FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1890.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PAR. LOB, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROUM on Ground Floor; PERFECT YENTLATION and SEWERACC throughout; LARGE and AIRY SEDROUMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSE'S OFFICE floor; BUNDRED GUEETS. It's rapidly growing in popular favor, and is to-day one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOM-INION. INION.

The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is nighly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

There are two of the largest and most conveniently litted up SAMPLE ROUMS in Canada, having attreet entrances and also connecting with Hotel Immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

The "QUEEN" is centrally located, directly oppose to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings, within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildiage County Registrar's Office and Oathedral.

A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Wm. WILSON,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. Secretary-Treasurer York. Registrar University of New Brunswick.

Agent Glasgow and London Insurance Co's. Office: CARLETON STREET.

RAILROADS.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1889 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1889

ON and after Monday, June 10th, 1889, the Trajes of this Railway will run daily TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN: Day Express for Halifax and Campbellton 7.00 Chene Tast Express for Halifax 14.30

Express for Sussexl A parlor car runs each way daily on express rains leaving Halifax at 8.30 o'clock and St. John cat 7.00 o'clock. Passengers from St. John for Quebe and Montreal leave St. John at 16.35 and take sleeping car at Moncton.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN: Express from Sussex..... Fast Express from Montreal and Quebec Fast Express from Halifax 14.50 Day Express from Halifax and Campbellton 20.10 Express from Halifax, Picton and Mulgrave 23.30 ..20.10 The trains of the Intercolonial Railway to and from Montreal are lighted by electricity and heated by steam from the locomotive.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. POTTINGER. Chief Superinte Railway Office, Moneton, N. B., J June 8th, 1889. For Tickets and other information, apply at the JOHN RICHARDS,



WINTER ARRANGEMENT. In Effect Nov. 25th, 1889.

TRAINS RUN ON EASTERN STANDARD TIME. A PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Fredericton daily (Sunday avenue)

LEAVE FREDERICTON 3:40 p. m; Gibson, 2:45; Marysville, 2:55; Manzer's Biding, 3:20; Durham, 3:30; Cross ree*, 4:10; Boies-town, 5:20; Doaktown, 6:10; Upper Blackville, 7:00, Blackville, 7:55; Upper Nelson Boom, 8:00; Chatham Junction, 8:25; arrive at Chatham, 9:00,

RETURNING, LEAVE CHATHAM 6:36, a. m; Chatham Junction, 7:00; Upper Nelson Boom, 7.15; Blackville, 8:05; Upper Blackville, 8:35; Doaksown, 9:25; B.dertown, 10:20; Cross Creek, 11:36; Durham, 19:10, p.m.; Marysville, 12:45; Gibson, 14:55, arriving at Fredericton, 1:00. Connections are made at Chatham Junction with whe I. O. Railway for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the N. B. Railway for St. John and all points West and at Gibson for Woodstook, Houlton, Grand Falls, I dmundston and Presque Isle, and with the Union 4. S. Co. for St. John, and at Cross Creek with stage for Stanley.

All Trains will Leave and Arrive at Fredericton Station, West End of Bridge, instead of Gibson as heretofore. All Freight to and from Fredericton will be

received at Fredericton Station. Freight to and from Gibson will be received at Gibson Tickets can be procured at F. B. Edgecombe's dry goods store. THOMAS HOBEN,



NEW BRUNSWICK

RAILWAY CO. ALL RAIL LINE

BOSTON, &c. THE SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL, &c

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect April-7th, 1890. LEAVE FREDERICTON. EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.06 A. M.—Express for 8t. John and intermediate points; Vanceboro, Bangor, and points West; St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodst ck, and points North.

11.20 A. M.—For fredericton Junction, St. John and points East.

3.20 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction and St. John, Connecting at the Junction with Fast Express via "Short Line" for Montreal and the West.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON FROM 8t. John, 6.15, 8.55 a. m.; 4.45, p. m. Fredericton Junction, 7.45, a. m.; 12.50, 6.25, p. m. McAdam Junction, 11 05, a. m.; 2.20, p. m. Vanceboro, 10.45, a. m., 12.10, p. m. et. Stephen, 9.00, 11.55 a. m. 8t. Andrews, 6.30, a. m. Arriving in Fredericton at 8.55 a. m., 2.00, 7.20, p. m. LEAVE GIBSON. 8.00 A. M. - Mixed for Woodstock, and

ARRIVE AT GIBSON. 5.55 P. M.-Mixed from Woodstock, and poin A. J. HEATH,

Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent. The New Drill Book.

INFANTRY DRILL,

1889. PRICE 35 CENTS. For Sale by MCMURRAY & CO.

Bookseller And Stationer.

-UNLIKE ANY OTHER.-AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE. ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

SURELY Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 186 West Adelaide St., TORONTO. ONTARIO.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

THE PILLS

DURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stormach, Midneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Deblitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the Aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

s an infallible remedy for Bad '. gs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal. FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,

Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 18, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON and are sold at 1s. 14d., 2s. d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of all

Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not

533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious. GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.

When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to Cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—H. G. ROOT, M.C., Branch Office, IBS WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO. ADAMS BROS

FUNERAL

FURNISHING - UNDERTAKERS

OPP. QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON.

and everything required in the Undertak Business kept in stock.

B Special Prices for Country Orders.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Boot, Shoe,

READY-MADE

real secret of their success.

They wish to call the attention of

bought at their Store are not only orna-mental, but also useful to those who re-

Their stock is now complete and they

R. C. MACREDIE.

Plumber, Gas Fitter.

TINSMITH

where he is prepared to fill all orders in

above lines, including

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL

Speaking Tubes, &c.

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DISCOVERY AND TRAINING METHOD

are receiving NEW GOODS every week.

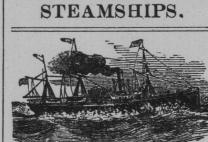
LUCY & CO.

ceive them. Respectfully,

Orders in the City or Country attended to with

ADAMS BROS.

Caskets, Coffins,



1890. Winter Arrangements, 1890. This Company's Lines are composed of double-engined, (1) de-buit IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strengil, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record.

WEEKLY MAIL LINE,

The same of	receive on l	SATURDAYS, calling at Lou coard and land Mails and Pa reland and Scotland, are int as follows:	Mails and Passengers to	
1	LIVERPOOL AND HALIFAX.			
	From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Halifax.	
	'3 h Feb	CASPIAN	8th Mar	
3	27th do	SARDINIAN	22nd do	
	6th Mar	PERUVIAN	29th do	
9	13th do	POLYNESIAN	5th Apl	
Z	27th do	PARISIAN	19th do	
	1046 A-1	OTDOARSTAN	2rd May	

IT IS ONLY A SHORT WHILE LUCY & CO. A considerable reduction has been made in the ocean rates during the winter months, the rates of Cabin passage now being \$50 and \$60, according to accommodation, from Halifax, and the Intermediate and Steerage, \$25 and \$20 respectively. started their present undertaking, and they can now with pride boast of having one of the best

Glasgow and Philadelphia Line (via Halifax.) SCANDINAVIAN...... 19th do

These Steamers call at Halifax en route to Phila delphi, and do not carry Passengers on voyage to Rates of Passage to Liverpool. SALOON (According to accommodation) \$50 to \$60 NTERMEDIATE STEERAGE

Rates of Passage to St. John's, N. F. Saloon, \$20; Intermediate, \$15; Steerage, \$6.

Steerage Tickets issued to and from the principal points in Great Britain and the Continent at cheap For Staterooms, Tickets, or further information

WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents,

ST. JOHN N. B.



INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. FALL ARRANGEMENT

Four Trips a Week.

FOR BOSTON.

Aurd.
Returning will leave Roston same days at 8.30 a.m., standard, and Portland at 5.30 p.m., for Eastport and 8t. John.
In addition to above, a Steamer will leave every SATTRDAY . VENING, at 6.25 8t ndard, for Boston direct; also, a Steamer leaves Roston same evening for 8t. John direct, until Sept. 14th.
Connections at Eastport with steamer ROSE STANDISH, for Saint Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen. Freight received daily up to 5 p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent, Reed's Point Wharf, St John, N. B.

New Victoria Hotel,

248 to 252 PRINCE WM. STREET. SAINT JOHN, N. B. J. L. McCOSKERY, Prop.

FARMING MATTERS.

HINTS USEFUL TO THE FARMER. Sandy Land.

Henry Stewart, in the Country Gentleman says some things about sandy land which may be encouraging to those who are tilling such farms.

Sandy soil, well managed, is the best of all kinds. It absorbs the rain and holds weather, and moist in dry weather; it enables the air to pass in and out of it freely at every change of tempeaature and condition of moisture; and also exerts that oxidizing effect upon organic matter, as manure or composts, which is well known to be a property of all porous substances, and thus such soil makes at once available an application of manure by decomposing it very rapidly and converting it into plant food; it is easily tilled, may be worked weeks in advance of clay land, and in 24 hoursafter a rain when the working is the most effective.

It yields the best quality of wheat, thin, A.-Yes. clear-skinned and heavy in the grain; the very best and brightest batley, the heaviest oats: the very finest potatoes, and roots; and being warmed up quickly by the sun's heat, which it absorbs greedily, it yields the finest corn, clover and forage crops. It is healthful to live stock and to the owner. It is generous, kindly in disposition, tractable, and when liberally treated, it returns favours promptly and abundantly. Like the greatest virtue of humanity it is twice blessed, it blesseth him that gives, and him that takes; but also like everything kindly and good it pines for kindness and generosity in return. It is thankful for small favours, and gives "quid pro quo" for the least it receives. I would rather work a sandy loam farm than any other kind, and if the right kind of sand is there, the loam will soon be made of it by ploughing in \$2,500 a year by virtue of the act of 1882. green crops and by the use of fertilizers, lime included, as well as mauure.

TOO DEEP PLOUGHING.

The natural tendency of the plough in early spring is to go in too deeply, and turn up soil only partially leavened and lightened by air and warmth. When the to be past using in the fall will do good work on either stubble or sod the next spring. But as a rule stubble ground, if for spring grain, scarcely needs the plough. It may be cultivated over to a depth of two to three inches, and in most seasons will thus bring a better crop of oats or barley by deeper ploughing.

Where spring wheat is mainly grown, the only sure success is found by ploughng in the fall and slightly cultivating or dragging the surface in spring sufficiently to barely cover the seed. It is usually said. that this is done to get the grain in earlier. We think that part of the benefit of this practice comes from keeping near the surface the finely pulverized and rich mold that repeated freezing and thawing leaves on bare ground after winter is over. If this fall ploughed land were reploughed it would not only take longer time to get the land ready for seeding, but the richer soil would be turned to the bottom of a deep furrow, where it would not be at once Robes, Mountings, &c. available to give the seed a good start. Clover and grass seedings are also much better on these lightly cultivated stubble

PROPER CARE OF LAMBS.

be divided into flocks of about twenty- objections to make to the individuals comvegetables - turnips, beets, or potatoes - | would be not so much as a fattening food as a stock is seriously injured by rushing pell-

mell through small doors and gates. complished in the short space of eighteen months, and it shows what pluck and ped during severe cold weather (especially | board, nor, in fact, had any personal interperseverance will do when backed by fair dealing and close attention to the wants of the people. Their goods are bought and sold for Cash, and this is the chilled unless the room is warm, or prompt attention is paid to them by the attendant. It is therefore recommended that the best to tie her up in a separate stall; or, aid to the extent of existing legislative Christmas buyers to the fact that Presents better still, partition off one corner of the authority in the construction of a dry pen so that she may not be shut away from | dock in St. John, as a work having claims the filock. If the lamb becomes chilled upon the government, and as being likely be administered with the milk. This soon restore the lamb to vigor.

Senator Hale has introduced a bill into the U.S. Senate respecting the Canadian through traffic. It does not interfere or three others came in. But we had with its local traffic, and proposes to allow certain goods to go through. By its rebonding privilege in the case of all VOULD inform the people of Freder acton and vicinity that he has resumed business on Queen Street, through American freight destined for Canadian seaport, as well as in the case of all foreign goods destined for the United COUNTY COURT HOUSE, States which may arrive at a Canadian port. Section 5 will put an end to the cheap through rates which the Canadian Pacific might grant for freight bound from the North-Western States to Europe, for the Canadian Pacific to use its short BELL HANGING, line for conveying to the United States goods landed at St. John or Halifax by the subsidized line of steamers on the Atlantic which has been talked of lately.
The bill does not affect the local or domestic commerce of New England, whilst it is designed to help the New England seaports and New York by cutting off St. John and Halifax from all participation in outbound or inbound American business. An Ottawa despatch says:

No little alarm was expressed in the lobbies at Ottawa about the bill introduced in the United States Senate by Senator Hale suspending the bonding privileges on the C. P. R. short line through Maine in the case of all through American freight destined for abroad, if such freight he carried to a Corneling of the content of the content

ANSWERED.

MR. BLAIR'S CLEAR AND CON-VINCING TESTIMONY.

it firmly; its porosity keeps it dry in wet He Never Heard It Suggested That Leary Was to Contribute a Dollar to the Election Fund.

> THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. Hon. Andrew G. Blair, sworn, was examined by Hon. Mr. Pugsley. Q .- You are attorney general of the province and leader of the government?

Q.—I wish you would state the history of matters connected with the dry dock and the building of the dry dock in St. John as far as they have come under your notice as a member of the government A .- My first knowledge, as a member of the government, in connexion with any application for the dock subsidy was when an application came from a company organized in St. John. That was in the year 1888; it was the company with which Hurd Peters was connected. We had one or two delegations before the government on the subject, and the delegates were plication was considered by the government, and the conclusion which we arrived at was that while we were, as a government, under obligations to give the

that the company was able to carry the work on. We also entertained an objection to the composition of the company, frost is first out of the ground the soil is which was then applying for the contract moist, and it is easier to plough eight or and I think we specified in the order in nine inches deep than to a depth of six or council some of the objections which we Mr. Thomson and, I think, Dr. A. A. Stockton. Well, we felt that these gentle- ent practicable and on the

Ought to be Assured

Order in Council was Passed bearing date the 21st of December, 1885, following the application to which I have referred. This is the order in council:

giving the contract to them. An

"In Council, 21st Dec., 1888. "Present: His honor the lieutenant governor. The committee of the executive council having read the petition with the accompanying documents submitted by incorporated under an act of assembly of this province, praying that an order might pass by the lieutenant governor in council, for a contract to be entered into between the government and the dock company, the purpose of constructing a dock; that for the payment of the subsidy of \$2,500 they would be able to convince us of for twenty years, under the authority of The present high price of sheep should the act 45th Victoria, cap. 34; and having lead all sheep owners to give them proper | heard the president of the company, Hurd attention. The ewes should have plenty Peters, and others who addressed the comof good, coarse fodder, such as timothy mittee, it is observed that a large number hay and clover, if it be not too dusty or of the board of directors of the company moldy. Even when so damaged, shaking who appear to be the only stockholders, well before placing in the rack it will be are not gentlemen who are at all identified more palatable. Corn stalks and bright | with the shipping interest of the port of St. oats or barley straw may be fed as a noon- John or of the province, and some of them it is perceived are at present members of As the ewes become heavy they should the legislature. The committee have no

five each, and once a week fed a ration of prising the board of directors. But there A Large Degree of Confidence natural regulator of the system, and a wel- on the part of the public in this particular come change from the dry, hard ration of enterprise if, at least, a considerable porhay and grain. Also see that all doors are tion of those who are promoting it were large, so that sheep may pass through with- interested directly in the shipping of the in entering into a contract for the payme t of the subsidy would be less open to At lambing time the pen should be made criticism if the members of the legislature extra warm and comfortable, as lambs drop- were not connected with the governing of Merinos or fine wools) soon bécome est in urging upon the government compliance with the company's application. Should the ewe fail to own her lamb, it is company be advised that, while willing to it may be fed a few tablespoonfuls of warm to promote the business interests of the milk, mixed with one tenth part of brandy | port to a very large degree, it is not deemed or whisky; or in the absence of these, a few advisable by the committee under the cirdrops of Jamaica ginger or pain killer may cumstances to which reference has already been made that an order should treatment, with wrapping in a woollen pass at present for a contract as prayed for blanket and placing near the stove, should by the petitioning company. Recom-

mendation approved." I believe that acting upon this sugges tion there was some movement made to reorganize the company, and that some Pacific Short Line through Maine and its two or three gentlemen went out and two

No Further Pressing Application, if, indeed, any at all. I don't call to mind strictive clauses the bill will suspend the now that any further application at all was made. But at all events no pressing application was made to us for a subsidy, abroad if such freight be carried to a and the matter seemed to drop until the excitement arose in St. John following the election about the commission. I will unless, of course, such freight should be put on board ship at Portland, Boston or New York instead of at St. John or Halifax. It would also render it impossible an application made to us on behalf of We concluded to change the grant in that, but I did not see how I possibly two in any shape or form. It was never the common council and Mr. Leary. The that way, making it one half per centum could do it. I did not think it would be Mr. Blair.)

made. A.-I think so. The date (De- represented that they would expend that are so very pressing upon the subject that cember 14th) corresponds with the time amount, and in order to make sure of that they authorized me to say that if it the committee met us; they met a committee of the executive council. The expenditure, of the expenditure being they would assist you in a contribution delegation consisted of the mayor, Aldermen Peters, Kelly, and Baskin.

