

POOR DOCUMENT

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1882.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

Musical Legends.

The horn of Roland is heroic and superb when the *preux chevalier*, in distress in the ravines of Roncesvalles, blows in it with such a furious blast that the blood spurts from his mouth and his temples split. His cry of despair pierces the rocks; it is like a death-rattle clearing the air; at a distance of thirty leagues it strikes the ear of Charlemagne, who feels the hero's soul passing in it. The horn of Oberon is mocking, comic and fantastic as it is fitting that the instrument of the king of the elves should be; all who hear it are obliged to dance. In Weiland's ballad, the Chevalier Huon, surprised by the califf at the feet of his daughter, the beautiful Rozia, is compelled to the stake together with his lady-love. But at the moment when the fagots are lighted—Huon puts his lips to the magic horn that Oberon gave him. At the first blast the whole town is seized with vertigo; agas, imams, mufis, and such dignitaries, with their pointed bonnets, begin to turn furiously and form an immense farandole around the pyre.

In Norway, the genius Fossegrin teaches the violin, in the night of Holy Thursday, to any person who sacrifices to him a white goat and throws it into a cascade flowing northward, taking care to turn away his head. The genius then seizes the right hand of his pupil and moves it over the strings of the fiddle until the blood comes out under the nails. The apprentice is thenceforth a master, and his enchanted violin will make trees dance and stay rivers in their course.

The reader will remember the magic power of the flute in the legend of the piper of Hamelin, so charmingly related by Robert Browning.

The drum, too, plays a great role in magical music. The drum of the Thesalian witches brought the moon down from the sky. The drum of the sorcerers of Lapland summons the soul out of the body, as out of a tent, and sends it promiscuously in strange lands on the winged feet of dreams.

According to the Christian tradition, bells exercise evil geniuses, who cordially detest them. A quaint German legend relates that a Kobold, furious at seeing a spire rising in the village where he lived gave a letter to a peasant and begged him to place it in the parson's box of the church. The peasant examined the letter curiously as he went along, and suddenly noticed some drops of water fall from it. The letter gradually opened, and from it there fell first heavy rain and then cascades of a catarract, so that the peasant could scarcely save his life by swimming. The evil spirit had enclosed a whole lake in his letter in order to submerge the church. This lake covered an immense tract of land and may still be seen near Kuml. Sorcerers and demons also abate bells, which they call *barking dogs* (*Bellghe Hunde*). At their midnight meetings they use only little bells to parody the ceremony of a mass.

But the most wonderful instrument of the magical orchestra is described in a Hessian legend, recorded by the brothers Grimm. A man kills his brother while they are out hunting, and buries the corpse under the arch of a bridge. Years pass. One day a shepherd, crossing the bridge with his flock, sees below a little white bone, shining like ivory. He goes down, picks it up and carries it into a mousetrap for his bagpipes. When he began to play, the mousetrap, to his horror, began to sing of its own accord: "Oh, my dear shepherd! you are playing on one of my bones; my brother assassinated me and buried me under the bridge." The king ordered all his subjects to try in turn the bagpipes. From mouth to mouth the instrument passed to that of the fratricide, and then it sang, "Oh, my dear brother! you are playing on one of my bones; it was you who assassinated me!" and the king caused the murderer to be executed.

A SKEPTICAL young collegian confronted an old Quaker with the statement that he did not believe in the Bible. Said the Quaker:

"Does this believe in France?"

"Yes; for though I have not seen it, I have seen others that have. Besides, there is plenty of corroborative proof that such a country does exist."

"Then there will not believe anything else or others have not seen?"

"No; to be sure I won't."

"Did they ever see their own brains?"

"No."

"Ever see anybody that did?"

"No."

"Does this believe thee has any?"

"Cant," says Emerson, "is useful to prove common sense." It is also useful with an apologetic, when a doubtful friend asks you to lend him \$5.

The new Irish Secretary.

The newly appointed Irish Secretary is Mr. George Otto Trevelyan, M. P. for the Harwick district of burghs in Scotland, and Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty. Mr. Trevelyan may be called a born politician. His father is Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, Bart., K. C. B., a scion of the Trevelyans of Nettlecombe, Somersetshire, and son of the late Ven. George Trevelyan, Archdeacon of Tamton. The family were originally Cornish, taking their name from Trevelyan in the parish of St. Veep, Cornwall. The first baronet, Sir George Trevelyan, was son of George Trevelyan, Esq., who suffered greatly for his fidelity to the cause of Charles I., during the civil war. The second and fourth baronets both represented Somersetshire in Parliament, their predilections being strongly Tory, as are those of the seventh baronet and head of the house, Sir Walter Calverly Trevelyan. Sir Charles Trevelyan, the father of Mr. Charles Otto Trevelyan, spent the greater part of his early life in the Indian Civil Service and occupied several high official posts under the government. From 1859 to 1860 he was Governor of Malacca, and from 1862 to 1863 he was a financial member of the Governor-General's Council at Calcutta. In 1864 he married into the Whig family of Macaulay, his wife being Hannah More, daughter of the late Zachary Macaulay, Esq., father of the famous historian and essayist, Thomas Babington, afterwards Lord Macaulay. From her he was born in 1838, the new Chief Secretary and two daughters, each of whom married into families of note, politically or otherwise, one becoming Lady Holland, wife of Sir Henry Holland, K. C. M. G., and the other William Stratford Dugdale, Esq., of Merevale Hall, Atherton, an immediate descendant of the author of "Monasticon." Mr. Trevelyan was sent to Harrow School, where he was distinguished for his eccentricities as for his abilities. Thence he went to Trinity College, Cambridge, where in 1861 he graduated B. A. In classical honors, his position being second in the first-class of the Classical Tripos. He proceeded to M. A. in 1864. Like his father, he entered by competition the Indian Civil Service, a position which he resigned in order to throw himself into English politics. From 1865-8 he sat as member for Lymeouth in the Liberal interest, but was afterwards elected for the Harwick burghs, a seat which he held ever since. His first official position was in the Admiralty, of which he was a Junior Lord from December, 1868, to June, 1870. He resigned his post in consequence of his not being able to coincide with the views of the Government (Gladstone) in regard to religious instruction in Board Schools. In November, 1880, he was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, from which post he has been translated to his present arduous position. In politics Mr. Trevelyan is an official Radical, opposed to sudden changes, but an advocate of most sweeping reforms. He has even supported the re-modelling of the army on a less expensive and more effective basis; his effort is in a great measure the abolition of the iniquitous system of purchasing commissions. He would extend the franchise in the counties by equalizing the qualification; would permit woman suffrage, disestablish the Church, and do away with the necessity for agnostics and others to take oaths in civil or criminal cases. His naval reforms have been radical, though not as extensive as he would have liked had he been unhampered by the red tape and old fogies which still reign at the Admiralty. His views with regard to Ireland were first moulded by his father, whose work on the "Irish Crisis," published in the famous years, was considered revolutionary to a degree. They would now be looked on as altogether behind the age. Mr. Trevelyan has always had the oversight of his opinions, and though his father's interest as a landholder in Northumberland may have had a little to do with his return first for a Northumbrian and then for a border constituency, there is no doubt that the boldness of his opinions and his personal abilities have done more for him than being the son of his father has effected.—*Exchange.*

One of Prince Leopold's gifts to his bride was a fan of delicate workmanship and design. The sticks are of goldfish pearl, inlaid with gold, which grows galler in tint as the tapering points are approached. The material of the fan itself is lace, and on which the designs of the galleons on the sticks are repeated, the blossoms chosen being *Margarites*. Between each daisy wreath roses, the petals of which are detached and form a fluttering shower with the slightest movement of the fan.

William Henderson has been arrested in Utah for a desperate assault upon a Mormon. William seems to be a sort of anti-polygamy Bill.

"Guilty or not guilty?" asked a Dutch justice of a prisoner. "Not guilty." "Den w t oyo want here? Go about your business."

When was P. E. Island separated from the Mainland.

Nine blue miles of Strait now separate us from the rest of the continent. It was not always so. Time was when the bed of that Strait was firm, dry land, and forests of pine and pines spread their shadows where now the deep waves roll. The separation has been caused by a recent subsidence of the land, which is still going on. On many low-lying sheltered parts of our coast strips of trees may be seen still firmly rooted in the soil where they grew, but sunk several feet below the tide level. From these, and similar appearances elsewhere, it is known that the land of this part of America is sinking at the rate of two feet in a century. In the Cumberland Basin, remains of pine and beach trees, which have been protected from destruction by the growth of the marsh, are found in the soil where they grew, sixty feet below the present tide level. These show that the downward movement of the land has extended to at least that depth. Three thousand years ago the land stood so much higher than at present that the western part of the Northumberland Strait was dry land, and at a somewhat earlier period the entire length of that great depression was above the sea waves, and knew no sound but the murmur of woodland streams beneath the dark forest shadows. We have a monument of this old time in the narrow passage of the Strait of Canso. Did you ever observe what a strange, narrow inlet of the sea it is? As the ocean steampship leaves the Atlantic and enters its narrow, she seems to be ascending the course of some river. And the lower part of a great river it has been which drained that old valley of the Northumberland Strait, but whose upper reaches are now sunk beneath the waters of the Gulf. A still more interesting monument exists in the peculiar character of our island fauna and flora, which are found to be slightly more boreal than those of the adjoining Provinces, though our climate is equally favorable. A number of southern species have been added to theirs since our separation, and these have never been able to cross the Strait in order to reach us. The history of the past is written on the notes that thrill our wood land choir, and on the rainbow-tinted crown of our summer's bloom. Three thousand years has the land been sinking. Three thousand years have the Gulf waves been quarrying at its red-ruffed shores to effect its present isolation of our island Province. We may be inclined to think sometimes that the situation is in convenience, but it has let the "silver sea" all round our border—the "silver sea" all round our border—the "silver sea" all round our border.—*Examiner.*

Another Good Boy.

A Detroit grocer was the other day hungrily waiting for his clerks to return from dinner and give him a chance at his own noonday meal, says the *Free Press*, when a boy came into the store with a basket in his hand, and said:

"I need a good grab up this 'ere basket from the floor and run, and I ran after him and made him give it up."

"My lad, you are an honest boy."

"Yes, sir."

"And you look like a good boy."

"Yes, sir."

"And good boys should always be encouraged. In a box in the back room there are eight dozen eggs. You may take them home to your mother and keep the basket."

The grocer had been saving those eggs for days and weeks to reward some one. In forwarding a good boy he also got eight dozen laid eggs carried out of the neighborhood free of cost, and he checked a little chuck as he walked homeward.

The afternoon waned, night came and went, and once more the grocer went to his dinner. When he returned he was picking his teeth and wearing a complacent smile. His eye caught a basket of eight dozen eggs as he entered the store, and he muttered:

"Been buying some eggs?"

"Yes; got hold of those from a farmer's boy," replied the clerk.

"I have boy with a blue cap on?"

"Yes."

"Two front teeth out?"

"Yes."

The grocer sat down and examined the eggs. The shells had been washed clean, but they were the same eggs that good boy had lugged home the day before.

One Methodist clergyman in Cleveland said that the newspapers of to-day are a powerful ally of Christianity. Another said to edit a newspaper would not be to talk as they write. A third said that he knew a reporter who had been a Christian and found he could not continue in the business.

The New Primer.

What is this pretty looking Object? It is a Chew of Tobacco. Oh, how naughty the teeth black and spoils the parlor carpet. Go quick and Throw the horrid Stuff away. Put it in the Ice Cream Freezer or in the Coffee Pot, where nobody can see it. Little girls, you should never chew Tobacco.

Why is the little girl crying? Because Mamma will not let her put Feathers and Mollages in the Baby's face. What a bad Mamma. The little girl who never had any Mamma must enjoy herself. Papa is nicer than Mamma. No little Girls ever marries a man, and perhaps that Why Mamma says so Bad to little Girls. Never mind; when Mamma goes out of the Room, slap the horrid Baby, and if it cries, you can tell your Mamma it Has the Colic.

See the Wind Mill. It is a Pretty Sight. It has Sails that go Round and Round and Make a Noise like the Whirring of a bird's wing. The Wind Mill Looks Sad. It has Hard Luck. It used to be a politician and a great deal of fun for the people, and now it is a poor thing. The Wind Mill has lost its Job. And now it stands out on a bleak Prairie and Hauls water out of the Cold, hard Earth for a living. Any kind of Honest Labor is worth a good deal of money, and having Nothing to Do with the Water breaks him All-Up.

What a Nice Bird this is. It is a Parrot. See it Stand on its Perch by its Beak while its Legs kind of hang around Loose in the Air. Will the Parrot Swear? Just pull his Tail and See. Oh, what a Beautiful Bird. The Lady should not Teach her Parrot to Swear, because he will Feel Bad about it. Would you Like a Wax Finger? Then put your Hand in the Parrot's Mouth and let him Fondle it Awfully. The Doctor will see you Later.

Those are Mamma's Scissors. They do not seem to be in good Health. Well they are a little aged. They have considerable Work to Do. Mamma uses them to Chop Kindling, cut Store Pipe, pull Tacks, drive Nails and cut the Children's Hair. Why doesn't Papa get Mamma a new Pair of Scissors? You should not ask such a Naughty question. Papa cannot Afford to Play Billiards and Indulge his Extravagant Family in the Luxuries of Life.

A GERMAN IMMIGRANT WITH HORNS.—One of the immigrant passengers who landed at Castle Garden recently made a sensation when he took his hat off. His name is Leopold Daen; he is a German peasant, a gardener by trade, and is 43 years old. He came with his wife and child in the steamer of the "Wassland," from Antwerp, and until he exposed his head in removing his hat, he looked like scores of other stolid and swarthy sons of the Fatherland among the others who crowd the rotunda. Mr. Daen is gifted with two incipient and unmistakable horns, one over each side of his forehead, just where the growth of his hair stops at the temples. The horns are hard and bony and about an inch long. The skin that covers them is unlike that upon the forehead, in that it seems to be tough and callous. The horns are not sufficiently developed to come to a point, being round at a knobby. The owner of these appendages seemed to be very proud of the attention he attracted, and occasionally lowered his head and made a point to rush upon the crowd that surrounded him, like a playful billygoat. The horned man said he did not know whether or not his ornaments were worn or whence they came. The protuberances began to appear when he was eight years old, and reached their present development when he was twenty; since then they have not perceptibly grown. Mr. Daen was plainly in doubt whether to "go West," in pursuit of his calling as a gardener, or yield to the solicitations of his friends in an attempt to make the long attraction of a prime museum. He was hesitating between the two horns of the dilemma when the reporter left.

RECIPE FOR MAKING FATTENERS.—Take a handful of the weed called Run-about the same quantity of root called Nimblett, a sprig of the herb Backbite, (either before or after (to-day's) a table-spoonful of Don't-You-Get-it, six drachms of Malice, a few drops of Envy, which can be purchased in any quantity at the shops of Miss Tabitha Teatable and Miss Nancy Night-walker. Stir them well together, and simmer them for half an hour over the fire of discontent, killed with a little Jealousy, then strain it through the rag of Misconception, and cork it up in the bottle of Malvolence and hang upon it a skein of Street Yarn; shake it occasionally for a few days, and it will be fit for use. Let a few drops be taken before walking out, and the subject will be enabled to speak all manner of evil and that continually.

Guitau's Week.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Arguments upon the defendant's bill of exceptions in the case of Guitau began this morning before the supreme court of the district of banc. Corkhill and Davidge appeared for the government, and Reed for the defendant. The prisoner was absent.

Reed discussed the question of jurisdiction of the court below, arguing that the crime was not indictable in this district because the offence was not completed there, death having occurred in New Jersey.

Chief Justice Carter suggested that the act of felony was completed when the murderer was finished with his victim. Reed admitted that Guitau might be indicted and (if found sane) convicted in this district of assault with intent to kill, but held that he could not be tried for murder. He said congress has not provided a mode of punishment in just such cases as these.

Carter—then your defendant cannot be punished.

Reed—If such is law, then I am satisfied. I am only giving the law as it is. He argued the sentence of death is void because the day fixed for execution is not authorized by law. Under a proper construction of the district execution should have been fixed some day within thirty days after the fourth Monday of October. He then passed to a general review of a hundred or more exceptions contained in the bill, and before he concluded the court recess till tomorrow.

This problem how to popularize the *Hansard* reports of the Senate continues to occupy the attention of thoughtful minds. It is obviously a waste of time, talent, and public money to have these weighty deliberations accurately reported and a large number of copies issued if the public continue to display the culpable indifference towards these stores of garnered wisdom which has so far characterized them. Among additional suggestions made with a few securing an extensive circulation are the following:—Run a continued sensation novel through them. Offer a prize to whoever can commit to memory the greatest number of pages. Have them distributed among the inmates of the jails, penitentiaries, lunatic asylums, desert islands, etc., who can get no other reading. Have the leading speeches put into verse by Mr. Plumb and set to popular airs, so that they can be sung at concerts and Tory campaign meetings. Instruct the reporters to give the speeches just as delivered, with all the repetitions, grammatical errors, and slips of the tongue, so as to make them amusing. Sundry some of these methods might be adopted in order to utilize the wasted brain power of the Senatorial orators, to say nothing of the *Hansard* appropriations. So long as we have a Senate, the national interest that their proceedings excite no reproach must not be suffered to continue.

