally through gravel formation. From Eagle Pass to Kootenai, the country is medium cuttings, being through rock, clay and gravel. Generally speaking, the character of the construction throughout presented far less engineering or other difficulties than at first anticipated. Resuming his speech for six o'clock, Mr. Rogers said that the Government would secure the road from Callander to Fort Moody for under \$400,000. The talk of the company failing was, therefore, out of the question.

When the railway north of Lake Superior was completed, the Government would discipline the new corporation, and

to face with a pale, distinguished-looking man, whom *Lois* left at with a *cri de cory*, and clasped about the neck.

"Father!" exclaimed she, in surprise, at that would have "brought down the house," if heard on the stage of any metropolitan theatre; 't'wought I never should see you again—never!"

"Another month of suspense would have killed me, child," sobbed the old man; "and, indeed, had I not asked at the office of the *London Standard* the name of the couple who had just been married, I should never have known where my child had gone—"

"Beg your pardon, sir," interrupted *William Grosvenor*, "we were both 'going home to papa'—that is, to you—as you are, for the trunks are all marked for you, and the *London Standard* is now publishing open the names of the betrothed partners in the *Morn'g*—I'll enclose

reel in the North-West. The receipts from Dominion lands, from 1880 to 1883, amounted to \$3,752,936, showing the wonderful increase in the value of the Pacific Railway in developing the North-West. The Customs receipts in these parts had also increased at an enormous rate. It wound up with a glowing picture of the fertility and prospects of the West.

Now Mr. Blak, in replying to Sir Charles Tupper, spoke at length, the burden of his complaint being against the action of the government in regard to keeping back necessary information which was required by the House before coming to a decision on the question of the railways and before submitting the matter to Parliament. The object of the Ministry, apparently, was to keep business between themselves and the company a secret, notwithstanding that appeal after appeal had been made by himself for full

"Forgotten me, Miss Lous," said a man who stood just then as Jonas Bell-
win came in sight—he was never far
behind Mr. Earle—and walked up to the
ride.

"No, indeed, Jonas," replied Lous. "I
am sure that you have done everything
I can find me. Think of that worst ac-
cused man."

"Keep your counsel, Mr. Grosvenor—
your pardon for saying Miss Lous now
—let him," pointing to Mr. Earle—
"think he found you; it will be better
that he should, after all this sorrow.
Prize, indeed! Earle never harmed a
man."

"Then it was really you that found us?"
whispered Lous. "I am sure of it, and I
ought to have known your name was always
paid."

"I saw the announcement of the in-

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Sir Charles Tupper, in moving the House to a committee of the whole to consider the proposed resolutions respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, said that the statement which he brought forward was the Canada Pacific Railway had been completed, in so far as the vigorous manner in which that great enterprise had been carried on. It now had become quite certain that the construction of the line could be completed in the fall of 1885, and the great road thrown open for traffic in the winter of 1886. He said that the railway, had ample means to finish the work within the specified time, but it was in the interest of the country that the road should be completed within two years. After enlarging the company for energy and enterprise they had displayed, he produced statements showing the company's power to show that they could expend on the line, in the next three months, \$5,000,000 over and above what they had received from the Government for the security for the proposed loan which he said, ample, and even if the company failed and the government took over the line, they would get the entire line at a cost of \$10,000,000, which was considerably less than the estimate for the completion. He said the Government would expend \$3,000,000 in securing railways to the Atlantic Ocean, including the north Eastern, and it was their interest to secure the shortest possible route to the ocean. The British Columbia section could be completed within the contract time. A change had been made in the method of paying the subsidies, so that the Government would not have to pay out any upon the value of the work done, instead of upon mileage as heretofore. This was in order to help them with heavy rock work on Lake Superior and Rocky Mountain sections. The total amount of work remaining to be completed by the Pacific Syndicate was 780 miles, of which 100 miles had been completed work, from the latest information, from Sault Ste. Marie to Michipicoten, is 210 miles. The work is said to be light and the grading of a sandy character. From Michipicoten to Pelee, 40 miles; the work is said to be moderately light, and from Pelee to within 35 miles of Nipigon, a distance of 95 miles, the work is said to be consisting chiefly of hard rock cuttings. From 35 miles east of Nipigon the work is moderately light, and is already about completed. From the summit to the top of the Rocky Mountains may be generally classed as heavy. From the foot of the Rockies to the foot of the Selkirk range, 30 miles, the work is light, and from the foot of the Selkirk range to the mouth of the Peace River, 100 miles, the work is classed as moderate, being principally through a gravel formation. From Eagle Lake to Kamloops, 161 miles, the work is of medium cuttings, being through rock, gravel and gravel. Generally speaking, the work is of a moderate character, and presented far less engineering or other difficulties than at first anticipated. Resuming his speech after six o'clock, Sir Charles said that if the company failed the Government would secure the road on Callander to Port Moody for under \$600,000. The talk of the company failing was, therefore, out of the question. He said that the Government would, as completed the government would continue their present monopoly policy in the North-West. The receipts on Dominion lands, from 1880 to 1883, amounted to \$3,572,836, showing the beneficial effect of the rapid construction of the Pacific Railway in developing the country. The receipts in these parts had also increased at a phenomenal rate. He wound up with glowing eulogies of the fertility and prospects of the North-West.