Q.-Was Alderman Peters up here? A.-I think so. Hon. Mr. Mitchell - They said yesterNo Private Conversation with them

were unduly pressing us, and I said we was a must have time to consider the matter. I contract, but we cannot be entirely go erned by that.

what you are proposing to do, for which you ask us to enter into this contract. council? A. — Yes, here it is.

Yes, in accordance with the suggestion I one or two of the aldermen insisted that

\$2,500 a year. I felt that The Demand was very Unreasonable, and I said so. I said I thought they ought to recognize that the government must act upon its own discretion and judgment in the matter, and could not be guided entirely by the action of the city council: Hurd Peters and A. A. Stockton. The ap- that while the cabinet would be largely influenced by the action of the council, still they must consider the matter upon its merits as a government, and we would do so at the earliest possible moment. I assured them, and the other members of since we had given the other subsidies to the executive, I think, assured them, that factory and return it to him. I received the companies that were named in that | we would give the matter early consideraact, yet we ought to exercise a careful dis- tion. We knew that they were pressing cretion in the giving of the contract. We and that the common council was very anxious that something should be done at once, and we would not waste any time

about it, and neither we did. Q.—What time was the delegation before the council? A .- It was in December. If I were to give my impressions it would be that it was the 14th, because this document which Mr. Leary drew up while here bears drought and the abstraction of moisture by the directors or board of management that date. He left it with the secretary or not say; it would be wholly impossible drought and the abstraction of moisture by plant roots have hardened it. Every farm-consisted, I think, of Mr. Peters, his soner knows that plough points dulled so as in-law, Albert J. Gregory, R. O. Stockton, went away. We proceeded to the consideration of the matter at the ear

men were not going to put any money into | 30th of December we Passed an Order, reorganize their board so as to take in a the minutes which have passed the council number of business men, shipping men, are all approved at the close of the session show that there was something behind the be correct for me to say that we probably days of January. I remember the evening enterprise before we would be justified in passed the order before the 30th as far as the action of the committee of the council

was concerned. Q.—Was this order finally approved by the government on the 30th December? gates were Jas. C. Robertson, Mr. Skinthe St. John Dock Company, a company ner and a gentleman by the name of Van- from the secretary. He had telegraphed Slooten. These gentlemen pressed us very ed or were about organizing a company for

> Their Ability to Construct it and they mentioned that Simpsons, of New York, the dock builders, were the persons with whom they were in connection or, at all events, upon whose plans they were proposing to work. This was before the common council delegation waited upon us. We said to them that we would consider the application and the matter to know whether I could come down to was deferred and that application came up St. John on Friday evening and speak at the same time the Leary or common council application came up, and this is that I could not say, that I thought pro-

"In Council, 30th December, 1889. "Present: His Honor the Lieutenant | could not cancel an engagement without, Governor. The committee of the execu- perhaps, serious loss in the locality. Howtive council, having had under considera- ever, I said to him by telephone I will ention the several applications of Jean Felix | quire in the morning. I will go to the and others, and of James D. Leary, asking office the first thing in the morning and for provincial aid toward the construction | find out whether my notices have been out injury by crowding. Much valuable port, and the bona fides of the government of a dry dock and the building of wharves posted and if the notices for Friday evenand warehouses and furnishing terminal ing have not gone out, and I can go, I will facilities at the port of St. John, and like- telephone you. I did not engage to telewise the memorial of the city council stat- phone him if they had gone, but only if ing that the council had made an appro- they had not, because I thought he could priation of \$10,000 a year for 20 years in make his own arrangements, he would asaid of such dock and other harbor improve- sume that I could not go, not getting word ments, and urging that the province should that I could. I found next morning that grant a similar amount. The committee | my notices had gone out and I was recognized the great importance of the proposed works both to the city of St. at McAdam Junction on Friday night, so John and the whole province. Under ex- that I did not telephone him that I could isting legislation, however, the govern- go, and I supposed the matter was off and ment is authorized to grant aid toward the they would not expect me. The next construction of a dry dock only to the ex- thing I knew or heard the solicitor gentent of \$2,500 per annum for 20 years, which eral came up on the train and met me at amount the committee are of opinion it Harvey station. I had a meeting at would be in the public interest to grant, Manners-Sutton that night, and Wednesprovided the subsidy is based on a per day evening he came up on the train a centage of the cost of the works. The com- few minutes before I was going off to atmittee therefore recommend that the pro- tend my meeting. He told me his object vincial secretary be

Authorized to Enter Into a Contract ing up was to prevail on me if possible, to for the granting of provincial aid toward go down and speak in the Institute on the construction of a dry dock at Carleton, Friday night. He said they had anin the city of St. John, to any person or nounced the fact that I intended to speak, company willing to construct such dry that they had published a notice of it, dock, (and provided sufficient evidence of and not being able to get any word from his or their financial ability to complete me his friends there had urged that he the same be furnished), to the amount of should come up and see me on the subject. one half per cent. per annum of the cost and try to prevail upon me to go down. of such dock, for a period of 20 years. (The He said it would be a great disappointamount of such subsidy not, however, to ment to the friends in St. John if I did exceed the sum of \$2,500 per annum for not go down and they state very briefly what occurred in that such period of 20 years) and provided connexion. The excitement which oc- that the plans and specifications of the (the notices having gone out and the curred in St. John, and which led to the proposed works be first approved by the meeting being announced) that I was action of the common council as far as the governor in council. And it is accordingly afraid to go down. Well, I said I would

government was met by a delegation com- per annum upon the total cost, because fair to my friends or the gentlemen runposed of the mayor and members of the we did not see our way clear to having ning with me if I should go down, and common council. (A paper was shown any guarantee that the cost of the work further than that I would have to disap-Mr. Blair.)

Would be \$500,000 as Mr. Leary and these point the people at McAdam junction.

Q.—Is that the application the council other gentlemen represented. They had Well the solicitor general said our friends amount, and in order to make sure of that | would be any inducement at all to you bona fide made to that extent upon these | towards the election expenses. They said works, we concluded to

Draw the Proposal in Such a Way as to make out a subsidy of one half per for us (this is the whole story), and, percentum upon the whole cost. If the cost haps, would be able to do a little better, day it was Ald. Lewis? A .- Well, I think did not amount to that their subsidy but they would do that if I would go. American reight destined for abroad, if to-day in both Hemispheres as marking an Epoch in deady in both Hemispheres as marking an Epoch in destined for abroad, if the destined for abroad for abroad, if the destined for abroad for abroad

Strong Public Opinion in St. John said it is all very well that the common insisting upon the government entering at formal application from you, nor memorial.

and I think you ought to state in writing Q. — Have you there a copy both of the am going to be busy in the election, you for that purpose. That is my present recolnemorial and the application of the city can get the solicitor general to draw it up, lection. I do not think I sent it myself, or

> Not Another Syllabie about the Dock or dock business, as far as I can recollect me from the solicitor general enclosing a draft of a contract between Leary and the government. The solicitor general asked me, if my memory serves me right, (I have lost the letter and cannot find it which accompanied the draft) to look over it and let him know whether its terms were satisthe letter in the hurry of the election, my mind engrossed with everything else but dock contracts, and I did not even open the draft or read it. That, with other correspondence that was accumulating, was laid aside. I went into the country and never thought of it again until I was reminded of it by the solicitor general at

the enterprise, and that members of the or rather, I should say, a minute of council of it. I had been requested in the early ed to me that Mr. Leary or any of his legislature ought not to be mixed up in the had been previously passed, and on that part of the campaign by the provincial friends were paying any consideration enterprise at all; an we intimated to the date it was approved. The council is ordicompany that we would require them to narily two or three days in session, and stitute in St. John in connexion with the live mortal man, directly or indirectly. election. I had consented to do so and a ever hinted such a thing to me in this date was named for a meeting, that would transaction from the beginning of it to the men of means and capital in St. John, to by the governor, and therefore it would be early, I think in the first week or ten end. I want to say that was fixed for it was a Wednesday evening. I think in the first week of January or it may have been in the second. But at all events it was Wednesday. I that I had that such a telegram had been A.-It was, but I had forgotten to speak of so that I could be in St. John on that even-A.—It was, but I had forgotten to speak of another application. Before we received ing, and on the Monday preceding the work and com-we application from the mayor and com-we denote the metal of the me mon council of St. John and Mr. Leary then up in Keswick) to the effect that we had a delegation wait upon us from an- they had changed their arrangements. other company or organization. The dele- that they would not have the meeting on Wednesday night in St. John. This was to my office and they had telegraphed it strongly to entertain their application fav- to me either in my son's name or that of orably. They said they had either organiz- Mr. Barry, or else the secretary's telegram had simply been repeated. It stated that

they had cancelled the arrangement, and would fix a later evening. Of course this threw me out somewhat. I lost the evening, practically, but I Q.—Either directly or indirectly? A.— Heard Nothing Further None. I heard about it until Sunday, which would be the 12th of January. The Sunday preceding the election was the 19th and this Sunday would be the 12th. On Sunday, the 12th, the secretary telephoned me from St. John there on that evening. I replied to him the order in council I was going to read:— bably my notices had gone out for meetings all through the week and if they had I

Engaged to Speak

Would Probably Charge Me

Make up at Least \$1,000.

they would

and I gave my consent.

at the telephone and he did not leave it Till I Gave my Consent and unqualifiedly and unconditionally. in coming up. He said his object in com-

> ter if they could. Q. - I will ask you whether that was the first intimation or the first reason you had to expect that any assistance would be received from outside. A - The very first. I had never asked it, I had never

that I had in any shape, manner or form. Q.-I will ask you whether or not in connexion with that. Leary's name was mentioned at all? A.-No. Hon. Mr. Mitchell-Or the dock? A .-

would have suggested it to me. Q.—It would not have been very safe? A.-Well nobody ever did make a sugges-

tion to me of the kind since I have been in public life. Hon. Mr. Pugsley-You stated that you

Q.-Did you make any reference, do you remember, to the question of the government asking the legislature to give further aid? A .- Yes, I did. I will tell you just how. I had been asked a question when I was addressing a meeting at Stanley, by

What the Government Proposed to do

reason to believe from a letter which I as I am going off in the morning early and at all, or with any individual member of have seen since that it was the 3rd of will let you know. That was the best the committee, or with Mr. Leary. These January, my own recollection was that it promise I could make to him. I said I gentlemen advanced all the reasons which was written two or three days after the would try if it could be accomplished. I occurred to them in favor of their applica- closing of the session of the council), I think that was all that took place on the tion, and they urged very strenuously that had a telephone message from Mr. Mc- subject in connection with the contributhe government should then and there Lellan, then provincial secretary, stating tion. The solicitor general asked me if I agree to enter into the contract. I felt that the common council were urging had got the draft of the dock contract from myself, and so stated that I thought, they | very strongly and strenuously, and there | him? I said I did not remember very distinctly : had he sent it to me? He said he

had and I said if you sent it to me I am Satisfied I Must Have got it. council of St. John have, agreed to give a once upon a contract with Mr. Leary for for I was home on Sunday. Did you send the dock. I think he mentioned to me it before that? He said he had. Well, I that the mayor was right then in his said, there is only one thing I can do about Q. - Do you remember as to whether, house at the time he telephoned to me, it. I can send a telegram to Mr. Barry to when they first presented it, the applica- and he wanted to know if I would give look among my papers either at home or tion was in writing? A. - No. Mr. Leary's my consent, as the order in council had in the office. My correspondence will be application was not in writing. I then and passed, to a contract being signed with either at one place or the other, and I could there said to Mr. Leary: We have not any Mr. Leary. I talked it over with him and not say which. I don't know where I left gave my consent to his executing the con- it. But he will look it up, and I will have We don't know what you propose doing | tract. him return it to you. My own impress-Q.—That was done by telephone? A.— ion is that I did not send the telegram to By telephone, and I am quite well assured Mr. Barry, but authorized the solicitor that it was the 3rd of January. I said "I general to send it in my name to Mr. Barry

as he knows the views of his colleagues in wrote it. But I told him to describe the Q. - The memorial was put in writing the council." Of course, even after the letter; he would know how to describe the in accordance with your suggestion? A. - orders in council do pass authorizing these letter so that Mr. Barry could identify it, things, it is customary for the leader of the and to request him to send it down which made at the time. I was about to say that government to be spoken to before the he did. I went next morning to try and papers are actually executed and Mr. see some of the folk at McAdam as I was they should get an answer that night to McLellan, in accordance with that usuage, going through, and the earliest possible the effect that we would give them the asked me if I would give my consent to moment after that I wired to St. John to his signing the contract which I gave him | say that I was going down. then and there. I heard Q. - That would be on Thursday? A -Yes. That is my impression as near as I

> telegrams urging me to come saying that or recall in any way, until a letter came to they were Making Personal Charges Against me in St. John as an additional reason why I should go down. I went down to St. John on Friday. Q. - Where were you when you got the telegrams urging you to come down? A,-I think at Canterbury Station:

> Q. - You went down by what train on Friday? A. - The C. P. R. train reaching St. John in the afternoon. I spoke at Canterbury Station on Thursday night. I got there about noon or 1 o'clock and spoke there that night and Friday morning I went right through by the C. P. R. and got to St. John about 3 o'clock or some thing like that. Now I want to say that Harvey, on the evening on which I was to No Man on Behalf of Mr. Leary, speak there. How many days that con-

can recollect. Before I wired I got some

no man representing Mr. Leary, directly tract remained, unattended to, I could or indirectly; no man in any way, shape or fashion, ever suggested to me that Mr. to the election or would make any conand I will state to the committee the cirmade any contribution to the election; or cumstances under which I was reminded directly or indirectly, in any way, suggest-

A Word About the Leary Telegram. The Leary telegram was read at the Institute while I was on the platform that night. received. When it was read by the prothere after resuming my seat. The provincial secretary got up and read the tele-

gram to the meeting and I then heard of Q.-I will ask you whether there was any understanding or arrangement of any nature, kind or description made with you. or with your knowledge, under which Mr. Leary was to contribute to the election?

Q.—Or by any person acting on his behalf? A.-None, none.

Of it for the First Time when this thing was mooted here since the opening of this session. Q.—And you say that your telephoning to the late provincial secretary in answer

to his message on the 3rd of January was in accordance with the order in council which passed on the 30th of December? A.—Entirely so. I assumed, as anybody would assume, that there was a good deal of feeling in St. John, a good deal of anxiety about this, and that he would naturally desire to have the matter closed up as soon as possible, and I put no obstacle in his way. I would sooner, as I explained to him, that the matter should stand for further consideration, but he was pressing.

