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WE WANT A MAN AT ONCE in this community to sell special articles.

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W. E. SEERY, Merchant Tailor, Has just received a splendid new stock of

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Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES AT MODERATE PRICES.

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Five Weeks for 10 Cents.

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FIVE WEEKS FOR 10 CENTS.

AMERICAN REGIMENTS.

Members of Which became Pioneers of New Brunswick.

The Loyal American Regiment was raised entirely by the efforts of Colonel Beverly Robinson.

The American Legion was a mounted corps of which the celebrated Benedict Arnold was commander.

The King's American Dragoons was a cavalry corps, and was organized in 1781.

The Royal Guides and Pioneers were apparently attached to the Loyal American Regiment.

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DAIRY COOPERATION.

And What it is Doing for the Cheese and Butter Interests of Canada.

In speaking lately to a convention in the United States, the Hon. W. D. Hoard, who is ex-governor of Wisconsin, made a reference to his visit to Prince Edward Island.

"They have hot weather there in the summer, though not so hot as we do, because they are so near the ocean.

They make the finest cheese there I ever saw. I visited something like fifteen or twenty factories.

With respect to the outlook for cheese for the present season, Professor Robertson had this to say: "At present the market is quite depressed, and the price low.

Is there any adequate reason for this, or any likelihood that these conditions will continue? We learn something of value for our guidance in the future from our experience and observation in the past.

In reviewing the course of the cheese market last year I noticed that conditions were quite unfavorable to very high prices, and notwithstanding this, the market took care of our output.

It was a year of strikes in Great Britain, which lessened the purchasing power of the operatives in iron works, in cotton factories, and in shipbuilding yards.

In 1894 there was the largest make of home cheese ever known in Great Britain.

This series of unfavorable conditions as prevailed last year are not likely to occur in the near future, and, notwithstanding this, the market took care of our output.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Events of Interest Provincial and General.

The Church of England Synod is to meet at Moncton July 3d, for the first time in its history.

Sidney Parks, aged 13, was drowned Thursday at St. George, Charlotte county, while bathing in the river.

Sir Donald Smith has donated \$5000 to the Manitoba Presbyterian college to pay off the last instalment of debt due by that institution.

Lord Colin Campbell, son of the Duke of Argyll and brother of the Marquis of Lorne, died on the 18th inst., in Bombay, from pneumonia. He was 42 years of age.

The town of Tottenham, Simcoe county, Ontario, suffered severely from fire on the 19th inst. Eighty buildings, including the Methodist church, were burned, and the loss is \$125,000.

Lady Thompson, wife of the late Premier, and her three daughters, have reached Victoria, B. C., where they will spend several months the guests of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney.

The Purves steam saw mill at Carleton, St. John, better known as the old Stetson mill, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. It was valued at \$30,000 and was insured for only \$8,000.

Dr. H. C. McManus, of Washburn, Me., formerly of Fredericton, and Miss Kate Cummings, of Johnville, daughter of the late Simon Cummings, were married on the 19th inst., by Rev. Father Murray.

William Fawcett, a character about Brampton, Ont., committed suicide by shooting himself. He put the muzzle of a shot gun in his mouth and pulled the trigger with his toe, blowing the top of his head completely off.

W. H. Smithson, accountant of the post office department, Ottawa, formerly of Fredericton, is superannuated, aged 61 years. Mr. Smithson went into the department from the New Brunswick office at the time of confederation.

The students of Kings college, Windsor, N.S., on Thursday presented an address to Prof. G. C. D. Roberts, accompanied by a handsome gold inkstand. Prof. Roberts is retiring from the chair of literature to take up literary work exclusively.

Warden Sage, of Sing Sing prison, is preparing to carry out the third sentence of death of Dr. Buchanan, the convicted wife murderer, who is to be executed during the week beginning July 1st. Buchanan during the past two days has shown signs of nervousness and breaking down as his doom approaches.

The Manchester Guardian says that the government of Russia is about to give instructions to its agents in Paris to purchase all of the shares of the Suez Canal they can get in the market. The imperial treasury at St. Petersburg, according to its statement, has allotted \$20,000,000 with which to acquire the desired shares within the next three years.

Leonard G. Slipp and his wife, of Lower Woodstock, celebrated the 50th anniversary of their wedding on the 13th inst. About sixty guests assembled and the happy couple received \$65 in gold, besides a large number of other presents. Mrs. Geo. J. Colter, of Keswick, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Slipp and was present at the celebration.