Hon. Mr. Blakely, in reply to Sir Charles Tupper, spoke at length, to the effect of his complaint being against the Government in regard to the keeping back of the money which was required by the House before coming to a decision regarding the resolutions and before submitting the same to Parliament. The object of the Ministry, apparently, was to keep business between themselves and the company a secret, notwithstanding that appeal after appeal had been made by himself for full publicity. According to the figures of \$65,000,000 stock of the company at three per cent, he argued that it was an unvarnished transaction, and one which transcended the powers invested in the Government for which they ought to have sought in a bill of indemnity explaining the gravity of the case which caused the Government to act as they did in their own lands. The loan of \$22,500,000, imposed now by the resolutions, was unnecessary, had the company been judicious and exercised that good management which was necessary for the successful carrying on of such a vast enterprise as was the Canada Pacific Railway. He pointed out some inexplicable figures of the Government, and the figures of the President and that supplied by the Minister of Railways in regard to the expenditure on the road. He argued with much vehemence that it was only but right and just to the country that a thorough investigation should have been made into the affairs of the

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Disputed Partnership.
Messrs. McMurtry and Fenety, have disagreed partnership. Mr. Fenety retiring from the business.

On Our Last Page.
Will be found the conclusion of our report of the annual session of the Provincial Farmers' Association.

Fire.
Mr. Samuel Davis's residence, at Canterbury Station, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening week. Insurance \$300. In the firm Co., John Black, Agent.

Presidents.
Mr. Melville Jack, of the Crown Land Department, on his return home with his bride last week was the recipient of an elegant gift from his co-officials. The presentation was made in the Crown Land Office.

An R. Man Murdered.
James J. Rams, a carpenter, formerly of Dorchester, was murdered at Calgary, Northwest Territory, last week. It is said that the object of the murder was robbery. The suspected assassin has been arrested.

Flowerville Methodist Church.
The new Methodist Church at Flowerville was dedicated on the 3rd inst. Rev. Mr. Evans, of Matamoras, preached the opening sermon. The debt on the new church is only about \$160.

Way Offices.
Four offices have been opened at Lower St. Mary's R. C. Carman, Postmaster, at York Mills, C. E. Kelly, Postmaster, at Woodside, in Sunbury, T. G. Lyons, Postmaster, and at Hallowell, in Northumberland, Wm. Hamilton, Postmaster.

Accident on the Portage.
While wrestling with a companion one day last week a young man named Clarke, of the Portage, was thrown down and had his leg broken. Dr. Moore, of Stanley, attended to the injuries. Clarke will be confined to the house for some weeks.