Q. -Can you tell me about how long a time elapsed from the time Mr. McLellan telephoned to you on the 3d of January till you replied to him saying you were tween us did not extend over three or four or five minutes. I was not five minutes

Q. - You state that on that Wednesday evening I informed you that some friends in St. John talked of contributing something to assist you in York? A. - Well what you said was that our friends had said that if it would be any inducement for me to go out of my own county and go down to St. John, they would appreciate it and they would be willing to assist towards the expenses of my election and help me in the election towards the election expenses to the extent of at least \$1,000 and that they would do a little bet-

expressed any wish for it; that Was The First Intimation.

be very sorry that they should think No. There was no connexion between the

spoke in the Institute on that Friday night? A.-Yes.

recollection of him addressing us in the passed that minute on the 30th of Decem- very much, but I cannot promise you to- in the way of giving further assistance tocouncil room. But if he says he was not ber. Now that closed my connexion with night that I can do so. I will have to think wards the dock and harbor improvements here I am in error - Alderman Connor the dock business, except this. A few it over, and I will have to try and see some in St. John. I said this: That the governdays after the council adjourned, (I had of my leading friends at McAdam Junction, ment would be willing, (I made a very

one of the persons present, as to

gone that far and whether they would go | piling for J. D. Leary, of New York. Have | league. any further or not depended altogether known him for twenty years. Took no upon whether the province was in a posi- part in getting the dock contract for him tion to do it. If, after consultation with our friends in the legislature and conferring except in the latter case to act as Leary's with the members they felt disposed to do counsel with the members supporting us the project forward. That

Statement was Misreported and Misquoted.

I found that the Sun newspaper had been given that misreported version, the errone ous version of it, and that there was a very great deal of excitement in St. John over what was assumed was my positive and unqualified refusal to countenance or favor any further aid. That was the view they put forward.

M. Wilson--There was an affidavit made to that effect? A.—Yes. A declaration sent to the press that that was my statement: a statutory declaration to the effect that I had said that I would not give further aid. Well I did not say so and on Wednesday evening when I was speaking at Harvey, there was one gentleman present who had been at my meeting in Stanley, the Rev. Mr. Mullen, a Presbyterian clergyman and a political opponent of mine, very strongly so, and I took occasion (he being present), without any previous communication with him at all, but while I was on the platform, and seeing him in the audience, to call attention to the

Erroneous version of my Remarks at Stanley which has been put forward, and I read that version and I asked the ry about money being sent to York. I Rev. Mr. Mullen if he would be kind enough to say whether I said that or this, raised for the election in St. John. There and I went on to repeat, as nearly as I never was any doubt in my mind after the could from memory, what I said at Stanley, and Mr. Mullen was kind enough to get up to the mayor that the contract would be he felt it was his duty to say, although not a friend of mine politically, that what I | tion in consideration of his getting the conhad just given was the true version and tract, or of Mr. Blair or any one else ever the version sent to the newspapers in St. John was not the true version of what I acting for him directly or indirectly for had said. Mr. Mullen stated that publicly election purposes. at my meeting there. When I went to St. John I had scarcely got into the hotel before I began to be interviewed by leading citizens down there upon this very subject. I cannot recall all their names at the present moment, but quite a number dropping in, one after another, referred to this very matter of the report which had gone abroad

as to my action and Attitude Toward Further Aid to St. John and they asked me how I felt about it. any time to complete the Leary contract groundless and malicious charge should Well I said, gentlemen, I will make a state- and accordingly when delegated by the have been made against the said Andrew ment from the platform to-night just how Attorney General to draw the contract, he | G. Blair. I personally feel on the subject and I trust had done so, and had forwarded the draft it will be satisfactory. I made that state- to the Attorney General. As a return to

the attorney general for leaving his own Q. — Outside of that public declaration which you made in St. John, did you give | ing, he had informed him that his friends any promise to any person to authorize in St. John had the intention of sending anybody else to make any promise as to money. The first he had heard of that aid the government giving further aid to the being sent to the county of York was in dock? A. - No; I did not. Most unhes- the committee rooms at St John, when Mritatingly I say not. No private individual Kelly had said that it was the intention received any assurance or any statement of the friends of the attorney general in from me on the subject at all; no person representing Mr. Leary and no private in- the 16th he again heard Ald. Kelly state dividual, whatsoever. I stated to these that he would send the money to the gentlemen when they called upon me and spoke to me on the subject in the hotel in of that he had sent word to Mr. Barry that St. John, that I would make a public state- a messenger would wait upon that evening. ment from the platform which I hoped would be satisfactory. I made it. No that money had come. He had not had

Not a Living Mortal can say

that I ever did. Q.-After Mr. Leary and the members of the common council appeared before the executive council did vou see him subsequent to that? A.-Mr. Leary?

Q.—Yes? A.—Yes. Q.-Where? A.-In the Queen Hotel only once after he appeared before the council. I was in the Queen hotel on the Sunday evening following. I was there in the secretary (Mr. McLellan's room); I was there altogether a couple of hours, and by the way that was the occasion when one of the newspapers said there had been a Sunday carcusal in the Queen Hotel. I went into the hotel in the evening after dinner and was not there a great while before all these gentlemen, who had been before the council, every individual one of them, came in, Mr. Leary, the mayor, Aldermen Baskin, Kelly, Peters and Connor. I don't know whether there were any others or not, but those were the ones that I remember. They all came in and came

Mr. Hanington-On Sunday? A.-On Sunday evening. I had not a word of private conversation with Mr. Leary on the subject of the dock at all.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley-You had not? A. -Not a word nor with anybody else on the subject of the dock. I don't recollect at this moment that the dock was mentioned. I could not say that it was not, for my memory is not, perhaps, to be depended on to that extent, but if there was anything said it was said

Publicly in the Hearing of Everybody. Not a private syllable was uttered. Q. - You say that from the 3rd day of January, when you telephoned to the late provincial secretary that you were willing the contract should be given, that the

matter passed out of your hands? A.-I presumed that was the end of it. I presumed as far as the government were concerned that it was disposed of, and it passed out of my mind. As I say I felt that my own matters were of so much importance that I did not go through and examine the draft of the contract which you sent

Q.—Did you ever suggest to Mr. Leary, or anyone on his behalf, or directly or indirectly authorize anyone to suggest that this contract should be given on condition that he should contribute to the elections? A.-No. never: never!

Q .- You say you never knew of his contributing? A.—Such a thought as that

Never Entered my Mind. Q.-Did you ever know whether or not he contributed anything? Did you ever know of his contributing? A.—Not a cent. Q.—From the-third of January, you say that so far as you were concerned it was settled and understood that the contract should be given to Leary? A.—I took it Not answered. for granted that all that remained was to have the agreement formally prepared and | the speaker what you meant by colleagues, signed, as far as I was concerned.

The cross-examination by Mr. Hanington was rigid, but it did not in the least shake the attorney general's statements.

Alderman Stackhouse and Alderman McGoldrick, of St. John, were examined, but except that they denied that so far as they knew any money was contributed to

evidence was unimportant. Mr. McLellan's evidence was direct and ed colleagues, and supposed it meant memunequivocal, leaving no doubt whatever | bers of the ticket in the county. Afterthat no arrangement existed with Mr. wards, when he read the charge over, he Leary for the payment of money to aid came to the conclusion that it meant colthe government in the election. He said | leagues in the government. that he was anxious to have the docks built and was willing to do all in his pow- not draft the charge? er to get additional aid from the government. He said that the contract was vir. swer. tually given to Leary on December 3rd, and that he so considered it.

James Murray sworn: Reside in St. it? John. Was at one time United States | The usual objection and usual row took | pardon.

guarded reply, as I thought); I said that consul there. Am from New York city. place. The question was allowed, as Dr. the government were only authorized to Do a lumber business in St. John and Atkinson had made a voluntary explanago to the extent of \$2,500; that they had | throughout the province, contracting for | tion of his different ideas of word col-A.-Well, I don't think it was. Did you draft it? Objected to; not

retained him. I was in St. John at the

Pugsley a few days before the signing.

The contention from the time the contract

it would absolutely bind Leary to go on

with the work on a subsidy of \$2,500 a

year, so a saving clause was added at

Leary's instance that he would not be

bound unless the subsidy was increased.

ition till the saving clause was added.

he would put the saving clause in?

have no knowledge of how money was

Mr. Pugsley.

attorney general and it was in consequence

charge in question.

out after long argument.

Mr. Hanington claimed Dr. Atkinson

had a right to make the charges. He had

informed him of the evidence he had.

sufficient evidence to make the charges.

he had no right to tell and the committee

had no right to make him tell. It was

the same kind of hearsay and irrelevant

evidence that had been ruled out. He

would say now that the thought the chair-

man had throughout the investigation

given fair and just decisions and that his

rulings were honest and impartial. The

committee are to inquire in the truth of

the charges and not as to where the in-

Mr. Phinney said he thought this

question was along the line of questions

Dr. Atkinson's Honor was at Stake

in this matter. No doubt he had been

given this information under the sacred

formation to lay the charge came from.

ruled out; besides, he thought that

Mr. Hetherington concurred.

not press the question.

withdrew the objection.

form of the question :-

ernment? Objected to.

answer it.

Did not Know What it Meant,

Solicitor General—Then, doctor, you did

Mr. Hanington asked witness not to an-

Was your ignorance of what it con-

seal of honor.

be answered.

decline or not.

Where Dr. Atkinson got the information

sure it was before the 15th.

from the city, nor from the government. After you got this information did 'you agent of correspondence. I communicated communicate with any of the aldermen of it why he would. I spoke in a plain and with the solicitor general a number of St. John who have been called here as the committee, both of whom are his most unambiguous way as to our taking times. Began, I think, in latter part of witnesses or with Mr. Murray in order to December to talk with Pugsley about it. satisfy yourself as to the strength of the in the legislature, before I would commit He was the only member of the govern- charge before you made it? Objected to myself in any way to any definite pledge ment I talked to. Saw him four or five with usual arguments, Mr. Hanington on the subject, while anxious to help times and urged him to get the contract stating that if as counsel his advice had signed. Right after the order in council been asked he would have advised him Pugsley submitted the draft contract to me | not to consult them.

and I sent the substance to Leary. I did Mr. Hetherington thought not consult any solicitor. Did not send A Man Picking Up Charges on the Street Leary a copy of the contract. Had no ought to inform himself about their ausolicitor at all. Never talked with Gilbert | thority before making a serious charge Pugsley about it. He was Leary's solicit- affecting a man's character. or; think I heard it the very day Leary

The provincial secretary thought that during this investigation the counsel for time, but was not present when McLellan the prosecution had tried to make politisigned the contract. Had spoken to Wm. cal capital out of it. He should now be amination of Dr. Atkinson. was submitted till it was signed was that The committee ruled the question

should be answered. On advice of his counsel the witness refused to answer. Did you ask the attorney general if there was any truth in the charge before

The draft contract did not have the saving | you made it? clause. It was two weeks before it was No, I did not. added. I could not entertain the proposgovernment about it? Objected to-What day was it Pugsley first told you ruled that he should answer.

About the 10th or 12th January. Am ernment stating what I had heard and asking for an explation of the affair. I exercised no influence over the govern-Then without making any inquiries ment. I did not know the least thing into the authority of the information you about any telephone message to Mr. Barhad received you made this serious charge? Objected to and ruled out.

no more questions The following is the report of the compublication of the prov. secretary's letter

in his place and say in that meeting that given to Leary. I never knew or heard of tively inquired into the subject matter of Leary contributing money for York elec- the said resolusion, and submit herewith a full and complete copy of the evidence taken before the said committee, together receiving money from Leary or any one with the proceedings thereof. That they have carefully examined such evidence and proceedings, and find the charges contained in the said resolutions entirely ground-He out-lined the various orders in counless and without foundation in fact. That cil and the proceedings had with the govthe said Honorable Andrew G. Blair is fully exonerated from the charges preferred ernment in reference to the dock scheme in St. John. Coming down to the order in against him, and that the evidence produccouncil passed in December last, and to the ed on the part of the prosecution before letter of the Provincial Secretary to the your committee not only fails to sustain Mayor of St. John, and particularly that of the charges contained in said resolution January 3rd, he stated that after that date | but completely disproves them; and your he was, as Solicitor General, prepared at committee express their regret that such a

> WM. WILSON. JAMES MITCHELL. THOS. HETHERINGTON. committee to whom was referred the resolution moved by M. C. Atkinson, a member

charges against the Hon. A. G. Blair, beg to report as follows: -No direct evidence was adduced before the St. John to send such monetary aid. On ed in the resolution, while Mr. Blair has Dr. Atkinson to drag George F. Gregory positively and emphatically denied all knowledge of any agreement or arrangement with Mr. Leary by which he (Leary) was to contribute to the election fund of Mr. Blair and his colleagues in York, or that any money was so received from Mr. Leary or his agents

To his knowledge he did not know whence for that purpose. We desire, however, to call attention any connection with the collection of the fact that a considerable amount of evid of money for the expenses of the St. John ence offered on the part of the prosecution. election, or this money that had been sent and which in our opinion was relevant and on to York. He was never the agent of important to the inquiry, was excluded un-Mr. Leary, nor was he in any way conder the ruling of the majority of the comnected with procuring the contract for that mittee, and that in consequence the investigentleman; neither was he the agent of gation had not been as thorough and searchhis brother nor anyone else in that matter. ing as in our opinion, in justice to all con-He had never heard or known of any arcerned, it should have been, and we have rangement being entered into, nor did he to express our regret that against the reever understand that any arrangement had rance of the undersigned such testimony was ruled out. We also regret to rebeen entered lnto, of any naiure or deport that it is undoubtedly proved that the scription, between Mr. Blair or Mr. Leary aum of \$1,500 was sent from St. John by or by any member of the government, parties in sympathy with the government either with Leary or with his agents or and who took a deep interest in the dock anybody for them or him, that Leary scheme in that city to aid in the election of would, in consideration of obtaining the contract, contribute to the election fund of the general provincial election and immediately prior to the execution of the contract by the provincial government with Mr. who was sworn and testified. I made the Leary for the construction of the dock, and that such contribution, or a major part of it, Who gave you the information? Ruled was made with the knowledge and appoval

of the attorney general and solicitor general. J. D. PHINNEY. CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI.

Creates A Good Impression.

Berlin, April 15. - The Prussian Diet was opened to-day by Chancellor Von Caprivi. In his speech he said: - "It is not my intention to state the government's aloof from political life. I now wish to speak a few words in order to approach you personally." (Cheers.) The Chancellor then referred to the important position which had been held by Prince Bismarck, and expressed the hope that in the future the Empire would continue secure. The edifice of the State, he said, was cemented firmly enough to resist wind and weather. Moreover, the noble personality of the young Monarch had already. He affirmed his undying belief in the future of Prussia's shoulders. Both for a long time to come would be a historical necessity. Both could

Mr. Mitchell thought the question shoud anticipate the future full of hope. The Emperor had said that his course would Mr. Wilson, while he thought the witremain the same. The inauguration of a ness should be willing to give all the innew era was therefore not to be expected, formation he had and throw all the light although a more harmonious solidarity upon the matter he could, yet he would would be manifest among the members of the Diet. In conclusion, the Chancellor Do you refuse to answer. Objected to. said he would allow the widest scope to Mr. Hanington said Dr. Atkinson was practical criticism, and would adopt what was good wherever it was found. He Witness-I decline to state whether would co-oporate with all persons having at heart the interest of Prussia and aiming Did not Geo. F. Gregory draft the charge to foster the monarchic feeling in Prussia you presented to the house? Objected to and the national feeling in Prussia and by Mr. Hanington. Gregory is not on trial. the national feeling throughout the Em-If this is allowed you can ask who did draft pire. (Cheers.) it. After some discussion Mr. Hanington The speech was received with general approval by the Chamber. Herr Von

The solicitor general said in view of Heune, of the Right Bentre, went to the what had been said he would change the Ministerial bench and shook hands with the Chancellor. Herr Rickert, a Freiss-Who drew up that charge? Objected to. inge leader, expressed satisfaction with the general tenor of the speech, and he Do you not remember, when asked by trusted the government with concede a reform in taxation. His party, he declared, you said colleagues in the county, and after would continue to defend the Constitutirecess, did you not rise and tell the house Free Conservative party, and Herr Richter, the German Liberal leader, expressed that you now meant colleagues in the govconfidence in the Ministerial declarations. Dr. Windthorst declared that the Cen-The committee decided witness should trists insisted upon the re-establishment of the relations between Church and State Witness said when he made the charge which existed befeore the Kulturkampf. the election fund by Mr. Leary, their and the speaker asked him what he meant He complained of maladminstration in the he did not see words and c. which follow-Public Worship Department and defended

> Fifty-two years ago Saturday Lount and shown to prefer falsehood to truth and pel him to go on with the work. They Matthews were hanged in the Toronto jail | revels in malicious slander. yard, just where the present Court-street is, for complicity in the rebellion of 1837. Mr. Charles Durand, who is still alive, was a witness of the execution from one of the jail windows, where he was confined as a tained not due to your not having drafted suspect. The men were hanged, notwith-

adherence to the Protection policy in

economic matters.

THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, APRIL 21, 1890.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

The complete exoneration of Mr. Blair from the charges preferred against him. an exoneration in which the minority of. strong political opponents and one of them the accuser himself, join, puts an end to the grossest attack ever made upon the honor of a public man in New Brunswick. The finding is not simply that the charge is not proved, but that it is disprovedthat is the evidence not only fails to show that the alleged wrong doing was committed, but proves most conclusively that it was not committed. Unprejudiced men

everywhere, who have followed the evidence will endorse to its fullest extent the majority report. There ought to have been no minority report in this case and the presentation of one only shows the length to which some willing to allow some latitude in the ex- of the opponents of the government are prepared to go. We have no desire to question the motives of any member of the assembly, but it is a matter of record that the two gentlemen, who have gone outside of the scope of the resolution, outside of the evidence and outside of the facts relating to the enquiry in order, if possible, to leave a drop of poison where they failed to wound, have both of them recently Did you consult any member of the been severely castigated in the house by

the attorney general. We do not say that the mean report which they have present-I did not go to any member of the goved is their method of taking revenge; but if vindictiveness had been their ruling motive they could scarcely have done other wise than they have done. In pretending that the scope of the enquiry was limsides of a triangle of which the new line will be the base and will save a distance ited by the exclusion of evidence they may of twenty miles. Then it is proposed to score a point among those who are anxi-The solicitor general said he would ask ous to see Mr. Blair discredited, but they build a line from Kamouraska on the Intercolonial to a point on the Temiscouata do so at the expense of the good opinion of every fair-minded man. No one knows whereby fifteen miles will be saved, or a better than Mr. Phinney that the majority distance of thirty-five miles altogether between Montreal and Edmundston. It is of the questions ruled out were asked with also proposed to build a line into Fredericthe deliberate intention of having them ruled out in order to have something on ton and make a direct connection with St. which to base a cry that the enquiry was John. The latter it is claimed will be about

> Mr. F. E. Barker, as stated by Mr. Hanington himself, had no earthly bearing upon the question before the committee. The closing allegation of the minority report that it was proved that funds come to York from persons interested in the dock contract is simply untrue. The direct-contrary was shown. The names of the persons who contributed to the money sent to York were given by Mr.

Kelly and not one of them had an inter-

being restricted. No one knows better

than Mr. Phinney that the evidence of Mr.

A. A. Stockton, Mr. J. C. Robertson and

est indirectly even in the contract. That Mr. Phinney should have signed such a report is unworthy of a gentleman who has attained a certain professional and political standing and ought to have a future before him. Nothing better was expected of Dr. Atkinson, who may plead that he did not know what the report meant; but better things were expected for the county of Carletion, preferring certain of Mr. Phinney. He might for once have risen above the rut of partizanship and frankly stated what in his own mind he committee on the part of the prosecution to knows is true. He chooses poor company establish the truth of the charges as contain- when he puts his neck in the yoke with

THE ACCUSER ON THE STAND.

out of the mire.

witness stand. He refused to answer questions, asserted his privilege as a member of the assembly and generally assumed the role of a criminal who claims to be excusin direct bribery as some people imagine. ed from answering questions on the ground There are large expenses which must be that no man is bound to prove himself met and no one knows this better than guilty. One would have thought that Dr. the papers which are now professing to be Atkinson was on trial. His counsel watched him as though he were defending a to York. Half the amount would secure criminal; and the great deputy apostle of the support of any one of these blatant March 31, 1890. purity, when the opportunity was given him to speak, was practically dumb. Only one fact was elicited from him - that he did not prepare the charge himself but when it was given him Dr. Atkinson's charge, Mr. Mitchell raised he preferred it without taking the slightest a question as to whether he ought to act. trouble to ascertain that it was well-found-Mr. Hanington protested that there was ed. But this one fact discloses the grossnot the slightest objection but that he the government ticket in York, on the eve of est possible breach of the privilege of a representative and the laws of the assemof this Mr. Hanington's subsequent objecbly. If the law of parliament confers uptions to Mr. Mitchell being on the comon a member the right to demand a committee fell from him with very poor grace. mittee of investigation upon his alleging | The objection to Mr. Wilson, which has that he believes he can prove the charges been made the subject of so much talk, SEED OATS, he makes, it also imposes upon him the duty to ascertain that there is some basis for his charge before he makes it. One then if there had been anything in it. might add that the instincts of honor, such as the meanest man ought to possess, would compel him to the same course; but | Elections Act have caused much discussion. we do not want to try out Dr. Atkinson's We think it will be found when the Bill conduct by this test. On the lower has passed that the law has been greatly ground of parliamentary law, by his improved and no way done any person on own confession made under oath he stands | principle. convicted of having grossly abused his programme, but, having hitherto held privileges, and of having rendered himself unfit for a seat in any legislative body. Strikes in Europe, the United States and Hereafter no assertion that he may make in the legislature is entitled to or will receive credence even from those with whom he is politically associated. He has staked

what in his case is a substitute for honor

and he has lost.

WHICH? The Gleaner says: "The government of intimidation or disorder. The Jewish this province deliberably sold to the agents | fears regarding the May Day demonstraof Mr. Leary - a foreigner - a public con- tions are inconveniencing tradesmen tract for a certain sum of money to be used generally. A large number intended to in the late election." This statement was close their shops, and many will leave the made after all the evidence was in and capital. It is probable that the halls and after the only agent that Mr. Leary had other places of public resort will be closed. went upon the stand and under the most | The police authorities have forbidden rigid cross-examination distinctly and un- street processions, and will take extensive inequivocally deviced that anything of the precautionary measures. The police will kind was true. We have on one side of have military assistance. The sworn statement of the Attorney

The sworn statement of the ex-Provincial Secretary.

The sworn statement of Mr. Murray, The sworn statement of Alderman Kelly. The sworn statement of Alderman Stack-

The sworn statement of Alderman Mc-And these gentlemen, who would cer-

buildings where non-union men are emtainly know something about such a tranployed. All the other unions of the saction, if it occurred, swore in terms which admit of no qualification, which are so so that building operations will be very sweeping that if there was the remotest | limited until the strike is settled. onal State system. Herr Seidlitz, of the shadow of foundation for the charge, they have been guilty of perjury—they swore, I trades continues. The masters, who are we repeat, at there was no bargain, cor- as confident or as stubborn as the men, rupt or otherwise, between Mr. Leary and | think the outlook is gloomy and that the Mr. Blair, or between Mr. Leary and any end is a long way off. A number of the member of the government, or between contractors whose work is urgent are pay-Mr. Leary and the government-either ing the increased wages demanded personally or by agents - for the contribu- Some of the men are leaving for the tion of one dollar to the election fund in United States. The stonecutters took York or any place else. On the other side | their tools from the different yards. The of the case we have: strikers propose to ask the city conncil to bring some pressure to bear on the con-

The Gleaner. which on countless occasions has been tractor for the new city building to com-

pay the increase in wages asked for. THE appointment of Pierre A. Landry to the county court Judgeship rendered | The Philadelphia Press says a syndicate vacant by the death of Judge Betsford, is has been formed with a backing of \$500. very gratifying to his many friends here, 000,000 to buy up all the lithographic and is worthy of special remark as it is plants in the United States, and form a standing 30,000 citizens petitioned for their the first instance of an Acadian receiving great lithographic trust to control all the a judicial appointment in this province. | business of small and large firms.

THE CASES ARE NOT PARALLEL. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The opposition have pretended that the

the Pleas investigation are parallel cases.

Clerk of the Pleas was known to be in re-

ceipt of a larger salary than appeared in

the public accounts, and it was also known

that he claimed to be entitled to this salary

source of public revenue from which the

additional salary could be paid it must

been paid from this source. The evidence

paying the additional salary out of his

own private funds. Whereupon the gov-

ernment of the day, whose sole stock in

trade was Mr. Fraser's boundless respecta-

bility and goodness of heart, set up the

cry that these were assailed, when not a

ally or otherwise upon that gentleman.

Dr. Atkinson's charge was distinctly against

THE GRAND TRUNK EXTENSION.

forty miles longer than the distance over

ly satisfactory manner. Even Mr. Haning-

ness and good judgment shown in his rul-

ings. Undoubtedly Mr. Wilson permitted

the enquiry to take a very much wider

scope than was warranted by the resolu-

tion appointing the committee, but in so

doing he was influenced by the conscious-

to be concealed, and he drew the line only

at such questions as could not by the most

forced constructions of the principles of evi-

dence be received anywhere. If the in-

chairman nor of any member of the con

howl that some people are making because

horror-stricken over the little contribution

WHEN THE Speaker named Hon. Mr.

Mitchell as a member of the committee or

TROUBLED LABOR

At a meeting of the Vienna cabinet on

ployed in the government workshops

shall be prohibited from taking a doliday

May 1 under pain of dismissal. The min-

istry will not interfere with men employed

by private concerns except to prevent

What threatened to be a long and bitter

contest between capital and labor in New

York in the way of a strike of the trades

generally on the 14th has been averted

and men of all trades went to work. The

difference between the Central Labor

union and the Hecla iron works people

was adjusted to the satisfaction of both

Both the bricklayers and the masons

unions of Chicago have signified their in-

tention of supporting the striking carpen-

ters and they will refuse to work upon

building trade are expected to follow suit,

have been discharged.

ness that there was nothing which ought

the C. P. R.

Mr. Blair personally.

showed that Attorney General Fraser wa

charge against Mr. Blair and the Clerk of TO RENT They are not. In the Clerk of the Pleas in-ROM First May next, or sooner, the ALBION HOTEL, situate in Queen Street. This building has been thoroughly rebuilt and repaired since the recent fire, and the premises are in first-class condition. Apply to restigation the facts were: The late George J. Bliss, Clerk of the Assembly and Deputy GEO. A. HUGHES,

TO RENT

under an agreement made with him when THE premises now occupied by Jas. H. Crocket in that three story Brick Building situated on the corner of Queen Street and Wilmot Avenue, belonging to the estate of the late Patrick Dever. Rooms to be let are situated on First, Second, and Third flat, and can be reached by Stairs or Elevator. Admirably adapted for Sample or Society Rooms, being centrally located and well lighted.

Rent moderate.

Possessi n given first May. he resigned the clerkship of the Legislative Council. The government not having disclosed how this salary was paid, Mr. Blair asked for an investigation into the income of the office of Clerk of the Pleas, on the assumption that as there was no other

JAMES DEVER,

F'ton, Feb. 1, 1890 .- 3

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received his usual large surply of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds for the Season of 1890 i ported direct trem the now celebrated house STEELE BROS., Toronto, whose seeds gave such universal satisf ction I s reason.

At the meeting of the Farmers' Convention held in this city during the past winter, the resident in the course of his remarks said that the Seeds grown by the teele Brothers Co. of Toronto, were better adapted to the soil and climate of New Brunswick than any other. word was said from the beginning to the end of the whole matter reflecting person-

ALL THE LEADING VARIETIES OF

The latest proposal of the Temiscouata Railway people, in the interests of the Deans, Peas, Beets, Grand Trunk, is to build a line betwenn St. Hyacinthe and Arthabaskaville, Quebec both points in the Grand Trunk between Carrots, Quebec and Montreal. The railway between these two points now forms two

Darsnips, Onions,

and all small Seeds, either in bulk or in packages—wholesale and Retail.

My Onion Seed for this year is the finest I ever Yellow Dutch Onion Sets.

Properties of the Republic Secretary Secretary Secretary Dealers. REMEMBER THE OLD STAND,

Mr. Wilson as chairman of the com-GEO. H. DAVIS mittee of investigation held a very difficult position but discharged its duties in a high-Druggist and Seedsman ton felt compelled towards the close of the CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STS. evidence to compliment him upon the fair-

> Boy Wanted. A GOOD, STOUT LAD to learn the Printing Business. Apply at

FREDERICTON.

HERALD OFFICE COOKED CODFISH.

Ask your Grocer for

of a farce it was neither the fault of the COOKED SHREDDED CODFISH, And Try It.

This Province is just now going through Provincial Stock Farm, spasm of political virtue. To hear the

St. John sent \$1500 to York, one would THE GOVERNMENT having decided to close the Provincial Stock Farm, and the Stock, Implements and Property thereon belonging to the Government, will be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY, April 24th, at 1 o'clock, p. m. think that no one had ever heard of using noney at an election. These professions of purity come with pretty grace from a THURSDAY, April 24th, at 1 o'clock, p. m.
The rai- to take place at the Farm.
At the same time and place the unexpired term (one year) of the premises will be offered for Sale at Publ c Auction.
The Stock upon the Farm to be sold comprises:—
4 Shorthen Cows and 1 Shorthon Bull;
3 Polled Norfolk Cows and 1 Polled Norfolk Bull;
3 Polled Angus Cows and 1 Polled Angus Bull;
3 Ayrshire Cows and 1 Ayrshire Bull, with such of their progeny as may be on the Farm at the time of the cale.
Also 1 Chester Boar and 1 Sow, and 1 Berkshire Boar and 1 Yow; also the chorses.
The implements comprise wagons, sleds, mowing machine, house r ke, etc.

AT TERMS—except for the lease—Cash or approved notes. party that sent \$4000 into Northumberland to defeat Mr. Tweedie and nearly as much into York to help Mr: Gregory. It may be a very melancholy thing that money is used at elections; but it is used, though perhaps not nearly as much of it

CHAS. H. LUGRIN. Sec'y for Agriculture.

G. T. WHELPLEY.

JUST RECEIVED.

ought to go on the committee. In view 500 Bushel TIMOTHY SEED, I Ton CLOVER SEED.

ought to have been taken at the time he FEEDING OATS. was named, and would have been taken

ALWAYS IN STOCK: THE amendments to the Controverted Cornmeal, Pork, &c.

A FRESH LOT OF Christie, Brown & Co.'s BISCUIT.

SOCIAL TEA BISCUIT. SODA BISCUIT in 2 and 3 lb. Boxes GRAHAM WAFERS, MACCAROONS, &c. the 14th decided that the men em-

TO ARRIVE. 3 Cars Ontario Seed Oats, i Car Bran and Middlings

G. T. WHELPLEY.

FREDERICTON.

JUST RECEIVED.

A LOT OF

parties. The non-union men employed Mens' Rubber Boots.

Misses' Rubber Boots. Child's Rubber Boots.

THAT WERE SLIGHTLY DAMAGED IN THE BIG BOSTON FIRE.

For Sale Cheap, at

think such a course would compel him to

Shoe Store, 210 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON. SPRING, 1890.

JOHN J. WEDDALL

204 QUEEN STREET.

We are Showing Magnificent Lines of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS, LATEST STYLES.

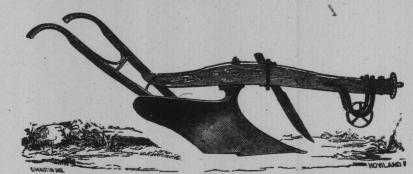
COTTON GOODS

Sateens, Drilletts, Ginghams, Prints, Pongees, &c.