IS THERE A CANADIAN EXODUS?—The Bureau of Statistics at Washington and the Canadian Department of Agriculture entertain widely divergent views on the question of immigration from the New Dominion to the United States. According to the Washington authorities a large body of immigrants—the exact figures are one hundred and twenty-five thousand—crossed to our shores last year. The gentlemen who have charge of this department of the public service in Canada deny the accuracy of these estimates and declare they are mere guess work. The report of an official investigation on the subject, which has been made public in Canada, contains this serious charge against the government. It should be promptly met and refuted, if refutation is possible. If the inhabitants of Canada are fleeing from it at the rate of more than one million in every ten years it is a very important and economic fact; but if, as the Canadian authorities assert, no such exodus is taking place, it is extremely reprehensible in the Bureau of Statistics at Washington to officially circulate such a statement. On which side of the border line is the truth?—*N. Y. Herald.*

A LEAF YEAR INCIDENT.—Not a hundred miles from Thornhill a young lady had been spending the day with a bachelor minister and his sister. The young lady, whose name was Miss Hope, had been very gratified by the kindly treatment at the good old Scottish manse, and on leaving expressed her thanks for the kindness of the minister, making at the same time the remark, "That she had not yet heard him in the pulpit; but," she continued, "it will be over on Sunday to hear you."

"I shall be very glad to see you, Miss Hope, and under the circumstances you might suggest a 'text' for the occasion, and I will do all the justice to it I can."

"I will do that," replied the lady. How would this one do—Lay hold of the Hope set before you?"

The "Great" Beau.

It is a terrible thing to be an excessively large man; and yet large men are sometimes men of genius. Witness Lablache, for instance, both in size and music—how immense may be gathered from the following anecdote told by an old associate. Lablache died at Naples on Jan'y 23rd, 1858, and at the age of sixty-three, in the villa now inhabited by his son-in-law, Thalberg. We shall never see his like again. The Jove-like head planted on a colossal body, seemed the incarnation of every priestly attribute, when the grand old Druid Orpheus trod the stage. Who that ever saw or heard him can forget the majesty of his look and the thunder of his voice? *Rossini*, writing an account of the *Parthena* in Paris, to a friend in the *Boulogne*, naively declared it was quite unnecessary for him to say anything about the duet "Cecilia Trouba," between Lablache and *Tamburini*, for he was quite sure it was heard all over the country. There never was, and probably never will be again in our time, such a marvellously toned bass voice as that of Lablache. In private life Lablache was a most delightful companion, full of anecdote and repartee. His power of facial expression was remarkable. I have seen him portray a coming storm, every phase of a tempest, and the return of fine weather, by the mere changes of his countenance. Grief sitting opposite to the different phenomena. His traveling about was always a serious matter. No ordinary vehicle was safe to hold him. His enormous weight rendered it necessary for his servants to take about a chair and bed for his special use. It was difficult to find a carriage the doors of which were large enough for him to pass. On one occasion the rehearsal at Her Majesty's theatre terminating sooner than was expected, and before his brougham had come to fetch him, a street cab was ordered.

The cabman looked alarmed when his horn issued from the stage door and showed the test which the vehicle had to undergo. "He'll never get in, sir," said he, despairingly to me as I was shaking hands with Lablache, who seemed also to have his doubts about the question. We approached the vehicle; the door was opened wide. Sideways, frontways, backwards, the prize basker tried to effect an entrance; but in vain. Without assistance it was impossible. Two men went to the opposite side and dragged with all their force, while two others did their utmost to lift him in. "It's no go," cried the cabman; "he'll ruin my cab!" One more effort. A long pull, a strong push—a pull and a push together—the point was gained—Lablache inside, puffing an old blowing from the exertion. But the difficulty was not yet come to an end. Washing to change his position (he had inadvertently sat down with his back to the horses) he rose—the whole of his prodigious weight was upon a few slender boards, forming the bottom of the cab. Imagine the horror of the coachman, astonishment of Lablache, and the surprise of a large crowd which had been attracted by the terrible struggle that had been going on, when the boards gave way, and his feet and legs were seen standing on the road. The driver swore—Lablache grinned—the crowd roared. No scene in a pantomime was ever more ludicrous. Fortunately Lablache sustained no injury. Had the horses moved, the consequences of the accident would have been serious.

BURST AN EYE-BALL IN SNEEZING.—Miss Mary Handreth met with a sin ul accident the day before yesterday. While riding on a street car she was seized with a sudden fit of sneezing, and burst one of her eye-balls, from which she has been suffering the most intense pain. Her physician says that such an occurrence is very uncommon, especially when, as in the present case, there was apparently no ulceration of the eye or disease of the organ sufficient to cause it to burst. He says that probably the sneezing was so rapid that the eye-lid remained open, and this would have greatly increased the effect of the sudden strain. Of course the young woman lost the use of the injured eye.—*Indianapolis Times.*

SANITARY ITEM.—"You are look'n bad," remarked Snowberger to Colonel Perry Berger. "What's the matter?"

"The doctor says my lungs are affected and that I must not take more than three drinks a day."

"I would try some other doctor."

"I did, and he said the same thing."

"Well, then if each one of them said you could take three drinks a day, that makes six drinks."

"I never thought of that before. I'll see the rest of the doctors in Austin, and if they all say I can take three drinks a day, that will make six but sixty drinks a day, and that is a good deal better than six."

"A very curious thing has come to pass. Said the ticket agent when the double-headed woman went in free.

POOR DOCUMENT

AGENTS FOR THE HERALD.

TRAVELLING AGENTS.
Judson True, Charles O'Brien, Thomas Buchanan
H. Worsman.

LOCAL AGENTS.
E. Vanward, St. Mary's Ferry;
J. Gibson, Marysville;
T. L. Ahrens, Shuswap;
G. W. Dykema, Massonville;
H. M. Stevens, Sumasville, C. C.;
Albert Ross, Geary;
Herbert Gray, Bull, C. C.;
G. A. Scott, Upper Massonville;
C. E. Harris, Mangerville;
R. McManis, Hillyard;
Rev. Mr. Harris, Jacksonville.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

CHARLES H. LORSEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FREDERICTON, N. B., MAY 18, 1882.

THE YORK ELECTION FOR ITS OWN SAKE.

The York election for the House of Commons is exciting a good deal of attention just now. On Thursday evening the Globe said:

It is reported that the issue has been put squarely to Hon. John J. Fraser that he must run for Ottawa against Mr. Pickard, or no judgment, the understanding being that, elected or defeated, he would be appointed to the next vacancy. Up to yesterday Mr. Fraser affected not to have made up his mind. The news of the same date contained with satisfaction the possible salvation of York from "Grits," by Mr. Fraser, and yesterday morning the Sun gave publicity to the following:

We understand that Attorney General Fraser has intimated to his colleagues in the Government the probability of his early retirement from New Brunswick politics. We have reason to believe that Mr. Fraser will be a candidate at the next general election of the Commons, for York County, and we do not doubt that he will be elected.

The matter must be pretty well settled, or the Sun, which ought to be informed upon the subject and may be supposed to speak with authority, would hardly go as far as it has done. The people of York may therefore regard Mr. Fraser as the opponent of Mr. Pickard in the Ontario election. In entering the field of Dominion politics it is well understood that Mr. Fraser only does so at, we might almost say, the command of the Tories at Ottawa, and the reward for his candidature is to be a judgeship, whether he wins or loses. A great deal of surprise has been expressed because the Tory leaders are so determined that York shall be captured from the Liberals. It is only one county, they say, and what is one among so many. It seems at first sight a little curious that they should take this position, but several things combine to lead them to do so. In the first place they feel that it is important that their strongest men should take the field in every constituency, and Mr. Fraser is unquestionably the strongest man in their party in York. The temper of Ontario is such that every seat must be secured in other Provinces which it is possible to secure. In the second place, Sir Leonard Tilley wants some little evidence that he has a following in New Brunswick. A man who aspires to be premier naturally wants to put his best foot forward, and if York could be won from its old-time allegiance to Liberalism it would be quite a spoke in the Finance Minister's wheel. Besides this, Mr. Pickard has taken strong ground against Sir Leonard, and on more than one occasion has not hesitated to condemn his whole career as characterized by a lack of a true regard to the interests of the Province. For this he must be punished, and the best way they can do this is to bring out Mr. Fraser as a candidate against him. Those who have been accustomed to hold up Mr. Fraser as a pattern of honor and integrity will be somewhat surprised that he should lend himself to such a purpose. As a staunch Tory says, "What claim has he upon us? He supported Mr. Pickard at the last election." The electors of York will not be slow to understand that he is a candidate simply because it is essential that he should be to further his own interests. He would not of his own accord oppose Mr. Pickard. He has never expressed any desire to see a change in the representation of York at Ottawa; but has at every election cast his vote in favor of the man now going to oppose. That the electors will rally to the support of a candidate who comes forward under these circumstances we do not believe. York County has not yet sunk so low in spirit that its electors are mere puppets, to be moved at will by the wire-pullers at Ottawa, and although Mr. Fraser will be a candidate against whom many persons will unwillingly vote, they will do so because of the principles which his candidature represents.

Mr. Pickard comes into the field as the exponent of Liberal principles, and the freedom of the electors from the influence of the Ottawa Tories.

Mr. Fraser is the champion of Toryism and Ottawa domination. Under his rule our local government has been reduced to the position of a mere appendage of the Dominion ministry, and the closing act of his political career, for it will be the closing act by a large majority, is an evidence that even he, a gentleman who has been honored and trusted in New Brunswick for five men have been, who has been held up as a pattern of everything which was detectable in humanity, will, for the sake of a promised office, abandon all pretensions to independence and display himself to the constituency as the acknowledged tool of his Ottawa masters.

Was the mo Roman punch copied from an ancient Roman frieze?

CONFUSION WORSE CONFOUNDED.

After a day or so spent in fruitless conference the Local Government has adjourned for a few days. Confusion reigns in the camp and black looks are upon every countenance, save that of the young man from Westmorland who scarcely talks of "my government" and has drawn himself up two inches higher the better to view the possible Premiership and Attorney Generalship which he thinks is in the offing. There is not much doubt that the Executive is in a quandary. The Herald long ago told the people that Mr. Fraser was to oppose Mr. Pickard and anticipated then some such nuddle as has come about. Mr. Fraser has not formally announced his intention to offer for the Dominion; but that he will do so seems to be beyond any reasonable question. If he goes out the government will go to pieces. Mr. Lanier expects to get the Tory nomination in Westmorland on Tuesday, and will thereupon resign. Mr. Wedderburn has his judgeship in view. No departmental chief is left except Mr. Adams, and he also looks towards Ottawa. Mr. Perley is known to be weaker than ever before in Sunbury. Mr. Marshall will not be in the Government after the elections, even if he is returned. Mr. Hanington therefore becomes the pivotal man; but he also has to run the risk first of building the government up again and secondly of getting elected. We do not say that everything will develop as indicated above. These are simply the possibilities of the case and they are sufficiently serious to cause a great deal of anxiety in the Government ranks. The adjournment of their session is probably due to the fact that they are awaiting advice from Ottawa, and the action of the Westmorland Tory convention which meets on Tuesday next. We are very much of the opinion that if Mr. Fraser retires the Government will find itself obliged to resign in a body, in which event a very strong administration could be formed—one which would merit with the approval of the people generally and which would be sufficiently liberal and progressive in its views to meet the peculiar requirements of the Province at the present time.

MR. F. P. THOMPSON.

An effort has been made by a clique favorable to the local Government to injure Mr. Thompson's chances for re-election by attacks upon his usefulness as a representative. When our friend gets out among the people he will scatter all this sort of chaff, and we are satisfied that if the people of York had an opportunity of examining in detail the work of their representatives they would see no reason to desire to replace Mr. Thompson. As a member of the Assembly he has been useful. On committees he has rendered much valuable service, his practical mind being of great value in the perfecting of the details of measures. He brings to bear upon the consideration of such matters an independent judgment, which has been sharpened by contact with the great variety of men he meets with in his large business connections. If manliness and a straight-forward course count for anything, he is well deserving of the continued confidence of the people. During the last four years nothing which could be done by the Government to weaken him in the County has been left undone. In the matter of patronage he has been persistently ignored. This is the price which, under the present administration, a man has to pay for independence; nevertheless that sort of thing cannot last forever. A change in leaders, and one is near at hand, will place Mr. Thompson in this respect on a par with any member of the Assembly. The people of York elected Mr. Thompson, knowing his political views. He has kept faith with the people and with himself, by pursuing a strictly honorable and unswerving course during the four years he has had a seat in the Legislature. In doing this he has come under the displeasure of the Government; but he could not have done otherwise without a sacrifice of principle. The electors of York require this at no man's hands. They have no desire to see their representatives become mere voting machines for the sake of being able to dispense the local patronage. We bespeak for Mr. Thompson the support of all his old friends. When the new House gets together will be greatly changed, and a gentleman of his experience and well known integrity cannot fail to occupy an influential position.

The fact that the Dominion Government contemplates hurrying on the elections this year is indicative of conscious weakness. The term of Parliament does not expire until 1883; but Sir John is evidently of the opinion that if he defers the election until that time the verdict will be unfavorable. This has no doubt led him to bring them on at the earliest possible date. This certainly indicates a lack of faith in the good results to flow from the protective policy, and is worth a thousand protestations from the rank and file of the party, that everything is lovely and is to continue so because of the N. P. If, as we have been told times without number, all Canadians are rejoicing because of Sir Leonard's discovery that the way to make people rich and prosperous is to tax them to the utmost of their paying power; if, as has been reiterated till the country is tired of hearing about it, labor is more abundant money so much more easily acquired by the masses that they can afford to pay high prices for everything; if the railway policy of the Tories is so transcendently equitable that the more its beauties are seen the more it is admired; if the people are becoming every day more and more enamored with Sir Charles Tupper's peculiar way of dealing with the public money; if all these things are so, and the Tory leaders say they are, and their organs, big and little, chorus a resounding Amen, why bring on the elections this year? Surely if the N. P. has made the Government strong, another year's experience of it would make them stronger. The fact is, however, that no one knows better than these self-same leaders how hollow all their boasting is. How little the taxation policy has to do with what prosperity the country has been enjoying, and how mischievous the policy which they have adopted in the construction of the Pacific Railroad will be to bring on the elections. They know they are stronger now than they will be a year from now, and are determined to take advantage of the tide before it is gone too far upon the ebb to carry them over the dangerous places. We believe they have waited too long as it is.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

The following Circular is being distributed in Queen's County:—

NOTICE OF POLITICAL MEETINGS.
To the Liberal-Conservatives of QUEEN'S.—You will please take notice that a general political conference of the Liberal-Conservative party of the County of Queen's will be held on Thursday the 18th day of May inst., at one o'clock, p. m., at the Court House in Gagetown, for the purpose of discussing the political situation of the County, for the better organizing of the party; and with a view of selecting suitable persons for candidates in the coming Local and Dominion elections. You are strongly requested to be present at the meeting and to assist in procuring as large an attendance as possible. Please circulate this Notice in your community.

By request of the party.
Yours respectfully,
F. WOODS,
G. J. WOODS,
S. L. PETERS,
FRANCIS BAIRD,
L. S. VANWART.

Gagetown, May 8th, 1882.

Our Tory friends certainly are plain in their intentions. We have here a declaration that the local elections will be run on Dominion lines. The Liberals cannot escape acting upon this. We are not desirous to see the questions agitating Dominion politics dragged unnecessarily into the approaching local contest, because there are other issues upon which the elections ought to turn; but if our Tory friends in Queen's will have it that both elections shall be run upon the same lines the Liberals should be prepared to accommodate them. It may be said that it was inevitable that they should do so after the action of the Liberals, but as the latter adopted a distinct platform for the local contest, and did not interfere in the Dominion contest, there was no necessity for the Tories to consider the nomination of candidates upon that platform as a challenge to them. In other parts of the Province so excellent Tories as the gov-

ernment who have signed the above circular will adopt the platform laid down by the local reform party, and there can be no good reason why the Queen's Co. people might not have done the same. They have, however, determined to do otherwise, and it therefore becomes the plain duty of every Liberal to stand by the no-nonsense of the Convention of the 23rd ultimus. The theory which has been propounded, that it is well to mix parties up, is all very well where both are willing, but it is a poor rule to work by where one is determined to draw the lines hard and fast on its side. Let the Liberals of Queen's give a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether, and send Mr. King back to the Commons with flying colors, and Messrs. Hetherington and Palmer to the Assembly.

MR. F. P. THOMPSON.

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THE NEWS AS A CRITIC.

The News says of Mr. Pickard, that he is "a respectable plodding business man, who votes assiduously, and whose speeches are the rarest and the shortest," and it wants him displaced from his representative position because he is that sort of a man. The News will have to find some better reasons. Respectability never yet was an objection to a candidate in York County, neither is industry, nor the fact that he is a business man. We are indeed so old-fashioned up here, that we rather like these traits. As for speeches—well, York County hears a good many speeches in a twelve-month. The News may know that the Legislature meets up here, and that taking one year with another, we have as about much speech-making to the acre as any constituency in America. Now, we do not say that it is because the people of York have heard so many speeches, that they have never rare nor short, that they have come to rate mere speech-making at a pretty low figure. Some very ill-natured people might think so; but they would be at once confounded by the testimony of hundreds of others who have found the speeches of some legislators a reminder that they ought to be attending to their business, and caused them to leave the Assembly without paying any attention to the orator of the hour. The reason the people of York vote for Mr. Pickard is, because he is a respectable business man, who has taken part in many important public and private enterprises; who has lived all his lifetime amongst them, and shown by an unswerving career that he is made of sterling stuff, and who can always be depended upon to cast an honest vote on the people's side. And the people also think that if there were fewer mere talkers, and more respectable business men at Ottawa, it would be better for the country. A Parliament composed of respectable business men would have made short work of a government which would sanction so disreputable a business transaction as the Port Moody \$300,000 fraud.

