

Board of Works Jan 1 94

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF FOOD OFFICED, AND BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROOM. GRAND STAIRS. PERFECT VENTILATION. AND SEWERAGE THROUGHOUT. LAMPS AND AIR BEDROOMS. COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS AND CLOSETS on each floor, and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS. It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is today one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOMINION. The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige. There are two of the largest and most conveniently fitted up HAMBLE ROOMS in Canada, having street entrances and also connecting with Hotel Office. ROBBERY AND CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the BATTERY STABLES of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel. The Hotel is centrally located, directly opposite to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings, and within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral. THE FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

WILLIAM WILSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER
Offices: Carleton St., East Side.
Directly opp. Dr. Coulthart's office.
Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.
WILLIAM WILSON.

H. B. RAINFORD,
Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Clerk of the Peace and District Registrar,
West End, opposite the County Registrar's Office.
Lower 1st of County Court House.
Adding the office of the Registrar of deeds.
Fredericton Nov. 16th, 1891.

GEO. A. HUGHES,
Attorney and Solicitor,
NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE: WHELPLEY BUILDING,
Opp. Post Office,
QUEEN ST.

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,
MASON,
Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,
SHORE ST. NEAR GAS WORKS,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Joining a specialty.
Workmanship first-class.
Prices satisfactory.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
ATLANTIC DIVISION.
ALL TO BOSTON &c.
RAIL THE SHORT LINE
LINE TO MONTREAL &c.
ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS
In Effect December 4th, 1893.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.
EASTERN STANDARD TIME.
6.00 A. M. - Mixed for Woodstock and Stephen North, via Gilsdon.
6.15 A. M. - Express for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Hinton, Woodstock, and points west and south.
10.30 A. M. - Accommodation for Fredericton Junction, St. John and points east.
3.25 P. M. - Accommodation for Fredericton Junction and St. John, also with Night Express for Bangor, Portland and Boston.

ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM
St. John, etc., 10.10 a. m.
Fredericton, Montreal, etc., 7 p. m.
Woodstock and North, via Gilsdon branch, 5.30 p. m.
St. John, Macdonald Junction, etc., 7.10 p. m.
All above trains run Week Days only.
D. MCNICOLL, C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, 42 1/2 Queen Street,
MONTREAL. ST. JOHN, N. B.

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE.
Winter Overcoating,
Suits, and Trousers, and Trouserings,
Which he is prepared to MAKE UP
in the
LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE
STYLES
AT MODERATE PRICES.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Liverpool, Halifax and Portland.
From Fredericton.
Jan 14 LAURENTIAN Jan 20
Jan 22 NORWICHIAN Jan 28
Jan 29 LAURENTIAN Feb 5
Feb 6 NORWICHIAN Feb 12
Feb 13 LAURENTIAN Feb 19
Feb 20 NORWICHIAN Feb 26
Mar 1 LAURENTIAN Mar 7
Mar 8 NORWICHIAN Mar 14
Apr 5 LAURENTIAN Apr 11
Apr 6 NORWICHIAN Apr 12
Cabin passage, \$45 and upwards; Second Cabin, \$25 and \$20; Steerage, \$24. Round trip tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage Tickets issued to and from the principal ports in Great Britain and the Continent at cheap rates.
Glasgow via Liverpool and St. John's to Halifax.
London, Portland, etc.
Glasgow, Londonderry, and New York Service.
From New York.
STATE OF VERMONT, Dec. 23 and Feb. 1
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, Dec. 23 and Feb. 1
Cabin, \$40 to \$80; Second Cabin, \$30; Steerage, \$24.
For Steamers, Tickets or further information apply to
W. M. JOHNSON & Co., Agents,
ST. JOHN'S N. B.
Dec. 22

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS
PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all complaints incidental to Female of all ages. For Children and the Aged they are peculiarly adapted.

THE OINTMENT
Is an infallible remedy for Red Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is also a certain cure for Rheumatism. For Disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,
Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Rigid Joints it acts like a charm.
Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment,
18, NEW OXFORD STREET, Gate 533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON
and are sold at 1s. 1/6, 2s. 6d., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 36s. each Box of Pills, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

FINE OVERCOATINGS

Latest Cloth for Suits,
Guarantees good fit, and first-class materials in his MAKE UP
Come in and see my Cloths and hand pan prices. It will pay you to do so.

GUNN, THE TAILOR,

Guarantees good fit, and first-class materials in his MAKE UP
Come in and see my Cloths and hand pan prices. It will pay you to do so.

DON'T GO DOWN TOWN

Without Calling at
KITCHEN & SHEA'S
If you are Going to Purchase
FURNACES, Stoves, Tin-ware, Royal Diamond Stoves are the best. Tinware in Pans, Boilers, Oil Cans, Steamers, Mixing Pans, Plates, Camp Requisites, Acme Steam Cookers.
Galvanized Iron Cornices and Door Caps, a specialty.
KITCHEN & SHEA,
272 QUEEN STREET.
W. E. SEERY,
Merchant Tailor,
Has Just Received a splendid new stock of
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,
Winter Overcoating,
Suits, and Trousers, and Trouserings,
Which he is prepared to MAKE UP
in the
LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE
STYLES
AT MODERATE PRICES.

NEW GROceries

AT
G. T. WHELPLEY'S.
New Table Raisins, Cooking Raisins, and Currants. Orange, Lemon Citron Peel. Indian and CHINA TEAS in 3, 5, 10, 20 and 60 lb. Boxes ALL GRADES AND PRICES.
Choice Family Flour, Of Very Best Quality, at Prices that will surprise. A LARGE STOCK OF Oats, Middlings, Feed Flour and Bran.
G. T. WHELPLEY,
310 Queen St., F'oton.
HAVING
A Farm, A Garden, A Village Lot, A Home in the City or Village or Country, Or Expecting to Have One, ... IT WILL PAY YOU WELL.
To secure the invaluable Help, the Best Information, the thousands of Plans, Precise, Useful Hints and Suggestions give in the

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST

All prepared by thoroughly Experienced, Intelligent men, who know well what they talk and write about. Nine Hundred Engravings in each volume, bringing clearly to the understanding, a great variety of Labor-Saving, Labor-Helping Plans and Contrivances, Illustrations of Animals, Plants, Buildings, Fish, and Household Hints and Conventions, Proving Pictures for Old and Young, etc., etc.

APPLICATION OF MANURE.

The following, taken from the report of Prof. Shutt, Ottawa Experimental Farm, before the select committee of house of commons, upon the application of manure, will be of interest to many. In answer to an enquiry as to the best mode of applying manure when top-dressing or ploughing under lightly, he gives the following answer:— That is a difficult question to answer in a word or two. The right application of manure depends largely on the character of the soil and the class of crop which you intend to grow. Most certainly it is to be sown or ploughed under so that the roots of the growing crop do not reach it. Shallow feeding crops respond best to a top dressing of well rotted or soluble manure. For the majority of crops, however, it is perhaps best to plough the manure in—though not to great a depth. The physical condition of the soil or tith is very much improved by the presence of the ploughed-in manure. In answer to the question, do you recommend drawing the manure broadcast from the stables and spreading it out on the land, or ploughing it, as most of us do in small heaps? Would you recommend that it should be drawn out during the

DR. R. MOLEARN.

Office and Residence,
Corner Queen and Regent Sts.
Office Hours,
8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.
Telephone, 66.
Fredericton, May 28th, 1893

FARM AND FRESIDE.

Timely Hints Useful to the Farmer and His Household.

There is a large number of people engaged during the summer months in drawing milk to the cheese factories. These parties have small plots to perform in maintaining the success of the factory to which they are conveying milk. The majority of milk-drawers are engaged at a certain rate per one hundred pounds of milk for drawing. When such is the agreement, it is to the interest of the drawer, as to the factory, to keep the patrons and secure as much milk as possible, and consequently each patron's milk is looked after better on the road to the factory and his can is not left very often when he is a little late getting his cows milked, by many places it is necessary to engage drawers by the trip or a lump sum for the season, because the quantity of milk collected in certain districts is not enough to warrant him taking the drawing by the hundred pounds. In such instances there is not much incentive to work up the business, and as a rule the milk is not looked after as well and the drawer is not so obliging. Generally speaking, however, the milk drawers give good satisfaction and are not to blame for many of the neglects attributed to them, although many of them are inclined to indulge in a race with a loaded milk wagon, to the serious loss of milk through the badly covered can, or think it their duty to drive at the rate of six miles an hour over roads in which mud-holes and wagon-ruts are only too numerous. The necessity of fast driving may be due to the cheesemaker, who demands, and justly too, that the milk should be at the factory at a seasonable hour. It is necessary in order to get the milk to the factory at a seasonable hour it is necessary for the drawer or contractor to collect milk at 5.30 a. m. or 6 a. m., where the distance is great, and where it is not possible to drive fast, the can should be pelled to drive faster than the should, thereby running the risk of spilling a large part of it, and of churning it too much before he reaches the factory. The main difficulties connected with conveying milk to the cheese factories lie with the bad system by which many of our factories are run. There is too much cutting into each other's territory in endeavoring to secure milk. It does seem like child's play to see a milk wagon with a half dozen cans driving by one factory and sometimes three and four miles further on to another factory. This kind of work necessitates covering the ground twice, and means that milk drawers will have to travel farther and get less for it, that the milk will not be in as good condition when it reaches the factory, and that the cost will be very much greater in hauling the milk and manufacturing the cheese. If factory-men would mutually agree not to have so many factories, and to divide the territory so that there would be no going over the same ground twice, or traveling extremely long distances in order to secure a supply of milk, much better satisfaction would be given all parties connected with the business; patrons would take better care of their milk, as there would not be the opportunity to withdraw the milk from one factory and send it to another, because the cheesemaker considered it unfit to make first class cheese; the milk wagon would not be so far from the factory, and consequently would arrive at the factory in good time, with the milk in better condition. No milk wagon should drive more than five miles to any factory. When the distance is any greater, too much time is spent in hauling the milk to the factory, and to be badly churned before it reaches the factory, and especially in this case during the hot weather. True, if many districts the farmers have not made a business of keeping cows, and it is necessary to drive long distances in order to get a supply; but in old dairy districts, where farmers make a business of keeping a large number of cows some arrangements should be made so that the territory should be divided equally among the different factories, when there are too many factories, do away with some of them. This would mean more money for the cheesemaker in having a larger quantity of milk to manufacture; more money for the drawers in having more milk to haul; and more money for the patrons in being able to get their cheese manufactured at less cost.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Discussed at the Orange Grand Lodge by Grand Master Fowler.