JACKET CLOTHS Plain and Brocaded Patterns.

WEDDALL.

New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON

Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,

DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.

CELEBRATED

Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Ithaca Horserakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand.

One Rotary Saw Mill on hand.

212 QUEEN STREET.

Jacket Cloths,

Furs,

Ulster Cloths, Fur Trimming, Tweed Shirtings Ribbons,

LADIES' - WHITE - GOODS.

Cretonnes, Prints,

Ginghams, Shirtings, Tickings, Hassians,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

House Furnishing Goods, Trunks.

JOHN HASLIN.

April 19th, 1890.

New Matelasse

Assorted Colors, Plaids and Checks. BROTHERS DRYBR



Tricycles and Carts, Baby Carriages.

Parlour Suites.

Bedroom Suites

Is our specialty this month; New Designs and Lower Prices than ever.

LEMONT & SONS.

LOCAL NEWS.

STOCK FARM SALE. - The N. B. R. will sell excursion tickets for the stock farm sale, on the 24th inst., one fare for the found trip.

THE RIVER.—The ice in the Nashwaak ran out on Sunday, the 13th, and that in the main river made a start on Friday last. It is not very strong.

ELECTION PETITIONS .- Tuesday, May 27th, is the day fixed for the trial of the York election petition. The trial of the Victoria petition stands for May 22nd. THE SCOTT ACT .- The election in St. John,

North End, formerly Portland, on the repeal Scott Act resulted in the repeal by a very large majority in a very small vote. "Got There" at Easter .- The Windsor Tribune says: In Nova Scotia a boy at Horton Landing ate twenty-four eggs be-

tween last Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon and he is not a very big boy, MRETING. - The annual meeting of the York county Rifle Association for the elec-tic of officers for the transaction of other business, will take place in the Drill Hall

of the association are requested to attend. S. A. ARMY FUNERAL. - Miss Sarah Mc-Donald, of Little River, a member of the Salvation Army, died on Friday of last week after a short illness. Her remains were accompanied across the bridge by members of

story season, is over, our exchanges are beginning to trot out their lamb stories. Here to C. C. Schurman of West Windham, N. S. which are aiive.

the 26th inst.

A Young Missionary. - Ernest Barker. a graduate of the New Brunswick University, and son of Dr. J. H. Barker, preached in Rev. Mr. Phinney's Church at Gibson on Sunday. Mr. Barker is at present a probationer in the N. B. & P. E. I. Methodist Conference. He has been transfered to the Northwest Territories to labor as a missionary and will proceed to his new field in

C. W. I. & S. A. S. S. Co.-These are the initials of the name of a company recently incorporated at Ottawa and consisting of G. F. Baird of St. John, J. A. VanWart of Fredericton, Hugh McLean of Chipman Geo Kitchen of Kingsclear, and Wesley Van Wart of Fredericton, for the purpose of building, purchasing, acquiring and running steam ships from St. John, N. B., to ports in the West Indies and South America and for other purposes. The capital stock of the company is \$250,000, and it will be known as the Canadian West Indian and South American steamship company, limited.

There were two alarms of fire on Wednesday - one in the morning caused by a slight blaze on the roof of John Maxwell's hous Regent street. The other by a slight fire in the Coulthard building Queen street.

On Thursday at noon an alarm was sound ed. This time it was the residence of G. N. Babbitt Sunbury street, which was on fire. Owing to the high wind it was impossible to check the flames until the ell of the building was pretty runed with fire and water. Most of the furniture was removed from the main house. The loss which is considerable is covered by insurance.

ST. MARTIN'S SEMINARY .- At the close of his sermon last evening, Rev. J. E. Hopper, who preached to a large congregation in the first Baptist church, referred to the seminary at St. Martins. He said the success of the ed to carry to completion this year. He also a matter of common remark that his mind said the pupils of the institution had been nounced in the future.-Moncton Times.

in Andover on Sunday, the 13th inst. The Gregory's interest teemed with immediate cause of his death was pneumonia, resulting it is said from a cold contracted before he had fully recovered from an attack of la grippe. He was ill only a few days. widow, a son and a daughter, the latter the wife Dr. Lovett, of Yarmouth, N. S. Mr. Beveridge about twelve or fourteen years ago succeeded to the large business carried on by his father, the late Hon. B. Beveridge, and was generally thought to have been very About six years ago he became attracted to the west and removed to one of the western states, doing business also in Manitoba; but not finding the opportunities as favorable as he had anticipated he came back four years ago, and made his home in Woodstock, carrying on extensive lumber operations. He was very much liked by his very large circle of acquaintances.

Zebulon Currie, for many years in the employ of the N. B. Railway as bridge builder, died suddenly in Woodstock last Monday. The deceased was sixty-eight years of age. Up to within a few years his home was in York county. He married Miss Thompson, sister of the late Alexander Thompson and sunt of Hon.F. P. Thompson. A worthy m he was greatly thought of by the company and his many friends.

Daniel Hanson, who for some time past kept the Victoria hotel in Regent street, died on Thursday last after a long and severe illness. His death was due to blood poisoning, it is said, arising from some trouble in one of his arms. His case was a very unusual one.

Miss Margaret Swetka, of St. John, a previous, and appeared to be in good health Easter lillies.

* to eemove from our midst our fellow-student, the lawyer of whose shrewdness and cool-

hered by us: therefore

them in their sorrow; further

Normal school. Lizzie Tacy, Annie Moore. James Edmunds. Minnie Beattie. Marie Cormier.

REVIEWED.

The Gregory - Atkinson Slander Reviewed.

THE MOTIVES OF THE ACCUSER FULLY EXPOSED

The Charge Shown to be Either a Malicious Slander or an Emanation From an Unsound Mind.

So much has been said in the press and elsewhere about the charge which Dr. Atkinson, as the mouth piece of Mr. Gregory, preferred against Mr. Blair, the investigation of the charge has occupied so much time and taken up so large a share of public attention and the matter is of such importance to this constituency, that HERALD readers will pardon us if we devote considerable space to a review of the accuser, the accusation and on Thursday evening, May 1st. All members | the evidence. The attack was primarily upon Mr. Blair, but was virtually an attempt to destroy the infuence of this county in the legislature. It was because they hoped in some way or other to elicit evidence that would ruin Mr. Blair and his colleagues politically that Mr. Hanington took up the prosecution and pressed it with vehemence the Army, the band playing a funeral and pertinacity, with utter disregard to every instinct which ought to govern a gentleman on the discharge of any duty.

Witnesses were Bullied and Insulted, the chairman and members of the committe is one from Nova Scotia: Six ewes belonging were grossly abused, the whole enquiry turned into a farce, to which people went, have poduced 13 lambs this spring all of as they said, that they might "see Hanington rave." This exhibition of coarseness or the part of the prosecuting cousel indicated THE SUPREME COURT.—The Supeme Court | how determined he was by fair means or foul is remarkably well up with its work and to besmirch the name of the attorney-general. would probably have cleared the docket this York has held the premership too long; it term if a number of cases had not been all is time that Westmorland had her turn. So lowed to stand over to suit the convenience Mr. Hanington when the charge was preferof counsel, who were busy with Parliament- ed seized it with avidity; and when he saw ary duties. Judgments will be delivered on that it was certain to fail, began to throw mud indiscriminately in the fond hope that f much were thrown some would stick. We need not here stop to enquire what would happen if Mr. Gregory's scheme should sucimpossible; but York has reason to be glad that Mr. Blair has been at the helm of affairs long enough to secure for his constituency those public works which it so much needs and which secure Fredericton in her position as capital of the province. A maritime union with the capital in Westmorland has been

> Referring now directly to the subject natter of enquiry, no one disputes the First Last and all the Time a York allegation that although Dr. Atkinson made the charge in the house.

Geo. F. Gregory was the Real Accuser. thought it worth while to raise any question about it. Dr. Atkinson did not even know ferring, for when asked to explain it he for the charge being admitted, we may now proceed to enquire why he should make such an accusation. Two explanations only can be suggested and one or the other must be the correct one. He made the charge Mr. Blair that he would prefer an accusation. knowing it to be false. If the first explanaincapable of forming a calm judgment upon former friend and greatest benefactor. institution had been greater than he had an- anything touching Mr. Blair. This is alticipated. They were in fact unable to take ready accepted as a fact by many disinterany more boy pupils till the upper part of ested persons who have watched his course the building was finished, a work they hop- for the past year or two, until it has become seems to have lost its balance in this respect. invited to give concerts in St. John and He was associated with Mr. Blair for more Moncton, the dates of which would be an- than twenty years in the closest intimacy. The association was terminated with mutual expressions of good feeling and personal confidence; yet within a few months Mr William B. Beveridge, ex-M. L. C., and for Blair became the object of the most abusive several years a representative of Victoria in assaults from Mr. Gregory's friends; the the Assembly, died at his uncle's residence columns of the paper published in Mr.

The Most Scurrilous Abuse

of his former partner, and Mr. Gregory has bored the ears of every one whom he could He was fifty-five years of age, and leaves a get to listen to him with his imaginary greivances, until he has excited the contemptuous pity of many, who once thought him a man of good judgment and who yet on matters, foreign to Mr. Blair and to his own political ambition, displays his usual calmness. The case though an uncommon one is not unprecedented and can be easily explained. Mr. Gregory's position before this community has been a peculiar one. We make no further reference to it than to say that he hoped to be able to thoroughly re-establish himself by securing high political preferment. In this not unnatural effort he failed. The County of York would have nothing to do with him. The electors who triumphantly returned Mr. Blair, recoiled from Mr. Gregory. The same party, the same alliances, the same influences which secured success. phenomenal success, in the one case only met with failure on the other. Instead of atributing to this to what his warmest friends ecognize is his complete unfitness for political life. Mr. Gregory professed to believe it due to double-dealing on the part of Mr. Blair, and he declared war to the knife against that gentleman. When the local elections came on he, at the request of no convention or party, entered the field and after employng every means of misrepresentation and cor ruption was defeated most ignomineously. Utterly defeated and discredited one recourse only was left to him - to plot against the

Honor of his Successful Opponent. student at the Normal School, died on Friday | A moment's calm consideration would have the 14th inst. She attended school the day told him that the charge which he has promulgated was necessarily false. That Mr. but was seized with convulsions from which | Leary would give thousands of dollars or she died after a few hours suffering. Her any sum whatever for a contract which had mother came up from St. John but arrived already been awarded to him, is too absurd too late to see her daughter alive. The re- for credence; that having agreed to give anymains were taken to St. John for burial on thing the fact would be public and notorious Monday. The Normal School students so much so that it would be known to Mr. placed upon the coffin a beautiful floral Gregory as soon as it was done, is equally offering, and the Bible class of St. Paul's absured; while to believe that the man who was supposed to have consummated the corrupt arrangement, Mr. Kelly, would when The following resolution was passed Mon- asked by Mr. Gregory freely tell him all day, April 14, after the death of Miss Swetka, about it passes the bounds of the rediculous their beloved fellow student, by the Normal and becomes grotesque nonsense. Now we put it to the calm judgment of every one: Where, It has pleased our Heavenly Father | Can it be possible that George F. Gregory, Miss Margarette N. Swetka whose sunny face ness we have heard so much, could have and cheerful disposition will long be remem- been deceived by such a tissue of absurdities -that he really believed the charge which he Resolved, That we, her fellow-students of drew up for Dr. Atkinson to make was true? the Provincial Normal School, tender to the | He can only receive credit for sincerity at sorrowing mother and friends, our heart-felt | the expense of his reason, and for an intellisympathy, and trust that God will sustain gent comprehension of the facts at the ex- by pretending that elections are run without Resolved, That a copy of this resolution Dr. Atkinson submitted the case with the legitimate expenses of an election sent to the bereaved parent, and one to the request that he should second the resolution amount to a great deal and that every party refusing to answer questions—every possible Signed on behalf of the students of the draw no conclusion leaving that to our read- subscribed to from various quarters. It is of privilege made and insisted on.

if the former what then?

Passing now from the accuser let us con-

sider for a little the accusation. It is

A Charge of Gross Personal and Official was sent up to aid the government ticket. Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for

against Mr. Blair and against him only. So offered. Mr. Blair never denied that his much foreign matter has been connected friends in St. John helped him in the only with the case that some persons may have | way they could and he helped them; but loss sight of the real issue. It is not: Was it is one thing for political friends to subthe Leary contract rightfully awarded? or : | scribe to an election fund, it is another thing Were the public interests sufficiently guard- for the leader of the government to sell a ed in that contract? or: Did any members of contract - and it is the latter which is the the government promise to try and get for charge. tions are not in the case although ninety per cent of the evidence has been directed to hem. These matters are fair enough subjects for political discussion but they are

quite distinct from the accusation against drawn and yet Mr. Blair sold it or agreed to promised to him in the elections, the crime to Mr. Barry against good government would be as complete, the breach of honor on Mr. Blair's part would have been as heinous, as it would have been had the contract been loosely drawn and additional subsidies promised. The offence charged is the sale of a contract one of the worst, perhaps the very worst of all political crimes; it even passes out of the category of political offences and becomes gross wrong upon the public - a traud of the most detestable nature. The man who charged with grave official responsibilities will corruptly sell a contract is worthy to such was the charge proferred against Mr. Blair. His accuser must have known, if he was able to bring even the lowest degree of ntelligence to bear upon the case, that the accusation could not be sustained; so that unless we accept the explanation that his

sole purpose of Spreading Broadcast a Vile Slander. The accusation must, we say, if investigated by men of calm judgment, have been seen to be baseless. It is not as though an offence had been committed and evidence was being sought to prove who committed it, but there was never a tittle of evidence, never the ghost of a shadow of an excuse for any person to believe that an offence had been ommitted by any one. The offence charged - the corrupt giving of the contract - had no existence except in the perverted imagination of George F. Gregory, and the evidence in no way connected Mr. Blair with this imaginary offence.

The accusation did not touch the governnent as a whole - or any members of it except Mr. Blair. We shall see by and bye that the evidence exonerates every member of the administration; but the point to be emphasized now is that it was Mr. Blair and Mr. Blair Only

who was the object of attack, whose policeed and a Westmorland government be tical and personal integrity it was intended formed, for such a contingency is happily to destroy. Without rhyme or reason he although if he were really guilty they It is the dream of the last generation of Westmorland policians, but Mr. Blair has renderman whom they have thrice rejected to his evidence with meekness and respect, and of this State for the privilege of maintaining a lottery in Louisiana. The question ed its realization impossible for the next turned and who has been

County Man

For two years has Mr. Gregory pursued him with the bitterest hatred. There has been no accusation too base to be made against o patent is this fact that no one ever him. Let the electors think what manner the accusations made against him by Mr. what was meant by the charge he was pre- Gregory are true. But only by Mr. Gregory, emember. In the course of his public and thought it meant so and so. His ignorance of important nature with hundreds of men, of what was intended was so palpable, that he has been placed in positions on which the Mr. Hanington interposed and urged that he | fiercest light of public opinion shone, yet no should not be required to tell what the one at any time has ever ventured to assail sought a refuge from the contumely and ory, and he only since his own schemes for The Evidence Completely Disproves the

Charge. It shows not only that Mr. Blair did not commit the offence alleged against him, but that nobody committed such an offence. that the whole matter is as baseless and insubstantial as the disorded fancies of a lunatic. Here let us interpose a word or two in regard to certain statements which the opposition press have made. They say that Mr. Hanington informed the committee that he could prove certain things if witnesses were summoned, and that the committee declined to summon them. Mr. Hanington did nothing of the kind. He is a rash enough man, everyone knows, but he is not sufficiently rash to make such a statesome one else would be willing to give a Decoratively.' sum of money for the contract, and the committee very properly told him that they the number of Harper's Young People to be country in enquiry into such absurdities. He did not profess to believe he Leary to the government, or to any one on Ogden, the translator of Maria, as follows: their behalf, or that the statement referred to the Leary contract with the local government, or with the Dominion government, or with the St. John common council, or that it had, if it were made, the most remote bearing upon the charge the committee were investigating. The committee had already before them abundant evidence of the baseless nature of the other things which Mr. Hanington had been told he could prove and they wisely drew the line at common street gossip. If the legislature has nothing better to do than to spend days and hundreds of dollars in investigating the idle rumors which circulate at elections the sooner it abolishes itself the better An effort has been made to create the impression that the enquiry has been restricted and that important evidence has been excluded. Such is not the case.