Messrs. Black, Killan and Wood came in the city on Wednesday to submit a proposition to the Government for the construction of the Cape Tormentine Railway under the provisions of the Subsidy Act of last session. No definite action was taken by the Government; but we understand that the contract will be accepted. The promoters of the road as well as able to carry it through successfully.

WHAT SOME PEOPLE ARE SPECULATING ABOUT.

Who are to be the new Legislative Councillors. When Mr. Wedderburn is to be made a judge; and who will be his successor. Whether Mr. Fraser is to run for Ottawa, and if he does, who will be premier, and who Attorney General. What sort of a premier Mr. Hanington would make; but we have not seen any one who would care to learn this experimentally, save and except Mr. Hanington himself.

How the Government can reorganize if Mr. Fraser leaves them.

Whether Mr. Elder would not undertake to form a Government if he got a chance. Also, whether he will get the chance.

Whether the independent (?) candidates went run with the hare, and hunt with the hounds.

Whether they will get the Tory nominations in their respective counties. The "they" in this case are Messrs. Lanier and Stevenson.

Whether Mr. Fisher will take a back seat, and allow Mr. Fraser to attempt to capture York county.

THE ELECTIONS.

It seems to be taken for granted that the Dominion elections will be held before the Local. At least one member of the Executive tells every one that such is the case. The date of the local elections will probably be announced to day or to-morrow.

The New York Herald's correspondent expresses the opinion that had Melville begun his search from the south, upward, instead of going first to the north, he would have found Delong's party, and perhaps all in good time. The correspondent gives the letter of Noros and Nandeman, who were sent out by Delong for success, saying that they were unable to make the natives they first met understand that Delong's party needed help. Noros told the correspondent that the captain read Divine service before they left, and all the men shook hands with them. Most of them had tears in their eyes. Collins said:—"Noros, when you get to New York, remember me." They seemed to have lost hope, but as we left they gave three cheers.

ISSAINE FROM DESERTION.—Boston, May 9.—Marie Rogiv, aged 46, this morning murdered her boy Auguste, aged 5, cutting his throat. She also cut the throat of her daughter Mary, aged 13, not fatally. She then cut her son Alfred in a dozen places, not fatally, and wounded Emil, a boy of 17. The woman afterwards attempted to kill herself cutting herself below the knee. She was recently deserted by her husband and rendered insane by fear of being unable to support her family.

LOCAL NEWS.

ORGAN REPAIRED.—The organ in the Marysville Church is being thoroughly repaired.

SMELT FISHING.—Smelt fishing has begun, and the run is said to be very large.

CUCUMBERS.—Mr. G. T. Whelpley has some very nice cucumbers at his grocery store near the Barker House.

Pigs STOLEN.—Two young porkers belonging to Mr. J. S. Withrow, the Steward of the University, have been stolen.

PROPERTY PURCHASE.—Mr. W. G. Dykema, Lower Queensbury, has purchased Mr. Joseph N. Sloan's farm, adjoining his own.

IMPROVEMENT.—A projecting addition is being made to the roof of Mr. J. L. Inche's property, corner of York and Queen streets.

BAND PARADE.—The Band of the 11st Battalion marched out Friday evening and regaled the citizens with some choice music.

FANCY SALE.—A children's sale of useful fancy articles will be held on the 24th inst., in the basement of the Methodist Church.

DRAMATIC.—Mr. and Mrs. Chaffin show in the City Hall here on the 22nd inst. Mr. R. L. Taylor, their advance agent, is now in St. John.

SHIPMENT OF SABLES.—Messrs. J. C. Rierson & Co. are making a shipment of some two hundred sables to St. Stephen, Charlotte County.

FIRE.—The roof of Patrick Hussey's house on Brunswick street, caught fire from a burning chimney on Wednesday the 11th, but was easily put out.

PRESENTATION.—Mrs. E. H. Wilnot has presented a silver cup to the University Sports Committee for competition among the students of the Freshman year.

WHERE IS THE WATERING CART?—If we had any good clothes they would be ruined by the dust. Fortunately we haven't any; but then other folks have. Where is the cart?

THE FURNITURE TRADE.—Messrs. Lemont & Sons are supplying large quantities of furniture by the boats every day, and orders are coming in faster than the goods can be packed.

CRICKET.—The Fredericton Cricket Club has received a challenge from the St. John Club to play a match on the 24th inst., at St. John and the proposal is now under consideration.

WEDDING BELLS.—Mr. Isaac Burden, of this city, was married on Wednesday 11th inst., to Miss Jennie Brannen, of Gibson, at the residence of Mr. Pickard, Marysville, by Rev. W. W. Brewer.

NEW SEWER.—A new sewer is being run from the corner of Court House square to the city. This is an unforeseen expenditure for the City Council.

OLIVE ELECTION.—The election of an Alderman for Wellington Ward will be held in No. 4 Engine House on the 20th inst. Nominations will be received at 9 o'clock, and the poll will open at 10 o'clock.

WHY?—Many complaints have been recently made about the fact that the watering cart has not been on the streets during the past few days when it could have rendered admirable service in laying the dust.

REPAIRING AN ORGAN.—Mr. Greenwood, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., the builder of the Centenary Church (St. John's Organ), is at present engaged in repairing and tuning the organ in the Methodist Church at Marysville.

SOMETHING FOR THE "CAPITAL."—The St. John News of last evening says:—"It is rumored" that the Fredericton Capital is to be suspended, owing to a lack of ability to compete with Mr. Baker's organ at Halifax."

A BLACKSMITH SHOP.—To be sure it was a strange town who wondered why they had a blacksmith shop alongside so fine a building—meaning merely the Crown Land office; but there was a good deal in the remark.

THE LOCAL ELECTIONS.—It is understood that the Local Government will not decide as to the date of the elections at its present session, but that another meeting is to be held this week at which the question will be settled.

MEETING POSTPONED.—The congregational meeting of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church in connection with the new church edifice, has been postponed until the earliest practical time. It was previously announced for Monday evening last.

THE SCHOONER TRADE.—There are quite a number of schooners in port at present. The schooners "British Queen," "Mary B.," "Crows Prince" and "Mary and Bessie," are loading cargoes for Mr. F. W. Sherman for Portland and Boston.

THE RIVER.—The water continues to rise slowly, but it will probably reach a much higher point than it is at now, as there is a great deal of snow not only in the woods, but in the clearings as well.

NOT SO.—A rumor is afloat that the N. B. & C. Railway, and thus have a through line from Quebec to St. Andrews and St. Stephen.

—Exchange. We believe there is no truth in the rumor.—St. Croix Courier.

THE VACANCY IN WELLINGTON WARD.—It is said that Mr. Joseph Vandine will run for the Aldermanship of Wellington Ward, left vacant by the resignation of Ald. Atherton. No opposition is spoken of, and the election comes off on the 20th inst.

THREE FOALS AT A BIRTH.—Mr. Andrew Tooley, Bartibogue, owns a mare that gave birth to three foals last Thursday. Two of them were of a chestnut color and the third was black. Two of them looked healthy, but all have died.—Chatham World.

UNIVERSITY MONTHLY.—The second number of this periodical is out. It contains sixteen pages. The character of the matter is very good. Indeed we can congratulate our young friends upon getting up a magazine considerably in advance of the ordinary college publications.

AT THE POLICE COURT.

"Is there anything new, Mr. Marsh?" enquired a Herald reporter of the Police Magistrate yesterday morning. "There is nothing new," was the answer, "except these new chairs" pointing to the new furnishing of his office—"and they're very comfortable."

SAMPLE ROOM.—Mr. Robert Orr, of the Barker House, has leased from the Dominion Government the wooden building next adjoining the office of the Board of School Trustees, and is now fitting it up as a sample room for the use of commercial travellers, in connection with the Barker.

NEW ENGINE HOUSE.—Mr. William Rosborough has the contract for the mason work and Mr. Robert McEivany for the carpentering work on the new engine shed for the Fredericton Branch Railway Company. The building will be of brick, 62 x 65 feet, and work will be commenced at once.

CHARLETON CRICKET.—Carrie Scott vs. William Wilson. This course was settled after being partially tried.

The case of the Queen vs. McIntyre was postponed by consent until November on account of the absence of witnesses. The prisoner was discharged on his own recognizance.

SKATING IN MAY.—Monoton had a skating party this week. The Times says:—"The ice had been cleared of water and was in fair condition, though it got a little wet before the close. Skating in May is rather novel, but there is enough ice in the rink to make skating for some time yet, if there was only some means of keeping the water off."

COMPANY MEETING.—The York and Charlton Steamboat Company met on Thursday 8th, and elected the following directors:—Freeman H. Berry, Richard Bellamy, John Fisher, James W. Boyer, Dr. J. R. Hagerman, Whitman Haines, Capt. Duncan. At a meeting of the directors held yesterday P. H. Berry was chosen president and treasurer and J. A. Vanwart secretary.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES.—The congregation of the Cathedral met Thursday in the vestry, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Kingston in the chair, and elected the following delegates:—To the Synod—Messrs. G. R. Parkin and George E. Fenwick. Substitutes—A. F. Street and Judge Wetmore. To Diocesan Church Society—A. A. Sterling and A. F. Street. Substitutes—Henry Wilnot and N. A. Chiff.

YE CROP OF CANDIDATES.—All the Sunbury candidates were in town the 10th. A good joke is told of one of them, it was either Mr. Perley, Mr. Glazier, or Mr. Sterling, who enquired on his canvass how the roads were back of Sheffield. The reply was, "You will find them a little bit the worst you ever travelled over. You may as well turn back for you can't get anywhere." And he turned back.

BUILDING NOTES.—Work has been commenced on the foundation of Mr. C. H. B. Fisher's new house, on the corner of Brunswick and Church streets. Messrs. J. & J. O'Brien are putting a new tin roof on the Beverly house, recently purchased by Mr. Hoben. Mr. James S. Neill has in contemplation the erection of a dwelling house on the corner of Charlotte and Church streets. He intends putting up the walls and frames by next fall.

GLICHERIST SCHOLARSHIP.—The following from the Gazette speaks for itself:—"Competitors for a Scholarship of the value of £100 sterling per annum, under the terms of 'The Glicherist Educational Trust,' are requested to give notice of the name, with a little delay as possible, to the Chief Superintendent of Education, from whom all information can be obtained in reference to the conditions of the Examination to be held at Fredericton on the nineteenth day of June next."

HENRY WILNOT, Private Secretary, Government House, 6th May, 1882.

THE POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court Wednesday, 10th, before Police Magistrate Marsh, Samuel Perry, of Sunbury County, charged with being drunk on Regent street, was fined \$4 or ten days jail. John McIntyre, charged with being drunk on Carlton street, was fined \$4 or ten days jail.

In the Police Court, Thursday, before Police Magistrate Marsh, John McIntosh, charged with being drunk on the street, was fined \$6 or ten days jail. On Wednesday morning he was fined as John McIntyre, but on appearing yesterday morning he said his right name was John McIntosh.

STONES ON THE STREET.—A very well known owner of a very excellent livery stable up-town stopped a very stylish horse before the Herald office and in very complimentary terms requested us to use our very powerful influence to have the numerous stones picked off Queen street. Another man with another horse made some remarks to the same effect; but as they were interlarded with quotations from the unauthoritative version we cannot publish them. But all the same we agree with both of the above parties that the stones ought to be picked off the street before damage is done.

SHORT WEIGHT.—Several complaints have been made to the Police Magistrate about the weight of the bread sold in the city, it being alleged that it is not the legal weight, and the Police Magistrate has instructed the police to see that the by-law regulating the marking and sale of bread in the city is rigidly enforced. The by-law provides that the bread shall be one, two or four pounds weight, per loaf. There is another clause of the by-law which might be worthy of attention—that which requires the branding of each loaf with the name or initials of the maker. This has been a dead letter for five or six years.

DISGRACEFUL ROWDYISM.—While the lamplighter, Mr. Martin Gough, was lighting the street lamp at the corner of George and St. John streets last Friday night a large crowd of young rowdies assailed him with stones and other missiles. He was also roughly abused and insulted by the crowd and the racket was heightened and made dangerous by the discharge of several pistol shots. This is a most disgraceful occurrence to take place in a respectable locality, and Mr. Gough says a somewhat similar scene has been enacted before. Something should be done to check it, as it would seem to have gone quite far enough when pistol shots are used.

POOR DOCUMENT

Three Obdient Husbands.

THEIR WIVES RECEIVING THEM AFTER BEING OUT LATE.

There were four of them together, and it was late. They had been drinking. Finally, one of them looked at the clock, and said:

"What will our wives say when we get home?"

"Let them say what they want to. Mine will tell me to go to the mischief," responded No. 2.

"I'll tell you what we will do. Let us meet here in the morning and tell our experiences. Let the one who has refused to do what his wife told him to do when he got home, pay for the evening's entertainment."

"That is a good idea. We will agree to that." So the party broke up and went to their respective homes.

Next morning they met at the appointed place and began to tell their experiences. Said No. 1:

"When I opened the door my wife was awake. She said: 'A pretty time of night for you to be coming home. You had better get out and sleep in the pig pen, for that's all you will come to sooner or later, anyhow.' Rather than pay for all we had drunk last night, I did what she told me to. That lets me out."

Next!

No. 2 cleaned his throat, and said:

"When I got home I stumbled on a chair and my wife called: 'These you are again, you drunken brute! You had better wake up the children, and stagger about for awhile so they can see what a drunken brute of a father they are afflicted with.' I thought the best thing I could do was to obey; so I woke up the children, and staggered around until my wife hinted to me to stop. She used a chair in conveying the hint. That lets me out."

Next!

No. 3 said:

"I was humming a tune, and my wife called out, 'There you are again! Hadn't you better give us a concert?' 'I said 'certainly,' and began to sing as loud as I could, but she told me to stop, or she would throw something at me; so I stopped. That lets me out."

Next!

No. 4 looked very disconsolate. He said:

"I reckon I'll have to pay. My wife told me to do something none of you would have done, if you had been in my place."

"What was it?"

"She said: 'So you thought you would come home at last. Now, hadn't you better go to the well and drink a couple of buckets of water, just to astonish your stomach.' There was more than I had bargained for, so it's my funeral."

Distinguished Visitors en route for Manitoba.

The Duke of Manchester, who is the president of a company that has been formed in London for the purchase of lands in Manitoba, Canada, was a passenger in the Gallia. With the Duke were his son, Lord Mandeville, whose wife is the daughter of Mr. Zuyaga, of Louisiana, and Lord Elphinstone, who is the vice-president of the company, and in their company were Mr. R. Tennant, ex-M.P. for Leeds; Mr. J. H. Brand, Jr., vice-chairman of the London Telephone Company, and Mr. J. Ashbury, the celebrated yachtsman, ex-M.P. for Brighton. All of this party went to the Brewster House, Mr. and Mrs. Wait arrived on the Gallia. The Duke of Manchester, who is an experienced traveller, having spent more than a year recently in Australia, said:

Boston, May 9.—A large public meeting of New England Irishmen was held here to-night to denounce the assassination in Dublin. P. A. Collins presided, and many prominent Irishmen were on the stage. John Boyle O'Reilly and others spoke. Resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing unqualified abhorrence of the dreadful crime, profound sympathy with those whose hearts have been seared by the assassins' blow, declaring the conviction that the assassination was deliberately perpetrated by the bitterest enemies of Ireland, exhorting the people of Ireland not to rest till the murderers are apprehended, pledging \$5,000 as a reward for the capture of the assassins or any of them, replying with horror and indignation to the infamous attempt to connect the Irish in America with the cowardly murder, and "while deploring the deed, we still regard as unworthy of true statesmanship and unjustifiable, any retrograde step in the march of right and justice. In common mourning for the men so innocent of wrong-doing, yet so mercilessly slain, the minds of both nations have been brought closer than before, and their united efforts should be to bury in the still open graves, the animosities of the past, close the long chapters of bitterness and hate, cherish a spirit of mutual respect, fair and honorable dealings, peace and good-will to each other, and thus be in accord with what is best in the progress and civilization of the age." A feature of the evening, which created the wildest enthusiasm, was the address of H. Miller, bearing a letter from the Grand Master of the Orange Order of Massachusetts. Miller speaking for the Order, not alone in Massachusetts, but in the whole United States, said Orangemen are in full sympathy with the purposes of the meeting, and announced that the Orangemen were ready and most willing to bury the hatred of discord which reigned for so many years dividing their ranks in the common cause for the welfare of Ireland. A letter from Wendell Phillips was also read.

The Forests of Europe.—The Journal of the Societe des Agriculteurs de France publishes some interesting particulars with regard to the forests of Europe, and the rapid consumption of the timber which they contained. Sweden and Norway, which do a large export trade in pine are now compelled to buy their oak in Poland; and in Russia the forests along the shores of the Baltic, in Finland, and in the southern provinces, are so rapidly diminishing that the forest acreage of the empire is now only one in ten. There are about 34,000,000 acres of forest in Germany (of which 20,000,000 are in Prussia), bringing in an income of \$50,000,000 per annum. The State forests are taken great care of in all parts of Germany, in Prussia alone \$500,000 being spent every year in replanting. The imports in timber exceeds the exports by over two million tons. Austria and Hungary have upward of 43,000,000 acres of forest; but in Austria proper the State does not possess more than 7 per cent. of the wooded area, and Austria is now obliged to buy most of her timber in Bosnia and Montenegro. Servia and Roumania have some very fine forests, but Italy, though her forest area extends over nearly 14,000,000 acres, does not do much in the way of a timber trade, as the roads leading to the forests are so bad that it is almost impossible to move the timber when cut. Much the same is the case of Spain, which has 8,500,000 acres of forest; while Portugal, which has only a million acres, finds a good market for her timber.