The River Steamer.
Which were advertised to be sold at public auction last week were sold at private sale. The "May Queen" was purchased by Capt. O. W. Brannen and Capt. H. H. E. L. Simonds; the "David Weston" and the 16th of the "Star" by Captain M. A. Akley and others. The wharf property at Carden and Fredericton was withdrawn.

Shooting Accident.
Venner Mackenzie, son of Capt. Mackenzie of this city, while skating on Lily Lake in St. John, one day last week fell on the ice. He was picked up senseless and continued in that condition for some time. On being conveyed to Dr. Anderson's office it was found that his face was badly swollen and he had lost several teeth by the fall.

Legal.
On Thursday last J. N. Wason, of Woodstock, Isaac H. Hall, of Sussex, E. W. Woodrope, of St. John, and J. T. Sharkey, of this city were admitted Barristers. J. W. McCredy was the same day sworn in as an Attorney of the Supreme Court. On Friday Mr. J. P. Lawrence, of Petrolia, was sworn in as an Attorney.

Fire in Carleton Place.
Mr. Wellington Haley's residence, Lower Wakefield, Carleton Place, was destroyed by fire last week. The fire is said to have caught from a defective fire. Mr. and Mrs. Haley and an "arc" escape from death. They were also able to make their escape through their bedroom window. Mr. Haley's loss is about \$800. Insurance on the building, \$250; on household effects, \$50.

A Suit for Damages.
A suit has been brought against a wealthy farmer in Wickham, Queen's County, N. B., by the husband of a woman who was an adopted daughter in the gentleman's family. The amount claimed (\$500) is for services as domestic since she became of age, at the rate of \$50 per year, less an amount for goods given to her, and her marriage by defendant.—*Montreal Witness.*

Personal.
Mr. Temple left for Ottawa on Monday. Hon. D. L. Hastings, who was ill for some time past attended the Supreme Court last week.

Military Matters.
The appointments for the Infantry School Corps have arrived. Major Gordon and Lieutenants Young and Hemming go into their quarters in the Officers' Barracks this week. All Officers are requested, by late General Orders, to reside in Barracks.

The Companies forming the Schools of Infantry will be known as follows:
At Fredericton—The "A" Company.
At St. John's—The "B" Company.
At Toronto—The "C" Company.

Auxiliary Bible Society.
The officers for the present year of the Fredericton Auxiliary Bible Society are: President, His Worship Mayor Fenety; Vice-Presidents, S. D. Macpherson and Hon. Senator Wark; Treasurer, Hon. A. P. Randolph; Secretary, Chas. A. Sampson; Auditor, John Edwards; Depositary, J. F. McMurtry; Committee, Geo. Thompson, Andrew Innes, C. F. Freese, Wm. Crockett, Prof. T. Hamilton, Herbert C. Creed, Dr. H. B. Atherton, C. W. B. Fisher, John W. Spurgeon, Prof. P. P. Rivet, Jas. A. Van Wart, Geo. R. Parkin, W. Gaunce.

Death of a Printer.
The funeral of Mr. Geo. W. Anderson, printer, who died of consumption at his father's residence in this city on Tuesday week last, took place on Friday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Tippet officiated. The pall-bearers were Messrs. H. Coulthard, H. Robinson, W. McKie, T. Lipsett, J. O'Leary and I. Stewart. Deceased was a young man of many excellent parts. He was a faithful workman and was highly esteemed, alike by the members of the craft and his circle of acquaintances, not only in this city, but in Chatham and St. John where he had worked for some years. He leaves a wife and one child, who mourn the loss of a kind husband and loving father.

Matrimonial.
On Wednesday morning last Mr. G. W. Marsh, of Springfield, Queen's Co., Ireland, and Anna B., eldest daughter of Colonel Beverley A. Robinson, of New Brunswick, were united in marriage by His Lordship the Metropolitan, who was assisted by the Rev. G. G. Roberts. The ceremony took place at St. John's Church. Miss Hand Robinson, sister of the bride acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Fred. P. Robinson as groomsmen. The bride wore a neat travelling dress of sea green and broad velvet, gold ornaments, and feathers of corresponding colors. The bridesmaid was attired in a very neat dress of myrtle green satin and velvet, and wore ornaments. The service over Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were accompanied to the railway station by their relations and friends. The happy couple are now on their way to their home in Ireland.