The Scope of the Enquiry has been as Wide as Dr. Atkenson asked for. and the restriction put on it by the amendment has been disregarded altogether. There is not a phase of the subject which has not been fully probed. Indeed it was a matter of common remark that Mr. Blair dropped and that the whole effort of the prosecution Messrs McLellan and Pugsley. But though anything, and were interrogated on every point which by the most forced construction could be considered as pertinent to the en- Deputy Herald. quiry, and the result was that not one atom of evidence was elicited to lead even the most suspicious mind to the belief that then the least wrong had been contemplated much less perpetrated. As to the fact that money was sent to York by friends of the government in St. John, it is not the first

time that money has been sent from one county to another. It is useless to Insult the Intelligence of the People. pense of his sincerity. Dr. Alward to whom the use of money. Everybody knows that declined to do so on such evidence. We to a contest has its election fund which is objection raised by his counsel—the claim ers. Mr. Gregory sincere or insincere, and no new thing for St. John to send money to York, nor for York to send money to St. John. At the very last election more money justified in mistaking the accuser for the came from St. John to aid Mr. Gregory than accused.

This can be proved if an opportunity were

Mr. Leary additional subsidies? These ques- Not a Single Suspicions Circumstance surrounds the subscription of this money. point and unshaken in any way. Not a single suspicious circumstance surrounds the payment of the money to Mr. Barry. Mr. Blair. If the contract were the best ever | The opposition in their eagerness to drag out give it in consideration of any assistance hard and showed that the money was paid spirit. "Forest Destruction by Fire," by

Before the Contract was Signed, and that Mr. Murphy who directed the payment to Mr. Barry did not know that it was about being signed. It was also proved that weeks before the money was paid the government had entered into the contract with Mr. Leary, had notified the city council to that effect and that all that remained to be done was the formal execution of the paper. A payment of money therefore on Mr. Leary's behalf would have been senseless. But there is another important piece of testibe ranked with the lowest crimnal. Yet money bearing upon this point. It was given by Mr. Murray - Mr. Leary's agent. That gentleman said that not only did neither he nor Mr. Leary give any money to obtain the contract or put any money into the election at all, but that Mr. Leary and he Regarded the Result of

mental grasp is weakened by his morbid the Election with Indifference: for the opposition were as fully pledged to ealousy, there is no other conclusion possi ble than that he made the charge for the the dock contract as were the government, Mr. Stockton, one of the opposition candidates, having stated in so many words that the opposition if elected would do as much for Mr. Leary as the government would, and going even so far as to ask if Mr. Leary would not extend his operations so as to embrace wharf property in which he was interested. Thus it was established beyond the remotest possibility of doubt first that Mr. Leary made no contribution to the election fund and secondly that a contribution from The prosecution proved themselves out of third of this sum goes en bloc to supple court. They showed out of the mouths of their own witnesses that the accusation was an absolute falsehood from beginning to end. We shall not comment upon Mr. Blair's

which the electors of York will do well to remember. They know now whence the accusation emanated; they know at whom it stand and gave his enemies the opportunity is the offer that will be made to the people was directed. They see that it was a base for which they professed to crave—that of exof this State for the privilege of maintainthey have time and again triumphantly re- form of cross-examining him, it was done in position to the polls to be voted on at the the most perfunctory manner, as if he realiz- general election in 1892. ed for the first time what a miserable piece of business he had got himself mixed up with. As for Dr. Atkinson, he sat as mute as an

of man Mr. Blair must be if only one tithe of he had made a gross blunder in allowing his with great anxiety. own resentment for fancied ill treatment to blind him as to the real motives of the man whose mouth-piece he had consented to be. esitated and in a stammering way said he private career Mr. Blair has had transactions He will be lucky if this is the worst that happens. The last person who Surrendered His Manhood to

charge meant until after he had time to get his honor and integrity as a citizen or a scorn of his fellows in a suicide's grave. posted. Mr. Gregory's direct responsibility public man, save and except George F. Greg- We hope a better fate awaits Dr. Atkinson. The case is ended. The baseless charge is political preferment miscarried. Does not answered. The hatred and malice of its this fact count for much? Is all the world promoter have been disclosed. The country wrong and only George F. Gregory right? will know what verdict to pronounce George F. Gregory posing as the assailant of, Already on all hands are heard expressions either because he believed it was true, or any honorable man! George F. Gregory of disgust and contempt for the man who ecause he was so determined to injure putting his reputation up for comparison sought to strike this deadly blow at the with that of any one! George F. Gregory a honor of one to whom he vainly seeks to be champion of purity and honorable dealing! a rival, and for those who lent him willing tion is the correct one and Mr. Gregory really What a screaming farce the thing is! So we aid. The reputation of its public men is, believed the charge to be true, then the con- see that the whole business is nothing more as it ought to be, dear to the country, and clusion is irresistible that his mind is so nor less than the culmination of George F. there is but one feeling among all right warped by malice and jealously that he is Gregory's efforts to blacken and destroy his thinking men everywhere at the result of the investigation - a feeling of profound satisfaction that the accusation made with such a show of candor and sincerity was a villainous slander hatched in a jealous, unbalanced mind.

Literary Notes

Abram S. Isaacs, editor of the Jewish Messenger, will contribute a rabbinical story, entitled "The Inheritance," to the number of Harper's Young People to be published April 15th. The same number will contain the first instalment of a story, in two parts. entitled "Eli," the tale of a step-mother, by Angelina Teal.

The number of Harper's Bazar to be published April 18th will present a brilliant society story, entitled "An Ally," by Francis ment as that. He said that he had been Doveridge. In the same number Mary Gay told he could prove that some one said that Humphreys will tell "How to Use Flowers W. Hamilton Gibsor,'s illustrated paper in

could not waste the time and money of the published April 15th will treat of "Talking Senor Carlos Martinez Silva, Delegate from could prove that such a statement was made the United States of Colombia to the Panby any one authorized to speak for Mr. American Congress, recently wrote to Rollo

"Your success has been brilliant. I con-

gratulate you very heartily, and I congratu-

late myself also as a Colombian.' "Pastels in Prose," recently published by Messrs. Harper & Brothers, contains selections from the works of a number of young writers whose names are destined to live in the history of French literature. One of them is Ephraim Mikhael. He obtained the first prize for poetry in the recent literary competition instituted by the Echo de Paris. The jury which awarded the prize included Leonte de Lisle, Theodore de Banville, Paul Bourget, Francois Coppee, Stephane Mallarme, and Catulle Mendes. The literary reputation of these men lifted the competition above all cavil, and made their decisions the talk of Paris. "Pastels in Prose" contains seven prose poems by M. Mikhael, one of which was written especially for the vol-

A New Templar Lodge.

Several members of Star Council assisted the officers of the Grand Royal Templars in organizing a new council of the order up the Royal Road, and the council starts forth with out of the investigation at the very outset | twenty-eight charter members. During the evening enthusiastic addresses were deliverseemed to be to try and fix something upon ed by Messrs. Ashford, Phillips, Blackmer, Ogden, Thompson and Reed of Star Council. they had these gentlemen on the stand and The following officers were chosen: Alfred cross-examined them fully, not one suspicious Keen, S. C.; Fannie E. Wheeler, P. S. C.; circumstance was shown. They spoke freely | Asa Currie, V. C.; John Barnet, Chap.; Magas to their hopes and fears in regard to the as to the a election, exhibited no desire to suppress | Seymour, Treas.; Jennie Steen, Herald; E. M. Brown, Guard; Harry Curry, Sentinel; Maggie Steen, Assistant Sec.; Daniel Burnett,

FIRST LOOK AT THIS PICTURE.

ANDREW G. BLAIR, THE ACCUSED - Giving his testimony unhestatingly and frankly - not a question unanswered - not an objection raised - no privilege either as a member of the government or of the assembly claimed. AND THEN ON THIS.

DR. M. C. ATKINSON, g. f. gregory, The Accuser - Withholding everything-

If they were not labelled, one would be

May, 1890.

Francesco Crispi, the Italian Premier, is undoubtedly, since the retirement of Bismarck from the Chancellorship of the German Empire, the most potent and picturesque figure in European politics. A striking portrait of the Sicilian statesman is given in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for May, with a very interesting article entitled "Signor Crispi and the Italian Chamber," by the Hon. George Makepeace Mr. Kelly's evidence is plain, directly to the Towle. Douglas Sladen eloquently describes "Vancouver (British Columbia): A Great Sea-port of the XXth Century." "Elephant-catching in India with Prince Albert Victor of Wales," is written about a suspicious circumstances, pulled a little too British officer, and illustrated with great Col. R. J. Hinton, is truly an object-lesson to Congress. There are papers on "Cartres and its Cathedral," " Brass-hammering and Respousse-work," etc., together with the usual amount of first-class story and other literature provided in every number of this remarkably voluminous aud entertaining magazine.

> Acknowledgements. Subscriptions to THE HERALD during week ending April 19th, 1890, from following parties are hereby acknowledged: Alfred Turner, Fredericton, \$1.00.

W. D. Riley, Maugerville, Sunbury county, See Dever Bros. new matelasse just article for dressy spring wraps.

OFF FOR A HOLIDAY.-Judge King has obtained six months leave of absence and starts on Monday for a holiday trip to Europe. Mr. Atkinson, of the Toronto Globe, accompanied by an artist from that paper is is in the city. Go to Dever Bros. for fine finished window poles complete for 35 cents.

IT MUST PAY. Having a large stock of Creamers, Boilers, and Pails in stock, I will sell until the first May: The bid of the Louisiana Lottery Com-

pany to the legislature for a renewal of its charter from 1895 has just been made him would have been a senseless waste of public. At the approaching session of the money from his standpoint, while as to the general assembly of Louisiana, which corrupt bargain for the granting of the con- meets May 5, a proposition will be subtract, the testimony is so barren of anything mitted to pay the state \$12,500,000 for the touching upon such a proposition, that a per- purpese of maintaining a lottery for person who did not know the charge might | iod of twenty-five years. The license of read the evidence through from beginning \$500,000 per annum then offered to be to end without the suspicion entering his paid is to be devoted to certain specific mind that such a thing had been alleged.

The prosecution proved themselves out of paid is to be devoted to certain specific.

The prosecution proved themselves out of purposes named in the proposition: onement the public school fund of this state; one-third goes to the support of certain existing charities named in the proposition testimony. It is published in full in another and such other charities as the legislature, column and our readers can peruse it for in its wisdom, may see fit to establish; and was singled out from among his colleagues themselves and form their own conclusions. the remainder goes to the levee system of the State; \$100,000 per annum for the were equally culpable. The point is one A Frank, Manly, Straightforward State- construction of levees and \$66,666 as an emergency fund for mainteannce during periods of high water. This, in substance, Government Stables in Fredericton. blacken the reputation of the man whom though Mr. Hanington went through the is; shall the legislature submit this pro-

> Miss Alice Elliott of Ottawa, aged 23 while suffering from dementia, swallowed a small penknife with the blades open oyster. It seemed at last to dawn upon him that he had been thoroughly victimized So far she has experienced no unpleasant by an unscrupulous foe of Mr. Blair — that results, but Dr. Bell is watching the case

> > BIRTHS At North Sydney, C. B., on the 6th inst.

the wife of C. F. Byrne of the W. U. Cable Office, formerly of Fredericton, of a daugh-At St. John, on the 4th inst., the wife of A Choice Line of S. D. Scott, editor of the Sun of twin sons. At Halifax, on the 4th inst., the wife of Rev. G. F. Dawson of Keswick, N. B., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At the residence of the bride's father. Gibson, April 10th, by Rev. F. D. Crawley William A. Hay, of Marquette, Michigan and C. Bertha Yerxa, of Gibson.

DEATHS. Margaret Nicholson, youngest daughter of

Barbara and the late Wm. Swetka, of St. John in the 19th year of her age. At Poquiock, York Co., on the 9th inst William McManus, aged 74 years. At Woodstock, on the 13th inst., of heart lisease, Zebulon J. Currey, in the 68 year of his age. He leaves a widow and three sons to mourn their loss.

At Medford, Mass., on the 12th inst., William M. Smith of St. John, brother of Mrs. M. A. Akerley of Fredericton, in the 71st year of his age.

At the Victoria Hotel on the 10th inst., D. H. Hanson, aged 52 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Wyandotte Eggs FOR HATCHING.

A FEW SETTINGS of Pure Bred Wyandotte Eggs for sale. The greatest egg-producers and table fowls in the country.

A. B., "Herald" Office R. BLACKMER,



PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER HAS IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF in Solid Gold, Gold Filled and Silver Cases.

Fine Rolled Plate Chains, etc. and everything usually found in a first-class jewelry store. A FULL LINE OF

CILOCKS Of the best makes. SILVERWARE In CASTORS, SPOONS, etc., of the Finest ENGRAVING

The Cheapest Place in the City for Fine Work and Fine Jewelry. One Door Below the People's Bank,

On COFFIN PLATES, SPOONS, etc., neatly

executed.

STEEL! STEEL!

I Carload Steel. 600 SETT Steel Tires, usual lengths and widths.

> R. Chestnut & Sons Carriage Bolts.

Onions.

MAPLE SUGAR.

MAPLE SYRUP.

CHOW CHOW AND PICCALILLI,

BUY THE LADY CHARLOTTE GELATINE

12 KEGS CARRIAGE BOLTS, the very best quality made.
3" bundles Carriage Rims.
45 Bundles Carriage Spokes.
47 Coils Manilla hope "Pure." 47 Coils Manilla nope "Pure."
10 Pumps.
2 Bla ksmiths' Drills.
14 Boxes Grindstone Fixtures.
3 Bundles Mop Handles.
13 Kegs Steel Clapb and Nails.
4 Boxes Steel Carpet Tacks.
20 Coil - Steel Hay Wire.
12 Sett Express Wagon Wheels.
2 Cases Tire Holts.
3 Oses Carriage Hands.
1 Case Carriage Hands.
1 Barrel Malleable Castings just to hand.

R. Chestnut & Sons

A. LIMERICK & CO.

FREDERICTON, April 1st, 1890. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his many friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the last fifteen years in the Tin and Plumbing business, and now begs to inform them that he has sold out his entire stock and trade to his son J. R. LIMERICK and GEORGE N DUNCAN, who will take charge on the first day of May next; and would request all parties having accounts against the firm of A. Limerick & Co. to render the same for payment, and all persons indebted to the firm will have their accounts rendered when immediate payment is requested.

All accounts of one year's standing will be placed in the hands of his attorney for collection.

Creamers, 85 cents. Pails, 45 cents.

Tin Boilers, one dollar. Other TINWARE in proportion.

1896.

A. LIMERICK

THE Standard-Bred Stallion, Harry Wilkes 1896, will stand during the SEASON OF 1890

-AT THE-

TERMS: \$35 for the Season; \$10 to be paid at the time of Booking, the Balance at the Time of Service.

Mares coming from a distance of twenty mile and upwards will be kept for three weeks without charge. Mares will be at owner's risk at all times.

Harry Wilkes, 1896 ('dre of R salind Wi.kes, 2.14) by George Wilkes, 519; dam Belle Rice by Whitehall, by North American.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN. Secretary for Agriculture of Agriculture, Fredericton, 31s

Tailoring JUST OPENED.

SUMMER CLOTHS

NOTE —I do not claim the Largest Stock in the City, but I do claim to

Sell First-class Goods at a Small Profit.

In All the Latest Patterns.

Suddenly in this city, on the 12th inst.,

A visit to my Store, when you are in the City, will convince you of this fact.

JOSEPH WALKER. Practical Tailor, NEXT DOOR ABOVE W. H. VANWART'S

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON. NOTICE

GROCERY STORE.