A somewhat impecunious church which has for a long time been humiliated by being compelled to worship in a shabby old frame house, recently announced its purpose of building something more commodious and stylish. A neighboring dominie, astonished at the state of financial ability indicated by such a step, congratulated the pastor on the improved prosperity of the church. The pastor accepted the congratulations gracefully and thankfully. The neighboring dominie then ventured to ask as to the amount of cash on hand, if it were sufficient to finish the building and have it free from debt. "Well," the pastor said, "I can hardly say that we have enough for that; you know our people are poor, and we have not been able to raise much cash, but we are rich in faith." "And will faith put up your new church?" the neighbor said. "Well, not exactly that," the pastor replied, "but we have money to begin with, and we have faith to believe that somehow or other we shall get the balance."

"Then," the neighbor remarked, "you mean to say that you are going to build on a little cash, run awfully in debt, and get Brother Kimball or somebody to help you out of it?" The pastor admitted that possibly there might be something of that kind. "Then," the objecting dominie replied, "you had better worship for fifty years in your shabby little old church rather than run in debt for a house you cannot pay for." And there was a scolding between the two servants of the Lord.

It is said that writs for a general election were issued last week, and are now in the hands of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, to be forwarded when ordered by the Government. This would appear to indicate that the writs will be in the constitutions almost as soon as the members.

George C. Hunt, Druggist & Apothecary.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A Full Line of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS.

A Full Line of GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

A Full Line of DYE STUFFS, AND DRY-SALTERIES.

A Full Line of TOOTH, HAIR, NAIL AND CLOTHES BRUSHES.

A Full Line of CHOICE ENGLISH and FRENCH PERFUMES.

A Full Line of CHEAP PERFUMERY for Pedlers and Country Stores.

A Full Line of GENUINE HAVANNA CIGARS.

A Full Line of CHEAP CIGARS for Pedlers and Country Stores.

A Full Line of CIGAR CASES, MEERSHAUM & BRIAR PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS and Tobaccoists' Goods Generally.

A Full Line of WALLET, POCKET BOOKS & PURSES.

A Full Line of FANCY and SEASONABLE GOODS for the Holidays.

A Full Line of XMAS GOODS.

The stock is at present very complete, and is being constantly renewed in wholesale or retail quantities at Lowest Cash Prices.

GEORGE C. HUNT, Sterling's Brick Building, Queen Street, Fredericton.

Joseph G. Gill

begs leave to inform the public that he has on sale two hundred tons of

HARD AND SOFT COAL

EGG COAL.

CHESTNUT COAL, GRAND LAKE COAL, BLACKSMITH COAL.

A large quantity of LITTLE GLACE SOFT COAL, a First Class Article. Foreign soft.

Also on hand:

A Large Stock of Stoves, including E. & C. Gurney & Co.'s Celebrated Self Feeders.

Also: COOKING STOVES in all sizes.

Remember the Place! PHOENIX SQUARE, FREDERICTON, N.B. J. G. GILL, Agent.

Cooper & Pinder, Carriage & Sleigh Makers,

KING STREET, NEAR YORK, FREDERICTON, N.B.

This is the best place in the city to buy SLEIGHS, PUNGS and SLEDS.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

If you want a First Class Sleigh this winter leave in your order early.

First Come First Served.

We guarantee to give satisfaction in all cases.

Marble Works.

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, HEADSTONES.—Granite and Freestone.

In all its branches, as cheap as anywhere in the Province.

Material and Workmanship guaranteed.

JUST BELOW NORMAL SCHOOL, QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

2-12-81 JOHN MOORE.

COAL VASES AND FIRE IRONS.

COAL Vases, Coal Hods, Fire Irons and Fire Iron Stands, Bedroom Fire Sets, Blower Stands, Fire Stoves, Tongs and Pickers in separate pieces.

For sale by JAMES S. NEILL.

Just Received.

1 case Horn & Rubber Dressing Combs;

5 gross Tooth Brushes (English manufacture);

5 gross Davidson's Rubber Nipples;

5 gross Alcock's and Seabury & Johnson's Porous Plasters;

18 dozen Wado & Butcher's Razors;

4 gross Packer's Tar Soap;

1 barrel Peppermint Lozenges;

For sale low, Wholesale and Retail at

Geo. H. Davis' Drug Store.

Cor. Queen and Regent Streets. FREDERICTON.

Golden Fleece. New Fall Goods

87 Packages now Opened, COMPRISING IN PART

WHITE AND GREY BLANKETS, CAMP BLANKETING, GREY AND WHITE FLANNELS, LADIES' MANTLES, LADIES' MANTLE CLOTHS, LADIES' SUITS, LINEN GOODS, (In Table Damasks, Napkins and Towels.) BERLIN GOODS, (In Clouds, Jackets, &c., &c.) MOURNING GOODS: FRENCH MERINOES, CASHMERE, COURBES and LUSTRES, LARGE STOCK OF WINETES, (Good values) COLORED DRESS GOODS

3-BUSHEL GRAIN BAGS and a general assortment.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. PRICES MODERATE.

John McDonald's British House, WILMOT'S BLOCK

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.

Brussels, Tapestry, Wool, Union, Hemp, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats and Sheepskin Mats.

JOHN McDONALD, QUEEN STREET.

Samuel Owen, REID BUILDING.

TO THE TRADE.

You can buy for cash from me cheaper than from any house in Fredericton, and don't you forget it.

My Stock is Complete.

Special Bargains in Braces, Towels, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

CLOTHING.

Largest stock in the city. Don't buy anywhere until you have seen mine, and I will send you away satisfied.

Remember—MY TERMS ARE CASH TO EVERYBODY. SAMUEL OWEN.

NEW BOOK STORE.

Our Motto—"Best Goods for the Least Money."

McMURRAY & FENETY.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Very Cheap

MAPS and GLOBES at Lowest Rates.

NOTE PAPER, FOLSCAP, LEGAL CAP and ENVELOPES

Wholesale or Retail.

ORGANS

For Sale or Hire on easy terms. Any one wishing an Organ would do well to call and see our Organs and Prices, Terms, etc., before purchasing. We have sold a large number of the above pattern, which have given the best of satisfaction, as our testimonials will show.

McMURRAY & FENETY. IRON. OAKUM. BOILER PLATES.

RECEIVED AND IN STORE, EX. BARQUE "PARAMATTA," AND S. S. "HIBERNIAN" AND "CASPIAN"—17,700 Bars Rolled and Spoke Iron, 500 Bundles Blasting and Blowing, various sizes and gauges; 210 Bundles Navy and Hand-made OAKUM, 318 Bundles No. 20, 22, 24 and 26, 310 Sheets, No. 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 SHEET IRON; 3 Cases GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

500 BOILER PLATES, Best B. B. R. R. and Locomotive; Boiler Tubes and Rivets: 471 Bbls. Sheet Steel; 151 Steel Pipe Plates: 47 Bbls. Toe Calk Steel: 37 Bbls. and 15 Bars Mounted Machine Steel. 15-16 to 24 inch.

TO ARRIVE PER "PHOENIX," FROM ANTWERP: 15 Cases SHEET ZINC, Nos. 6 to 10.

Sled Shoe Steel. Sheet Zinc. Sheet Iron.

CARPETS

IN BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES, WOOL, UNION, DUTCH and HEMP.

MATTINGS—COCOA and NAPIER.

OILCLOTHS—English and Canadian.

DOOR MATS—Cocoa, Lapland, Tapistry & Velvet.

HASSOCKS.

Just Received. John J. Weddall, (Successor to the late Thos. Logan.) OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

For Sale. Hawthorn Hill, with 117 Acres of Land.

THE House is one mile from the Market Square, in Fredericton. It contains twelve rooms, besides Parlor, Store Rooms, two Kitchens, Wash House, and two rooms for domestic. There is good stabling for horses, cows, etc. Both house and stable are supplied with water led by pipes from an unending spring, 75 feet head. The property will be sold by private sale for a price far below its value. There are also two Cottages on the property.

If not sold before the 7th day of June next, it will on that day be offered for sale by public auction, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Market Square, in Fredericton.

For further information apply at St. John to GEO. A. PERLEY, Land Broker and Auctioneer.

From April 5—7:30 am

Just Received at Lemon's.

3 WALNUT MARBLE TOP BEDROOM SETS, 3 Pine.

3 PINE Painted and Ash and Walnut Bedroom Sets. Good Value.

Hardware. Hardware.

Just received from Montreal:

DOOR BUTTIONS, Drawer Pulls, Burn Iron Rollers, Trap Door Hinges, Bed Castors, Mrs. Cutt's Irons, Wire Cloth, Wire Sieves, Rat Traps, Sinks, &c. For sale low.

April 21 Z. R. EVERETT.

VARNISH. VARNISH.

Just received from the manufacturers:

RUBBING Body Varnish; Gearcase Varnish; Rubbing Body Varnish; Black Walnut Stain. For sale low.

Feb. 1 Z. R. EVERETT.

Garden Tools.

For sale low, Garden Tools of all kinds.

Fredericton, May 1, 1882. Z. R. EVERETT.

Cow Bells. Cow Bells.

I HAVE just received my Spring stock of Cow Bells. For sale low.

May 12 Z. R. EVERETT.

POOR DOCUMENT

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

CHARLES H. BROWN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FREDERICTON, N. B., MAY 18, 1882.

MR. FRASER'S RETIREMENT.

Mr. Fraser has for nearly announced his retirement from local politics, thereby making good the prediction of the *Herald* of some three months ago. He has enjoyed office for a number of years, and we readily admit that he has discharged the routine duties of the several positions he has filled with much industry and care. As Provincial Secretary and Attorney General he has been hard worked, and although his administration of affairs has not marked by any high order of statesmanship, but on the contrary has been characterized by a want of appreciation of the necessities of the country, and being temporizing and vacillating throughout, he has kept faithfully at his post and been ever ready to discharge his official duties. While he held the office of Provincial Secretary, although he kept his own hands clean, the public chest was plundered after a fashion which was a disgrace to the Province. At this time the monstrous frauds upon the revenue which characterized Mr. Kelly's administration of public works were committed. The public can scarcely have forgotten those transactions, which created such a feeling of indignation throughout the country, that Mr. Fraser, when he found himself about to assume the premiership, felt it to be necessary to purchase Mr. Kelly's retirement from office by a seat in the Legislative Council. For four years the Department of Public Works had gone on throwing money away right and left, and Mr. Fraser, as Receiver General, came down to the House, session after session, with a financial statement framed so as to conceal the illegal expenditures. His plan was to estimate on ten months' revenue only, and then by crediting himself as Receiver General with a full year's revenue, bring out an apparently favorable balance on the year's operations. It was in the session of 1876 that he was challenged with doing this in the public press, and although he indignantly protested in the House that he had done nothing wrong, he altered his method of making his financial statement the very next year, as the Journals will show, and then the affairs of the Province were seen to be in such a position that Mr. Wedderburn, on taking office, excused himself for his first unsatisfactory exhibit, by saying that the Province had been going behind year after year. The public accounts will show that the years when Mr. Fraser was Receiver General were the most disastrous to the finances of the Province of any since Confederation. For four years he has been Attorney General. During this time he has prosecuted few, if any, Crown cases, and the cost of the Crown business has amounted to many thousands of dollars. The legislation during the latter period has been of a very poor character. The House accepted him as its guide in such matters, as was right and proper, and the result has been that the laws for the collection of debts have been completely unsettled and rendered most unsatisfactory. Although nominally Premier he has not been the Leader of the Government. It has been asserted, and never denied, that he secured Mr. Adams for Surveyor General, by promising him the full control of the Crown Lands. When the question of the Capital was under discussion he consented that it should be an open one and his Government divided upon it. As a local member his record is not very edifying. The one matter that of a bridge across the river at Fredericton. With full power to procure a grant sufficient to build this bridge if he wished, he has not done so; but has even gone so far as to say in his place in the House—it was in the session of 1881—that he did not think York was entitled to a bridge. True at the last session, after the *Herald* had demanded a bridge and Mr. Blair had brought the subject up in the House, a section was tacked upon the Subsidy Act to give a grant toward a bridge here; but the amount is so small that the people will have to put their hands into their pockets if they want to secure a bridge.

We have no desire to withhold from Mr. Fraser any credit which belongs to him; but on the eve of his retirement from local politics and his entrance into a larger sphere, it is fitting that his record should be examined. This may be summed up as follows. He has shown himself to be in at out in office; but he counteracted during the years when he occupied a subordinate position frauds upon the revenues of the country, to which the history of the Province furnishes no parallel, and his premiership was inaugurated by a sacrifice of political principle, and closed with a complete submission to the dictates of the Ottawa Tories. Giving him every credit for personal honesty and goodness of heart, his career on the whole has been disastrous to the Province financially and morally, if such an expression can be applied to politics.

We have not space to-day to reply to the *Capital's* attack upon Messrs. Pickett, Blair and Thompson. In to-morrow's issue we will ventilate the several matters involved. Our contemporary seems bound to drag as much bitterness into its conflict as possible, and it must not complain if in the reply it has challenged it receives more than it bargained for.

TORY PROMISES.

When Sir Leonard Tilley brought down his protective tariff bill, he promised by the Tories that an era of good times was to be thereby inaugurated and that peace and plenty should hereafter be the lot of all Canadians, as long as, by their votes, they kept a Tory government in power. The new tariff was introduced at a critical moment. All the world over a depression had been upon business. Failures were reported by hundreds and markets for almost all kinds of productions were flat. There were not wanting those political economists, who, looking at the progress of events, foretold that a lull had been reached in the expansive movement of trade and that it was more than doubtful if the world regained for many years the vigor and business life which characterized the years before the depression. This feeling of despondency spread to Canada, and the fact that there was only a limited demand for our staple products abroad blighted trade to a degree which was well nigh alarming. At this moment the Tories came forward with their panacea for all commercial ills, a policy of taxation, and it was promised that it would lead to the establishment of factories by the hundred, that labor should be more abundant and that there should be a home market for everything the farmers could raise. Upon the strength of these promises the people gave them a large majority at the polls. Even at the very moment these promises were being made signs of a revival in trade were becoming apparent. Before the tariff had begun to have any effect whatever the reaction had set in abroad, and the prophecies which had been made of a long period of depression were being proved to be fallacious. The renewed business life of other countries of necessity had its effect upon Canada. The demand for grain, lumber and cattle increased. The exports of the country began to swell and every department of trade felt the reviving effects of the new life. Meanwhile what were the effects of the protective tariff? Foreign trade had increased at a rate sufficient to meet all the legitimate requirements of the revenue at a much lower tariff. The consequence was that millions of dollars were paid into the treasury in excess of what could be spent, even although the Tories were most ingeniously extravagant; the cost of the necessities of life was greatly enhanced, and some lines of trade almost annihilated. A few men who had money to invest in highly protected industries were enabled to amass wealth; but upon the masses of the people the effect of the great unnecessary increase in the tariff has been to diminish the good results which would otherwise have come from the generally improved tone of business everywhere. The promises of the Tories have not been fulfilled. The only thing which would render taxation endurable, namely work provided for our people at remunerative wages because of it, has not been realized, but on the contrary a steady stream of people have passed out of the Dominion. Let the farmers who in a very few weeks will be called upon to cast their votes for or against a government candidate ask themselves the question, what has the taxation policy done for us? and let them vote accordingly. Committees, packed for the purpose, may report whatever they please. Newspapers may theorize whatever they will; but the farmers themselves know that the taxation policy has done them no good, but on the contrary, by lessening the purchasing power of their produce, has worked them a great deal of evil. They will not be deceived by the specious stories of what the future has in store for them. This dose of future prosperity has been administered a little too often. For fifteen years they have been told of what this measure and that policy and the other project were going to bring about, but to-day they are no nearer a fulfillment of the bright promises than they were when Sir Leonard asked them to listen and if perhaps they might even then hear the whistle of the Intercolonial railway trains as they sped down the Keswick Valley.

THE FARMERS AND THE N. P.

On Friday Messrs. Burpee and Irvine spoke a few words in Parliament in reference to the N. P. The occasion was the resolution imposing 12 cents per cwt. duty on all fine salt and 25 per cent. on the bag. Mr. Burpee pointed out that the effect of this tax was to place a burden upon Maritime Province farmers, who were under the necessity of using imported salt. After discussing the matter in hand, he took up the general effects of protection, pointing out that the promises that protection would give a home market had not been fulfilled, and that the only effect of the tariff upon the farmers was to transmit their intercourse with the United States, where their chief markets. Mr. Irvine attacked the duty on salt and the tariff generally. Sir Leonard Tilley does not appear to have attempted any reply. Indeed during the whole session the Tory chiefs have contented themselves with listening to the arguments of the Liberals and, if they answered at all, confining themselves to personal abuse. It would, however, be useless for Sir Leonard to pretend that his tariff is anything else but injurious to the farmers of these Provinces, who pay heavily into the revenue and do not receive the slightest compensatory return.

THE PRISON OF TORONTO.