William O'Brien, the Irish M. P., recently declared a bankrupt and forced to resign his seat in parliament, states that his liabilities are £8075 and his assets £70. He asserts that his liabilities were incurred solely in behalf of the Irish National movement and declares that the funds of the National party are solely responsible and attachable for the indebtedness mentioned.

Counsel in the action brought by William R. Laidlaw against Russell Sage, New York, to recover \$50,000 damages for being used as a shield when Norcross threw a dynamite bomb at Mr. Sage in December, 1891, summed up before Justice Ingham in the Supreme court. The jury in the case returned to court at eleven minutes past four o'clock with a verdict of \$40,000 for the plaintiff Laidlaw.

In response to the invitation of Sir Donald Currie, the King and Queen of Denmark visited Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone on board of the steamer Tanjong Castle at Copenhagen the 19th. Their Majesties were accompanied by the Crown Princess, the Danish Prime Minister and the British ambassador.

At a banquet which was given on board the steamer, the King offered a toast in honor of Queen Victoria, and Mr. Gladstone toasted the Queen of Denmark.

A very bad accident happened at Dyer's Bay, Ontario, recently, by which James Graham, a farmer, accidentally shot his son, Irvin. Father and son had been working in the fields a short distance from the house, and as they were returning at dusk, the son, who was carrying a rifle, fired at a mark on a tree, and then, handing the gun to his father, went to see the result of his shot and to make the mark plainer for his father to shoot at, as his eyesight is not good. The father, mistaking his son's hat or head for the mark as he was returning from marking the tree, through the bush, only the upper part of his body being in sight, fired at it. The bullet entered the boy's head just above the eye, and he died instantly.

THREE OCTOGONARIANS.

Pope Leo XIII. of Rome, Gladstone of England, and Bismarck of Germany.

Of the three notable octogonarians of Europe, Leo XIII., the Supreme Pontiff of the Catholic world; Gladstone, the ex-Premier of England; and Bismarck, ex-Chancellor of the German Empire, the oldest is Gladstone, who was born in 1806, and the youngest is Bismarck, born 1815, while the Pope who was born in 1810, is but two months younger than Gladstone.

The three octogonarians differ greatly from each other in their genius as in their life work. Each of them possesses exceptional traits of character. The Pope is spoken of as the "Pacifist," Bismarck as the "Man of Blood and Iron," Gladstone as the "Old Man."

The only one of these yet in active service is the Pope, who was elected as Supreme Pontiff in 1878. Prior to that time he had been Archbishop of Damietta, Apostolic Nuncio to Belgium, Bishop of Perugia, and member of the College of Cardinals.

Gladstone was a member of Parliament as early as 1832; he subsequently held a great variety of offices under the Government, including the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer. He was Premier for the first time as successor to Disraeli in 1868, and for the second time in 1880, and for the third in 1892, when he resigned. He has been the author of many books, theological, classical, and historical.

Bismarck's career has been less varied. In 1849 he was chosen a member of the second Chamber of the Prussian Diet; he was subsequently Prussian Ambassador to St. Petersburg and to Paris, Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and finally, in 1871, Chancellor of the German Empire, which he held until he was relieved by the present Kaiser.

Of the three octogonarians, the Pope is the one who possesses the most amiable and kindly disposition; Gladstone is a man of warm temper, which is apt to be come hot when he is aroused; Bismarck is a personage of exceeding irascibility, which characteristic, however, according to all accounts, has become greatly modified since his fall from power.

CANNOT EASILY FOOL HIM. Mr. W. S. Smith, Editor of the Toronto Evening News, knew what he was Writing when He Penned a Good Word for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Remedy.

Professional men have been strong in their recommendation of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder as a remedy for cold in the head and catarrhal troubles. We have already published in these columns warm words of endorsement from leading physicians and professors in the educational institutions of the country. One thing is sure, that it is not an easy matter to fool the inside of a man. He sees a good deal of the inside of life. This fact gives value to the words of endorsement of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder recently penned by Mr. W. S. Smith, the well known editor of The Evening News. Sold by W. H. Carter and C. A. Burchill.

When is it to be? This question is disturbing the souls of politicians. In view of the material alteration in the commercial policy of the country which would be involved in a change of government it is a matter which concerns the general public. Meanwhile the aching corns of the populace cry for a remedy and the government give no heed to the demand. Look here! don't suffer this neglect to delay the use of means open to all which will remove the most painful and obstinate corns in two days! Painless, sure acting corn cure. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor.

South American Kidney Cure Cures Kidney Disease Speedily and Effectively.