CITY COUNCIL.

The standing committees of the City Council are:—Fire, Street Lamps, Market Assessment, Administration of Justice, Police, Schools and Printing; Ald. Wiley, Edgewood, Richey, Moore, Barker. On Roads, Wharves, Alms House, Contingent, City Hall, Burial Ground and Fisheries; Ald. Farrell, Gunter, Calder, Davis, Black. Water Committee: Ald. Wiley, Richey and Farrell.

The Mayor has been authorized to negotiate a loan on the best possible terms.

The services of an expert are to be secured to examine the City Accounts.

It is the intention of the Council, it is said, to prepare a bill to be presented to the Legislature, amending the law relating to the water works.

The Carvers' Programme for February.
The Carving Club has prepared the following programme for this month's amusements:—

On Friday evening, 15th inst., a children's carnival will be held in the rink. Children only allowed to skate. A pair of nickel-nickel skates, each, will be given for the best original boy's and girl's costume.

On Thursday, 21st inst., the Club will hold their Annual Ball in the City Court House. The tickets were fixed at \$3 each for gentlemen.

On Tuesday evening, 20th inst., a general carnival will be held in the rink. The rink will likely be lighted by electricity that evening.

Death of Capt. Hatheway.
The death of Captain Charles H. Hatheway, which is announced this morning, took place at his residence, Lancaster, on Wednesday night. Captain Hatheway, who commanded the 1st West-Quebec Regiment, 1842 to 1850, was one of the best known men on the river St. John, and his death will be heard with regret, not only by his many friends, but throughout the province generally.

Mr. Fitzgibbon, of New York, and Miss Mary McManly, of this city, were united in marriage at St. Dunstan's Church this morning. The bride was attended by her mother, and the groom by his father.

The steamer "Fawn," about which so much has been said lately, has been successfully raised, and the work of repairing her is now going on.

The French Catholic College at St. Bruno, Madawaska, has completed next summer. It is expected. The next annual convention of the French Canadians of Maine will be held at this college.

The Indian who was locked-up last week for chasing a squaw across the river in her "sawing feet" after he had been beaten, and who escaped for the lock-up, has since been arrested. He was fined \$10.

The Annual Meeting of the Auxiliary Bible Society in the City Hall last evening was well attended. His Worship Mayor Fenety occupied the Chair.

The Roger Catherine Co., will give a performance in the City Hall the latter part of the week after next. This Company is very highly spoken of by the Press. Full particulars in due time.

The Albion Lodge Dramatic Co. are to give an entertainment in the City Hall the latter part of next week. This Company are making up a play, and their first public entertainment, worthy of notice, and there is no doubt that they will succeed. There is plenty of talent in the Co.

NOTES FROM THE NORTH.
Our Quebec River correspondent writes:—Last Friday evening, while the freight train going West, was between the river and the Lunenburg, it ran over and killed two valuable horses belonging to Mr. Miller and Mr. Curry, owner of the Carding-Mill at Lunenburg. As the horses had strayed away during the year to the river, the accident is not surprising.

The school at Lunenburg, which has been closed since November, was opened last Monday. Mr. P. Morley, of Newcastle, is to teach there.

BATHURST NOTES.
The opening of the skating rink at Bathurst was really a public benefit. It is opened for skating purposes four nights in the week, and for curling on two.

The first rink on the North Shore, well equipped in every way, it promises to be a paying venture if one of the winter sports is popular. The rink is situated in a beautiful spot, and is a very attractive one.

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BRIEFS.

McAlpine's agents are in this county and in Carleton place a directory.

The fire and drum band furnished the music at the rink on Saturday morning.

A soldier named Nass, died at the Barracks last night, of measles, it is said.

The Hochelaga Club gave a concert and had a supper at the Springhill Hotel last evening.

The University Students had a supper and a general good time at the public hall at Oromocto last night.