We have received the following communication in reference to the relations existing between the Local and the Dominion Governments. It puts the case very forcibly, but not more so than the facts warrant. Our correspondent hears his letter "Confederation Fruit," but we think that the Fruits of Toryism would be a better title:—

CONFEDERATION FRUIT.
Our Local Government have for years been sitting Ottawa begging for, instead of demanding, the \$150,000 due to the people of New Brunswick on account of the Eastern Extension Railway, and in lieu of urging the payment of this just claim of the Province, have been put off by private advancement to several of them individually. For instance—the late appointment to the Supreme Court bench of New Brunswick! The barred advancement of a Provincial Secretary to a County Court Judgeship—shamelessly and most unnecessarily created for such special purpose!

The reversion of the next vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench for an Attorney General and Federal Judge, was reserved for opposing the return to Parliament of a trusted and tried Liberal member!!! A Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works' tame submission to the Dominion refusal to do justice to New Brunswick, in consideration of his receiving Dominion aid and influence at the coming election to oust a political opponent!!!

How can the liberties and rights of the people of New Brunswick be protected with such sentiments at her out-ports? May, '82.
The question which our correspondent asks only admits of one answer, and that is, to cashier the sentinels and post others in their places who will not, in their anxiety to forward their own interests, forget that they owe some duty to the Province. In the face of the facts set out in the above letter what works can be used which would be too strong for condemnation of the administration under which such shameless bartering of the people's interests for personal aggrandizement has flourished. We are glad to feel a strong assurance that a change is near at hand.

ILLEGITIMATE WARFARE.

The custom of writing communications to one's own paper has long been discontinued among respectable journalists. It yet lingers in some nooks and corners where it is practiced by certain individuals who have a little cunning which they mistake for brilliancy. The practice fell into disrepute principally because it is a disgraceful and cowardly way of conducting a paper. If an editor has anything to say the usual course is to publish it in the columns, which are understood to contain his opinions, and for which he is known to be responsible; but for him to write, or allow one of his staff to write communications in, to say the least of it, reducing journalism to a petty low state. Such letters always bear internal evidence of their origin. They lack the spontaneity of a genuine communication, and often the writer betrays himself by forms of expression which smack so strongly of a newspaper office that no one can for a moment doubt the place in which they were written. The anonymous communication is well enough in its place, and that is in the discussion of public questions; but it is entirely out of place in the discussion of public men. One of our contemporaries is very much given to this weakness of putting under the head of correspondence what ought, if it should be published at all, to appear either in the editorial or local columns. It does this for two reasons. One of them is that its editor desires to keep up a semblance of respectability, which he could not do if he acknowledged the paternity of these journalistic abortions, the other is that it knows that statements made in the so-called letters will be allowed to pass uncontradicted by the local press. But it will find, before the election campaign is over, that the gentlemen whom it assails in this underhand way will not allow the really responsible man to shield himself behind a false date, and an assumed signature.

SHAMELESS SPECULATION.

The *Capital* calls a remark in the *Herald* that if Mr. Fraser were elected for Ottawa he would be out of politics in a few months, "shameless speculation about the lives of our Judges." The *Herald* never had any such contingency as the death of a Judge in view in making the remark, and if the *Capital* man knew anything which he does not, he would know that there are other ways of a vacancy being created than by death. But since that is our contemporary's view of the matter we are able to understand its real opinion of Mr. Fraser's course in resigning his Attorney-Generalship in order to be made a Judge. If it was "shameless speculation" for us to state the fact, what words are strong enough to characterize Mr. Fraser's conduct, that is receiving it from the *Capital's* standpoint? We do not charge Mr. Fraser with any such blood-thirsty designs. There is not the least doubt that he, with us, would be extremely happy if all six Judges lived well into the next century. But he would get the seat upon the Bench all the same within a few months—and the *Capital* demands of us that we ought to make the qualification—if the Tory Government can manage to keep alive long enough to appoint him.

MANUFACTURERS AND THE S. P.

To hear the Tories talk one would think there had never been any manufactures in Canada before the policy of taxation was inaugurated. The census of 1871 tells us that in that year the products of our manufactures was \$221,000,000, and that 189,000 men were employed in their production. There is no doubt whatever that any increase which has taken place since is not greater than would have occurred if there had been no attempt to establish a system of protection. It might perhaps be admitted that the cotton and sugar interests have developed more rapidly than they otherwise would; but this has been at the expense of the country at large. The Dominion is none the better off because the cotton and sugar lords' have added a few millions to their already well filled purses. Under the old tariff the manufacturers of the country were growing steadily with the country, and this is all that true statesmanship would seek to have them do. It is safer to trust to the laws of supply and demand than to attempt to bolster up any line of business. The result of such a policy is shown in the United States. There the manufacturers succeeded in getting protection, and now, when it is universally admitted that they are able to compete with all the world in manufactured goods, the power of the privilege class, which high duties have created, is so great that it is able to continue a tax of many millions a year upon the people a part of which finds its way into the treasury of the United States, but the rest of it, that is the part which is paid in the enhanced price of manufactured articles, goes directly into the pockets of the capitalists. Such a state of things may exist in Canada one of these days. It is even now imminent. The lay of the people is plain. It is to come out at once and crush the political party which labors to build up monopolies and lays heavy burdens upon the people.

Will the *Sun*, which says that the *Herald* "is assuming all sorts of reasons for the opposition offered to Mr. Pickett," tell the real reasons of Mr. Fraser's candidature? The people of Fredericton, even such of them as express an intention to support him, say that Mr. Fraser has been forced to take the field. They feel that it is necessary to make an excuse for him, and they say that he is tired and ought to have a rest; that he wants to be a judge, and being a very nice sort of man, he ought to be a judge, and that in order to be a judge he had to be a candidate for Ottawa. If these things are not true, then the public here know of no reason why he should leave local politics, especially for the purpose of opposing his life-long political friend, and one whom he supported in 1878. They know Mr. Fraser very well, well enough to feel satisfied that if he could have accomplished his acknowledged ambition of a seat upon the bench, without doing this, he would never have done it. Mr. Fraser will not pretend that he has willingly and of his own accord stepped into the greater field. He has done so because the men whom he has served as local premier have required him to do it. He can well imagine his protests: I have always been a very warm friend of Mr. Pickett." "No matter," replied the Ottawa oracle, "you must oppose him." "But I voted for him in 1878." "No matter you must condemn both him and yourself now." "But he was the man to open to me the door to political preferment." "No matter you must oppose him." "But Fisher won't like it." "Oh, Fisher can lump it." "But he will defeat me." "No matter, you will get your judgeship." John Pickett must be punished for his temerity in refusing to bow the knee to Sir Leonard, and if we can't beat him we can at least give him a good deal of trouble. And so the scruples of the good man were overcome.

MR. FISHER.

Mr. Fisher, we understand, distinctly refuses to abandon the field to Mr. Fraser. He feels that having gone through the labor and worry of an election, after having been recognized for four years by the party as its representative, and after he had declared his intentions of again opposing Mr. Pickett, it is pushing Toryism a little too far to require him to step out in order that Mr. Fraser may make a better showing in trying to earn his judgeship than he otherwise would. We do not agree with Mr. Fisher politically; but we have always given him credit for the plucky fight he made when defeat was a foregone conclusion, and can sympathize with him in the indignation he justly feels when at the eleventh hour, without a word of previous notice, he finds himself set aside by the men who were glad enough to have him take the field and do pioneer duty for their party in York County. What standing the Tory party has in York it owes to the labors of Mr. Fisher. One can see the hand of Sir Leonard Tilley in this work. It is of a piece with his record, to throw aside old friends for new ones if he thinks he can strengthen himself thereby.

It was stated on the streets Monday that the announcement of Mr. Wilmond's candidature for the Commons is premature, and that he will not come forward unless satisfactory arrangements can be made with Mr. W. D. Perley.

The "Sun's" Little Joke.

We always had a haunting suspicion that the *St. John Sun* was a comic paper, and the following extract from its issue of Monday confirms it:—
There is no lack of talent in York and there will be no scarcity of candidates for the Assembly. E. L. Wetmore, Esq., Q. C., and Daniel Grant, Esq., of Canterbury, are favorably spoken of in this connexion. All the signs point to the strong probability that Messrs. Colter, Wetmore and Grant can have almost a walk over, while there will be a lively contest for the fourth seat, with the chances in Mr. Wilson's favor.

This is too funny for anything. Our delightful contemporary should forbear. People who think the *Sun* is a serious periodical will be apt to question the sanity of its staff editorial; while those of us who recognize its jokes find ourselves sore with laughing.

Our contemporary also says that the electors of York "unconsciously their souls in patience until matters are authoritatively arranged and announced, before they commit themselves to electing agents." It was "authoritatively arranged" at Ottawa that Mr. Fraser should oppose Mr. Pickett, and now it is to be "authoritatively arranged" as to who Mr. Fraser's successor shall be. Is it not enough that Mr. Fraser should play into the hands of the clique that surrounded him for the last twelve years, without his arrogating to himself the right to name his successor? He mistakes the temper of this County when he attempts this sort of thing, and those who hope to have his mantle fall upon them will learn that the electors of York arrange who shall be their representatives and authoritatively announce it at the polls in a manner which has never yet been mistaken. We ask the electors, to bear in mind that the Tory clique, who have controlled our local affairs so long, have been so puffed up by the long lease of power that they claim the country as theirs by divine right.

Our very respectable semi-weekly contemporary could not believe, even as late as Saturday morning, that Mr. Fraser would be out of the local and into the Dominion contest. This is a pretty state of ignorance for the organ of the S. B. of the L. C. P. to be in. However, it makes one point very clear and that is, that Mr. Fisher will be a candidate for Ottawa even if Mr. Fraser does run. We do not see how he can very well help going to the polls, that is if he expects to preserve his standing before the electors, and the *Reporter* is right when it says that the County of York does not want a representative who will merely stay in his seat till he can get a judgeship; but ought to have a man who will look after the interests of the county for the whole term for which he is elected. Mr. Fisher, in declaring his determination to be a candidate under any circumstances, is probably actuated by the consideration that in a few months Mr. Fraser will be out of the way and that it would be unwise on his (Mr. Fraser's) part to sacrifice himself merely to lessen the majority which Mr. Pickett is sure to get, no matter who opposes him.

The General Elections.

It is announced that the Dominion elections will be held on June 21st. If this date is correct, and it probably is, there is not much time to be lost in preparing for the struggle. The electors of York, Sunbury and Queens, will remember that John Pickett, Charles Burpee and George G. King will once more contest the Counties which have sustained them so triumphantly in the past. They will come before the people with a record of which they have good reason to feel proud, a record of votes cast in their favor, a record of good government, and against corruption, extravagance and monopoly. They will not appeal in vain to the electors for an endorsement of the many independence which has marked their career in Parliament.

The Handwriting on the Wall.

Discussing the redistribution bill Mr. Blake said that it was a scandalous attempt by Sir John to falsify the prophecy of the handwriting on the wall which foretold the doom of his administration. His proposition was as follows:—
But the handwriting on the wall is not reversible by any such fraudulent imposture in that way. The shadows have deepened; the handwriting is darker and more dark; the words are plain to be seen. They are to be read in our honest English tongue to-day, and they tell us that an indignant and honest people, of whatever political complexion, is about to resent at the polls the fraud which is attempted to be perpetrated upon it, and to tell the hon. gentleman that the handwriting is true and his kingdom is indeed finished.

The *Capital*, in its lunatic column, intimates that Mr. George F. Gregory will be a candidate for Ottawa at the ensuing election. Of course no one believes the absurdities which are collected in that ridiculous place, but it may be as well for us to say that we have the best authority to deny most emphatically that Mr. Gregory has any intention of being a candidate at the Dominion election this year.

Mr. JOSHUA WOOD, of Sackville, was nominated by the Westmorland Tories to oppose Sir Albert Smith for Parliament.

POLITICAL NEWS.—MR. H. D. WILSON, JR., will be the candidate for the Tory party in Sunbury County at the Dominion elections.

Hon. Peter Mitchell has determined to oppose Mr. Snowball in Northumberland.

It is fully expected that Mr. P. A. Landry will get the Tory nomination to-morrow at Sackville.

The *Reporter* gives currency to the statement that its editor will contest York for the local House. The new candidates are considerably embarrassed over the resignation of Mr. Fraser. They don't like to say they are in favor of the Government for they don't know who the Government will consist of. For the same reasons they have doubts about the propriety of announcing themselves as in opposition, and in the hour when both parties are looking for friends it is difficult and unsafe to be "independent."

The David Weston.

This fine river steamer arrived here on her first trip from St. John this season at seven minutes past noon on Saturday, having left St. John at 6 a. m., thus making the trip in six hours and seven minutes, and against a strong current.

Her arrival was greeted with pleasure by our citizens, and her courteous commander, Capt. David Weston, was very warmly complimented on the trim appearance of his boat. The "Wagon" during the winter has undergone extensive repairs and improvements and she is in a better condition now than ever. The most important improvement, however, is seen in the new galleys frame which was put in by the carpenter of the boat, Mr. Michael Casey, assisted by the Chief Engineer, Mr. Wm. Barton, both of whom have seen much service in their line. The fence is constructed of pitch pine, 16 in. x 14, the sheer locks being of the same dimensions. The work was done at Indian-town and reflects much credit on the workmen who performed it. Mr. Barton last autumn, during a trip to Boston, made an inspection of some of the leading steamers and under his directions has been able to adopt many improvements on the engines of the "Weston," which are now in first class order. She has been repainted both inside and out, and her clean, accommodating and comfortable appearance does reflect credit on the Union Line management and her officers as well.

She brought a heavy freight of general merchandise from St. John for our merchants, making the extra trip to lighten the work of the service which since the opening of navigation has been exceedingly heavy. She returned to St. John yesterday and will come up on her first regular trip this afternoon. The "Weston" meets the requirements of the service and is the favorite boat of the route. She is manned by Capt. David Weston, Commander; Mr. Samuel Weston, Mate; Mr. William Barton, Chief Engineer, with two firemen; Mr. Michael Casey, Carpenter; Mr. Wm. Campbell, Steward, with several assistants; besides some deck hands. For safety, comfort and courteous treatment the "Weston" invites the public patronage which has been extended to her since coming on the present route when first built sixteen years ago.

The "Fawn" made her last trip to Fredericton on Friday and returned to St. John Saturday. It is expected she will be able to reach Grand Lake on Wednesday, although a considerable quantity of ice is yet to be seen there.

The "May Queen" has been improved during the winter and will come upon the night route as soon as the freshest subsides.

An Amusing Incident.

Rather an amusing incident took place between twelve and one o'clock Tuesday on York street, although the victim of the joke, like the great majority of the victims of practical jokes, could not see where the amusement came in. A young country chap came straggling along the street about 12:30, as happy as a lark, and loaded to extreme weakness with a Scott Act beverage of some kind. Like the "enterprising burglar" in the comic opera, he "loved to lie-sinking in the sun," and as sleep came before he reached Queen st., he gently sat himself down on the sidewalk, with his back against the wall, near Whittier & Hooper's grocery store. Gradually succumbing to the combined influences of the aforementioned beverage and a drowsiness conked by the genial rays of the sun, his head sank on his breast, then slid down until his ears could not be seen for his knees, and his nose was in the dust. In this picturesque and striking attitude, he very much resembled a rag doll, and a couple of young men passing by put a bushel basket over him, almost hiding him from sight, and doubtless for the purpose of keeping the back of his neck, from getting so smart. His light was hid under a bushel, so to speak, but he slumbered on undisturbed, until, returning from dinner, some other young men discovered his predicament. A well-directed volley of potatoes disturbed his slumbers, and for the few minutes next ensuing a large and highly amused audience viewed one of the funniest tumbling exhibitions ever seen outside of a circus, as the young man rolled and twisted around on the sidewalk in vain endeavors to get rid of that basket. He at last succeeded in disentangling himself from the encumbrance, and rising to his feet declared his willingness and ability "to lick the whole street." This announcement was received with roars of laughter, and as no one seemed inclined to accept his universal challenge, he strode off, hot, dusty and indignant, doubtless in search of some soothing Scott Act infusion to modify his injured dignity and ruffled composure.

THE EXHIBITION BELIEFS.—It is suggested that some measures be adopted for the purpose of protecting the Exhibition building and grounds from injury at the hands of mischievously disposed persons. At present it seems a very Castle of Indolence. Doors are hanging ajar with locks and bars burst off, and a great many panes of glass have been broken, while its general air is one of neglect and dilapidation.

POOR DOCUMENT

LOCAL NEWS.

THE RIVER.—The water is rising at the rate of a foot every twenty-four hours.

IRISH POTATOES.—Some of the potatoes from the "old sod" have arrived in the city.

THE DRIVES.—Favorable news has been received from several of the lumber drives.

JUST THINK OF IT.—Six inches of snow at Grand Falls Tuesday—*Globe.*

ZERA COMING.—Zera, the magician, who is now playing in St. John, intends visiting Fredericton.

STARTING UP.—Mr. Morrison began sawing for Mr. Gibson on Wednesday morning, running two gangs.

INSURANCE.—Mr. A. B. Lyle, Attorney-at-Law, has been appointed agent for the Watertown Insurance Company.

SHIPMENT OF WAGONS.—Edgcombe & Sons shipped several light and farm wagons to Grand Falls by Monday morning's train.

FARMING.—We hear from a few localities that the growing of grain has begun; but as yet farming operations are very backward.

THE POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court Tuesday Mark Kenny, drunk, was fined \$4 or ten days jail. He went to jail.