It is remarkable that those who suffer from kidney disease grow impatient of those medicines that are slow in their cure? Who enjoys pain? The beauty of South American Kidney Cure is that it relieves the sufferer almost instantaneously.

What sick one does not know the delight that comes when pain is relieved? Kidney cure, as a plain matter of fact, relieves the most distressing kidney and bladder troubles in six hours. It is hard to say anything more for it. Who wants more said for it? Sold by W. H. Carter and C. A. Burchill.

THE HERALD

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON,

FROM THE OFFICE, CORNER QUEEN AND ROBERT STREETS,

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THE HERALD

FREDERICTON, JUNE 26, 1895.

THE SCHOOL COMPLICATION.

There is all kinds of talk on the Manitoba school question in the corridors of parliament, but the question most soon come up for settlement one way or the other. The government no doubt are in a tight place and scarcely know what to do. Pressed by their Quebec supporters to take action this session towards carrying out the terms of the remedial order, and harassed on the other hand by their strong Protestant following from Ontario against any such action, the position of the administration is indeed pitiable. The complications have been intensified by the publication of documents written by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Quebec, Quebec. It appears that when in Rome last year the Bishop at the request of the Papal authorities prepared a lengthy presentation of the school question as he viewed it. In this he suggested that the influence of the Pope be brought to bear upon the judicial committee of the English Privy Council, in order to influence it to give such judgment on the school question as the Church of Rome desired. We quote the Bishop's words: "But in what way can this Sacred Congregation accomplish this intervention?"

"It might, perhaps, through the intervention of His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, represent, among other things, the Colonial Minister in London that his presence, Lord Carnarvon, had given in his own name and in the name of her Majesty the Queen, the assurance to the Catholics of Manitoba that they would have their separate schools; that consequently the Crown is bound in honor to fulfill these solemn promises, if it does not wish to alienate the heart of the Catholics of Canada. An intimation of this nature might have a good effect in reference to the judgment which the Privy Council will render within a few months upon the question which the Canadian Government has submitted to it. The Bishop evidently concluded that this extraordinary effort to influence the court was not without effect, in a circular to the clergy of Quebec he says: "The most eminent Prefect at once placed himself in communication with Cardinal Vaughan, and it may be that his intervention has contributed on his part to create in the English official world an opinion favorable to the Catholics of Manitoba. However that may be, the evidence written on the 18th March that he had seized the occasion of the favorable judgment of the Privy Council to send a circular letter to the Bishops of Canada, trusting much to the zeal and candor of these prelates to secure a happy issue to so serious a business."

In addition to the Bishop's report to the Pope, and his letter to the Quebec clergy, there is also published the letter from Cardinal Ledochowski, Prefect of the Propaganda at Rome, in reply to the Bishop's report, and addressed to the Canadian Bishops, in which the Cardinal, voicing the sentiments of the Pope, says: "The Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda is informed that laws very onerous for the Catholics of Manitoba have been recently adopted by the provincial government. That fact is the more to be regretted because those laws are contrary to a condition of things established in favor of the Catholics of that province by solemn compact, and because they discriminate against Catholic schools, which had been flourishing in that country, therefore, with reason that in order to remove such a serious danger to the Canadian Bishops have undertaken the protection of those Catholics by most praiseworthy communications with the Federal Government."

The good will and the authority of the Dominion Government in favor of the violated rights of the Catholics, which is the result of the efforts of the Bishops who have been wanting. But obstacles of no light character have to this moment prevented the carrying into effect of these good intentions. However, however, by the judgment of the English Privy Council, recently given, full authority is given to the Federal Government to deal with this most important business, there is hope that the affair will take such a turn that both the undoubted rights of religion and the good of the country will be accomplished. But the opportunity must be seized without loss of time, and the protection of those Catholics must be advanced. Therefore, this Sacred Council, in a matter of such great importance, cannot but encourage and confirm, by its words the zeal displayed by the Catholics and especially by the Canadian Bishops. While also promising them that the work already done for them that just cause, we express the hope that they will, with all their power, prosecute the noble work thus commenced and press it to a happy termination."

The publication of these documents, as we have said, complicates the school question, and has fallen as a thunderbolt among the politicians at Ottawa. The Protestants of course resent the interference of the Bishop and from Rome, while the Roman Catholics realize that the action of the Church will render more difficult the securing of the desired legislation for the Manitoba minority.

A POLITICAL OVERTURN.