A bazaar and concert will be held in the Church Hall, at St. Mary's, on Wednesday, 20th inst.

Mr. McFarlane, of St. Mary's, has his men at work getting out peery handles for the spring trade.

The anniversary meeting of the Church of England Temperance Society last Wednesday evening was well attended.

The soldier arrested for drunkenness last week, was handed over to the military authorities to deal with.

The annual session of the Grand Orange Lodge will commence in this city on the second Tuesday of next month.

The concert and oyster supper by the Hochelaga Club at the Springhill Hotel last Tuesday evening was a very enjoyable affair.

Harmon, the runner, formerly of St. Stephen, was defeated by Kitterman in a 100 yards race at San Francisco on Monday week. Stakes, \$3000 a side.

Messrs. Neil, Rutter and R. L. Allen, who represented the Fredericton Curling Club at the Montreal Carnival returned home this morning.

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ST. JOHN NOTES.

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Provincial Farmers' Association.

Thursday evening, Jan. 31st, the Association resumed its sittings.

The committee appointed last night to bring in a resolution on manures reported the following resolution: "Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting, the farmers of New Brunswick can in no way add to their income so easily as by giving more attention to the saving and increasing their manure supply, and would urge farmers generally to pursue this course. Would favor the adoption of barn cellars."

Adopted.

The discussion on dairying was then opened by the following resolution by the secretary: "Whereas, at the last annual meeting of this association a resolution was passed naming the following subject as the subject of the next meeting, viz: Under what conditions can the Dairy be made more profitable? and Whereas, at the last annual meeting of 1882 a resolution was adopted, viz: "That we urge on all farmers the necessity of improving their dairies, as well as the appliances for the manufacture of butter, and also that greater cleanliness be observed in care of milk and cream, in order to obtain a better quality of butter and cheese—such as the market demands—and we believe that associated dairying will be productive of such results;" therefore

Resolved, That the resolution passed at the annual meeting of 1882, on the subject of Dairying, and referred to in the preamble of this resolution, meets the views of this association at the present time. The great changes in dairying since 1882, as can be shown by statistics, point to the increased necessity of following the suggestions then made, and it is the opinion of this association that only by the adoption of association dairying and creameries can this province hope to compete in the market with the dairies of the world in the articles of butter and cheese or dairy stock; and that the government of the province should encourage and assist the establishment of such institutions.

Mr. S. L. Peters then spoke. This section of the country is particularly interested in this subject. Lately he has been carefully trying to find the profits of butter making; cheese seems also to take cases of itself, factory made being preferred to dairy made. It has been found that the most profitable way to make butter is by factories. He would not be limited to the Province. Western States butter formerly was quoted as grease, now by means of factories Western butter is higher than Eastern dairies. He thinks that probably the centrifugal system where practicable is the best, but in this country where the cows are scattered, it is impracticable. The advantages of creameries and sending only the cream to the factories. Mr. Peters then read some extracts from reports of the Maine State and he advocated our government publishing such reports. He claimed that milk from a healthy cow has no impurities and when kept from extraneous odors will be good if put from the air under water. He keeps cream till just used and uses an ounce of salt to a pound of butter, and washes with cold water. Mr. Peters exhibited a milk pail containing a stranger than being salt upon cannot be known.

The president then called on Mr. George Colwell, a member of the Board of Agriculture. He found they could make butter for which they could get a quarter of a dollar per pound. He found it necessary to keep the milk away from vegetables in a keeping the surroundings clean.

Mr. James McAlpine said it was the custom in his locality to make cheese in the hot weather and butter in the spring and fall.

Mr. Chas. Slipp thought nothing as profitable in this country as a good herd of dairy cows. He has lately commenced using the creamers, and likes them. He finds the milk to come very quickly. Prefers for milk a mixture of Durham and Ayrshire.

Mr. George Worden would not give up the creamers for the pans if anyone would give him the pans for nothing and pay for the handling of cream.