FOR WOODSTOCK.—Hewitt & Co. shipped a large quantity of doors and sashes to-day for L. P. Fisher's residence in Woodstock.

CANNING.—Hogge & Co. will enlarge their canning business this fall. Messrs J & L O'Brien have orders to construct a very large boiler for them.

CHIMES.—Mr. James Hodge has signified his intention of placing a chime of bells in the tower of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church when the new edifice is built.

THE CANNVARS.—W. Wilson, Esq. will commence his canvass for the local election shortly. He will hold his first meeting at Kingsclear.

MARYVILLE.—Last Sunday evening the Rev. Mr. Brewer preached a sermon on music in the Maryville Church. The anthem was rendered in a most admirable manner.

CHANGE OF HOUR.—The hour for the social service in the Baptist Church on Monday and Thursday evenings, has been changed from 7.30 o'clock to 8 o'clock for the summer months.

N. B. RAILWAY.—The laying of the broad gauge track from Aroostook Junction upward is progressing rapidly. Broad gauge trains will run to St. Leonard's in about six weeks.

U. N. B. SPORTS.—Mr. S. P. Shute has presented a telescope to the Sports Committee of the University to be competed for, and Mr. Turner Howard has presented a sum of money.

THE ECUMENICAL.—The Ecumenical exercises of the University will be held on Thursday, June 29th. It is supposed that the Alumni oration will be delivered by Prof. Bridges. There are four competitors for the Alumni gold medal.

A NEEDED IMPROVEMENT.—The old fence now around the public offices and Parliament Building is to be taken down. The erection of a new and more suitable one would then seem to be in order.

KICKED BY A COW.—Mr. John McLaughlin of Kingsclear, was kicked by a cow Tuesday morning and had one of his hip bones broken. Mr. McLaughlin was taken to Fredericton, where Dr. Currie attended to his injuries.

SMASHED.—A horse belonging to Mr. Chas. Collins, and driven by his brother, cut up a man's face last Tuesday about 6.20 o'clock. The result was that the animal cut itself and in falling broke the shafts and sprang a wheel of the wagon.

THE COYT HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS.—The special committee of the York County Council on the proposed improvements in the basement of the Coyt Court House, meet to-day for the purpose of awarding the contract for the work.

THAT HORSE.—The new horse purchased by Ald. Simmons from the Gatta Percival & Rubber Manufacturing Company of New York and Toronto, for the City Fire Department, arrived on Saturday evening last.

SUSPENDED.—It is said that the Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company, with headquarters at Hamilton, Ont., has suspended, and is reinsuring its risks in the Citizens Insurance Company.—*Saturday's Globe.*

GOOD SALE.—The colt which was bought last winter from A. A. Sterling, of this city, by some American parties, was recently sold by them in Boston for the handsome sum of \$2,000. The "Sterling Colt," as it was best known here, was got by Reid's Hambletonian out of Wisley's mare.

FREDERICK LANCERS.—We have to thank the composer, Prof. Cadwallader, for a copy of the Frederick Lancers. They reflect a great deal of credit upon him, being really very meritorious. They will, without doubt, meet with a quick sale.

A GENTLE HARBINGER.—The first gentle harbinger of warmer days to come appeared yesterday afternoon in the shape of an organ grinder, who was first heard pouring out his awe-inspiring melodies in the vicinity of that side of the Capitol which "clearly leaves a dog fight."

THE BONNET HOT.—A meeting of the Committee of St. Ann's Rowing Club having in charge the bonnet hot in the Exhibition Building on the 24th, met on Monday evening and decided to put forth every effort to make it a grand success. The rumors about its postponement were without foundation.

PERSONAL.—Mr. William Lawlor, who built the Parliament Building, has signed the contract for the erection of the Marine Hospital, St. John, and commences work on the same day.

Sheriff Mitchell.—Sanbury County, has been laid up for a few days past with bilious fever and a slight attack of congestion of the lungs. He has recovered sufficiently to be sitting up again, but is as yet not able to get out.

WELLINGTON WARD.—Saturday next is the date of the Aldermen's election in Wellington Ward. Up to the present, Alderman Vandine is the only candidate in the field, and it is probable that he will be returned by acclamation.

THE CITY DISBURSERS.—The special committee composed of Alds. Macpherson, Simmons and Moore, to whom was referred the matter of disposing of the city bonds remaining unsold, met on Monday evening and decided to delegate the power to the City Clerk to go to St. John to attend to the business.

REV. J. R. MACE.—The *Temperance Gazette* of Camden, New Jersey, says that "Rev. Mr. Mace, of the Union Street M. E. Church of Trenton, has recently come from the Canadian Conference into the section of the work and has already made his mark as a man of bright, vivacious strength, which will be found on the side of the Lord in the Temperance cause."

FIRE.—On Saturday night Elkanah Dingee's house, about two and a half miles from Gagetown, Q. C., was burned, with all its contents. The inmates barely escaped with their lives. Nothing was saved. There was no insurance. On the 4th inst. the dwelling of John Ferguson, Lakeville Corner, Sanbury County, was burned. The loss is one thousand dollars. No insurance.

THE NEW ENGINE HOUSE.—Work has been commenced on the new engine and car house of the Fredericton Branch Railway. The old foundation of stone is being raised a foot higher. The walls will be of brick for a distance of fourteen feet, and will be strengthened with buttresses. The building will be 65 feet by 65, which will not take the turntable, and the roof will be of wood.

THE POLICE COURT.—In the City Police Court Monday morning, before Police Magistrate Marsh, David Miles, hailing from Chatham, charged with being drunk on the streets on Sunday, was fined \$8 or twenty days jail. He went to jail. James Sanders and Edward Flynn, two schooner men, who hail from St. John, were charged with being drunk on the street on Saturday. They were fined \$5 each, with the option of spending ten days in jail. They paid.

ROBBERY.—For a few days past Mr. Wilnot Gouin has missed various articles of considerable value from his store on York street, and was unable to discover what became of them. On Friday last it transpired that it was the work of thieves and that some \$60 worth of goods had been taken, including a watch, several rings, merchandise pipes, tobacco, etc. The locality of the watch has been ascertained. It is thought that the thief or thieves entered the shop by means of a door leading in from the stable.

ADROVER NOTES.—A correspondent writes to say, at the present time there are Geo. Baird, F. W. L. Tibbitts, S. A. Cameron and James E. Porter in the field for the local. Baird and Cameron are all Tories. Tibbitts is on the fence. He is agent for the St. John Sun and calls the Liberal papers lying sheets. Porter is the only Liberal in the field. He comes out on a square Liberal ticket and will stand or fall by that. He is also the only candidate against the local Government and is meeting with great success."

LARGE CRAFT.—The schooner "Adria," 134 tons, which arrived here Tuesday, is the largest vessel that ever came into this port. The schooner "Henrietta" (American), which arrived here on June 28th, 1876, and registered 120 tons, comes next to her. The "Adria" came from Trinidad to St. John with a cargo of West India produce, and thence to Fredericton in ballast. She is now loading old railroad iron at the New Brunswick Railway wharf, Gibson, for a port in South Carolina. The schooner "Mower" is taking in a similar cargo.

CONDUCTOR McQUEEN.—Late of the N. B. Railway, Charles Hawthorne, James Fleming and W. C. Risten of St. Mary's left here this morning for Winnipeg. Conductor McQueen has been connected with the N. B. Railway nine years, and previous to that served on the St. John and Maine five years. He will likely turn his attention to railroading in the west.

JAMES FLEMING goes a short distance west of Winnipeg to accept a position in a drug store. The others will probably try their luck in Winnipeg. Miss Segre of Spring Hill was also of the party.

BOOTH TREATMENT.—There was a "shivaree" on the usual account at a house on George street on Saturday evening. The crowd outside kept the racket up loud and late. Mr. William Scarr, who was in the house, came out and suggested that as it was late and they were disturbing the neighbors he had better disperse. Some of the rougher spirits in the crowd assaulted Mr. Scarr, knocking him down and kicking him while in that position. His son ran to his help and was also badly used by the crowd.

NEW GOODS.—Messrs. J. & J. O'Brien, so well known in the tin-smithing, gas-fitting and plumbing business, have recently made some large additions to their already big stock in trade, which is now one of the most varied and complete in the city. Their line of house furnishing goods is very fine and extensive, embracing everything from a five cent tin cup to a bath tub or wash boiler. They also show an admirable line of goods in brass and iron for steam and gas fitting and plumbing, and in gas chandeliers, pendants and brackets. Work in connection with the construction of houses is made a feature by Messrs. J. & J. O'Brien—such as steam and water fittings, tin roofing, the putting in and fitting up of furnaces, well draining, pumps, &c., and as special care is taken in these branches, the work is executed in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

ACCIDENT.—The Rev. Mr. Gunter met with an accident on Sunday afternoon, which might have had serious if not fatal results. He preached at Wanda Station on Sunday morning, and in the afternoon Mr. Allen Nevers was driving him into Lincoln, where he was to preach in the evening. They came in the Sandy Hill or Wilnot's Road, and when about half way in the horse became scared at a crane, which rose out of a swamp by the roadside with a shrill scream. The horse jumped quickly from one side of the road to the other, and then bolted, breaking the forward wheels off the wagon, smashing the shafts and injuring the harness. The Rev. Mr. Gunter was thrown out on one side and Mr. Nevers on the other. Neither gentleman was seriously injured. Rev. Mr. Gunter received a severe shock and shaking up, but Mr. Nevers had one of his hands badly lacerated. The horse turned and ran back about a mile, being caught at Alexander Burnett's.

THAT PURCHASE OF HORSE.—The Gatta Percival and Rubber Manufacturing Company of New York and Toronto have telegraphed to the City Clerk for copies of the *HERALD* containing articles concerning the purchase of horse by Ald. Simmons. What they want of these papers is not generally known, but it is currently rumored that they intend bringing an action against the *HERALD* for making statements of a libellous character. There will be further developments in a few days.

CAPITAL.—This note is very old—good old enough for it to be branded as a misconception in the light of after events, as time has passed and nothing has been done.

ATTACKED BY A COW.—While out walking in Gibson Tuesday afternoon, a lady and a child were attacked by an evil-disposed cow which was roaming about the road. The animal ran at her, and she caught the child up to save it. She and the child were on the ground and trampled on by the cow, receiving a bad shock and a serious injury to one of her arms. The child escaped from the fact that it was underneath. There is a law against cattle running at large, and in this instance it should be most rigidly enforced, particularly in this case, as only a few days ago the same animal cut up a similar case. In the case mentioned had not help been near had the lady and child would in all probability have been severely, if not fatally, injured.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the cricketers was held at 5 P. M. Saturday in the Police Court Room to talk over the invitation of the St. John Club to play a match there on the 24th inst. It was decided to inform the St. John cricketers that the invitation would be accepted, and the Secretary, C. L. Richards, has been instructed to notify them to that effect. At the same meeting, Messrs. Street, Allen and McLaughlin were chosen a committee to select the eleven to play in the match. A prominent member among those who did not attend the sale of the North-West lands (the last one to-night) in this city, by Shand, have been greatly pleased and instructed at the large amount of practical information that has been afforded regarding the position and prospects of the new settlements in Manitoba; and more could thus be learned in half-an-hour from the pleasant conversation of Mr. Manville, than can otherwise be gleaned by a long course of reading. By such means as these, our citizens will soon know more about Manitoba than they do concerning Ottawa."

THE ANNUAL SPORTS.—The Fredericton Brass Band has been engaged to play at the sports of the Athletic Club of the University, which are held on the 26th inst. The following is the programme prepared for the occasion: Grand March, Reunion Selection, La Vestale Waltz, Mayflowers Quickstep, Mistral Caprice, The Olden Days, Forepaugh's Galop, Sella Brothers' Galop, Pleasant Memories Waltz, Fiddlers' Frolic, Fiddlers' Frolic Quickstep, The Comet, God Save the Queen.

THE WEATHER.—From the summary and forecast issued by the Meteorological Office, blustering state of the atmosphere on Sunday and Monday, coupled with the slight fall of snow, was a step that was as unexpected as it was disagreeable, and most singular for this time of year. Snowfall at various other points in Sanbury and York Counties and quite heavy a fall of snow is reported from Stanley.

IMPORTS.
PER SCRIP. C. O. KING.
From Boston—1 cask, 9 bbls glassware, John Owen; 1 cask, 1 box, 2 bbls Z. R. Everett; 2 bbls hardware, R. H. McKee & Sons; 3 casks, 2 bbls glassware, D. W. Estabrook; 2 casks, 1 box glassware, Yerra & Yerra; 2 bbls oil, 1 bbl molasses, J. S. Neill; 4 bbls oil, A. Thompson; 1 bbl oil, Babbitt Bros; 1 bbl oil, Hill & Berry; 8 bbls oil, A. Gibson, Jr.; 2 bbls oil, A. Sterling; 1 bbl oil, The Robinsons; 500 lbs flour, A. F. Randolph; 2 bbls oil, W. F. Dibble & Sons; 1 bbl oil, J. G. Vanwart; 30 bbls phosphate, G. T. Whelpley.

EXPORTS.
PER SCRIP. C. O. KING.
Per schr Crown Prince, 81, for Boston; by L. W. Sherman, 2,750 railway ties.
Per schr Glad Tidings, 75, for Portland; by D. F. George, 2,600 railway ties.
Per schr British Queen, 75, for Salem, Mass; by L. W. Sherman, 115 cords hemlock bark.
Per schr Lizzie G., 112, for Salem—by D. F. George, 140 cords hemlock bark.
Per schr Mau & Besse, 75, for Salem, Mass—by L. W. Sherman, 100 cords hemlock bark.
Per schr Mary Theall, 59, for Salem, Mass—by D. F. George, 125 cords hemlock bark.

The knife is not a British weapon, or yet an Irish one, for that matter. Irishmen used to be handy enough with the pistol, in the old duelling days; and today the native Irish assassin uses mostly the shot-gun or rifle. But the use of the knife, whence comes that? Everybody will say—from America, of course. And the chances are that everybody will be right in this matter, in connection with the butchery in Phoenix Park.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LONDON, May 13.

At Preston, in Lancashire, a Fenian centre, a man named Quill has been arrested. He came over to that town from Dublin on Saturday. On being questioned by the police, he admitted being in Phoenix Park at seven o'clock on Saturday night, but denies any knowledge of the murder. His clothes, and especially his trousers, are bloodstained and cut in several places.

NEW YORK, May 13.
Cooper Institute was crowded last night with those desiring to participate in the expression of sentiments of the Irish-Americans in New York concerning the murder in Dublin. O'Donovan Rossa sat in the center of the hall, and several policemen sat near him. Mrs. Parnell, as she appeared on the platform, received a perfect ovation. Mayor Grace presided, and in the long list of vice-presidents were the names of prominent lawgivers, politicians, members of the judiciary, and leading Irish-American citizens.

Mayor Grace, in the opening address, said that as Irishmen they had assembled to express publicly their abhorrence of the crime and to condemn the men who committed it. (A voice—"three cheers for their killing.") The next speaker, Richard O'Gorman, was frequently interrupted by cries of "three cheers for our assassin," dynamite, &c. Resolutions were then read and adopted.

Addresses were made by Dr. Wallace, Jan. Redpath, and Mrs. Parnell. The resolutions adopted denounce the Dublin assassination, but near the close of the meeting the following amendment by Major Rogers was adopted. It reads—"Three cheers for their killing." The next speaker, Richard O'Gorman, was frequently interrupted by cries of "three cheers for our assassin," dynamite, &c. Resolutions were then read and adopted.

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From Ottawa

OTTAWA, May 13.

If Sir John introduces his bill to amalgamate and consolidate the laws relating to the North West, prorogation cannot take place before Friday, but should he decide to drop it the House of Commons will finish its work to-morrow evening, and prorogation will take place on Wednesday. This afternoon Sir John will be asked whether it is his intention to take up the bill.

NEW YORK, May 13.
A Lima letter states that the Chilian forces had two severe battles with Indians in the interior, in which the Indians were repulsed with great loss.

Trescott is on route to Huara to meet Montero and present his credentials and officially confirm Montero's recognition by the United States as acting president of the republic.

Bolivia has published a communication sent by the Department of Foreign Affairs to legations abroad. In this document it is declared Bolivia will sign no peace treaty with Chile by which the integrity of her territory is assailed and that she will resist until the bitter end. She would, however, join Peru in an endeavor to secure equitable terms of peace.

A Bolivian envoy accredited to Montero is on his way to Lima under Chilean safe conduct.

Steamer "Salvador," of the Pacific mail line, was wrecked at Punta Arenas. She was loading coffee when she sprung a leak. Her captain beached her but the water in the after hold swelled the coffee, which burst the decks and completely wrecked the vessel.

General News.
DUBLIN, May 13.
The police have telegraphed to Millite that they are convinced that Bolger, who was arrested at that place, is innocent.

NEW YORK, May 13.
The *Tribune's* London despatch says in Ireland the new Coercion bill has alienated the sympathies of the people, and there is no longer that readiness to give assistance and information to the authorities in their search for the assassins.

Westmorland Election
(Special to THE HERALD.)
SACKVILLE, May 13.
Josiah Wood received the nomination at the Conservative Convention here to-day, by a majority of one over Mr. P. A. Standley.

SACKVILLE, May 13.
The Liberal Conservative Convention met here to-day at eleven o'clock and all the local members were present. After an extensible talk as to the merits of the candidates an adjournment took place till one o'clock in the afternoon. Messrs Lang and Woods were proposed for nomination. The choice of the meeting was for Woods, who was accordingly nominated, the choice being made unanimous.