In his opening address, at the meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge, Fairville, St. John, Tuesday, grand master Fowler in referring to the Bathurst school question, said:— At the last annual session of the grand lodge, the grand master was instructed to take such proceedings as were deemed necessary to endeavor to secure their civil rights for our brethren of Bathurst, which rights it was claimed were denied them; the Catholic majority of that place aided and abetted by the board of education. The first step taken was to circulate petitions throughout the province directed to the legislature and praying that the matter be investigated by the house of assembly and proper redress of the grievance granted. The petitions were prepared in consultation with a number of the brethren, printed by Bro. Pitts, duly circulated for signatures and were signed by, I believe, something about 10,000 persons. After a somewhat stormy debate in the legislature, a royal commission was issued by the Hon. Judge Fraser, our present governor, directing him to proceed to Bathurst and there examine into all the many complaints which are commonly known as the Bathurst school question. After consultation with some of the brethren employed by Bro. Le Hon, C. N. Skinner, Q. C., as senior counsel, and myself acted as junior counsel at the inquiry, and, having received from the Rev. A. F. Thomson, a detailed statement of the various matters of complaint, we put it in proper legal form, and having obtained the various copies required, proceeded to Bathurst on the opening of the commission at that place. His honor Judge Fraser presided at the hearing, the Hon. Solicitor General White, the trustees of Bathurst town and village were present, also N. Leamy, and the complainant by Hon. Mr. Skinner and myself. Briefly we charged in our complaint that the Roman Catholic bishop of Canada had entered into an agreement and understanding with certain Catholic members of the said district, under the control of the religious teaching orders of his church, and under and by virtue of such agreement and understanding conventional schools were established contrary to law. That the trustees of the said district had granted undue privileges to the said religious teaching orders of the Catholic church in allowing them to be licensed as teachers without attendance at Normal school. That the Roman Catholic priests interfered with the trustees of the said district in their capacity as trustees of the church. That Roman Catholic holy days, not school holidays, were observed in the schools. That a certain report dealing with the schools there had been suppressed by the board of education. That the board of education had unduly favored the Roman Catholics in not acting upon complaints submitted by Protestants. That the grading of said schools was so conducted as to make it necessary for the Protestant children to attend the conventional schools. That in consequence of the foregoing the efficiency of the schools had been greatly impaired. That the cost of running the schools by these means had been greatly increased. That the benefit of the said schools had been denied to the Roman Catholic children of the said district. That the Roman Catholic children had been excluded from the said schools. That the Roman Catholic children had been excluded from the said schools. That the Roman Catholic children had been excluded from the said schools. That the Roman Catholic children had been excluded from the said schools. That the Roman Catholic children had been excluded from the said schools.

NEW KINDS OF POTATOES.

It is comparatively easy to grow new varieties of potatoes, though it must be remembered that two to three years are required to bring them to perfection, and more yet to discover defects. The seed balls, if carefully saved from the crop planted in the spring, will next season produce only very small potatoes varying from size of a bean to that of a walnut. Planting these next season, a crop of still larger potatoes will be the result. The seed balls will grow in the autumn, and it is to be believed that the greater vigor of new varieties depends on selecting seed balls from the most vigorous plants. The seeds partake of the character of its parent, at least in the vigor and thriftiness of its growth. When the first crop of the Rose were produced the old varieties had been badly run out, and it was hard to get seed from vigorous plants. Some of the new potatoes grown from seedlings of the Early Rose are much more productive than that variety ever was.

SWALLOWED PARIS GREEN.

But Was Pumped Out and Still Lives—Jealousy the Cause.
An exceedingly pretty girl of eighteen summers, named Celina Lemiex, resides on Upper Vintation street, Montreal, and up to Tuesday evening, she was the happy possessor of father, mother, several brothers and sisters, and a very attentive young man named Joseph Labelle. The latter, however, has been taken from the list in a most tragic manner, the operation, in fact, almost causing the death of the French-Canadian girl in question.

RELEASED ONLY TO BE HANGED.

Ella Fayson, who has been in the lunatic asylum at Atlanta, Ga., will be released in order that she may be hanged. She was first sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Theodore Conwell. Her attorneys obtained a new trial for her mother, who had sufficient presence of mind to send to court for help. A stomach pump was at once secured with all the fair demerol was pumped dry with all possible speed. She in fact recovered, and, although she regrets the foolish act, she has no more heart burnings, after which she went down into another apartment, prepared what she supposed would bring relief to her distressed soul, and swallowed the fool drug. "I am going to die," was Miss Celina's greeting to her mother, who had sufficient presence of mind to send to court for help. A stomach pump was at once secured with all the fair demerol was pumped dry with all possible speed. She in fact recovered, and, although she regrets the foolish act, she has no more heart burnings, after which she went down into another apartment, prepared what she supposed would bring relief to her distressed soul, and swallowed the fool drug.

ATTACK ON MR. STANLEY.

The African Explorer Denounced as Cold-Blooded, Cruel and Insolent.
New York, Feb. 21.—Lieut. Theo. Westfark, an African traveller who spent six years on the dark continent, is stopping at the Bellevue, in this city. In an interview yesterday he gave his opinion of Henry M. Stanley in a striking manner. He said: "In 1883, when King Leopold invited the several governments of Europe to send officers with Mr. Stanley's expedition into Africa, I was a lieutenant in the army of Sweden. Leave of absence was granted to me, and for three years I lived with Mr. Stanley and at several stations established on his route. Let me say now that the whole truth has not been told concerning the man's character. To say that he is not a gentleman is a light criticism in view of his acts. His insolence, profanity and selfishness were at times almost unbearable and caused the most indignant protests from all officers in the expedition. He (Lieut. Westfark) showed a picture. It was that of a black man lashed to a tree, with his head downward. Stanley, in his familiar dress, was standing near with a whip raised over the man's body. "I made that sketch on the spot," continued the lieutenant. "The native was punished for stealing. Stanley himself gave the first lashes and turned over the whip to a native. TWO HUNDRED LASHES WERE GIVEN and the man died in a few hours afterwards. This is but one of many instances of similar cruelty while Stanley was at Langelang, on the Upper Congo. There was one other joke on Stanley. From Stanley Pool he sent orders that a case of champagne be sent to him. Baron Van Dankelman, who was in charge at Vivi, twenty-two days travel from Stanley Pool, sent word that carriers were scarce and each was limited to the weight of one box. Stanley returned a sharp note to send the champagne. It was sent but only the empty bottles reached Stanley. The champagne disappeared as the stations were passed. As a punishment, the chief sent Baron Van Dankelman back to Europe with a message saying 'I will show you what is the merit and term in this party.' His latin was as bad as himself. When I was ill at Stanley Pool, Stanley refused to send any wine to me, though I know that he was well supplied. I can assure you of the best information that he will never again be sent into Africa by King Leopold. The work is going on, and will go on under the King's direction, but Mr. Stanley will have to look to other sources for his next expedition. I do not know his plans or whether he cares to return again. He has MADE A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY, and is said to be worth 5,000,000 francs. While I say that he is cold-blooded, cruel and insolent, I do not mean to detract from the results of his work. He is a remarkably clever man and accomplished a great work in opening up the way for civilization in Africa. Africa to-day is as well explored as Brazil. I believe that but few discoveries of special interest to geographers or statesmen will be made. The work henceforth must be that of civilizing the people and settling the country. The climate, which is very bad in the interior, will become healthier as the land is cultivated and commerce advances. This work is done by establishing stations which are being pushed along as rapidly as means will permit. Lieut. Westfark says his war on Stanley will continue. In his scrap book is a cartoon from a humorous weekly at Moscow, showing the lieutenant as a giant in the act of twisting the neck of a man, labelled Stanley. His first lecture in this country will be given in German. Later, he will lecture in English in the larger cities. ONE RAT DID IT. A Lively Saturday Night in the Home of Mr. Chapman of Indiana. The family of William Chapman, living at 275 Blake street, had a lively experience on Saturday night. The family had retired early and all were sleeping peacefully, when suddenly the wife sprang from her bed uttering a string of staccato screams. The children were instantly awakened, and as visions of murderers and robbers dawned upon their minds, they joined hastily in the pandemonium that their mother had started. The husband rushed from his room and vainly inquired as to the cause of the screaming. His wife and children had apparently lost all control of themselves, and the poor man rushed around the room wringing the necks, expecting every moment something supernatural to appear before his eyes. Finally the cause of all the excitement was explained by the appearance of a full-grown rat in the bed in which his wife had been sleeping. The appearance of the animal had created fear in the minds of the mother and children, who were by this time almost convulsed. The husband did not attempt to assure them that there need be no fear from such an animal, but sought to kill it. First he seized two sashes to use as weapons. He then went, and rushed for the intruder, but the rat was not to be vanquished. Chapman then rushed to the rear part of his yard and secured a choice assortment of sledge hammers, crowbars, clubs, axes, bricks and stones. With these he entered the house and opened battle to the animal, which, with dexterity and rapidity, avoided all contact with the implements of war. In the meantime the others of the family did not cease in their screaming and the husband was urged to greater efforts than before. He sprinted for the rat, but the animal dodged all moves. In desperation the husband hastily led the house to hunt for a policeman and also for a dog. Mrs. Schaffer, wife of "Doc" Schaffer of the police department, who lives at 285 Blake street, heard the noise and hurried to the rescue. On entering the house she found Mrs. Chapman and her children standing on chairs and tables. It was impossible for Mrs. Schaffer to ascertain the cause of the excitement. She hastily left the house to give warning to the neighbors, but as she reached the gate she met Mr. Chapman returning with the dog. No policeman could be found, so the husband had picked up a stray dog and returned with it. "For goodness sake hush, and give the dog a chance to shout for as he urged the dog to a scent for the rat, which was finally located in a bed. The dog did not receive the rat with open arms, but tucked its tail under its body and fled through an open door. The rat, apparently the cool one of all in the house, seeing the open door, leaped made its way toward it and disappeared in the darkness. The rest of the night was spent in searching for relatives of the intruder, but none were found.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Discussed at the Orange Grand Lodge by Grand Master Fowler.