Mr. Best mentioned having once visited a farm in Holland. The farm was noticeable for its cleanliness. The cows were not turned to pasture, but allowed to exercise a short time in the yard; the cows were kept like horses, being well cured. Another noticeable feature was a string from the ceiling behind each cow, to which the cow's tail was attached, preventing it being swung into the milk's face and from getting into the dirt when the cows laid down. The entrance to the house was through the barn, and the latter was as clean as the former. Mr. Dubert, of Georgetown, next spoke. Mr. Smith of Jernigan, in his remarks mentioned the value of the Holstein cattle from personal inquiry, and read some statistics of the yield of some notable animals.

The president then called upon Mr. Isaac Fox, Mr. G. W. Fox and others.

The association then adjourned a short time for lunch, after which the committee appointed suggested a number of subjects for discussion at the annual meeting, from which the following were chosen:

1. To what extent should sheep form a part of our farming in New Brunswick?

2. Is it more profitable to raise and fatten beef or pork in this province, and what is the most profitable time to market the animals?

Mr. Hoben, the former president, then moved the following resolution, which was passed unanimously with a standing vote:—

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this association that our late Governor General, the Marquis of Lorne, still continues to evince great interest in the welfare of Canada, as shown by the speeches he has made in Great Britain since his return thence, and in which our own Province received special mention; therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of this association (which is concerned in the welfare of the Province) be tendered to his Lordship, with the earnest wish that he may be spared to witness the results of endeavors on our behalf, and that the same be conveyed to his Lordship through the proper channels.

A vote of thanks was passed to Sir Charles Tupper for his action in regard to a cargo of Canadian cattle, falsely reported as diseased in Liverpool.

The following resolution was then moved and discussed:—

Resolved, That this association regrets that the farm selected for a Government stock farm has not proven suitable for that purpose, and would express a hope that the Board of Agriculture (Provincial Government) may be successful in obtaining one more suitable, and continue the breeding of pure stock, looking forward to the addition of an experimental farm and an agricultural school as soon as possible.

Mr. Colwell, a member of the Board, being asked, stated that the Board considered the farm unsuitable and the fault did not largely rest in the management.

Mr. Hoben spoke in favor of the resolution.

Mr. R. E. McLeod showed the advantages of having a breeding farm, where

farmers could get a steady supply of pure stock in the place of making importations year after year, thus hindering the continuance of proper breeding. Mr. McLeod also, from personal observation, commended the present farm for its present purpose.

The President, leaving the chair, gave a brief history of the efforts put forth in obtaining a stock farm. Many in favor of an experimental farm and school, favored the stock farm as a step towards the other. We are not wholly dependent on the Government for a college. It is necessary to have stock in connection with such an institution, and having the stock an endowment might be raised as for other colleges, by subscription, which, being done, a demand for help might be made on the Government.

Thomas O'Donnell made some remarks on the question.

Mr. Peters argued the management had not been proper, and proper management not attainable where there are so many directors and not one responsible head.

Mr. Humphrey thought we should not confine ourselves to the dollars and cents. If we lose a little at first we should be willing to do so, looking forward to the future results.

After a very heated discussion on both sides the resolution was carried.

The usual vote of thanks were passed to the friends, the press, etc., and the meeting adjourned to meet in session next year.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

London, Feb. 5.—Parliament was opened today by Royal commission. The Queen's Speech, announcing the continuance of friendly relations with all foreign powers. Correspondence with France relative to Madagascar has so terminated as to confirm the cordial understanding between the two countries. In conjunction with the President of the United States a commission has been appointed, to sit in Paris, to discuss the regulation of the Newfoundland fisheries.

An agreement with Portugal regarding Congo and adjacent territory has been formed. Diplomatic relations with Mexico are in a fair way of being soon resumed. A treaty of commerce with Turkey is under discussion. A commercial agreement with Spain has been signed and awaits the action of the Cortes.

The revision of the commercial treaty with Japan is nearly completed, and a treaty of commerce and friendship with Cuba has been formed. The aim will be to secure a greater efficiency of a tariff.