The surprise in political circles is the defeat of the Rosebery government, which occurred in the Imperial House of Commons Friday night, when a motion to reduce the war estimates was carried by a vote of 132 to 125. Lord Rosebery tendered the resignation of his ministry to the Queen at once and, Lord Salisbury, the Tory leader, has been invited to form a ministry. The dissolution of parliament and a general election will no doubt follow at once. The Liberal government has been in power since 1892, when Gladstone carried the country by a majority of forty. The Grand Old Man retired fifteen months ago, and was succeeded by Lord Rosebery, who has had a troublesome time. The ministry was pledged to pass a Home Rule bill and carried out its promise so far as the House of Commons was concerned, but the measure was blocked in the House of Lords. The friends of the Irish cause have every reason to feel discouraged at the defeat of the Rosebery ministry, as they have nothing to hope for from the Tories. The new administration will be formed from the leading men of the Tory and Liberal Unionist parties, which are apparently well solidified. Among the names mentioned as likely to be included in the cabinet is that of Lord Lansdowne, a former Governor General of Canada.

THE MANITOBA LEGISLATURE HAS ENDORSED PREMIER GREENWAY'S REPLY TO THE OTTAWA REMEDIAL ORDER, REFUSING TO REESTABLISH SEPARATE SCHOOLS, BY A VOTE OF 25 TO 10.

Notwithstanding that the country was robbed of \$200,000 by the Curran bridge stilt right under the nose of Hon. John Haggart, minister of railways and canals, the House of Commons has administered a liberal coat of whitewash to that worthy by a majority of thirty-seven. An exchange observes that among those forming the majority were at least forty members who are either seeking office or have the promise of it in their pockets.

DR. McLEOD'S BIG PULL.

Last week THE HERALD published a statement given to parliament of the pay and personal expenses of the prohibition commissioners, but it appears the former figures must be revised. A return presented to parliament Thursday shows the amount received by each commissioner as follows:

Sir Joseph Hickson, 194 days at \$10 per day, \$1,940; 49 days living allowance at \$4, \$196; travelling expenses, \$60.75; a total of \$2,196.75.

E. F. Clarke, 139 days at \$10, \$1,390; 151 days living expenses at \$4, \$604; travelling expenses, \$403; a total of \$2,407.

G. A. Gignault, 146 days, \$1,460; 142 days living expenses, \$568; travelling expenses, \$344; a total of \$2,372.

Judge H. S. McDonald, 220 days at \$10, \$2,200; living expenses, \$828; travelling expenses, \$809; a total of \$3,837.

Rev. Joseph McLeod, 570 days at \$10, \$5,700; 384 days living expenses, \$1,536; travelling expenses, \$1,357; a total of \$8,593.

From the above it appears that while Hickson, Clarke, McDonald, and Gignault collectively drew \$10,772.75, Dr. McLeod himself pulled in the magnificent sum of \$8,593, or only \$2,179.75 less than all the other members of the commission combined. But Dr. McLeod has still an unsettled claim of \$480 for 48 Sundays he was away from home, and which he claims he should receive. Adding this to what he has already been paid, and to what he has the sum of \$9,073 as his bill for services and expenses, or only \$1,704.75 less than the combined payments to the other four commissioners. It was a great pull for Dr. McLeod, the like of which few men strike in a lifetime. It will be remembered that Dr. McLeod is a cousin of Hon. G. E. Foster, who had the Doctor appointed on the commission, and doubtless the Sunday claim will yet be allowed. We observe in a Woodstock paper that at a temperance meeting in that town last week Dr. McLeod, who was one of the speakers, "discussed the financial side of the prohibition question," and that he was well qualified to speak on that feature of it, let the figures quoted above testify.

Temperance in any man pays handsomely, not always in cash, but Dr. McLeod has found that it is possible to even produce that, when a man can call the Finance Minister his cousin. Poor Mr. Foster himself when advocating temperance could only command \$10 a night and pay his own expenses, and plenty of worthy men have given their time and ability for nothing in forwarding the great reform, but with Dr. McLeod it is \$10 a day, \$4 per day for living expenses, with railway travel, including pulpit, telegrams, postage, and all thrown in, not to mention the claim for Sunday services.

We do not hesitate to say that the prohibition commission was one of the greatest frauds ever saddled on the taxpayers of this country. It was \$100,000 absolutely stolen from the people, and has not forwarded the prohibition movement one iota. The best temperance men in Canada have condemned the reckless waste of money, but a few favorites had to be provided for at the public expense. We have no particular objection to Dr. McLeod prospering in worldly affairs, but he must feel that the money he has drawn from the public treasury to the extent of nearly \$90,000 could have been much better spent for the country in some pressing public service.