In his opening address, at the meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge, Fairville, St. John, Tuesday, grand master Fowler in referring to the Bathurst school question, said:— At the last annual session of the grand lodge, the grand master was instructed to take such proceedings as were deemed necessary to endeavor to secure their civil rights for our brethren of Bathurst, which rights it was claimed were denied them; the Catholic majority of that place aided and abetted by the board of education. The first step taken was to circulate petitions throughout the province directed to the legislature and praying that the matter be investigated by the house of assembly and proper redress of the grievance granted. The petitions were prepared in consultation with a number of the brethren, printed by Bro. Pitts, duly circulated for signatures and were signed by, I believe, something about 10,000 persons. After a somewhat stormy debate in the legislature, a royal commission was issued by the Hon. Judge Fraser, our present governor, directing him to proceed to Bathurst and there examine into all the many complaints which are commonly known as the Bathurst school question. After consultation with some of the brethren employed by Bro. Le Hon, C. N. Skinner, Q. C., as senior counsel, and myself acted as junior counsel at the inquiry, and, having received from the Rev. A. F. Thomson, a detailed statement of the various matters of complaint, we put it in proper legal form, and having obtained the various copies required, proceeded to Bathurst on the opening of the commission at that place. His honor Judge Fraser presided at the hearing, the Hon. Solicitor General White, the trustees of Bathurst town and village were present, also N. Leamy, and the complainant by Hon. Mr. Skinner and myself. Briefly we charged in our complaint that the Roman Catholic bishop of Canada had entered into an agreement and understanding with certain Catholic members of the said district, under the control of the religious teaching orders of his church, and under and by virtue of such agreement and understanding conventional schools were established contrary to law. That the trustees of the said district had granted undue privileges to the said religious teaching orders of the Catholic church in allowing them to be licensed as teachers without attendance at Normal school. That the Roman Catholic priests interfered with the trustees of the said district in their capacity as trustees of the church. That Roman Catholic holy days, not school holidays, were observed in the schools. That a certain report dealing with the schools there had been suppressed by the board of education. That the board of education had unduly favored the Roman Catholics in not acting upon complaints submitted by Protestants. That the grading of said schools was so conducted as to make it necessary for the Protestant children to attend the conventional schools. That in consequence of the foregoing the efficiency of the schools had been greatly impaired. That the cost of running the schools by these means had been greatly increased. That the benefit of the said schools had been denied to the Roman Catholic children of the said district. That the Roman Catholic children had been excluded from the said schools. That the Roman Catholic children had been excluded from the said schools. That the Roman Catholic children had been excluded from the said schools. That the Roman Catholic children had been excluded from the said schools.

RELEASED ONLY TO BE HANGED.

Ella Fayson, who has been in the lunatic asylum at Atlanta, Ga., will be released in order that she may be hanged. She was first sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Theodore Conwell. Her attorneys obtained a new trial for her mother, who had sufficient presence of mind to send to court for help. A stomach pump was at once secured with all the fair demerol was pumped dry with all possible speed. She in fact recovered, and, although she regrets the foolish act, she has no more heart burnings, after which she went down into another apartment, prepared what she supposed would bring relief to her distressed soul, and swallowed the fool drug. "I am going to die," was Miss Celina's greeting to her mother, who had sufficient presence of mind to send to court for help. A stomach pump was at once secured with all the fair demerol was pumped dry with all possible speed. She in fact recovered, and, although she regrets the foolish act, she has no more heart burnings, after which she went down into another apartment, prepared what she supposed would bring relief to her distressed soul, and swallowed the fool drug.

ATTACK ON MR. STANLEY.

The African Explorer Denounced as Cold-Blooded, Cruel and Insolent.
New York, Feb. 21.—Lieut. Theo. Westfark, an African traveller who spent six years on the dark continent, is stopping at the Bellevue, in this city. In an interview yesterday he gave his opinion of Henry M. Stanley in a striking manner. He said: "In 1883, when King Leopold invited the several governments of Europe to send officers with Mr. Stanley's expedition into Africa, I was a lieutenant in the army of Sweden. Leave of absence was granted to me, and for three years I lived with Mr. Stanley and at several stations established on his route. Let me say now that the whole truth has not been told concerning the man's character. To say that he is not a gentleman is a light criticism in view of his acts. His insolence, profanity and selfishness were at times almost unbearable and caused the most indignant protests from all officers in the expedition. He (Lieut. Westfark) showed a picture. It was that of a black man lashed to a tree, with his head downward. Stanley, in his familiar dress, was standing near with a whip raised over the man's body. "I made that sketch on the spot," continued the lieutenant. "The native was punished for stealing. Stanley himself gave the first lashes and turned over the whip to a native. TWO HUNDRED LASHES WERE GIVEN and the man died in a few hours afterwards. This is but one of many instances of similar cruelty while Stanley was at Langelang, on the Upper Congo. There was one other joke on Stanley. From Stanley Pool he sent orders that a case of champagne be sent to him. Baron Van Dankelman, who was in charge at Vivi, twenty-two days travel from Stanley Pool, sent word that carriers were scarce and each was limited to the weight of one box. Stanley returned a sharp note to send the champagne. It was sent but only the empty bottles reached Stanley. The champagne disappeared as the stations were passed. As a punishment, the chief sent Baron Van Dankelman back to Europe with a message saying 'I will show you what is the merit and term in this party.' His latin was as bad as himself. When I was ill at Stanley Pool, Stanley refused to send any wine to me, though I know that he was well supplied. I can assure you of the best information that he will never again be sent into Africa by King Leopold. The work is going on, and will go on under the King's direction, but Mr. Stanley will have to look to other sources for his next expedition. I do not know his plans or whether he cares to return again. He has MADE A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY, and is said to be worth 5,000,000 francs. While I say that he is cold-blooded, cruel and insolent, I do not mean to detract from the results of his work. He is a remarkably clever man and accomplished a great work in opening up the way for civilization in Africa. Africa to-day is as well explored as Brazil. I believe that but few discoveries of special interest to geographers or statesmen will be made. The work henceforth must be that of civilizing the people and settling the country. The climate, which is very bad in the interior, will become healthier as the land is cultivated and commerce advances. This work is done by establishing stations which are being pushed along as rapidly as means will permit. Lieut. Westfark says his war on Stanley will continue. In his scrap book is a cartoon from a humorous weekly at Moscow, showing the lieutenant as a giant in the act of twisting the neck of a man, labelled Stanley. His first lecture in this country will be given in German. Later, he will lecture in English in the larger cities. ONE RAT DID IT. A Lively Saturday Night in the Home of Mr. Chapman of Indiana. The family of William Chapman, living at 275 Blake street, had a lively experience on Saturday night. The family had retired early and all were sleeping peacefully, when suddenly the wife sprang from her bed uttering a string of staccato screams. The children were instantly awakened, and as visions of murderers and robbers dawned upon their minds, they joined hastily in the pandemonium that their mother had started. The husband rushed from his room and vainly inquired as to the cause of the screaming. His wife and children had apparently lost all control of themselves, and the poor man rushed around the room wringing the necks, expecting every moment something supernatural to appear before his eyes. Finally the cause of all the excitement was explained by the appearance of a full-grown rat in the bed in which his wife had been sleeping. The appearance of the animal had created fear in the minds of the mother and children, who were by this time almost convulsed. The husband did not attempt to assure them that there need be no fear from such an animal, but sought to kill it. First he seized two sashes to use as weapons. He then went, and rushed for the intruder, but the rat was not to be vanquished. Chapman then rushed to the rear part of his yard and secured a choice assortment of sledge hammers, crowbars, clubs, axes, bricks and stones. With these he entered the house and opened battle to the animal, which, with dexterity and rapidity, avoided all contact with the implements of war. In the meantime the others of the family did not cease in their screaming and the husband was urged to greater efforts than before. He sprinted for the rat, but the animal dodged all moves. In desperation the husband hastily led the house to hunt for a policeman and also for a dog. Mrs. Schaffer, wife of "Doc" Schaffer of the police department, who lives at 285 Blake street, heard the noise and hurried to the rescue. On entering the house she found Mrs. Chapman and her children standing on chairs and tables. It was impossible for Mrs. Schaffer to ascertain the cause of the excitement. She hastily left the house to give warning to the neighbors, but as she reached the gate she met Mr. Chapman returning with the dog. No policeman could be found, so the husband had picked up a stray dog and returned with it. "For goodness sake hush, and give the dog a chance to shout for as he urged the dog to a scent for the rat, which was finally located in a bed. The dog did not receive the rat with open arms, but tucked its tail under its body and fled through an open door. The rat, apparently the cool one of all in the house, seeing the open door, leaped made its way toward it and disappeared in the darkness. The rest of the night was spent in searching for relatives of the intruder, but none were found.

APPLICATION OF MANURE.

The following, taken from the report of Prof. Shutt, Ottawa Experimental Farm, before the select committee of house of commons, upon the application of manure, will be of interest to many. In answer to an enquiry as to the best mode of applying manure when top-dressing or ploughing under lightly, he gives the following answer:— That is a difficult question to answer in a word or two. The right application of manure depends largely on the character of the soil and the class of crop which you intend to grow. Most certainly it is to be sown or ploughed under so that the roots of the growing crop do not reach it. Shallow feeding crops respond best to a top dressing of well rotted or soluble manure. For the majority of crops, however, it is perhaps best to plough the manure in—though not to great a depth. The physical condition of the soil or tith is very much improved by the presence of the ploughed-in manure. In answer to the question, do you recommend drawing the manure broadcast from the stables and spreading it out on the land, or ploughing it, as most of us do in small heaps? Would you recommend that it should be drawn out during the

SWALLOWED PARIS GREEN.

But Was Pumped Out and Still Lives—Jealousy the Cause.
An exceedingly pretty girl of eighteen summers, named Celina Lemiex, resides on Upper Vintation street, Montreal, and up to Tuesday evening, she was the happy possessor of father, mother, several brothers and sisters, and a very attentive young man named Joseph Labelle. The latter, however, has been taken from the list in a most tragic manner, the operation, in fact, almost causing the death of the French-Canadian girl in question.

RELEASED ONLY TO BE HANGED.

Ella Fayson, who has been in the lunatic asylum at Atlanta, Ga., will be released in order that she may be hanged. She was first sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Theodore Conwell. Her attorneys obtained a new trial for her mother, who had sufficient presence of mind to send to court for help. A stomach pump was at once secured with all the fair demerol was pumped dry with all possible speed. She in fact recovered, and, although she regrets the foolish act, she has no more heart burnings, after which she went down into another apartment, prepared what she supposed would bring relief to her distressed soul, and swallowed the fool drug. "I am going to die," was Miss Celina's greeting to her mother, who had sufficient presence of mind to send to court for help. A stomach pump was at once secured with all the fair demerol was pumped dry with all possible speed. She in fact recovered, and, although she regrets the foolish act, she has no more heart burnings, after which she went down into another apartment, prepared what she supposed would bring relief to her distressed soul, and swallowed the fool drug.