News from Hanlan
(Special to THE HERALD.)
LONDON, May 13.
Hanlan left for home to-day. He had a grand reception at Birmingham, where

POOR DOCUMENT

The Czars.
Appropos of the approaching coronation of the Czar at Moscow, the following items of Russian history will be of interest:
Russia had three successive capitals before Moscow, namely Novgorod, on the Volkhoff; Kiev, on the Dnieper; and Vladimir, on the Kliasna. Moscow was founded in the thirteenth century by Prince Youry Dolgoroky (Long-armed), and in the fourteenth century, when all the small, independent were annexed to the Muscovite State, became the capital of Russia. In the fifteenth century, Ivan III. of Moscow married Princess Sophy, the niece of Constantine, the last Emperor of the Eastern Roman Empire. Sophy lived in Rome, and when she came to Moscow she brought along a number of Italian artists. One of these, the architect Aristotel Fioraventi, immortalized his name by building the Czar's palace at Kremlin, the church tower of Ivan Veliky (the Great), the highest in Russia, and the Uspensky (Assumption) Cathedral. From that time to the present day all the Czars and Czarinas of Russia have been crowned and anointed in the Uspensky Cathedral in Moscow.
What a tale the walls of that ancient but now insignificant cathedral could tell! Within it Ivan the Terrible stood and took an oath before God that he would be an ever-loving father to his subjects, and yet during his fifty years of reign he proved himself one of the most cruel tyrants that ever lived. Metropolitan Philipp, who anointed him with chrism, afterwards called him "a mad dog," and blessed the hand that should kill him. Nevertheless, that crowned man in his height hours was a genius. Among his statesmen there was none equal to him in knowledge and he knew the Bible by heart. In that same cathedral stood Theodor, the last ruler of the Rurik family, which reigned in Russia over seven centuries. Next there appeared in the cathedral a sly Tartar prince, Boris Godunoff, who murdered the last descendant of the Rurik family, Dimitry, the little brother of Theodor, and snatched the Czar's crown for himself. By his abuse, the free peasants were converted into the serfs of the Boyards, whose land they happened to occupy.
In 1613, the old cathedral witnessed the coronation of a youth of 16, Michael Romanoff, a remote relative in the feminine line of the Ruriks. Although he was elected by the National Assembly, even the first Romanoff Czar preferred to call himself an autocrat by God's grace, instead of by the will of the people, as he was in fact. Seventy years later, two Czars were crowned at once in the Uspensky Cathedral—Ivan, a youth of 16, weak in mind and body, and Peter, a boy of 10. The young Czars were ruled, along with their country, by their treacherous sister, Sophy, whom Peter, when he obtained his seventeenth year, put into a convent for life. This was Peter the Great. His grandson, Peter the Second, was the last male ruler of the Romanoff family, and he died when only 14 years old.
Four female autocrats have been crowned in the Uspensky Cathedral, of whom only two were of the Romanoff house. Catherine I, the wife of Peter the Great, who ruled after her husband's death, was German by birth, and of low origin. Catherine II, the murderer of her husband, was a German princess of Anhalt-Zerbst. Anna, the wife of Czar Ivan, snatched the imperial crown with blood-stained hands. It was she who was accused of poisoning the boy Czar, Peter II. Elizabeth, the daughter of Peter the Great, was crowned after having thrown into prison the baby Czar, Ivan VI, the son of a prince of Brunswick. With the death of Elizabeth in 1761, the house of Romanoff was extinguished. The son of Romanoff was extinguished. The son of a prince of Holstein, Goltzoff, who married Anna, the daughter of Peter the Great, was crowned under the name of Peter III. He wore the crown only six months, when he was dethroned and killed by order of his wife, Catherine the Second. His son, Paul I., though a born idiot, was crowned as autocrat of All the Russias. Four years afterwards he was strangled by conspirators, one of whom was his own son, and who was then crowned under the name of Alexander I, called the Blessed. Next came Nicholas I, and Alexander II, the Liberator, and there the list of the anointed Czars of Russia at present ends.
In the whole civilized world there is no monarch possessing such sweeping authority as the Czar of Russia. Article 1, vol. I. of the law says:
"The Emperor of all the Russias is an autocrat and has an unlimited power; whom God himself ordered to be obeyed, not only for the sake of fear, but also for the sake of conscience."
Article 47 of the same volume says:
"The Russian empire is governed by virtue of laws, institutions, and instructions issued by the autocrat."
Article 42 says:
"The Emperor is a Christian sovereign, is the supreme protector and guardian of doctrine and of order in the State Church. In this sense he is head of the Church."
In short the Czar is the sole legislator, the sole supreme Judge, and the unlimited administrator of the sixth part of our globe, populated by 100,000,000 of his subjects.
Oleomargarine, despite its high-sounding name, is butter fraud after all.

A Manly Lover
"What do you think, Myrtle?"
I hardly know what to think, Reginald, replied the girl, her eyes illumined with the radiant light of love as she turned in response to Reginald Simpson's question and looked at him with the beautiful, tender, catlike look of a first and only love. "I only know that, whatever my father may say, whatever he may do, my love for you will never falter or fail; my trust in the nobility of your nature will be as steadfast as the mighty rock of Gibraltar that flings back in scorn from its stone-buttressed base the mighty billows that are ever beating against its solid sides in their mad, impotent fury."
When Myrtle got well under way she was a pretty fair talker. She was a fair, slender girl, with the lustrous brown eyes that one sees so often in Brahmin hens, and a complexion that never cost less than \$1 per box. As she stood in the parlour of her father's palatial residence this balmy June evening, her hand placed trustfully in that of Reginald, while her feet almost touched his as they spoke the words quoted above, the picture was indeed a pretty one.
"You are sure that he has heard all?" asked Reginald in solemn, pleading tones. "Dead certain," replied the girl. "You can bet on this, darling."
At that moment the sound of footsteps was heard. Myrtle ran to the window and peered anxiously out into the yard. "He is coming," she said, in frightened tones, "and you must confess all and trust to his mercy."
"I guess you're right sis," replied Reginald.
In a moment George W. Hatheway, the merchant prince, entered the room. Reginald at once went up to him.
"Mr. Hatheway," he said, "I have come here to-night to tell you frankly that last Sunday morning I went out to the race track. You know that Myrtle and I love each other with a deathless, Do-or-die devotion, and that opposition will only make stronger, and that we have pledged our troth, I do not seek to defend my conduct of last Sunday. I know it is wrong to visit a race track at all, and more especially on Sunday. But it seemed to me more noble, more manly, to tell you the exact truth."
"So you were out to the track on Sunday?" said the old man, his face assuming a sad, pained expression.
"Yes, sis," replied Reginald.
"Ah!" that was indeed wrong. But step with me into my library. This is a serious matter, involving, perhaps, the future happiness of my only child—and as he spoke the merchant hastily wiped away a pearly tear that hung trembling on the lower lid of his left eye.
The two men stepped into the library. Mr. Hatheway closing the door as they entered. Reginald felt that the worst would soon come. Seating himself in an easy chair, Mr. Hatheway looked earnestly at Reginald for a moment. Then he spoke up suddenly:
"Did you see a little bay mare with a sort of spike tail and her near front foot white, being exercised out there Sunday morning?"
"Yes, sis," replied Reginald.
"How fast did she go?"
"She trotted a mile in 2:23, the last quarter in 35 seconds," was the reply.
A peaceful, happy smile stole over the old man's face. "Reginald, my boy," he said in low, earnest tones, "that little bay mare belongs to me. My position as a deacon will not allow me to publicly acknowledge the ownership of the animal but you can bet your sweet life that when she is out loose at the July races, I will break all the officers of our church and several people in the adjoining parish. Do you understand, my boy?"
"Yes, I catch on," said Reginald. "I knew you owned the mare all the time, but a Chicagoan is too noble to give away his prospective father-in-law and stopping to the sideboard, Reginald courteous poured out a drink of sour mash for Mr. Hatheway before taking one himself.
The old man did not fail to notice this action. "This boy has the true Saxon spirit," he murmured to himself, "and he shall marry Myrtle when the leaves begin to turn. I shall need him myself during the trotting season."
Chicago Tribune.
A TENNIS JOKER.—The best-known story of the traditional Job Miller of Turkey is that of his three fooling an assembly of true believers out of a sermon by three successive jocular replies. The first time he ascended the pulpit he said: "Oh, true believers, do you know what I am going to say?" They replied: "No." Whereupon he asked, "Of what use is it to preach to such ignoramuses?" and then came down from the pulpit. The next time, when he asked the same question, they answered, "Yes, we know," whereupon he said, "Then, it is useless for me to tell you," and came down. The third time, having taken counsel together, the congregation prepared an answer which they thought would corner their joker, preacher, and said, "Some of us know, and some don't; whereupon he promptly replied, "Let those who know tell those who don't," and once more came down.
—If some of the wisecracks who are predicting the drying up of the earth would only show the earth an example of a similar character, it would be well.
There are some promising young men who don't care about keeping their word.

GIBSON LEATHER CO.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Gibson Leather Company will be held at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of ELECTING A BOARD OF DIRECTORS and transacting such other business as may be incidental to or necessary for the management of the affairs of the Corporation.
P. A. LOGAN, Secretary-Treasurer.
Gibson, May 11.
A. L. BELYEA, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c. Agent for the Agricultural Implements Company, of Waterloo, N. Y.
Accounts collected. Loans negotiated.
OFFICE—COR. QUEEN & CARLETON STREETS, Opposite New Post Office, FREDERICTON, N. B. May 11—9-13 m.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
We have added to our stock during April:
354 Packages Hardware, &c., 227 Bundles Hardware, &c., and offer to Wholesale-Buyers a most complete assortment of
English, American, Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, Etc.
Merchants visiting St. John are cordially invited to inspect our
'SAMPLER ROOM.'
We are prepared to give satisfaction to all who patronize us.
Clarke, Kerr & Thorne,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. May 4—2 m.

Seeds and Fertilizers.
The Subscriber has on hand, which he offers for sale at the lowest cash prices:
Lime, Land Plaster, Bradley's Superphosphate, Timothy Seed, Clover Seed, Alaska Seed, White Fyfe Seed, Wheat seed, Seed Peas, Silver Hull Seeds, Buckwheat Rough Seed, Black F. E. I. Seed Oats, White Russian Seed Oats, English, Portland and Newark Cements, Hay, Straw, and Heavy Feed, Bran and Feeding Oats.
Office and Warehouse Campbell Street, above City Hall. JAMES TIBBITS. May 4, 1882.

40 CASES Rubber Boots and Shoes
lately received at
LOTTIMER'S Fashionable Shoe Store.
In Ladies' Gents' Misses' Boys' and Children's sizes.
Fredericton, March 30, 1882.

New Brunswick RAILWAY COMPANY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
COMMENCING TUESDAY, January 3rd, 1882. Trains carrying passengers will run as follows:
LEAVE GIBSON, 7:45 a. m., for Woodstock, Grand Falls, Edmundston, Presque Isle and intermediate stations.
LEAVE WOODSTOCK, 11:00 a. m., for Grand Falls, Edmundston, Presque Isle and intermediate stations.
LEAVE WOODSTOCK, 1:10 p. m., for Gibson, Woodstock and intermediate stations.
LEAVE EDMUNDSTON, 10:30 a. m., for Grand Falls, Presque Isle, Woodstock, Gibson and intermediate stations.
Passengers for St. Leonard and Edmundston arrive at Grand Falls 5:30 a. m., where they will remain until 6:30 a. m., next day, at which time train leaves for these points.
Passengers for St. Leonard, Edmundston and Grand Falls for points south of Aroostook, will remain at Aroostook until 1:15 p. m., next day, and will be taken, free of charge, to Fort Fairfield, where good hotel accommodations can be procured. Train leaves Fort Fairfield at 8:45 a. m.
Passengers for Bangor, Portland, Boston and points West, connect at Woodstock with the N. B. & C. Railway train, which leaves Woodstock at 2 p. m., making connection at Vanceboro with night train for the West.
Passengers from the West by night train can also make connection with the 11:00 a. m. train from Woodstock to Presque Isle, Grand Falls, etc.
Freight Trains daily between all stations.
ALFRED SEELY, Asst. Superintendent.
Gibson, Jan. 4, 1882.

Farm for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm, situated in the Cross Creek Settlement, Parish of Stannish, containing about one hundred and fifty acres. The buildings, Fences, etc., are all in good order, and the Farm is well watered and under good cultivation.
For further particulars apply to DANIEL LEVY, Fredericton, or
JOHN O'LEARY, Stanley, Stanley, April 10, 1882.
HERRING TWINE.
JUST received and for sale low, by
Z. E. EVERETT, March 3, 1882.

WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY
Boots and Shoes
in Fredericton, don't forget that
A. LOTTIMER
Has Removed
HIS CELEBRATED
SHOE STORE
to the Store in
Machum's Brick Building,
Next door below Dever Bros.'
Dry Goods Establishment,
And just 5 Doors above his Old Stand,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON
P. M., May 1, 1882.

ALABASTINE.
A Natural Material for finishing Walls, Ceilings, ROUGH PLASTER, NEW SMOOTH SAND FINISH, A SOLID HARD FINISH, PAINTED WALLS, WOOD CEILINGS, WALL PAPER, BRICK, ROUGH BOARDS, CANVAS, Etc., Etc.
Superior to Kalsomine. READY FOR USE BY ADDING HOT WATER. CAN BE MIXED BY ANY ONE. ANY HOUSEKEEPER CAN APPLY IT WITHOUT THE AID OF SKILL LABOUR.
Alabastine is a Valuable Discovery. It constitutes a permanent finish for Walls, ceilings, and the plaster, and will, for use only, it does not deteriorate by age; in this respect it is unlike all other preparations of a similar character. Alabastine is a disinfectant, and renders apartments healthy. Cracks in the Wall, caused by rising the Alabastine block, which cannot be done with Kalsomine. Five pounds of ALABASTINE will cover 50 square yards, or 450 square feet, two coats.
Have just received direct from New York sixteen cases of the above, comprising Fairbank Different Shades. For Wholesale and Retail by
JAMES S. NEILL, P. M., April 5.

SEEDS, SEEDS.
CABBAGE, LETTUCE, BEET, SAGE, PUMPKIN, TURNIP, ONION.
CUCUMBER, CARROT, SWEET MARJORAM, PUMPKIN, TURNIP, ONION.
Of all varieties, sent up by Janssen & Co. TIMOTHY, RED AND ALSKA CLOVER SEED.
SUPERPHOSPHATE.
18 Tons Cumberland, Bradley and Neely's Superphosphate at G. T. WHELPLEY'S, Under the Barker House, May 10—Former 3 m.

ORGAN, ORGAN.
Just received direct from the Manufactory
WILCOX & WHITE, MAKERS.
Which will be sold cheap for cash or approved paper.
12-17-81 JOHN RICHARDS & SON.

COAL, COAL.
Landing per Rail this week another cargo of
SUPERIOR SOF GOAL,
For sale cheap from cars or shed.
12-17-81 JOHN RICHARDS & SON.

ELM TREE Silver Mining Company.
A Splendid Chance for Investment.
WE have been appointed Agents for the sale of Stock in the above Company. Shares are \$5 each, and for the purpose of developing this Mine immediately, we are authorized to dispose of \$5 Shares for \$2. Edward Jack, Esq., C. E., speaks very highly as to the extent of this Mine, and Associate of New York and Boston pronounce the Ore exceedingly rich. The Mine is situated in Gloucester County, N. B. We have Stock Certificates ready for issue. Prospectors and other information at our office.
JOHN RICHARDS & SON, Fredericton, April 5, 1882.

GIBSON LEATHER CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of Patent & Enamelled Leathers FOR SHOE & CARRIAGE PURPOSES. —ALSO— WAXED SPLITS HARNESS AND UPHOLSTERING LEATHER.
GIBSON, N. B., (Opposite Fredericton.)

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 4, 1881
Fall & Winter IMPORTATIONS. NEW GOODS.
FRESH STOCK. LOW PRICES.
THOS. W. SMITH & SON
are now prepared to meet the wants of their numerous customers.
IN OUR Clothing Department A LARGE LINE OF CHINCHILLA BEAVERS, In Blue, Brown and Black. PLAIN BEAVERS, In Black, Blue and Brown.
PRIME WEST OF ENGLAND PILOT CLOTHS, ALL GRADES. A Superior Line of GERMAN OVER COATINGS; also a well assorted stock of SPRING AND FALL OVERCOATINGS.
IN SUITINGS: English Suitings, Scotch Suitings, Irish Suitings, French Suitings, German Suitings, Canadian Suitings and Domestic Suitings.
We run a Staff of FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS, and warrant on A No. 1 fit every time, or no trade.
IN OUR CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT COMPETITION DEFIED.
READY-MADE CLOTHING, In Vests, Overcoats, Reefers, Suits, Rubber-Tweed Water-Proof Overcoats, Cardigan Jackets, in new and nobby patterns.
A WELL STOCKED OF Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, VERY LOW. HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, PORTMANTOUS, Etc., in great abundance.
NEW DEPARTMENT.
Our Boot & Shoe DEPARTMENT is now filled up. In Ready-made we have an immense assortment, from the leading Canadian houses. Men's Fine Boots, Calf and Mottum Boots, Low Shoes, Congress Boots and other English Walking Boots.
A JOB LINE OF RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES now on hand.
THOS. W. SMITH & SON, P. M., Dec. 4, 1881.

NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY.
McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON
are now manufacturing and have for sale at the Foundry,
KING ST., FREDERICTON
THEIR CELEBRATED First Prize Hay Presses, 1150 COOKING STOVES, in all sizes. CYLINDER STOVES, with Russia and Common Iron Tops, for wood burning.
WROUGHT IRON WOOD FURNACES MADE TO ORDER.
GREGORY & BLAIR, BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS AT-LAW. NOTARIES PUBLIC. FREDERICTON.

JUST OPENED AT S. F. SHUTE'S,
2 cases containing the following:
GERMAN WORK AND LUNCH BASKETS, Japanese Bamboo Baskets, PHILADONE'S RAZORS, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Nickle Paper Weights, Ash Pans, Nut Picks, Fruit Knives, Cigar Lighters and Ventilated Armchairs. A Nice Lot of WALKING STICKS. Long Handled JAPANESE FANS for Covering.
Also, a splendid line of BRIAR PIPES. REMEMBER THE PLACE: S. F. SHUTE'S, Sharky's Block, Queen Street, Fredericton, March 23.

CARPETS, CARPETS!
ENGLISH BRUSSELS and Tapestry CARPETS
The largest and best Stock in the City to choose from,
ALL SELECT PATTERNS VERY HANDSOME. DEVER BROTHERS.
Fredericton, May 12
TEA. TEA. FORTY packages CHOICE TEAS. Large assortment, First Class Frenches. G. T. WHELPLEY, Under the Barker House, May 10
Oranges. Just received and for sale low, 25 BOXES OF ORANGES. G. T. WHELPLEY, Under the Barker House, May 10
Cabinet Organs. MORE magnificent Cabinet Organs received to-day at LEMONT'S Variety Store. Sell for cash or on installment. may 12
HO! HO!!
A LARGE Line of Chaudron's Cabs and Perambulators just received. Call early at LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.
Milk Pans, Crocks. 4,680 PRICES Milk Pans, Butter Crocks, Preservers, Jars and Flower Pots, very low, at wholesale and retail, at LEMONT'S Variety Store, May 8
BABY'S CHAIR ROCKERS & DEXTER HORSES at LEMONT'S Variety Store, May 8
Farmers Attention.
CHURNS, Butter Tubs, Matter Ladles, Butter Trays and butter Prints, in great variety at LEMONT'S Variety Store, May 8
Boys' Carts, Wheelbarrows.
A LARGE assortment of Boys' Carts, Wheelbarrows and Wagons at LEMONT'S Variety Store, May 8
BABY SWINGS, BABY SWINGS. Very nice at LEMONT'S Variety Store, May 8
Manure Forks, Hoes, Etc.
Just received from the famous A. S. Whitman Manufacturing Company
Hoes, Riddled and Socket; Manure Forks, four five and six Prong; Manure Fork Handles; Hay Forks, two and three Prong; Scythes and Scythe Stones; Scythe Hooks; Scything Forks; Hay Fork Handles; Manure Fork Ferrules; Hay Fork Ferrules, &c., &c. The above goods will be sold low, wholesale and retail.
Z. R. EVERETT, April 12
Frith & Son's Cast Steel.
JUST received per Steamship "Nova Scotia" from Liverpool the following:
1,000 lb. Cast Steel; 1,000 lb. Cast Steel; 1,000 lb. Cast Steel; 800 lb. Cast Steel; 800 lb. Cast Steel. For sale wholesale and retail by JAMES S. NEILL, Feb. 27

POOR DOCUMENT

Mr. King's speech on the Central Railway.

When the resolutions subsidizing the extension of the N. B. Railway and other lines were before Parliament, Mr. King spoke at considerable length. He said that he felt that speeches at this period of the session might fairly be considered out of order, but the proposition now submitted was one that deeply affected his constituents and was so manifestly unfair to them that he could not refrain from entering his protest at this time. Application had been made by himself and the hon. member for Sunbury for aid for the Central railway. The hon. Minister of Railways and Canals refused on the ground that the Government had no precedent or authority for aiding a local line. It was argued at that time that the work was one that had been recognized by the late Government as an important feeder to the I. C. R., but without avail. Later on, a memorial, signed by 120 members of the House, was presented to the Government asking aid for the northern and southern extensions of the New Brunswick Railway, representing it as a work inter-provincial in its character. An agreement had been entered into among members interested to sink party politics in dealing with so important a question, and he had every reason to suppose that now that the Government were about to take a new position in dealing with works of this kind, this application would be fairly dealt with. But it now turns out that while every Province in the Dominion is provided for, New Brunswick has been wholly ignored. It is proposed to give aid to one of the extensions of the New Brunswick Railway, and the hon. Minister of Railways has attempted to show that this is being done in the interest of St. John. He (Mr. King) was not selfish enough to object to the aid proposed to this line, but he would favor the House with the opinion expressed by the organ of the Minister of Finance, the *St. John Sun*, in which it was pointed out that the building of the northern link would be ruinous to that city. He could wish that the Hon. Minister of Finance was for one hour free from the responsibilities of office, untrammelled by the ties which bind him to his adopted party, in order that he could, if he would, in his eloquent and forcible manner, point out the injustice that is contained in the measure now before the House—a measure, which on the face of it, shows unfair treatment to the Province from which he comes, and the county in which he had the honor to be born. Provision has been made for railways in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Ontario. The Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals has looked carefully after the interests of his county, first in an expenditure of millions for a marine railway, and next, by providing for a line from Oxford to New Glasgow. Not one of the arguments advanced by him in favor of that line but will apply with equal weight to the Central Railway. Quebec has just got \$3,000,000 for the St. Charles line, and now it is proposed to give another half million or more for local lines, while Ontario is proposed to give \$600,000 to aid a road which is to be a feeder to the Canada Pacific, a road which has already been too largely aided by the money of the people. It may be said that the hon. Minister of Finance has looked carefully after the interests of St. John, and that, therefore, we have no reason to complain. He (Mr. King) would remind hon. gentlemen that St. John was not at all of New Brunswick. It was quite true that St. John was to have a dry dock, but has not Halifax also been provided for? St. John was to have improved railway buildings, but is not Halifax still ahead in that respect? St. John is, it is said, to have a bridge across the falls, but is not this also in the interests of Halifax, the people of that city themselves being judges? Has not Halifax this year an appropriation for an extension of the I. C. R. amounting to several thousand dollars. Is it true we are told St. John harbor is to be placed in commission, but has not the Minister of Public Works already informed the House that the Government or commission were getting control of property which is known to be good value for every dollar expended. The Minister of Finance must surely have pointed out to his colleagues that this Central road for which we are now asking consideration is the self same line which, in order to carry Confederation, he assured the people would be built. Can it be possible that now, as on a former occasion, the hon. gentleman had to succumb to Quebec and Nova Scotia, in giving them the lion's share; or is it to be supposed that the hon. gentleman's attempt to show that his native Province was getting more than her fair share of public money has influenced the Government in dealing with the question? He could characterize it as nothing short of an outrage upon his native Province, and the vague promise which hon. gentlemen opposite were now forced to make, would not be accepted by the people whom he represented. They might, as he believed they were already doing, hold it up before the people in order to win their support, but he would assure them that the Hon. Minister of Finance, who ought to know the people of Queens, mistook their temper if he supposed he could induce them to make a sacrifice of principles by holding this vague promise before them in the shape of a bribe.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Burpee said he wished merely to emphasize what had been said by the members for Queens and Kings. Disgrace the resolutions as you may, they only read which asked for aid which was of an inter-provincial character is the Central road in New Brunswick, and they have ignored that as to the eastern portion of the same. It is on one of the routes of the proposed Intercolonial railway before Confederation, and of such importance was it considered that had the river counties not depended upon its being built by this route, Confederation would not have been carried. The Government now have refused to assist the eastern end and subsidized the western portion by which St. John will lose a portion of the trade of the Upper St. John which will entirely be transferred to Quebec or Montreal and refused aid to the eastern portion, which would develop a large portion of country in central New Brunswick, assist materially the trade of the city of St. John and be a source of compensation for the loss of trade in the upper portion. On this road there are extensive coal fields suffering for want of means of transportation. Iron was in that vicinity to be found wanting development, besides other large industries. The coal mines of Nova Scotia were encouraged in every possible way; ours were neglected. Why was this so? By these resolutions every province in the Dominion was assisted in local roads but New Brunswick. He complained bitterly of such neglect. The Government have been fully informed of these facts by the member for Queens and myself, yet they refuse to aid us in a road so vital to the development of the resources of New Brunswick. I can't understand why this neglect. A memorial signed by over 120 members of this House, irrespective of politics, asked for aid to this road. The Government were assured of the support of the House. They have, they say, ample funds. The merits of the road, in my opinion, are superior to any of the roads proposed to be subsidized, and the facts were fully set before the Government, and I must protest against this neglect. It is a grievous wrong done New Brunswick. A delay may be dangerous to the interests of this road as the Local Government, who considered the road of such importance as to give a subsidy of \$3,000 per mile, but coupled with such restrictions as may render that subsidy doubtful to be had one year from this time. Besides, we may have another House of Commons next year, who may look upon this matter differently. For this reason he regretted that the Government had not considered so reasonable a request.

A striking example of snobbishness occurred recently in London, when the Duke of Connaught, having landed at the Mansion House, shook hands with Lieutenant Skeg, the common crier, and Major Campbell, the marshal, on leaving. Both gentlemen are retired officers of the British army, a fact which under ordinary circumstances would entitle them to such social consideration, but the Lord Mayor in ordered them that he objected to his servants shaking hands with royalty.

"Can you make a circus, ma? 'I don't know, Johnny. I suppose he could if he had a great deal of money to buy horses and wild animals. But why do you ask, Johnny?" "Oh, nothing much. Only I saw that Caston fellow that you told Sis not to have anything to do with standing with his arms around her at the back gate last night, and he said to me: 'I s'pose if your old man came around now he would make a circus,' and she laughed and said 'You bet!'"

A food merchant wants to learn some way to tell how her son will turn out. That's easily told. If he's wanted to go out and weed the garden, he'll turn out reluctantly and slowly, and be two hours dressing. If he's called to see a circus procession go by, he'll turn out quick, and probably hurt himself trying to come down stairs and put a boot on at the same time.

Now that the fact has been demonstrated that this earth will continue to revolve on its axis for at least ten million years more, we would request our subscribers to hesitate no longer about paying up for one year in advance. We may be sanguine, but we think this opportunity for displaying faith should not be neglected.

"What does your husband do?" asked the census man. "He ain't doin' nothin' at this time of the year," replied the young wife. "Is he a pauper?" asked the census man. (She blushed scarlet to the ears.) "Law, no!" she exclaimed somewhat indignantly, "we ain't been married more'n six weeks."

Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft are very proud of the manner in which the Prince of Wales wrote himself down in their album after supper at their house in Cavendish Square. The royal inscription is as follows:—"Not 'Ours,' but yours truly, Albert Edward."

At the funeral of Dulver, Lord Lytton, his wife—who has just died (whose happiness he ruined, and who pursued him all his life with accusations and reproaches)—stood by his grave, shrouded in crape, convulsed in an agony of grief, and dropping flowers upon his coffin as it descended from sight.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Guilty of Aiding and Abetting. (Special to the Herald.)
St. John, May 17.
This afternoon the private investigation resulted in Waring Fish being committed for trial in the County Court at its present session for assisting Dougherty and Daley to escape from jail. Fish was sent to jail for one year on the 22nd of February for beating his father and the evidence of another inmate, Stanton, shows that Fish forced the locks of the cells in which Dougherty and Daley were confined.

A Dastardly Hoax (Special to the Herald.)
Boston, May 17.
The city was thrown into great excitement this evening by reports that Queen Victoria had been assassinated. The confusion was tremendous in the region of the telegraph and newspaper offices. The author of the hoax is not known.

Laying for the Irish Assassins (Special to the Herald.)
New York, May 17.
It is reported that U. S. Marshall Knox and four deputies are in the lower harbor with a United States cutter awaiting the arrival of the "Seydlitz," on board of which it is suspected the Irish assassins escaped. Great interest has been excited by the report which came from the Dublin police headquarters.

Fire in France. (Special to the Herald.)
Paris, May 17.
The village of Marcellis has been burned. The village houses were wrecked and 650 persons made homeless.

Opening a Girls' Home (Special to the Herald.)
London, May 17.
Mr. Lowell, the United States Minister, to-day opened the "Girls' Home" for working girls on the Brighton Road.

"It is Rumored" No more.
To the Editor of the Herald—
Sir.—As a citizen of Fredericton it is with a feeling of relief not unmixed with a strain of pleasure and satisfaction, that I note by the evening *Capital* of Tuesday last that the scandalous department with the caption "It is Rumored," has succumbed to an inevitable fate. This department had a deliriously vivid existence—such an existence as is born a billion nightmares—and while it marked a disgraceful epoch in Fredericton journalism, it raised the *Capital* to a bad eminence from which no honorable man or journalist would care to look down upon a respectable community.

It yielded either to the pressure of public opinion which it created against itself or to the fact, as was proclaimed the *Capital's* stock in trade of foul mouthed abuse and low billingsgate had become exhausted. It would seem, however, its discontinuance coming so close upon the heels of a scandalous outflow of Saturday last, that it yielded to the demands of public opinion.

It is gone—and let the dead rest—but I can only hope in connection with very many Abolitionists that "it will never again have such a depraved exhibition as the editor of an alleged respectable paper—who claims to be the quintessence of militia chivalry and good citizenship—during in the role of a monger of low pornography and vulgar gossip on one day and the next crying out that the press of Fredericton was being debased and rendered degenerate by others, while he himself was the sole origin and cause of such debasement and degeneracy.

Thanking you for the space you have so kindly given, I am,
Yours, &c.,
His "JOHNNY."
F'ron, May 17, 1882.

DRUNKEN.—Isaac Leek, colored, of Kingsclear, York county, was drowned on Tuesday, while stream driving on the Acrostook. His remains were brought home yesterday afternoon. He leaves a wife and two children.

FATAL TURNS OUT.—A freeman who went to the falls, but is not named, with a noose in his button hole and a long weed in his mouth, had to stand a great deal of chaff from the members of his company on the march home.

THE BAND EXCURSION.—A large number of tickets have been sold for the excursion by Bryson's Band to St. John on the 24th, and the prospects are that many more will be disposed of on or before the day. It is probable that the band will take part in the Calibumpian procession.

When the storm came up the other day two Oshwa boys, who were fishing, were sitting on a large stone watching their floats. To escape a drowning they ran under a bridge, and the next instant the stone on which they had been sitting was broken to atoms by the lightning. All the telephone instruments in the southern part of the town were damaged.

"What," asks an exchange, "are the causes of drunkenness?" "Well, we can't answer for all of them, but we believe whiskey causes a lot of it. Whiskey resolutely stuck to will come about as large a drink as anything we know of, although a judicious mixing up of various drinks will accelerate matters if a man is in a hurry."

An Edinburgh professor, having discovered that an animal struck by lightning, or by any electric shock under scientific direction, is made delightfully tender in a moment, remarks that this truly inestimable knowledge will revolutionize the whole boarding-house system in one flash.

Excuses are like patches where a rent is made. Frequently more unseemingly and unsightly than the rent itself.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Weekly Edition of the HERALD will be issued on

EVERY THURSDAY,

at four o'clock in the afternoon. It will be a quarto, that is, an eight page paper, and will be printed upon a sheet 31x46 inches in size. It will be

LARGER THAN ANY OTHER SHEET PUBLISHED IN FREDERICTON, and the equal in size of any paper published in the Maritime Provinces. will be emphatically

THE FAMILY PAPER OF THE PROVINCE

Something that every one, rich or poor, wants. It will give all the news of the week, both home and foreign, up to the hour of going to press, in fresh, readable style. To ensure this the services of competent correspondents have been secured who are to send any late news by telegram.

NO OTHER WEEKLY PAPER IN THE PROVINCE GIVES TELEGRAPHIC NEWS REGULARLY ON THE DAY OF PUBLICATION.

The HERALD will do this, because its aim is to be

THE BEST FAMILY PAPER IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

I believe a first-class family paper will pay, and I am going to try the experiment.

The WEEKLY HERALD will always contain a good story, will tell all about the news of the religious world, will give the CHURCH APPOINTMENTS for the next Sunday and the ensuing week, and have an

Agricultural Department,

in which it will endeavor to give its country readers valuable information relating to the Farm. In this latter respect it will aim at being an agricultural newspaper.

New Features will be introduced which Experience may show are Desirable.

REMEMBER THE HERALD is the only paper in Fredericton which has upon its staff

A CITY EDITOR, WHOSE TIME WILL BE EXCLUSIVELY DEVOTED TO LOCAL NEWS.

It is the ONLY PAPER IN FREDERICTON HAVING A CORPS OF CORRESPONDENTS WHO ARE instructed to send in

LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

IT IS THE ONLY PAPER IN FREDERICTON ESPOUSING THE LIBERAL CAUSE IN POLITICS.

The WEEKLY HERALD will not do simply a business, but will contain much matter which will appear in no other paper.

Terms of Subscription—\$1.00 a Year, Postage Free, or delivered free to Subscribers in the City, Gibson and St. Mary's Ferry.

To Subscribers to the EVENING HERALD, or tri-weekly edition, the weekly edition will be sent for FIFTY CENTS.

All subscriptions before January 1st good until December 1st, 1882.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN Editor and Proprietor.
Fredericton December 5 1881.