The electors of York will have an opportunity of pronouncing directly on Mr. Foster's conduct in opening the Canadian treasury to the prohibition commissioners to the extent of nearly \$100,000, \$8,593 of which went into the pocket of his own relative, Dr. McLeod.

MR. BAIRD'S APPOINTMENT.

The announcement comes from Ottawa that George T. Baird, M. P., for Victoria in this province, has been appointed to the seat in the senate, vacated some years ago by the death of Senator Odell, and the news must have been considerable of a shock to Mr. Temple and his friends who were understood to have had the promise of the vacancy for York's M. P. Indeed it had been accepted by almost everybody that the late Mr. Odell's seat was being expressly kept for the reward of Mr. Temple, and it is not surprising that the appointment of Mr. Baird, who was generally not very particular in their selection of senatorial timber, and Mr. Temple can claim that he is quite as juvenile and talented as some of the honorable members of the useless senate.

The appointment of Mr. Baird, is no doubt due to the influence of Hon. Mr. Costigan, who has received strong support in his elections from the new senator. Mr. Baird is still a comparatively young man, and one who stands well in public estimation. He is in mercantile business at Perth Centre, and was first elected to the House of Assembly in 1884, when E. W. L. Tibbitts resigned the seat to become deputy provincial secretary. Mr. Baird was re-elected in 1886, defeated in 1890, was appointed to the legislative council in 1891, and sat in that body until its abolition. He was re-elected to the Assembly in 1892 and held his seat up to his appointment to the senate last week. Mr. Baird has been a warm supporter of Premier Blair in the legislature, and was an active and useful member of that body. He is an intelligent and successful man, the Herald very sincerely congratulates him on his appointment. Senator Baird's elevation leaves the local seat for Victoria in the Assembly vacant.

Sons of our Tory friends in New Brunswick will be very much disgusted with two or three items of news which come from Ottawa this week. In the first place Mr. Baird, M. P., who has been a worthy and consistent supporter of Hon. Mr. Blair in the local legislature, has been appointed to the Senate by the Tory government at Ottawa; and, secondly, Hon. Jas. Mitchell and Hon. L. J. Tweedie, two of Hon. Mr. Blair's colleagues, have been elected by Hon. John Costigan, who had also as his guest the Premier of Canada, Sir Mackenzie Bowell. These marks of consideration, coupled with the admitted personal friendship existing between Hon. Mr. Blair and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Minister of Justice, are sufficient to raise the ire of the hide bound Tories in this city and province who are constantly invoking the aid of the federal government against the local administration and its ways. Now, if the Attorney General were to accept that judgment, the misery of our extreme Tory friends would be complete.

DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOL.

The closing exercises of the Deaf and Dumb institution which were held in the school room were witnessed by a fair number of visitors. The members of the managing committee present, included the Rev. Canon Roberts and H. C. Creed. The chair was occupied by the secretary of the institution, Canon Roberts, who also presented the prizes awarded to the successful candidates. The proceedings were opened by the children reciting the Lord's Prayer in signs. The chairman addressed the pupils congratulating them on their fine building and surroundings. The methods of teaching were illustrated by the superintendent of the institution, and then followed illustrations of the sign language in the representation of letters and his prominent customers, a ball, snow storm, firemen, etc. The pupils, who entered heartily into this portion of the exercises and performed their parts quite intelligently. The prizes were then presented to the chairman to the successful candidates. Mr. Creed expressed his pleasure at being present and congratulated the pupils on the creditable manner in which they had answered the questions put to them. Following is a list of the prize winners: 1st class—Miss Hattie May Northrup, Apohquot, 23; Della Maud Green, St. John; 2d class—Henry Robinson, Hopewell; 2d class—Miss Monty Tremblon, Port Elgin; 2d class—David Marsh, Bass River; 2d class—Miss Minnie Mary, Bass River; 2d class—Warren Allen, Cape Tormentine; 2d class—Miss Mary Wess, Welford; 2d class—Miss Cynthia Berry, Turle Creek; 2d class—Alida Tardis, Moncton. 3d class—Miss Edward Allen, Cape Tormentine; 2d class—Edward Tremblon, Port Elgin. Special prizes—Map and freonch drawing, Humphrey Lutes, Moncton. Industry and general good conduct, Lizzie Haley, St. Stephen.

DEATH OF SENATOR BURNS.