ATTACK ON MR. STANLEY.

The African Explorer Denounced as Cold-Blooded, Cruel and Insolent.
New York, Feb. 21.—Lieut. Theo. Westfark, an African traveller who spent six years on the dark continent, is stopping at the Bellevue, in this city. In an interview yesterday he gave his opinion of Henry M. Stanley in a striking manner. He said: "In 1883, when King Leopold invited the several governments of Europe to send officers with Mr. Stanley's expedition into Africa, I was a lieutenant in the army of Sweden. Leave of absence was granted to me, and for three years I lived with Mr. Stanley and at several stations established on his route. Let me say now that the whole truth has not been told concerning the man's character. To say that he is not a gentleman is a light criticism in view of his acts. His insolence, profanity and selfishness were at times almost unbearable and caused the most indignant protests from all officers in the expedition. He (Lieut. Westfark) showed a picture. It was that of a black man lashed to a tree, with his head downward. Stanley, in his familiar dress, was standing near with a whip raised over the man's body. "I made that sketch on the spot," continued the lieutenant. "The native was punished for stealing. Stanley himself gave the first lashes and turned over the whip to a native. TWO HUNDRED LASHES WERE GIVEN and the man died in a few hours afterwards. This is but one of many instances of similar cruelty while Stanley was at Langelang, on the Upper Congo. There was one other joke on Stanley. From Stanley Pool he sent orders that a case of champagne be sent to him. Baron Van Dankelman, who was in charge at Vivi, twenty-two days travel from Stanley Pool, sent word that carriers were scarce and each was limited to the weight of one box. Stanley returned a sharp note to send the champagne. It was sent but only the empty bottles reached Stanley. The champagne disappeared as the stations were passed. As a punishment, the chief sent Baron Van Dankelman back to Europe with a message saying 'I will show you what is the merit and term in this party.' His latin was as bad as himself. When I was ill at Stanley Pool, Stanley refused to send any wine to me, though I know that he was well supplied. I can assure you of the best information that he will never again be sent into Africa by King Leopold. The work is going on, and will go on under the King's direction, but Mr. Stanley will have to look to other sources for his next expedition. I do not know his plans or whether he cares to return again. He has MADE A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY, and is said to be worth 5,000,000 francs. While I say that he is cold-blooded, cruel and insolent, I do not mean to detract from the results of his work. He is a remarkably clever man and accomplished a great work in opening up the way for civilization in Africa. Africa to-day is as well explored as Brazil. I believe that but few discoveries of special interest to geographers or statesmen will be made. The work henceforth must be that of civilizing the people and settling the country. The climate, which is very bad in the interior, will become healthier as the land is cultivated and commerce advances. This work is done by establishing stations which are being pushed along as rapidly as means will permit. Lieut. Westfark says his war on Stanley will continue. In his scrap book is a cartoon from a humorous weekly at Moscow, showing the lieutenant as a giant in the act of twisting the neck of a man, labelled Stanley. His first lecture in this country will be given in German. Later, he will lecture in English in the larger cities. ONE RAT DID IT. A Lively Saturday Night in the Home of Mr. Chapman of Indiana. The family of William Chapman, living at 275 Blake street, had a lively experience on Saturday night. The family had retired early and all were sleeping peacefully, when suddenly the wife sprang from her bed uttering a string of staccato screams. The children were instantly awakened, and as visions of murderers and robbers dawned upon their minds, they joined hastily in the pandemonium that their mother had started. The husband rushed from his room and vainly inquired as to the cause of the screaming. His wife and children had apparently lost all control of themselves, and the poor man rushed around the room wringing the necks, expecting every moment something supernatural to appear before his eyes. Finally the cause of all the excitement was explained by the appearance of a full-grown rat in the bed in which his wife had been sleeping. The appearance of the animal had created fear in the minds of the mother and children, who were by this time almost convulsed. The husband did not attempt to assure them that there need be no fear from such an animal, but sought to kill it. First he seized two sashes to use as weapons. He then went, and rushed for the intruder, but the rat was not to be vanquished. Chapman then rushed to the rear part of his yard and secured a choice assortment of sledge hammers, crowbars, clubs, axes, bricks and stones. With these he entered the house and opened battle to the animal, which, with dexterity and rapidity, avoided all contact with the implements of war. In the meantime the others of the family did not cease in their screaming and the husband was urged to greater efforts than before. He sprinted for the rat, but the animal dodged all moves. In desperation the husband hastily led the house to hunt for a policeman and also for a dog. Mrs. Schaffer, wife of "Doc" Schaffer of the police department, who lives at 285 Blake street, heard the noise and hurried to the rescue. On entering the house she found Mrs. Chapman and her children standing on chairs and tables. It was impossible for Mrs. Schaffer to ascertain the cause of the excitement. She hastily left the house to give warning to the neighbors, but as she reached the gate she met Mr. Chapman returning with the dog. No policeman could be found, so the husband had picked up a stray dog and returned with it. "For goodness sake hush, and give the dog a chance to shout for as he urged the dog to a scent for the rat, which was finally located in a bed. The dog did not receive the rat

The Dominion government is breathing more freely, now that the supreme court of Canada has removed from Sir John Thompson and his colleagues the necessity of making public their policy on the Manitoba school question. On Tuesday the court by a majority of three to two, decided that an appeal from the Manitoba school legislation to the governor in council is not admissible, in favor of the decision of the privy council in view of the legality of the Manitoba school act.

The government have been trembling in their shoes ever since the enactment of the law in 1890. They had until April, 1891, to disallow it, but the government neither allowed nor disallowed. After postponing action from time to time, they finally told the petitioners for disallowance, to appeal to the courts, and if the unconstitutionality of the law was not established, they would still have the right to appeal to the governor in council for redress. This course postponed the government's further consideration of the troublesome question, but in the meantime a test case arose which passed through all the stages of appeal, even to the privy council.

In view of New Brunswick's experience in a similar matter, a history of the case is interesting, and may be briefly stated as follows:

For some time prior to 1890, separate (that is, Roman Catholic) and public schools existed in Manitoba. In 1890, the Greenway (liberal) government of Manitoba passed an act providing that all ratepayers must pay tax to the public schools. In the same year, 1890, the city of Winnipeg passed bylaws to put the new school act in force. The act provided that the ratepayers were to have the school act declared unconstitutional, and therefore the Winnipeg bylaws invalid. The Roman Catholics had this now for the second time passed upon by the supreme court of Canada. The Roman Catholics entered a declaration, the privileges enjoyed by any creed were guaranteed; that the Roman Catholics had separate schools, and that they could not be interfered with by provincial legislation.

The test action taken by John K. Barrett to upset the new act was dismissed by Judge Kilgus, of Winnipeg, November 24, 1890. The judge held that it was not proved that the Roman Catholics had ever prior to confederation possessed special educational rights. Barrett appealed to the Court of Queen's Bench at Manitoba. The court upheld Judge Kilgus, and dismissed Barrett's appeal. Barrett appealed to the supreme court of Canada. The supreme court unanimously reversed the decision of the Manitoba court and allowed the appeal, declaring that the new school act was illegal. The Manitoba government carried the case to the Imperial privy council, and the privy council upholding the decision of the supreme court of Canada, and restored the original Manitoba court decision declaring the constitutionality of the school act. Barrett then asked for remedial legislation under the following section of the British North America Act: "An appeal shall lie to the governor in council from any act or decision of the legislature of the province, or of any provincial authority, affecting any right or privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority of the Queen's subjects in relation to education."

In every case the parliament of Canada may make remedial laws for the due execution of the provisions of this section." Upon these petitions the federal government prepared a case (the one adjudicated upon Tuesday) and submitted it to the supreme court, asking for a judgment of interpretation to be given before they considered remedial legislation.

The question must now be considered settled, unless indeed the Roman Catholics again appeal to the privy council. The question of remedial legislation was what loomed up ahead of the government, and that no necessity now exists for such action and on their part, is what brings joy to the Dominion cabinet.

A SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

The annual meeting of New Brunswick farmers and dairymen, held in Fredericton this week, was a very successful gathering. A large number of delegates, representing almost every portion of the province, were in attendance, and many valuable papers were read. Much attention was given to the discussion of dairying, and it was shown that increasing interest is apparent in this important branch of agriculture. Hon. Mr. Mitchell, who is the official head of the agricultural department, and Hon. Messrs. Emmerson and Tweedie, spoke at one of the meetings, and were given a warm reception. The farmers, no doubt, recognizing the active part played by the local government in furthering the farming interests of the province. It may be noted here, that the coming session promises great advance and development in the cheese and butter industry. W. W. Hubbard, corresponding secretary of the Farmers' Association, and at present in charge of the Sussex experiment, informs THE HERALD that four new cheese factories are projected in York county, two companies are organizing in Gloucester, there will be two or three new factories in Kings county, and creameries are to be established at Oak Bay, Charlotte county, and at Buctouche, Kent county.

PUBLISHERS' GRIEVANCES.

A deputation of the Ontario Press Association waited on the tariff committee of the government at Ottawa, Wednesday, to urge the removal of the duty on type, printers' furniture and cylinders or presses, and a reduction of the duty on electric plates. The deputation argued that these things are the raw material of the printing industry, which employs 20,000 people in Canada, while the protection only benefits three or four concerns, employing, all told, less than a hundred persons. They agreed that they are only two type foundries in Canada, two stereotype plate factories, no factories of printers' furniture, and no cylinder press manufacturers. The duty on stereotype materials is most complained of, as it ranges from 97 to 162 per cent. The ministers promised to consider the representations carefully.

The civic authorities have opened correspondence with the department of militia, Ottawa, with a view of purchasing the government property in this city comprised in the officers' square, post office square, park barracks lot and the soldiers' barracks grounds below the Normal school. It is stated that the government propose removing the military school to old government house if satisfactory arrangements can be made for the sale of its present property.