ALWAYS IN STOCK: HAY, OATS, STRAW, BRAN, SHORTS MIDDLINGS, CRACKED CORN. COTTON SEED AND OIL CAKE MEAL LIME

Soft House Coal

LAND AND CALCINED PLASTER.

SEED BUCKWHEAT. SEED WHEAT. " OATS, " BARLEY.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED, all CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST Office and Warehouse: Campbell St.,

JAS. TIBBITS. CALL AND INSPECT OUR

TEAS

I LINAH OL I LINAH O

Ranging in prices from 20, 25, 30, 35 and

40 cents per lb. Best Mixed, 50 Cents per lb 6 lbs. of Good Tea for \$1.00.

GOOD MIXED COFFEE, 30 cents per lb 4 lbs. for \$1.00. Best Standard Java, 40 cents per lb.

YERXA & YERXA.

BLOOD ORANGES

JUST RECEIVED.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS. THIS SEASON'S TEA. SUGAR-CURED BACON, P. E. ISLAND HAMS. BATTY'S PICKLES, in Mixed, White

A variety of other TEAS equally Low in Price.

CHRISTIE, BROWN & CO.'S BISCUITS, In Social Tea, Wine, Arrowroot,

Fruit and Sodas, etc At W. R. LOGAN'S.

MARCH, 1890.

NEW GOODS!

Have received and are now ready for inspection,

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS. LATEST SHADES New - Spring - Ulsterings,

In Stripes and Plaids; fine beaver finish; just the thing for early spring wear. NEW JERSEY JACKETS AND WAISTS

Some Nice Things in Blouse Waists.

Prints. New Sheetings,

New Cottons, Pillow Cottons, &c.

Also a fine stock of English and Scotch WATERPROOFS in a variety of qualities and styles, including the celebrated CRAVENETTE RAIN-PROOF CLOAK, which can be wore equally in fine as well as rainy weather.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THOS. W. SMITH HAS RECEIVED HIS LARGE STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Cloths, All of the Latest Designs

German Suitings French Trouserings,

Of the Best Qualities and Latest Patterns, which he is prepared to Make Up to Order at the Very Lowest Prices, and guarantees satisfaction.

Men. Youth's and Boy's. AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Fine Fur and Felt, Soft and Hard Hats, very cheap.

In Great Variety, SELLING at DECIDED BARGAINS. WOOL taken in exchange for goods and the highest cash prices allowed.

Sale. IVERPOOL AND LONDON AND THERE will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the County Court House, in the City f Fredericton, York County, on Thursday, the twelfth day of June next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in GLOBE the afternoon.

All the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, title, inte est, property, claim and all the right, all the righ INSURANCE COMPANY. All the right, title, inte est, property, claim and demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity, which Daniel Crowley had on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1889, n and to "All that cerrain lot, tleee or parcel of land, situ te, lying and being in the Parish of Manners-sutton afores.id (forme ly Kingsclear) granted to one Jeremish Crowley under the Great Seal of the Province of New Brunswick, b. Grant No. 4847, dated the fourth dry of August, A. D. 1851, containing fifty acres, more or less, and distinguished as Lot Number Thirty-two east." Assets, 1st January, 1889. - \$39,722,809,59 Assets in Canada, " - 870,525,67

distinguished as Lot Number Thirty-two east."
Also

"All that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the said Parish of Manners-Button, adjoining the above mentioned lot, and granted to the said Jeremiah Crowley under the Great Neal of the Province, by Grant No. 7710, date! the twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1-56, containing fitty acres, more or less, distinguished as Lot Number Thirty-two west." Also

"All that o to in other 1-to f land situate in Roach Settlement (so called) in the said Parish, owned and occupied by the said Jeremiah Crowley at the time of his death, co t ining one hundred acres, more or less, known and distinguished as Lot Number Fifteen, on the eastern side of the road," together with all buildings and improvements thereon, and all privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any manner appertaining.

The same having been sized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of the County of York, at the suit of James R. Howie, against the said Daniel Crowley.

A. A. STERLING, Fire Insurance of Every Descrip-LOWEST CURRENT RATES! WM. WILSON.

FEED STORE.

S. L. MORRISON. A. A. STERLING. Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, York Co., Ma ch 7th, 1890. FLOUR, MEAL,

> TEA, COFFEE,

tion at

SUGAR, MOLASSES,

TOBACCO. CANNED GOODS

General Groceries.

OPP. CITY HALL,

QUEEN STREET,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Just received at the PHŒNIX SQUARE G. R. PERKINS.

POETRY.

VITTORIA.

Wise was the word the wise man spake, who "Angelo was the only man to whom God gave

Four souls"-the soul of sculpture and of Of architecture and of art : these all. For so God loved him, as if he were His only child, and grouped about those

· brows Ideals of Himself-not angels mild As those that flit and beckon other lives, But cherubim and seraphim; tall, strong, Unsleeping, terrible; with wings across Their mighty feet; and eyes-if we should

Upon their blazing eyes, these too are hid-Some angels are all wings! Oh, shine and fly! Were ye not angels, ye would strike us blind.

And yet they did not, could not dazzle her-That one sweet woman unto whom he bent As pliant as the quarried marble turned To life immortal in his own great hand Steadfast, Vittoria looked on Angelo. She lifted lonely eyes. The years trod slow, Fourfold the reverence which he gave to her, Fourfold the awful tenderness, fourfold The loyalty, the trust. And, oh, fourfold The comfort, beyond all power of comforting Whereby a lesser man may heal the hurt

Pescara had one soul-A little one, and it was stained. And he-It too, perhaps (God knows!)—was dead.

Vittoria had one heart The woman gave it, and the woman gives To shed a tear for him, has dropped it here.

SELECT STORY

THE TRANSFERRED GHOST.

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON.

MRS. NULL," ETC.

Concluded. I had an idea, however, that the lady thought that, if I were going to speak at all, this was the time. She must have known that certain sentiments were affoat within me, and she was not unreasonable in her wish to see the matter settled one way or the other. But I did not feel like taking a bold step in the dark. If she wished me to ask her to give herself to me, she ought to offer me some reason to suppose that she would make the gift. If

I saw no probability of such generosity, I would perfer that things should remain as That evening I was sitting with Madeline in the moonlit porch. It was nearly ten o'clock, and ever since supper-time I had been working myself up to the point of making an avowal of my sentiments. I had not positively determined to do this, but wished gradually to reach the proper point, when, if the prospect looked bright, I might speak. My companion appeared to understand the situation - at least, I imagined that the nearer I came to a proposal the more she seemed to expect it. It was certainly a very critical and important epoch in my life. If I spoke, I should make myself happy or miserable forever;

to believe that the lady would not give me another chance to do so. Sitting thus with Madeline, talking a little, and thinking very hard over these momentous matters, I looked up and saw the ghost, not a dozen feet away from us. He was sitting on the railing of the porch, one leg thrown up before him, the other dangling down as he leaned against a post. He was behind Madeline, but almost in front of me, as I sat facing the lady. It was fortunate that Madeline was looking out over the landscape, for I must have appeared very much started. The ghost had told me that he would see me some time this night, but I did not think he would make his appearance when I was in the company of Madeline. If she should see the spirit of her uncle, I could not answer for the consequences. I made no exclamation, but the ghost evidently saw

"Don't be afraid," he said - "I shall not let her see me; and she cannot hear me speak unless I address myself to her, which I do not intend to do."

that I was troubled.

I suppose I looked grateful. "So you need not trouble yourself about that," the ghost continued; "but it seems him." to me that you are not getting along very well with your affair. If I were you, I should speak out without waiting any longer. You will never have a better chance. You are not likely to be interrupted; and, so far as I can judge, the lady seems disposed to listen to you favorably; that is, if she ever intends to do so. There is no knowing when John Hinckman will go away again; certainly not this summer. If I were in your place, I should never dare to make love to Hinckman's niece if he were anywhere about the place. If he should catch any one offering himself to Miss Madeline, he would then be a terrible Lan to encounter.'

I agreed perfectly to all this. "I cannot bear to think of him!" I ejaculated aloud.

"Think of whom?" asked Madeline, turning quickly toward me. Here was an awkward situation. The long speech of the ghost, to which Madeline paid no attention, but which I heard

with perfect distinctness, had made me forget myself. It was necessary to explain quickly. Of course, it would not do to admit that it was of her dear uncle that I was speaking; and so I mentioned hastily the first name I thought of.

"Mr. Vilars," I said. This statement was entirely correct; for I never could bear to think of Mr. Vilars, who was a gentleman who had, at various times, paid much attention to Madeline "It is wrong for you to speak in that way of Mr. Vilars" she said. "He is a remarkably well educated and sensible young man, and has very pleasant manners. He expects to be elected to the legislature this fall, and I should not be surprised if he made his mark. He will do well in a legislative body, for whenever Mr. Vilars has any thing to say he knows

just how and when to say it." This was spoken very quietly, and without any show of resentment, which was all very natural, for if Madeline thought at all favorably of me she could not feel displeased that I should have disagreeable emotions in regard to a possible rival. The concluding words contained a hint which I was not slow to understand. I felt very sure that if Mr. Vilars were in my present position he would speak quickly enough. "I know it is wrong to have such ideas about a person," I said, "but I cannot help

The lady did not chide me, and after this she seemed even in a softer mood. As for me. I felt considerably annoyed, for I had not wished to admit that any thought

as by taking his instant departure. To make love to a young lady with a ghost Two sitting on the railing near by, and that ghost the apparition of a much-dreaded uncle, the very idea of whom in such a position and at such a time made me tremble, was a difficult if not an impossible thing to do; but I forbore to speak, although

I may have looked my mind. "I suppose," continued the ghost, "that you have not heard anything that might be of advantage to me. Of course, I am very anxious to hear; but if you have anything to tell me, I can wait until you are alone. I will come to you to-night in your room, or I will stay here until the lady goes away."

"You need not wait here," I said; "I have nothing at all to say to you." Madeline sprang to her feet, her flushed and her eyes ablaze. "Wait here!" she cried. "What do you

suppose I am waiting for? Northing to say to me indeed! - I should think so! What should you have to say to me?" "Madeline," I exclaimed, stepping to ward her, "let me explain." But she had gone.

Here was the end of the world for me I turned fiercely to the ghost. "Wretched existence!" I cried. "You have ruined everything. You have blackened my whole life. Had it not been for

But hear my voice faltered. I could say

"You wrong me," said the ghost. "I have not injured you. I have tried only Once. Angelo was too late. And one who to encourage and assist you, and it is your own folly that has done this mischief. But do not despair. Such mistakes as -Elizabeth Stewart Phelps. these can be explained. Keep up a brave

heart. Good-by." And he vanished from the railing like a oursting soap-bubble.

I went gloomily to bed, but I saw no apparitions that night except those of despair and misery which my wretched called up. The words I had uttered had sounded to Madeline like the basest insult. AUTHOR OF "RUDDER GRANGE," "THE LATE Of course, there was only one interpreta-

tion she could put upon them. As to explaining my ejaculations, that was impossible. I thought the matter over and over again as I lay awake that night, and I determined that I would never tell Madeline the facts of the case. It would be better for me to suffer all my life than for her to know that the ghost of her uncle haunted the house. Mr. Hinckman was away, and if she knew of his ghost she could not be made to believe that he was not dead. She might not survive the shock! No, my heart could bleed, but I

would never tell her. The next day was fine, neither too cool nor too warm; the breezes were gentle, and nature smiled. But there were no walks or rides with Mrdeline. She seemed to be much engaged during the day, and I saw but little of her. When we met at meals she was polite, but very quiet and reserved. She had evidently determined on a course of conduct, and had resolved assume that, although I had been very rude to her, she did not understand the import of my words. It would be quite proper, of course, for her not to know what. I meant by my expressions of the night

I was downcast and wretched, and said but little, and the only bright streak across the black horizon of my woe was the fact that she did not appear to be happy, aland if I did not speak I had every reason though she affected an air of unconcern The moonlit porch was deserted that evening, but wandering about the house I found Madeline in the library alone. She was reading, but I went in and sat down near her. I felt that, although I could not do so fully, I must in a measure explain my conduct of the night before. She listened quietly to a somewhat labored apology

made for the words I had used. "I have not the slightest idea what you meant," she said, "but you were very rude." I earnestly disclaimed any intention of rudeness, and assured her, with a warmth pression upon her, that rudeness to her would be an action impossible to me. 1 said a great deal upon the subject, and implored her to believe that if it were not for a certain obstacle I could speak to her so plainly that she would understand every-

She was silent for a time, and then she said, rather more kindly, I thought, than she had spoken before: "Is that obstacle in any way connected

with my uncle?" "Yes," I answered, after a little hesitation, "it is, in a measure, connected with looking at her face, I thought she was somewhat softened toward me. She knew her uncle as well as I did, and she may have been thinking that, if he were the obstacle that prevented my speaking (and there were many ways in which he might be that obstacle), my position would be such a hard one that it would excuse some wildness of speech and eccentricity of manner. I saw, too, that the warmth of my partial explanations had some effect on her, and I began to believe that it might be a good thing for me to speak my mind without delay. No matter how she should receive my proposition, my relations with her could not be worse than they had been the previous night and day, and there was something in her face which encouraged me to hope that she might forget my foolish exclamations of the even-

ing before if I began to tell her my tale of I drew my chair a little nearer to her, and as I did so the ghost burst into the room from the door-way behind her. I say burst, although no door flew open and he made no noise. He was wildly excited, and waved his arms above his head. The moment I saw him, my heart fell within me. With the entrance of that impertinent apparition, every hope fled from me. I could not speak while he was in the

I must have turned pale; and I gazed steadfastly at the ghost, almost without seeing Madeline, who sat between us. "Do you know," he cried, "that John Hinckman is coming up the hill? He will be here in fifteen minutes; and if you are doing anything in the way of love-making, you had better hurry it up. But this is not what I came to tell you. I have glorious news! At last I am transferred! Not forty minutes ago a Russian nobleman was murdered by the Nihilists. Nobody ever thought of him in connection with an immediate ghostship. My friends instantly applied for the situation for me, and obmoment I reach my new position, I shall

last, the real ghost of somebody." stretching out my arms in utter wretched- ionately toward the fumes that uprose bombshell in the camp of the Mormons, ness, "I would to Heaven you were mine!" from the powerful liquid. This satisfied who have hitherto contended that all the

me her tearful eyes.

The czar has entirely recovered from tokens of esteem; but then, who minds a the laws of the church. A leading Morof Mr. Vilars had ever occupied my mind. his indisposition. He will return to the little thing like that? No married man mon said that it was expected that Wood-"You should not speak aloud that way," imperial palace at Gatschina on April 20. certainly. He can pick them up off the ruff would, before the end of the confersaid the ghost, "or you may get yourself A commission of officials of the ministries carpet any time with the soles of his feet. ence, assert that he had received a revelainto trouble. I want to see everything go of public instruction and police have made well with you, because then you may be enquiries into the recent riots among the in the face of his subject, slapped him real abandoned. disposed to help me, especially if I should students at the technological institute. As hard on the cheeks and by shaking and chance to be of any assistance to you, which I hope I shall be."

I longed to tell him that there was no way in which he could help me so much

students at the technological institute. As hard on the cheeks and by shaking and shouting gradually brought him into the world of sensations once more. There was a return of the trembling symptoms, a moment or two of dizziness and then the strains have been released.

This powder sever varies. A marvel of purity strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinar kinds, and cannot be sold only in world of sensations once more. There was a return of the trembling symptoms, a moment or two of dizziness and then the Boston to Portland;

New York.

This powder sever varies. A marvel of purity strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinar kinds, and cannot be sold only in world of sensations once more. There was a return of the trembling symptoms, a moment or two of dizziness and then the Boston to Portland; chance to be of any assistance to you, a result 28 students will be expelled from shouting gradually brought him into the way in which he could help me so much strations have been released.