Although Hon. Kennedy F. Burns, senator, had been quite severely ill, the public was not prepared for the announcement of his death, which occurred at his home at Bathurst Sunday afternoon. The deceased gentleman was a well known figure in business and political circles for the past twenty years. He was a native of Ireland but came to John in his youth, and after working there for some years as a clerk in a mercantile house he removed to Chatham and thence to Bathurst, where he originated and conducted a large lumber business. He sat for Gloucester in the House of Assembly from 1874 to 1878, and was in the House of Commons in 1882, defeating Hon. T. W. Anglin. Mr. Burns was re-elected in 1887 and 1891, and in 1894 was appointed to the Senate. Mr. Burns was a genial, popular man, and was much respected by his constituents. He was a Conservative in federal politics and a supporter of the local government.

The Kings county News, Conservative, says that "there is very much dissatisfaction expressed on the North Shore on the fact that it is next to impossible to obtain an answer to letters addressed to the Hon. Finance Minister." This is a hint to York county. Mr. Foster has proved a most inefficient and careless representative of Kings, entirely neglecting the county's interests, and yet he is the gentleman whom some people are anxious to unload on York!

THE WHITE MAHATMA.

Speaking of Miss Fay who appears in the city hall here next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, the Sun said her first performance in St. John. "Before a very large and critical audience in the opera house last evening she performed a series of feats in presence of which the ordinary mind naturally hail in wonder and amazement. After the slight of hand feats Miss Fay answered innumerable questions put to her from the audience. Persons wrote questions on paper rolled in pads furnished by her manager. Each question was pocketed his question, but the pads were taken back and placed on the platform. Miss Fay was placed in a chair, covered with a white sheet and brought into connection with a line of threads running across the opera house from both sides of the stage. She called out the name of a person who had asked a question. She stated the question, which asked the date of the cholera and the names of the first victims. She gave the year, 1854, and said James Daley and his wife were among the first victims. The names of numerous questions were given and their questions, with answers, some of which were so accurate as to startle Miss Fay. She told one questioner correctly that a person he asked about was in London. In answer to a question about the two greatest events in St. John's history, she mentioned the landing of the Loyalists in 1783, and the fire of June 1877.

NO DOUBT FREDERICTON PEOPLE WILL CROWD THE CITY HALL TO SEE THIS WORTHY WOMAN.

Reserved seats at J. H. Hawthorn's.

AT THE CAPITAL.

A telegram from Ottawa to the Sun says that Provincial Secretary Mitchell, Surveyor General Tweedie and J. E. Leckie are at the capital to lay before the government a plan for the consolidation of the governments in support of the Grand Lake Coal and Railway Company's enterprise. The dispatch adds that it is understood the New Brunswick government propose to guarantee the bonds of the company for ten years, and the Ottawa government is asked to give an amount equal to the usual subsidy, except that the company would be willing to accept a loan in ten equal annual payments, beginning on the completion of the work instead of the total payment at the completion of the ten mile sections. Mr. Leckie says that the first year after the completion of the road he thought it would handle one hundred thousand tons of coal. Messrs. Mitchell and Tweedie and other visitors from New Brunswick were entertained Monday at lunch by Hon. Mr. Costigan, and Premier Bowell dined with the party.

CHARGED WITH PLAGIARISM.

Bilas Carman, who was born and educated in Fredericton, and is now engaged in literary pursuits in Boston, is charged with plagiarism by a fellow poet who makes serious charges against the governor of Fredericton man. But Carman has called a stout defender in the Toronto Globe which, however, concludes a column article, with a rather complimentary. Our contemporary observes that "Mr. Carman is not a master of verse, and it would be mere fatuity to claim any such rank for him. But he is a poet of very considerable power, a poet by the first day of his pen, a poet by the first day of his pen."

SUNBURY COUNTY COURT.

The June sitting of the Sunbury county court was held at Burton last week. Judge Steadman presiding. Four civil cases were disposed of as follows: John Andrews vs. Adam Andrews, an order for wages, verdict for plaintiff for \$100. Agnes Andrews vs. Adam Andrews, non suit ordered at the close of plaintiff's case. John Adams vs. Adam Andrews, an action of conversion of a span of horses, verdict for plaintiff for \$140. E. Duff vs. J. Duff, a plea for plaintiffs, and A. J. Gregory for defendants in all three cases.

Charles H. White vs. J. DeVeber Neales, an action preliminary note, which was undefended, and damages were assessed by amount of note and interest, \$47.50, for plaintiff.

DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOL.

The closing exercises of the Deaf and Dumb institution which were held in the school room were witnessed by a fair number of visitors. The members of the managing committee present, included the Rev. Canon Roberts and H. C. Creed. The chair was occupied by the secretary of the institution, Canon Roberts, who also presented the prizes awarded to the successful candidates. The proceedings were opened by the children reciting the Lord's Prayer in signs. The chairman addressed the pupils congratulating them on their fine building and surroundings. The methods of teaching were illustrated by the superintendent of the institution, and then followed illustrations of the sign language in the representation of letters and his prominent customers, a ball, snow storm, firemen, etc. The pupils, who entered heartily into this portion of the exercises and performed their parts quite intelligently. The prizes were then presented to the chairman to the successful candidates. Mr. Creed expressed his pleasure at being present and congratulated the pupils on the creditable manner in which they had answered the questions put to them. Following is a list of the prize winners: 1st class—Miss Hattie May Northrup, Apohquot, 23; Della Maud Green, St. John; 2d class—Henry Robinson, Hopewell; 2d class—Miss Monty Tremblon, Port Elgin; 2d class—David Marsh, Bass River; 2d class—Miss Minnie Mary, Bass River; 2d class—Warren Allen, Cape Tormentine; 2d class—Miss Mary Wess, Welford; 2d class—Miss Cynthia Berry, Turle Creek; 2d class—Alida Tardis, Moncton. 3d class—Miss Edward Allen, Cape Tormentine; 2d class—Edward Tremblon, Port Elgin. Special prizes—Map and freonch drawing, Humphrey Lutes, Moncton. Industry and general good conduct, Lizzie Haley, St. Stephen.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The Duke of Cambridge, commander in chief of the British army, is to retire October 1st.

Rev. C. P. Hanington, rector of Johnston, Queens county, owing to failing health has resigned his charge.

Rev. H. S. Johnson, a Methodist clergyman well known in this county, died at Los Angeles, California, last week.

George McNabb, a prominent barrister of London, Ontario, was thrown from his horse Thursday, and instantly killed.

A subscription for the Cromwell statue has been started by the London Chronicle, and sufficient funds are already secured to erect it.

Mrs. Robertson, wife of Jas. F. Robertson, of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, St. John, died at Bathurst Friday, after a long illness.

Dr. Steeves' mare, Katrina, won the free-for-all race at Halifax Friday, best time 2:24, the best time ever made on the Halifax track. She is by Harry Wilkes.

A boy named Lorrain was accidentally and fatally stabbed by a companion in Montreal Thursday night, while performing school theatricals.

The annual report of the Northwest mounted police gives a discouraging account of the recent immigration experiments in the Northwest.

The Quebec courts have decided that Mr. Tardivel, a Quebec journalist, will have to pay \$200 for calling the editor of the Montreal Patrie a Methodist.

Kings college, Windsor, has granted the honorary degree of D. C. to C. N. Skinner, Silas Alward, M. P., and A. A. Skerton, M. P., all of St. John.

Holly Tapley, aged nineteen years, son of David Tapley, trackmaster on the northern division of the C. P. R., died at Woodstock Sunday morning of consumption.

Mayor Stewart, of Hamilton, Ont., was beaten on Saturday by Charles Mansel, a Buffalo tough, when he refused to aid, but finally His Worship knocked the man down and had arrested.

The formal opening of the great German national congressing the Baltic and North Sea, took place last week of much rejoicing. Ninety-four warships, representing fourteen nations, took part in the ceremony.

The Bank of Rainy Lake, Minnesota, on the Canadian border, on Thursday, was robbed by two masked men, who after holding up and knocking someone the cashier and binding the teller, secured some \$30,000 and made their escape.

The Algonquin hotel, St. Andrews, is to be opened next Monday. Fifty guests' rooms have been added, also a large dining room 44 x 84, which will seat three hundred people. The hotel has now a commodation for over three hundred guests.

The Methodist Conference, which has been in session during the past week at Marysville, elected Rev. Isaac Howie, of Fredericton, Moderator of the conference, and Mr. Howie of Fredericton a resolution advising federal non-interference with the Manitoba school question was passed, 67 to 7.

Sir Francis De Winton, who was private secretary to the Marquis of Lorne, when the latter was governor general of Canada, is now the British agent at Uganda, recently escaping a narrow escape from death by poisoning at the hands of a native, who resented the official posting of a number of decessions from his caravan.