Hon. H. G. Joly, the Protestant exponent of Quebec, is addressing liberal meetings in Ontario and is everywhere given a royal reception. At Toronto in his address, he spoke mainly on the treatment of the Protestant minority in Quebec by the Catholic majority. They had no logical or rational right to complain of their treatment at the hands of the majority. Mr. Joly criticized the P. E. A. movement, for the existence of which, he said, as a Protestant in Quebec, there was no justification whatever.

The Orangenmen of New Brunswick did themselves credit when they declined to recognize with official appointments the leaders in the agitation against the government on the Bathurst school question. Mr. Pitts was a candidate for grand master, and Rev. A. F. Thompson, the Bathurst freemason, was nominated for grand chaplain, but both were effectively snuffed out by the intelligent vote of the grand lodge.

A CONSERVATIVE member of the Ontario assembly is agitating for the abolition of government house. He believes that the government salary of \$10,000 is sufficient to defray all his expenses. The annual running expenses of the Ontario government house is between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

JOHN Y. MCKANE, of Gravenstein, New York, has been sentenced to six years in Sing Sing prison for abuse of election laws and election machinery. McKane should have chosen New Brunswick as his field of operation, and he might still be enjoying his liberty.

HON. G. W. HOWAN, the new governor of P. E. Island, is an Irishman by birth, and in religion a Roman Catholic. He has been a prominent politician for thirty years, and retires from the senate to accept his new position. He is fifty-nine years old.

MR. MERRITT, leader of the Ontario opposition, has introduced a bill to provide for biennial sessions of the legislature.

THE INDIGENT INSANE.

The Government Proposes to Introduce an Amended Act Next Session.

The Attorney General has sent a circular letter to all the city and parish clerks in the different counties in the province, in which he sets out the views of the government on the different acts in respect to the taxes which are to be levied on the ratepayers for the maintenance and support of the pauper insane. The present law provides for the provincial lunatic asylum.

It will be observed that the government, in view of the seeming misunderstanding in some places as to the proper construction of the law, will not insist on the enforcement of the provisions of the new act this year, but will introduce an amended act at the next session of the legislature, so as to clear up the misunderstanding. The act in the province may be expected to pay for the keep of those persons who are from time to time sent to the provincial lunatic asylum instead of the almshouse within the parish to which they belong. The letter, of which the following is a copy, speaks for itself:

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., Feb. 19, 1894.
Dear Sir: The government has just concluded a session of the provincial lunatic asylum commencing to the different municipalities relating to the support of the indigent insane under the provision of the act of assembly passed in the session of 1893, and I am authorized to inform you that, owing to a misapprehension on the part of the superintendent as to the true meaning of the act, the lists were made so as to include a class of patients not intended by the legislature to be made even in part chargeable upon the municipalities, and in some instances, did not include patients who were intended to be included therein. The error in these respects arose through a misreading of the law on the part of Dr. Stevens, and in the hurry of preparation, so as to place the lists in the hands of the municipal authorities in good season for the annual session of the council, they were not submitted to the commissioners of the asylum for inspection before being distributed. In the opinion of the government, it is quite clear that upon a correct reading of the act above mentioned, the legislature intended that it was in respect of the class of patients who could be classified as imbecile or harmless insane, that any charge should be imposed upon the counties. The object of this association is to educate and improve the various methods of farming and dairying, and in my opinion, he must indeed be a dull man, who, by attending these meetings, cannot get some ideas of the same.

Since our last meeting, we have sustained a very great loss in the death of the vice-president for the county of Kings, D. P. Wetmore, a man whose loss will be very greatly felt in the section where he lived.

The president then called upon Governor Fraser to address the meeting, and his honor responded briefly. He was quite a novice, as this was his first appearance in public in his capacity as governor. No one interested in the welfare of this country of ours, could feel otherwise but proud at the position taken by the farmers of this province. He was proud to see the members of the association coming from all over the province, forming a parliament, thus taking their right position in the community for such a noble occupation.

When it is worked out intelligently, farming results in great good. He was not a farmer nor ever had been one, but he knew the success of this industry underlies the whole of the country's prosperity. His honor referred to the great development of the dairy industry, and was warmly applauded on taking his seat.

Mayor Beckwith was called upon and heartily welcomed the delegates to Fredericton. He had taken considerable interest in the meetings, though he was not a farmer himself, but he had gained a great deal of information as to the conducting of a small garden from that source. He was pleased to see the large assembly, and bid them a hearty welcome to the city on behalf of the citizens of Fredericton.

Thomas Temple, M.P., the next speaker said that he was not much of a farmer, although he had probably farmed more than his honor Governor Fraser. He was much pleased to see such a large attendance at the association's meeting of men who had come from all over the province. It showed him that

FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN

Hold Their Annual Session in Fredericton.

The annual session of the farmers' and dairymen's association of N. B. convened in the council chamber, city hall, Fredericton, on Tuesday, at 3 p. m. and concluded its business Thursday.

The following delegates were in attendance:

- These A Peters—Hampton.
- S. L. Peters—Queenstown.
- C. L. S. Raymond—Woodstock.
- J. D. Thomas—Fredericton.
- Joseph Hornbrook—Stadhorn.
- Edwin O. McIntyre—Sussex.
- Clyde H. Smith—St. John.
- W. H. Colpitts—Mapleton.
- H. Emery—Jacksonville.
- James Good—Jacksonville.
- Donald Innes—Tobique.
- H. M. Campbell—Apsauqui.
- P. L. Richards—St. Louis.
- W. J. O'Brien—Tracy.
- P. C. Poway—Fredericton.
- Jas Frier—Stediac.
- David Currie—Tobique.
- Henry Wilnot—Oronotco.
- Howard Trueman—Debate.
- Jas E. Good—Millstream.
- Howard Trueman—Debate.
- W. F. George—Sackville.
- W. A. West—Hopewell Hill.
- W. W. Lindsay—Woodstock.
- G. M. Peck—Hopewell Hill.
- Wm M Calhoun—Albert.
- C. B. Beaulieu—Beaulieu.
- Geo E Foster—Perth Centre.
- A. Alward—Butternut Ridge.
- John E. Bell—Woodstock.
- J. F. Williams—Lakerville.
- E. D. Eatbrooks—Lower Prince William.
- D. Sinclair—St. John.
- J. W. Smith—Lower Prince William.
- H. J. Evans—Hampton.
- W. J. Webb—Centerville.
- Wm J Page—Williamstown.
- Joel Jewell—Bloomfield.
- Robert MacCallum—Tobique.
- Geo Sloop—Upper Hainville.
- S. E. Campbell—Harland.
- D. W. Pickett—Andover.
- M. P. Orser—Harland.
- D. J. Smith—Fredericton Junction.
- W. H. Brown—Tobique.
- N. E. Hoyt—Prince William.
- F. F. Young—London, Ont.
- J. S. Wilson—Newcastle.
- Joe Newcombe—The Village.
- Norman McKelvie—Rockland.
- Peter McFarlane—Huntington, Que.
- John Henderson—Andover.
- Henry T. Scholey—Centerville.
- Wm McLeod—Williamstown.
- Wm Gray—Good's Corner.
- C. H. Gilson—Kingsport.
- Amasa Kennedy—Sussex.
- F. H. Hemphill—Debec.
- Wm. C. G. Smith—St. John.
- Robert McLeod—St. John.
- Thos C Strong—Lindsay.
- G. A. Thomas—Lindsay.
- J. E. Wright—Andover.
- Jas N Sloat—Tracy's Mills.
- F. H. Bell—Woodstock.
- W. S. Tompkins—Middle Southampton.
- H. P. London—Good's Corner.
- D. W. McKelvie—Nepisip.
- D. H. Hamm—Grand Bay.
- Wm Cameron—Fredericton.
- John B Barton—Armstrong's Corner.
- D. J. Estey—Florenceville.
- Class E Faires—Woodstock.
- Stephen Peabody—Woodstock.
- Isaac Peabody—St. Marys.
- Geo E Fisher—Woodstock.
- A. E. Killam—Moncton.
- Fred Alward—Cherry Vale.
- Chas B Keith—Butternut Ridge.
- Richard Mullin—Butternut Ridge.
- Auguste Legere—Richibucto.
- Albert Simpson—Jacksonville.
- Louis H Bliss—Fredericton.
- D. Wetmore Pickett, Andover.
- Alex. Kingston, New Brunswick.
- Maurice Bell, Andover.
- Thos. H. Kelly, Blisville.
- W. D. Smith.
- W. Toed Inch, Jerusalem.
- P. J. Power, Bathurst Village.
- J. H. Brasenham, Corn Hill.
- Luther Goodspeed, Penniac.
- Jerome H. Godin, Pettit Rocher.
- Albert Simpson, Jacksonville.
- Erna Keith, Butternut Ridge.
- John H. Reid, Fredericton.
- H. B. Florenceville.
- Henry B. Smith, Woodstock.
- C. E. Tracy, Station.
- C. J. Collier, Douglas.
- W. A. Taylor, Florenceville.
- Thos. Thorburn, Stanley.
- John Nichol, Bathurst Village.
- Arthur Ross, Douglas.
- W. D. Nason, Fredericton Junction.
- Chas B Keith, St. John.
- A. M. Fredwell, Mangerville.
- Harry Mitchell, Keswick Ridge.
- H. E. Hart, Mangerville.
- E. H. Turnbull, St. John.
- Robert Little, Harvey Station.
- Thos. H. Reid, Fredericton.
- John A. Hughes, Pettitville.
- Z. R. Estey, Lower French Village.
- Geo. J. Collier, Douglas.

The interest in the farming industry was increasing very much.

Prof. Saunders, of Ottawa, said that he had very much pleasure to be with them. It had been three or four years since he had attended one of these meetings, and at that time he had called the attention of the people of New Brunswick to the natural advantages they possessed. He was pleased to see that the progress made by this association had been rapid; and he was also pleased to know of the influence which they had been able to bring to bear upon the farmers of the province, as well on the improved condition of farming as in dairy work. He thought that their annual meetings would bring good results from year to year. He would say, go on with the work and endeavor to extend the influence of this association until every corner of the province would feel the beneficial influence and results of the work.

was next introduced. He was very glad to come again to New Brunswick. The past history of agriculture in New Brunswick had simply been paving the way for the improvements that were now being enacted. The reason for the establishment of experimental farms had been to help the farmers by showing the way best to manage their farms. He had no time to make a speech at present. He found that an embarrassing deal of information that was not at all applicable had generally been brought out of these conventions, and would suggest that a question box be established so that the members of the association could in that way show what points they wanted explained, and much time would be saved.