HYPNOTIC MYSTERIES. Brothers who Play Marvellous

A crowd of learned doctors had fun with Walter Wakefield recently in New York. Hypnotism was what they called it, but to the ordinary American unprofessional observer it looked worse than seventeen hangings, and is only equalled by a torturing bee by a tribe of Apaches, as described in the dime novel of my boyhood. Yet Walter Wakefield, when he had awakened from his trance or sleep, or whatever it was, said he did not mind it a bit. In fact,

he rather enjoyed it. Fred.J. Wakefield are brethren of twentyfive and twenty-four years respectively who dwell together in unity. They began the dwelling business down East in Maine, but removed to New York a few months ago. The elder brother is a sturdy chap with a determined, straightforward way of carrying himself and in evident possession of a strong will and power. Walter, the hypnotisee, is of more slender build, and seems born to obey rather than command. His features and manner betoken one of a yielding nature, and if he were on shipboard you would expect to hear him say, "Aye, aye, sir," rather than "Get aloft,

there, you lubber." According to Brother Fred's story, the two were engaged in a discussion not many days ago which ended in a hot dispute. They were in their bed room at the time, and both were stripped to the buff. At last the older brother got angry and seizing Walter by the arms he looked him in the

"What makes you act like that? I won't have you make such a fool of yourself." All of a sudden the younger brother rolled up his eyes and began to tremble. The next instant he hung limp and unconscious in the arms of his frightened

Fred, had a terrible time. He slapped the other's face, threw water over him and began to think he was a goner, when the other began to tremble again and soon

"Just before he lost consciousness." said Fred, "I felt an awful strange feeling come over me-a sort of masterful feeling, as if everything had to give way before my will, and that is the way I feel every time he goes under the influence.

"Well, I knew nothing about hypnotism, but I kind of suspected something of the kind, and we' began practising, and the first thing I knew I was able to do almost anything with him and could put him under the influence whenever I wanted to .-And each time it was easier. Then Mr. Bernstein and Mr. Goldsmith got hold of me, and it is to them that we owe our introduction to the doctors."

Having told this interesting story with an air of great truthfulness, Mr. Fred stripped off the undershirt of his brother and prepared for business. There were some twenty doctors present. Some of them did not wish to make known their mish were Drs. Frazer, Wexelbaum, Schloss, Martin and Robinson. Dr. Schloss came armed for bear, as he had made an extensive study of hypnotism abroad and was prepared to give fakes a warm reception if the Wakefields should prove to be anything but the pure quill. Among other things he had a bottle of the stronger ammonia of commerce, which, when placed beneath the nose, was calculated to make the most hardened impostor jump about seventeen feet into the air.

Then Fred, assuming the position Osceola, the Seminole, when he cries: Blaze with your serried columns.

I will not bend the kneelooked for a moment up at the cornice, titude that reminded one of a school boy

Then Fred. seized him violently by the For a moment Walter's eyes returned the for Chambers, which was reached at 4:30 gaze steadily but passively, then his eye- P. M. lids began to flicker, then to opened wide-

stuck there as close as if held by Nevermind who's patent glue. Mr. Wakefield, Jr., had temporarily re- killed by them. signed the custody of his own being. His body was as limp as a dishrag. He teetered around on his feet and would were shot. The bodies were taken to have fallen if his brother had not held | Mount Sterling. Young Day is the son of him up, and when the latter tossed his a prominent merchant of Hazel Green, arms around, over and under, about his Kentucky.

head, behind his back and up behind till his hand touched the base of the skull, man and many people fear this killing they flopfed about like a couple of bags of | will start another mountain warfare. sawdust, as if they were all joints-flopped as the arms of no self-respecting man with real bones in his body had a right to flop Then Master Fred, in whose hands the unconscious man was like so much putty, wish his joints and bones. He put a knee on his chest, gave a tremendous pull and push and the poor fellow's chickenbone almost fouched his vertebrae. Then he twisted the arms around till the shoulders were clean out of the sockets, and laid them wrong side up on his back, the inner side at the elbow lying outward - a feat that would make the snake man of Barnum's show green with envy. He twisted the fingers into outlandish shapes and had fun with his joints and corners generally. At last, to cap the climax of this cruelty, he seized the unfortunate young man by the

pulled it out of the socket at the neck. The head fell over helplessly on to his chest and the bones of the dislocated socket stuck up in the air while he rolled the loosely hanging head about in a manner horrible to behold. Having somewhat violently restored the

may seem, it sprang back without any ap-

parent injury, the older brother invited

the medical guests to take hold and examine to their heart's content. The doctors were not backward about coming forward. First they examined the eyes and found ed: them sightless, but the pupils were very much dilated. A candle held close to them did not produce any effect on the muscles and when Dr. Schloss pulled open the lid and passed his finger somewhat rudely over the surface of that very sensitive organ, the eyeball, there was not the slightest appearance of pain or even feeling. He might have fingered a marble without protained my transfer. I am off before that ducing any more effect. Then Dr. Schloss horrid Hinckman comes up the hill. The produced his heartshorn.

young man who had been put through this elegant "course of sprouts" was himself once more. He had no idea, he said, of the fun they had been having with him, and beyond a little soreness in the joints and in the needle and pin wounds he did

not mind the overhauling in the least.

After a short rest the doctors put up a job on him. They told the elder brother to put him about half way under the influence and then suddenly withdraw his gaze. They wanted to note the effect. This was done without apprising the victim. He was just beginning to roll up his two years ago in a mining camp. Efforts eves when his brother, touched by a doctor, looked away. Biff, bang! he went over backward and his head struck the floor like a cannon ball. For a few moments there was a lively time. Water was dashed over him, his cheeks were slapped, the hartshorn was used for business and something was injected into his breast to start the heart going. He came to at last. but the white faces of all concerned showed how dangerous the experiment had

"I would not try that again for big money," said the elder brother. "When I looked away that time I thought my eyes were coming out of my head. It was a ter-

Dr. Schloss told the young man that he had succeeded in reaching the first stage of hypnotism.-New York World.

BLUE PROSPECT.

LONDON, April 7.—In the course of Lord Rosebery's speech at Edinburgh, he said, "I believe that the next election, whenever it comes and whatever results it may have, will, in all probability, for our generation at least, settle the Irish question." That seems equivalent to saying that if at the next general election the country once more gives a verdict against Home

Rule, the Gladstonians will acquiesce in that verdict, and Home Rule will disappear from the Gladstonian platform. Lord Rosebery is commonly supposed to be as deep in Mr. Gladstone's confidence as anycame out of what seemed to be a fainting | body. It might be rash to infer that he is now speaking for Mr. Gladstone; but he is at any rate speaking for himself, and he does in substance declare that he, for his part, will accept a decision against Home Rule as final if again pronounced by the country as a whole. He goes further, for he bases on this belief in the settlement of the Irish question the further belief that after this election the Liberal party is to be reunited. Such an opinion expressed by a man in Lord Rosebery's position, high in the party councils, and designated by Mr. Gladstone as his successor, cannot be lightly dismissed. The English Home organs accordingly do not dismiss it, lightly or otherwise, but they have thus far ignored it. They neither affirm nor deny, nor has any voice been heard from St. Times. James' square, where Mr. Gladstone is im-

literary occupation.

mured, much engaged, say the faithful, in

SETTLING A FEUD. fifteen miles east of Mt. Sterling. A pass- almost stone deaf. enger train was fired into by Albert Barnes. George Stevens and six other mountain ruffians. Will Barnes and Kelly Day were killed, the former being shot three times in the head. It is believed Geo. Stevens was also shot, as he was seen to fall as if dreadfully wounded.

It seems that fifteen years ago. Barnes murdered his neighbor, John Stevens, for life. A year ago he was pardoned and came home and became intimate with the wife of Albert Barnes, a brother-in-law to while his brother stood in a receptive at- John Stevens. Albert and John Stevens brother, George, heard of Will Barnes conduct and they decided to kill him. Will was told of these threats Sunday and Tuesarms and looked into his eyes until his day he and his son John armed themown were fairly staring out of his head. selves with rifles and boarded the train

Conductor Petrey discovered that Albert ly, while the pupil became enormously di- and his men were waiting for Barnes at lated. Suddenly the eyeballs rolled up- Chambers, and he ran through the station ward, he began to tremble violently and at the rate of thirty miles an hour. When then, as the lids almost closed, the hypnothe station was reached, Albert and his tizer pressed them firmly down and they party opened fire on the car in which Barnes and his son was seen. They fired back and it is thought George Stevens was

> The two murdered men were the only one of the ten passengers in the car who

> Mr. Barnes was also considered a bad

BOUND TO BE EVEN.

American friend who was something of an stiffened him up and began to play pranks amateur farmer. In walking through the grounds they passed a pile of potatoes. "Pretty good sized, eh, Smith?" "Oh, fair, but I have seen much larger

ones in England." "What do you think of those cabbages

"Small, much bigger at home." "You can't beat those squashes anyway," muttered the host as they passed some specimens of that vegetable.

"Oh, yes we can-beat them to pieces." The Yankee was chagrined, and bethought himself of revenge. Before dark he procured some small turtles, inserted head, twisted it violently to and fro and them between the sheets of his guest's bed, and stayed up at night after all had retired to await developments. Down flew the Englishman nearly a

flight at a time, agape with astonishment "What under the sun do you keep in your beds here." "I don't know; what did you find?" head to its proper place, and strange as it "Pon my soul, I don't know what they are; they're horrid beasts anyhow; come

> Thus adjured, the host proceeded to the room his guest occupied. As soon as he saw what was in the bed, he coolly remark-"Oh, those are only small-sized bed

bugs. Got any bigger ones in England?"

MORMON CHANGE OF BASE.

The sixtieth annual conference of the Latter Day Saints began in Salt Lake, Utah, recently, with 5,000 people in attendance, representing branches of the Mormon Church from all over the country. President Woodruff, head of the church, said in "If this don't fetch him nothing will," his opening speech that the day of revelaput off this hated semblance. Good-by. he said. He uncorked the bottle and placed tions had ended. God had revealed enough You can't imagine how glad I am to be, at | it under the nose of the subject, but the | of mysteries for people to see salvation latter, instead of starting back or showing and there was no need of looking for more "Oh!" I cried, rising to my feet, and any symptoms of distress, teetered affect- divine utterances. The statement was a "I am yours," said Madeline, raising to the doctors that the case was one of genu- actions of the church were detailed by reine hypnotism. I should think it might. velations from the prophet, who is Wood-A needle run through the arm produced ruff. Other speakers followed in the same no more effect than the other affectionate strain, and urged a strict compliance with The elder brother then blew violently | tion from God that polygamy should be

WHERE IS VISCOUNT BOYLE?

Hon. Henry Boyle started lately for Africa in search of his elder brother, Viscount Boyle, who through their father's sudden death has become Earl of Shannon. Seven years ago Viscount Boyle resigned his commission in the army, when he was joined by his brother Henry in purchasing a ranch in Western Canada. This undertaking proved a failure, and the latter gentleman returned to England. Viscount Boyle has since been unheard of, except through an innkeeper who saw him once were made last year to discover his whereabouts without any result, which is most inexplicable, as he was once a well-known member of the Northwest council. He now succeeds to all the family titles and

Many woodsmen are in Bangor afflicted with a strange disease peculiar to men who live for long periods upon fat foods. The disease manifests itself by a small swelling of the limbs which rapidly increases and extends to all parts of the body. The legs generally break out with scores and the person is hardly able to walk with the stiffness. It is a species of scurvy and is sometimes incorrectly called black leg. It rapidly disappears when the patient is put on wholesome diet and is not considered a dangerous or even a serious complaint.

The action of the American house of representatives pension committee, in reporting in favor of granting a pension to Mrs. Parnell an account of the services of her father in the United States navv has caused a good deal of comment in London revived old stories about the neglect of her son to provide for her. Most of the papers agree that political motives, in view of the Irish vote, were at the bottom of the congressional action, and regard it as a disreputable means to a doubtful end.

Advices received here by train hands say the village of Prophetstown, Ills., has been blown from the face of the earth by a tornado. The town contained about 400 inhabitants and is located forty miles from Burlington, Iowa, on a small branch of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy road The railroad station was blown down and the station agent was buried beneath the ruins. A small Presbyterian church on the main street was blown down and the steeple carried 100 yards. Forty to fifty people were killed.

AND DIDN'T BREAK IT.

Mamma - What is the matter, Tommy? Tommy - I had the rule of the school brought against me for being bad. Mamma - Well, you musn't be What rule was brought against you? Tommy (with a fresh outburst) - Why, the great big yellow one. - Philadelphia

NEWS AND NOTES.

The illness of the Princess of Wales is causing anxiety. It appears that she never completely recovered from her attack of influenza, and is now very feeble, coughing A desperate fight occurred on the after- constantly. The Princess, although only noon of the 8th inst. at Chambers station on forty-five last December, is beginning to the Kentucky and South Atlantic railroad, show signs of age, and lately has become

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. - MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, which he was sent to the penitentiary for and is the best known remedy for diarrhea. whether arising from teething or other cause Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and

The physicians of Birmingham, Ala., are much interested in a child born there a few days ago. The child was only two inches long and weighed exactly two ounces. It died three hours after birth. It has been preserved in alcohol. It is the first instance known to medical science where a child of that size was born alive and lived any length of time.

Prof. Loisette's memory system is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus free as advertised in another column

Madame Tchebrikova, who was reported to have been exiled for her letter to the Czar, is now at Penza, in the Caucasus, under strict police watch. She was conveyed thither hurriedly in a carriage without windows. No halt was made except in the open air. Her food was abominable She was constantly guarded by gendarmes and not allowed to speak to anyone.

Prof. Loisette's Memory system is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus free as advertisedn in aother column.

Stanley reproaches the British East Africa Company for allowing American and Russian sportsmen to exhaust the resources of their territory, which, he says, will be required some day for railway laborers, merely to decorate their stucco walls with furs, hides and horns without any return. It is better, he says, to allow the district to fall into the hands of Germany, which will not permit English buchaneers. He had hoped Germany would prevent a single shot from being

Prof. Loisette's memory system is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of th country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus free as advertised in another column.

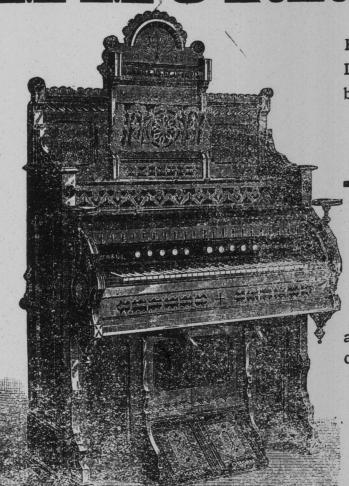
After one of the most hotly contested campaigns ever known here, the women's ticket was elected at Edgerton, Kansas, as follows: Mayor, Mrs. W. H. Kelley; police Judge, Mrs. Thomas Greer; Council, Mrs. S. F. Ewart, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Holden Mrs. Nat Ross and Mrs. Brown.

Prof. Loisette's memory system is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectu free as advertised in another column.

The Siecle urges the government to hasten a renewal of its demands for the evacuation of Egypt by the British. France. the paper says, has never assented to the presence of the British on the Nile any more than she has assented to the presence of the Germans in Alsace-Lorraine.



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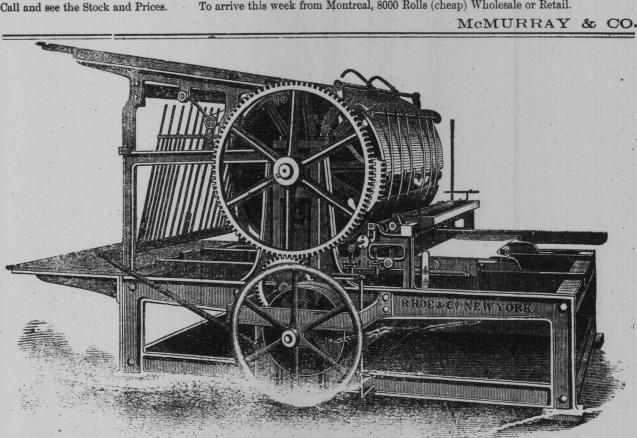
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