The proposed testimonial to Dr. Grace, the great English cricketer, in recognition of his peerless achievement in scoring a hundred centuries, has brought an amazing national response. The London Daily Telegraph's shilling subscription fund, is nearly 40,000 shillings, and all classes of the community, nobility and clergy, to the humblest cricketer, are sending in their shillings.

A good deal of excitement was caused at Three Rivers, Quebec, Sunday, by the balloon ascent of a cow. When about one hundred feet high, the conductor of the balloons got the cords mixed and dropped his own parachute. The cow came down attached to her parachute at a furious speed, although she was not hurt. The man started up, hanging to the balloon, and when three hundred feet high fell into the St. Lawrence. He was rescued.

Claude D. Sanford, son of Charles S. Sanford, a leading merchant of Northport, Rhode Island, rode on his bicycle to Patuxent and then to Moriches Saturday, and Sunday morning he started back. After covering the distance of sixty-two miles, and when within a quarter of a mile from home, he fell from his wheel. He called for a doctor, and two physicians came and attended over him for two hours, but he died in terrible agony, without regaining any of his faculties.

Three hundred farmers of Du Page county, Illinois, organized themselves into a posse to capture a gang of thieves who had been stealing from their farms for two months. One of the band was run down Saturday, after a midnight chase and taken to jail. The crowd continued to surround the lock-up after the prisoner was in his cell, and believing he was to be lynched, the prisoner took a piece of glass from a broken window and cut the artery in his left wrist. When the marshal opened the door he was dead.

A queer incident in the divorce line came out at Ottawa the other day. Four young men, William Flint, a well known horseman, died. Some time before his death, his wife, who had a row with him and went to live in Dakota. On Wednesday, Sheriff Sweetland received documents from Dakota to be served on Flint in a divorce suit at the instance of his wife. The sheriff has written back that Flint was in his grave four years ago, and that no doubt the marriage band was pretty well dissolved by this time.

While Adino Wynn, seventeen years, was picking strawberries in a field near Hillsdale, N. J., on Sunday, a black snake suddenly coiled itself around the boy's leg, and bit him just above the knee. He seized it around the neck with both hands and shouted. The snake lightened its coils, then straightened and thrashed its body up and down, wriggling and writhing, now striking the ground and now the boy's head. Adino kept his grip until his father, who was in the same field, came and severed the snake's neck just back of where the boy's hands gripped it. The snake was six feet long and four inches around.

W. C. Birch, one of the cashiers of the West Chicago Street Railway Co., was murdered in his office Sunday afternoon. The cash drawer was robbed of from \$100 to \$200. Birch was alone in his office when the robber entered. The cashier was in a wire cage but had left the door open. When the robber demanded money Birch reached for his revolver and was immediately shot. He fell to the floor but managed to fire one shot which went wild. The burglar fired three more bullets into his body, and then emptied the cash drawer, ran out and escaped. Birch died the same night and no trace of the murderer has yet been found.

WE WISH

To respectfully remind you that we pay particular attention to Dispensing Physicians' Prescriptions, and claim special merit for neatness, cleanliness, and exceptional purity of materials used.

C. FRED. CHESTNUT, APOTHECARY, 2 DOORS ABOVE BANKER HOUSE, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.

Mar. 16th, 1895.

Over 20 Kinds of Shoe Dressing....

For Polishing Black and Tan Colored Shoes.

—AT—

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE,

Ranging in price from 10c a bottle up to 25c, for Black Shoes. 10c a bottle up to 35c, for Polishing Tan Shoes.

If you want the Best Dressing for to preserve the leather, try

Lottimer's Oil Polish,

For Your Black Shoes.

A. LOTTIMER.

210 Queen St. Fredericton.

—OFFICE CASEY OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, ON SATURDAY AT SYRACUSE, N. Y., ARRESTED PRIES PARSONS, A FARMER, FOR A SHOCKING AND INHUMAN TREATMENT OF AN UNRULY BULL, WHICH PERMITTED IN KNOCKING DOWN FENCES. PARSONS SEWED UP THE EYELIDS OF THE UNRULY ANIMAL WITH A PIECE OF WIRE, SHARPENED AT THE POINTS, WHICH HE INSERTED AS A PHYSICIAN WOULD A NEEDLE. AFTER HE HAD TAKEN THREE OR FOUR STITCHES IN EACH EYELID, HE TWISTED THE ENDS OF THE BULL TOGETHER, AND IN THIS CONDITION THE BULL WAS FOUND, WITH HIS EYES TERRIBLY SWOLLEN AND BLEEDING.

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