The Reports of the Vice-Presidents were next taken up. For Kings county H. M. Campbell was called upon. He referred in feeling words to the death of the late vice-president for that county, D. P. Wetmore. There had been very few public meetings held during the year. Amasa Kennedy, of Sussex, made some interesting remarks on the question as to how the fertility of the worn-out soil was to be renewed. He was interested in this business, because he looked upon it as a necessary thing that they should change their course of farming and follow the inscribed rules that Prof. Robertson had laid down for them. He had been very slow to take up these matters. He had studied the soil business for years. The hay crop in his section had been very short during the past year, but other products about as usual.

James Frier, for Westmorland county, responded.

Robert McLeod, vice-president for St. John county, said that the only crop in that county that were up to the average last year were the fruit crops. They were fully as good as formerly.

His report showed a balance on hand of \$83.14 and total receipts of \$307.55. A nominating committee was appointed.

W. W. Hubbard, the corresponding secretary, in his report among other things said: I beg herewith to lay before you the work done by me under your direction since our last annual meeting, and to add thereto, with your kind permission a few remarks in regard to the future work of our association, but first I wish to join with my members in congratulating the members of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association, and the farmers of the province generally upon the satisfactory result of their labors during the past season.

Although financial disaster has (we might almost say) stalked rampant throughout a large part of this continent, happily for us on Canadian soil and under British institutions there has not been any very severe depression in business circles on our side of the line, and I venture to assert the bulk of our farmers, especially our dairy farmers here, had as good returns from their soil and from their produce sent to market and are consequently as well off as those of other sections of the year within the last decade.

We have here today an assemblage of representative farmers who are in a hopeful frame of mind and have faith in our province and dominion, and I believe that the influence of this association will go to concentrate dissipating influences, by practically proving that there are opportunities for honest labor, social advancement and financial reward right here at home which are not at present excelled in any country.

Our association during the past year has not accomplished very much of practical work; the idea of holding a semi-annual meeting during the summer has not been carried out since 1890, a fact to be regretted when we have so many localities where the associations do good work.

The past year has seen several local associations doing good work. In the matter of co-operative dairy work, this association has rendered some assistance, by placing information at the disposal of all who applied for it. As you know, a number of new herds and cheese factories have been started, and last season's output of cheese was not only larger in quantity, but better in quality than at any previous time, and indications point to a rapid growth of the industry. I will not refer to any statistics in this respect, as this part of our development as they will be laid before you at another time, but I would like to congratulate those of our cheese makers and butter makers, who were so successful at the World's Fair.

The bulk of the association are due to the provincial government for the system of inspection and instruction that they have maintained among the cheese factories, and the importance of further work in this line should be based upon them, and it is to be hoped that more of our travelling dairy work can be undertaken in the future, and in this connection, it will allow me to make the suggestion, our association might render good service.

In regard to the work accomplished as your corresponding secretary, I have very little to report on. I have not addressed many meetings, nor done much travelling, but during the last three months, I have given a portion of my time every day to correspondence in regard to this meeting and the gathering information for it. I wrote all or nearly all the papers in the program in regard to our work and sent out 700 circulars and a large number of marked newspapers to all parts of the province in advertisement of this meeting, and have endeavored to provide as fully as possible for our program.

Prof. Robertson made a long and instructive address at the evening's session, showing very plainly that while no farmers in the better general way secured employment in the lumber woods, not only in a short time would this work be unavailable, but that they could make farms pay much better as it is by a judicious system of winter dairying. He also showed very clearly how well cheese factories properly conducted and managed, paid almost from the very first, quoting figures of the cost and profits of those in Prince Edward Island especially, closing by saying that if the farmer used his brains in his work on the farm he should not only would he be a great deal better off, but they would deliver a much safer after him would

PHUL-NANA.

This is the name of a new Japanese Perfume. We have other kinds at all prices; also a choice variety of seasonable goods in our line. We like to show our stock.

C. FRED, CHESTNUT, Apothecary,
2 doors above Barker House,
Queen St., Fredericton.
Dec. 4th, 1893.

address, after which an adjournment was made till the evening.

The resolution of Mr. Hubbard regarding the appointment of an inspector for factory cheese and butter, was discussed by Messrs. Peters, Sloat, Hubbard, Reid and others.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Peck, seconded by S. L. Peters, and defeated, as was the original resolution; and it was further resolved that further consideration of the matter be postponed till the next annual meeting.

On motion, the report of the committee on the corresponding secretary's annual report was taken up section by section. The first section, recommending the engagement of Professor Twitchell to deliver a course of lectures in the province during the coming year, was struck out. The second and third sections were carried. Those recommended that country vice-presidents and local F. and D. associations in each county do all in their power to assist a travelling dairy and provide for holding lectures in each district by the best speakers available; that all exhibition associations use the score card system in awarding prizes, as well as the single judge system, and that county associations be formed in each county as soon as practicable.

Interesting addresses were delivered by W. F. George and Geo. Taylor of Westmorland; W. J. Owens read H. B. Hall's paper on Economy of Uncooked Food in Feeding Pigs. After some further general discussion the convention adjourned sine die.

During Thursday's session, Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the government had regard to agricultural matters. They intend to pursue a steady course. They will do all they can to stimulate dairying and agricultural interests. They will do what they can to improve the breeds of cattle. They may not import any cattle or sheep this year, but will do so in the near future. In the meantime they are gathering information.

The following were elected officers for the current year:

President—Wm. A. West, Hopewell Hill, A. C.

First vice-president—A. Alward, Butternut Ridge, Kings Co.

Corresponding secretary—W. W. Hubbard, Sussex, Kings Co.

Secretary-treasurer—Henry Wilnot, Oronotco, Sunbury Co.

County Vice-Presidents.

Charlotte—L. Thompson.

St. John—Robert McLeod.

Kings—Amasa Kennedy.

Queens—S. J. Peters.

Sunbury—H. P. Harrison.

York—A. D. Thomas.

Carleton—C. L. S. Raymond.

Westmorland—P. F. Faires.

Northumberland—Hon. J. Tweedie.

Kent—Pierre L. Richard.

Westmorland—J. B. Taylor.

Albert—W. H. Colpitts.

The afternoon meeting of the association was taken up with a lecture by Prof. Saunders on agricultural work generally. He dealt with the subject in an admirable manner, leaving no details untouched. He paid tribute to Prof. Robertson for the way in which he dealt with the subject of dairy work, and said his lecture would be more general. Farmers had been slow to move in the matter of organizing into associations, but now were making good progress. The lecturer dealt with grain growing, and showed it required thought and attention, and referred to fertilizing material, comparing phosphates with manure. He said the soil is the resting place for seed and nature's great storehouse of fertility. It was also the farmer's savings bank to be added to and subtracted from according whether the farmer was industrious or otherwise. Professor Saunders' address drew principally with the mode of establishing small gardens with fruit and other trees. He gave the names of the principal fruit trees that should hold a place in the gardens of the farmer of New Brunswick. Vegetable gardens were also made reference to, and those that should be attended in small gardens were pointed out.

Provincial Secretary Mitchell, and Hon. Messrs. Tweedie and Emmerson made speeches, and were well received.

Mr. Hornbrook, S. L. Peters, and H. F. Scholey took part in the discussion that followed.

Third Day.
A paper on the Future Prospects for Dairy Work, by J. Robertson, of Ingersoll, was read by the corresponding secretary.

Following this J. S. Tompkins, of Middle Southampton, York county, read a very practical paper, emphasizing very strongly the advantages of an agricultural occupation in Canada as a whole, and more especially in the province of New Brunswick. This was followed by a paper by A. Alward, of Butternut Ridge, on Feeding for the Robertson Mixture, which opened up a lengthy and interesting discussion, during which facts and figures drawn from experience in the feeding of cows for milk production were given by gentlemen from different parts of the province.

The out-going president, T. A. Peters, after a vote of thanks had been tendered him by the association, then retired, and the chair was taken by W. A. West, the newly-elected president.

The discussion on Mr. A. Alward's paper on Feeding for Dairy Work, with special reference to the Robertson mixture, was re-opened by Joseph Hornbrook, and was participated in by H. Emery, T. A. Peters, and Mr. Rideout, of Carleton county.

Abram Alward, of Butternut Ridge, read a paper on Improvement in Dairying within the past twenty-five years, which was followed by remarks of an interesting character from Pierre Richard, St. Louis.

It was moved by W. W. Hubbard, seconded by J. N. Sloat, that an inspector be appointed to examine the grade and brand of all factory made cheese and butter manufactured in the province. The amendment was carried that the resolution be tabled till the evening session.

A general discussion on sheep-raising, of a most broad and instructive character, was opened by a splendid address from Donald Innes, and participated in by Maloney, J. H. Reid, H. Trueman, H. Emery, W. F. George, J. R. Taylor, and James Frier.

A resolution expressing regret at the death of D. P. Wetmore was carried.

His honor the lieutenant governor then delivered a most pleasant and instructive

Our Mourning DEPARTMENT

IS REPLETE WITH THE BEST MAKES IN
Black . . . Black . . .
Cashmeres, French Serges,
Henriettas, Imperial Serges,
Merinos, Storm Serges,
Black Whipcords, etc.

John J. Weddall.

Now opened at OAK HALL the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of
OAK HALL

Ready Made . . . Clothing . . .

Ever shown in the city. We can fit any Size or any Purse.
500 Pairs Dress Pants now in Stock.
OAK HALL
C. H. THOMAS & CO.
Fredericton, N. B.

NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP.
McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Ithaca Horse rakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

LADIES . . .

Have just opened a beautiful assortment of these goods in Black ground with exquisite Floral Colorings of Heliotrope, Cardinal, Yellow and many other shades. Ask for the
Queen's Lawn! Queen's Lawn!
a nice, fine finished Cambric, suitable for ladies wear.
New Hamburg Embroidery.
... Watchspring Corset ...
FOR SALE ONLY AT—
DEVER BROTHERS.

JOHN G. ADAMS, UNDERTAKER,

COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE, OPP. QUEEN HOTEL.

WEDDING INVITATIONS

NEATLY PRINTED.
Orders From the County, Promptly Attended
Don't be Bashful; Send it Along to the
HERALD OFFICE, COR. QUEEN AND REGENT STS.

LEMONT & SONS,

Leader Barrel Churns,
Clothes Wringers,
Bissel's Superior Carpet Sweepers.
—ANOTHER LOT RECEIVED—
Imperial Silver Polish. Scour Up.
Don't Forget, at
LEMONT & SONS.