When the House of Commons resumed its sitting the floor and galleries presented a very stirring scene. Charles Bradlaugh sat on one of the cross benches, under the peers' gallery. Loud cheering greeted Mr. Gladstone. He gave notice that the franchise bill for the United Kingdom would be introduced on Friday, if possible.

Mr. John Barry, member for Wexford, a Liberal, in favor of home rule, gave notice that he would introduce a bill to amend the land act.

Mr. A. Staveland, member for St. John's, Conservative, intends to move that the colonies be represented in Parliament and have Responsible Government.

The Marquis of Tweeddale moved the address in reply to the speech. Baron Vernon, in seconding the address, said he trusted the policy in Egypt would be attended with good results. It was founded on the Liberal motto: "Peace, retrenchment and reform."

The Marquis of Salisbury expressed surprise at the optimistic views of the mover and seconder of the address, in the face of the sinister news received today. He criticized the speech for containing allusions to the wrongs suffered in Madagascar. The paragraph respecting Egypt was probably intended to create the impression that the Government did not hold itself responsible for the disaster in Egypt. The aim of the occupation of Egypt remains the same as heretofore. Such counsels had been offered to the Egyptian Government, as a prudent regard for its resources and credit seemed to require. General Gordon has been sent to assist in carrying out the resolution of the Khedive to withdraw from the interior of Sudan. Last autumn the condition of things in Egypt was so satisfactory that instructions were given for the evacuation of Cairo, the further reduction of English military forces and their concentration in Alexandria. But in November the Egyptian army, charged with maintaining the rule of the Khedive in Sudan, suffered a serious defeat. Therefore the order for the evacuation was recalled, as a precaution against the possible effects of the military reverse on Egypt itself.

Lord Salisbury continued that England's position toward Egypt was not defined. The address was then adopted after brief debate.

In the House of Commons Hon. Arthur R. D. Elliott, member for Roxburghshire, moved the address in reply to the speech: Samuel Smith, member for Liverpool, seconded the motion.

Right Hon. Robert Bourke (Conservative) member for Lynnregis, moved an amendment to the address, reviewing the late events in Egypt, and asked whether the Government was responsible for sending Baker Pasha, who had no faith in his return thence, and in which our own Province received special mention; therefore,

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PREPARED SPICE

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Swine.

It has no equal in curing Horses of the several ailments to which they are liable, viz: COUGHS, COLDS, ROUGHNESS OF THE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS, acting as a Tonic, resulting in a healthy condition and fine appearance of the animal. It is equally beneficial to CATTLE, SHEEP and SWINE. For sale everywhere.

SOLE PROPRIETORS:

J. C. KEMP & CO.

MONTREAL, P. Q.

GEORGE L. ATHON, SOLE AGENT FOR FREDERICTON.

MODEL WAREHOUSE.

'83 WINTER, '84

JAMES HODGE.

1300 Bbls. FLOUR

comprising the following brands: Peoples, Perfection, Bona, First Premium, Stratford, Corn, Bona and Ten Bona.

400 Barrels Cornmeal.

200 Barrels Sugar.

100 Barrels Tea.

100 Barrels Coffee.

100 Barrels Rice.

100 Barrels Beans.

100 Barrels Potatoes.

100 Barrels Apples.

100 Barrels Peaches.

100 Barrels Plums.

100 Barrels Cherries.

100 Barrels Nuts.

100 Barrels Raisins.

100 Barrels Currants.

100 Barrels Spices.

100 Barrels Sugar.

100 Barrels Tea.

100 Barrels Coffee.

100 Barrels Rice.

100 Barrels Beans.

100 Barrels Potatoes.

100 Barrels Apples.

100 Barrels Peaches.

100 Barrels Plums.

100 Barrels Cherries.

100 Barrels Nuts.

100 Barrels Raisins.

100 Barrels Currants.

100 Barrels Spices.

New Brunswick Railway Co.

(Operating 443 Miles.)

WINTER TIME TABLE.

All Trains run daily except Sundays and Public Holidays. All Trains run daily except Sundays and Public Holidays.

Trains for St. John's, Fredericton, and other points.

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