ANDERSON & WALKER

Merchant Tailors,
—OPPOSITE—
OFFICERS' QUARTERS.
INSTANT CROCKERY MENDER.
Mends Solid as a Rock.

THIS preparation will mend anything that is broken, and will hold like grain death, and is invented for the purpose. It will cement Leather, Wood, Crochery, Glassware, Iron, and everything else. Crochery or Glassware mended with it will never break in the same place again. It will mend Broken Cans as well as for a thousand other purposes. Anyone can use it. It is liquid and will be found stronger than before. It is of great value. Price, 25 CENTS a bottle. Made by East Manufacturing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

BLACK AND BLUE SERGES

... For Suitings ...
Just New and Opened Today.
We are prepared to make up these goods in A1 style, prices ranging from
\$14.50 - to - \$23.00
PER SUIT.

... For Suitings ...
We are prepared to make up these goods in A1 style, prices ranging from
\$14.50 - to - \$23.00
PER SUIT.

LOCAL NEWS.

COLD NIGHT.—The thermometer dropped to twenty-two degrees below zero last night with a very high wind.

KIRK SOCIAL.—The ladies of St. Paul's church are organizing a musical and literary entertainment for next Friday evening.

ON TUESDAY.—The St. Andrews clubs of St. John, will play the Fredericton club here next Tuesday afternoon and evening.

GENEROUS.—Col. George Kitchen has donated, through Mrs. W. T. Whitehead, the handsome sum of \$50 to the funds of Victoria hospital.

JUDGE OF PROBATE.—F. W. Emerson, of Petitoiatic, has been appointed judge of probate for Westmorland, in place of A. E. Oulton, deceased.

RETIRED.—John Haslin, dry goods merchant, has closed up his business, and his stock is being shipped to Manchester, Robertson & Allison, St. John.

THE CHAMPION.—F. H. Risteen won the medal at Evans' shooting gallery, making 212 points out of a possible 216, and was presented with a handsome gold medal.

SHOWED UP.—The down train on the Gibson branch of the C. P. R., due last night at 5.30, stuck at Rockland, this side of New Brunswick, and did not arrive at noon today.

MARRIED.—Rev. R. W. Weddall on Wednesday united in marriage at the King's residence in this city, Mr. Gattome and Miss Hawkins, both of Mouth of Keswick.

A CANDIDATE.—Ernest Gregory, son of Chas. C. Gregory, formerly of this city, is one of the conservative candidates in Antigonish county for the Nova Scotia house of assembly.

OFF THE TRACK.—The snow plow attached to Conductor Henderson's train, this morning jumped the rails at Mornington mill, and it was some hours before it was got on again.

FIRE AT GRAND FALLS.—The well known Grand Falls hotel, owned by Mrs. J. S. Verne of this city, was burned to the ground, Tuesday. The building was insured for \$5,000.

THE ALUMNI ORATOR.—C. N. Skinner, ex-M.P. of St. John, has accepted an invitation from the alumni association of the N. B. University to deliver the alumni orator at the convocation in June.

WON THE PRIZE.—Wilbert R. Mowatt, B. A. (Med.) has been awarded the prize offered by the McGill Forthrightly in the recent prize competition, for an original tale entitled 'A Camp Story of the New Brunswick Lumber Woods.' Mr. Mowatt is a son of Rev. A. J. Mowatt, formerly of this city, and is a graduate of the university of New Brunswick.

GAZETTED.—In the county court of York, Joseph Porter was in the custody of the peace and commissioner of the parish of Prince William civil court, in room of William Jamieson, deceased. Joseph Porter is to be labor act commissioner for the parish of Prince William, in room of William Jamieson, deceased. Barnett M. Mullin, M. D., of St. Mary's, to be a coroner.

MARYVILLE DEFEATED.—Three tinkers of curiers from Fredericton played the Maryville men at the latter's rink last night, and defeated them by 36 points. The score by rinks was:

FRÉDERICTON. MARYVILLE. Fowler, skip.....20 Inck, skip.....1 Randolph, skip.....17 Tapley, skip.....1 Mullin, skip.....17 Barker, skip.....15

Entertained.—The members of the Farmers' Association and a number of friends lunched at the Queen hotel, Thursday evening, on invitation of Hon. Messrs. Tweedie and Emerson, and had a very pleasant time. The chair was occupied by Hon. Jas. Mitchell, who had on his right, Thos. A. Peters, and on the left Mayor Beckwith. Hon. Mr. Emerson occupied the vice chair, and was supported by James N. Sloat and W. W. Hubbard. Among other present were: Messrs. A. E. Kilham, M. P. of Robt. Inglis, Bank of N. B., and T. B. Blair, Bank of Nova Scotia. A round of toasts and many pleasant speeches followed the luncheon.

A Bank Show.—The Gaitley Bank Company which gave a performance in the City Hall last night was the rankest combination seen here for many a day. There was not a redeeming feature in the programme, and the singing particularly atrocious. The performers themselves looked as if hard times had struck them severely, and the specimens of femininity on the stage—well it is not gallant to speak kindly of them on any ground. Mr. Fenwick must have been had deceased or he would have nothing to do with such a company. Some of the bald heads who occupied front seats in the audience were "roasted" by the gallery as they made their way up the aisle.

Left the Country.—The financial difficulties of George H. Davis culminated Saturday, and on Sunday he left for the United States. Universal sympathy is felt for his family, and general regret is expressed that he should have found it necessary to leave home under such circumstances. The amount involved is stated as high as \$15,000, but nobody believes that Mr. Davis ever received anything like a quarter of that amount. He was charged numerous rates of interest and much of the paper alleged to be held by the shavers, consists of old notes which Davis had discharged but never claimed. We think we are justified in saying the majority in the city still wish George well.

Death Roll.—Mrs. James, sister of Rev. C. W. McCully of this city, died at Baltimore, Sunday. Deceased was the wife of Col. James, a Confederate army officer.

Henry Toner, son of John Toner of this city, aged 13, died Tuesday.

Wm. McElwain, of Upper Prince William, died at Victoria hospital, Monday, aged 73.

The death is announced at Victoria, B. C., of Thos. H. Perley, formerly a well known resident of Maugeville, Sunbury county. Daniel Titus died at Gibson Wednesday aged 77 years.

News has been received of the death at Galesburg, Germany, of Baron Von Zedlitz, 78 years ago a resident of this city.

Schleyer Acquitted.—The preliminary examination of John W. Schleyer, on the charge of indecent assault on Maggie Ryan was disposed of by Police Magistrate Marsh, Thursday, the charge being dismissed for want of evidence. Dr. Yanward in his evidence said he made an examination of the girl at her mother's request and found no evidence whatever of violence to the child. Mrs. Schleyer, wife of the accused, accounted for her husband's acts from the time he returned home after work till he retired for the night. He brought home some groceries, apples and candy, and she saw him give the children apples and candy at the door before coming in. She gave him his supper and he lay down and went to sleep. About nine o'clock the Ryan child came in the door and said her mother wanted Schleyer, and she woke him and he went to Ryan's and came back in a few minutes and told her the troubling. Schleyer himself gave evidence corroborating his wife's testimony, at the conclusion of which Col. Marsh at once discharged Schleyer from arrest and dismissed the information. He was warmly congratulated on his discharge.

PROVINCIAL ORANGEMENT.

Annual Meeting of the New Brunswick Grand Lodge.

The Orange grand lodge of New Brunswick met in annual session at Fairville, St. John, Tuesday and finished its business Thursday morning.

The most important utterances in Grand Master Fowler's opening address, will be found on the first page of THE HERALD; the other business, briefly stated, was as follows: All of the county masters' reports showed that the order was progressing favorably, and that their membership was steadily increasing. The new lodges had been organized during the year.

It was decided to hold the next session of grand lodge at Moncton. It was also decided to leave the question of celebrating the twelfth of July to the county lodges, to do as they please.

The report on the grand mastership was presented, in which the sentiments expressed, were heartily approved.

The following were elected officers for the current year: Jas Kelly, St. John, grand master. Jas A Moore, Kings, senior deputy grand master. Joseph Walker, York, junior deputy grand master.

Rev J E Flewelling, Carleton, grand chaplain. Richard G Magee, St. John, grand treasurer. J Devereux Neale, Westmorland, grand secretary.

Edgar H Morrison, Kings, grand lecturer. George S Wiggins, Carleton, grand director of ceremonies.

The deputy grand chaplains for York, G W Currie, Robt Cochrane, A L Haining, Geo W Brown, T H Collier. For Sunbury—R D Wilmut, M P D A Duplisa, J Tracey, W O Patterson, O E Duplisa.

For Queens—Robert Corbett, Jas P Kerr, John Cooper, John Vincent, James Chitwick.

Herman Pitts was grand conductor for the year, but only received forty-eight votes. The following resolution was passed at the closing session without discussion: Whereas, This R. W. grand lodge, both at its sessions at St. Stephen and Fredericton, expressed itself most emphatically that the executive of this grand lodge be authorized to take such legal proceedings as to bring the so-called Bathurst school question before the courts of the country; and Whereas, In the opinion of this grand lodge, it is desirable that the grand lodge should demand and be satisfied with nothing less than the entire wiping away of all concessions to the Roman Catholic church, both in Fredericton, St. John, Moncton and elsewhere, as well as in the special instance brought before the commission, which we believe the courts will accord; and Whereas, the legal proceedings should be completed for the accomplishment of this purpose:

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

Therefore resolved, that the Orange association, in the province as voted by the grand lodge, will not be satisfied with anything short of the impartial enforcement of the school law, and the doing away with all concessions, and to emphasize our position, we hereby request the grand lodge of the various counties in the local legislature, that they shall agitate for their places in the assembly and elsewhere, whether the government or opposition supporters, to have all this law made to any church, and that the grand lodge of education, and also that suitable resolutions be framed and presented at the local legislature calling upon the government in view of the facts elicited in the investigation to further amend the regulations as above required.

COUNTRY NEWS.

An Excellent Budget from our Active Correspondents.

Upper Magaguadavic.

The late storm has kept our roads pretty well blocked up, but the men and teams are out of the woods again and we expect to have better under the management of our new surveyor, Jos. McCullough.

La grippe in this place still continues to add more new victims to its account. Jos. Gantley's many friends will be sorry to hear that he is still confined to his house with the effects of la grippe, also that he has lost a valuable horse.

Mr. Wilson is still in a precarious state of health, his many friends have little hopes of his recovery.

A telegram on the 19th ult. to his family at Blaney Ridge, brought the news that Samuel McElwain who went to the hospital week Sunday afternoon and there remains would be brought home for interment. Deceased was a member of the Presbyterian church. The funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. Wm Ross. Mr. McElwain was in his seventy-first year and leaves a wife and family to mourn the loss of a loving husband and kind father; he was a man who had a great many friends and he is sorely missed everywhere in the parish at his sudden death.

Mrs. Ralph Hamilton an old and respected lady, died at her home on Friday the 9th. Deceased was a native of Ireland but came to this country in her youth. She belonged to the Presbyterian church, and at the funeral Monday afternoon the services were conducted by Rev. Wm Ross, the incumbent being made in the new burying ground. Mrs. Hamilton was eighty-four years old and the husband who survives her is in delicate health. We all sympathize with the bereaved family; she will be greatly missed amongst her many friends and neighbors.

Woodstock Ridge.

Feb. 19.—John Owens, an aged man, who has been suffering from the effects of that fatal disease, consumption, for the past four or five years, passed away on Friday night, 18th inst., at Woodstock. He was well known to all the people of this place and surrounding villages, and from what has been said by those who were around his death bed, we know that he has departed from this world to enter a home where there is no pain, but joy and peace, a home where Christ stands at the door to welcome all who love Him, into the portals of glory. He was a good and upright man at three o'clock on account of the inclemency of the weather, our minister, Mr. Bell, was unable to attend the burial, and we understand the funeral service will be preached on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the church.

The question has been asked by a goodly number of people, "Is there any harm in attending so-called private horse dances, such as the one given at Woodstock, such as candy parties, and quiltings?" We will leave the answer for themselves to decide. An answer might be given by the writer, but we think that in all cases, it is best for us to decide upon in her own mind, each one individually. God has endowed us with a certain amount of wisdom, so that we may know the difference between the wrong and the right, and we know that wisdom according to His will, is what we need at that great day, when the final question is asked by our all wise Creator, Himself, who I will leave to answer, each one individually.

Mrs. James McElean, who has been seriously ill with la grippe, is slowly recovering.

Our little berg is small when compared with those of our sister villages, yet we can say, I believe, that no other country place of our size would be safe in saying, and we feel proud of it too, that we have in our midst a number of men, who have lived past the age allotted for man to live, three score years and ten. They all look well and hearty and at all appearances will live many years to come. Now I would invite any one who is looking for a place to locate in, where they can be fanned most any day with a strong healthy breeze, to cast their lot with us on Blood Hill Ridge, where they will be surrounded by good honest neighbors, have plenty of hard work, and in return, live to a ripe old age.

Erasmus Wiman, the well known capital list and railway magnate, was arrested at New York Wednesday afternoon on two charges of forgery, and in default of bail for \$25,000, was committed to the toms.

Two indictments were found against Wiman by the grand jury. They are for forging and uttering checks. The total amount involved in Mr. Wiman's alleged forgeries is \$229,000. The complainant against him is R. G. Dun, president of the Mercantile Agency association of 314 Broadway.

Burnt to a crip, the body of a farmer named Pepin, was taken from his stable at Indian River, Quebec, and carried to his home near by, where it now lies surrounded by a weeping widow and six fatherless children. Pepin, it appears had taken some coils into the barn to thaw out a pipe. These ignited the place during a moment's absence, and the unfortunate man, in an endeavor to save his horses and cattle, was caught in the roaring mass and suffocated. Three horses and twelve cattle were also burned. The neighbors, who came quickly to the scene, were unable to afford any assistance.

Dr. Tyndall, of New York, created quite a sensation at the Broome St. Tabernacle Sunday, by the introduction of a live rooster in the pulpit. He said the devil hypnotized men just as he would the rooster. He put the bird on a blackboard, pressed his head tightly down, then drew a chalk line from his head and let him go. The rooster lay motionless for over a moment, then got up and crowed, much to the delight of the audience. The trick was performed three times, and then the preacher tried to do it without drawing the line and failed. "There, you see," said he, "the hypnotism is in drawing the line. The devil gets men by the neck, then leads them by the nose to Hell, just as I led the rooster!" Dr. Tyndall always has an object lesson in his sermon.

John McAfee who has the contract for repairing the wharf here, has his lumber nearly out and will begin to lay it up on the wharf in a few days.

Owing to the low price of Rockland wood last fall, scarcely any will be cut this winter. Inspector Stevens has been visiting the schools in this locality.

Peteraville.

Feb. 17.—There is a great deal of sickness in this and adjacent places all winter, many people are suffering from the effects of la grippe and other complaints; but we hope to send you a more favorable report of the health of the community in our next issue.

Mrs. Jane MacGovern, wife of Peter MacGovern, who moved from here over some two years ago to California, died on the 28th of June last at Santa Cruz county of that state. She leaves a husband and two children and a large number of relatives and friends to mourn the loss.

John Sweeney, of the Ennisville settlement, who has been a long sufferer from many causes, died on the 14th inst.

Personal Mention.

Hon A G Blair has been at Ottawa this week attending the supreme court.

John Black has gone to England on business.

William Wilson and T H Colter attended the Orange lodge meeting at Fairville this week.

Chief Engineer Lippett is confined to his home since Wednesday with illness.

Agents Wanted.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Maritime Supply Co., who want live agents in Sunbury and York counties to sell a popular article for domestic use.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The News of the World in Brief—The Cream of Our Exchanges.

There are over 1,000 Oddfellows in the city of Winnipeg.

Mrs. Sophie Beresford, of San Francisco, has just died from glandulars, which she contracted from a horse.

The Ottawa city council has passed a motion that church property should be taxed for municipal purposes by a vote of 12 to 10.

Only five members of the Manitoba legislature voted for Mr. Fisher's resolution for the abolition of the office of Lieutenant-Governor.

An election for congressman took place Thursday in Pennsylvania, and the result is the largest plurality ever known in the state for the Republican candidate, about 103,000. The coal districts all went over to the Republican side.

The N. B. barristers' society met at St. John Thursday and discussed the jurisdiction act proposed to be introduced at the next session of the legislature by the attorney general, and unanimously passed a resolution favoring the change.

The Chicago anti-Chinese Sunday school society has "expelled" that nation's men and not young girls should be Chinese Sunday-school class teachers. The Chinese say they want to be taught otherwise than by young ladies as at present.

The property of Governor and Mrs. McKinley, of Ohio, which they surrendered to their creditors when the Governor got into financial trouble some months ago, has been conveyed back to them. Friends of Mr. McKinley raised funds by private subscription.

According to the Scotch Unionist press, the Conservative Unionist are uniting for election agents have been warned that a dissolution of the Imperial Parliament will without doubt occur within thirty days, and instructions have been given to make preparations for a new election.

The farmers of Ontario, Renfrew and Lanark counties, Ontario, are uniting for the purpose of starting next summer the largest creamery in Canada. It will be located at Renfrew and modified after the great St. Albans creamery, which turns out about twenty tons of butter a day.

W. L. Land, of An Sable, talked about about 2,000 feet of fine lumber from Michigan for Donawoods, N. Y. The late blizzard and accompanying gales broke up the raft, and now the timber is a part of the great ice bridge below the Falls. Mr. Land will try to capture the lumber when the bridge breaks up, and thus save some of the \$40,000 that it was valued.

"Wallace," a 500-pound lion on exhibition at Kohl & Middleton's museum, Chicago, escaped from his cage Thursday evening just as his trainer entered to give the usual performance, and jumped among a large audience in the upper part of the museum. Bruncho Boccacio, an East Indian, the lion's trainer, whipped the beast back to captivity after a scene of wild excitement and fear among the people. The lion did not touch anyone.

The efforts of R. B. Bennett, of the law firm of Tweedie & Bennett, Glashburn, who moved in the supreme court, to secure the discharge from Northumberland county jail of James McCoy, whose sad case has been referred to in the Herald, has been successful, an order of release being granted by Judge Landry. McCoy however is too ill to be gripped to leave the jail, and an undertaker, instead of a habes corpus may be the means of his removal from prison.

Dr. Jacques, poison expert, employed by the crown to analyze the contents of the stomach of Mrs. Christian Jackson, whose body was recently exhumed at Briggstown, Annapolis county, reports that he found enough rough on rats in the viscera to kill fifty men. The trial of Rachel Jackson, daughter-in-law of the dead woman charged with poisoning the old lady, was resumed Friday afternoon. On account of Dr. Jacques' testimony, the case looks bad for the accused.

Erasmus Wiman, the well known capital list and railway magnate, was arrested at New York Wednesday afternoon on two charges of forgery, and in default of bail for \$25,000, was committed to the toms.

Two indictments were found against Wiman by the grand jury. They are for forging and uttering checks. The total amount involved in Mr. Wiman's alleged forgeries is \$229,000. The complainant against him is R. G. Dun, president of the Mercantile Agency association of 314 Broadway.

Burnt to a crip, the body of a farmer named Pepin, was taken from his stable at Indian River, Quebec, and carried to his home near by, where it now lies surrounded by a weeping widow and six fatherless children. Pepin, it appears had taken some coils into the barn to thaw out a pipe. These ignited the place during a moment's absence, and the unfortunate man, in an endeavor to save his horses and cattle, was caught in the roaring mass and suffocated. Three horses and twelve cattle were also burned. The neighbors, who came quickly to the scene, were unable to afford any assistance.

Dr. Tyndall, of New York, created quite a sensation at the Broome St. Tabernacle Sunday, by the introduction of a live rooster in the pulpit. He said the devil hypnotized men just as he would the rooster. He put the bird on a blackboard, pressed his head tightly down, then drew a chalk line from his head and let him go. The rooster lay motionless for over a moment, then got up and crowed, much to the delight of the audience. The trick was performed three times, and then the preacher tried to do it without drawing the line and failed. "There, you see," said he, "the hypnotism is in drawing the line. The devil gets men by the neck, then leads them by the nose to Hell, just as I led the rooster!" Dr. Tyndall always has an object lesson in his sermon.

POETRY.

A LITTLE FARM IN MAINE.

BY LIZZIE A. L. THIBERTS. It was noon-time, and the owner of a little farm in Maine With his stalwart son was walking Homeward from his field of grain.

SELECT STORY.

BONNIE ADAIR.

By the Author of "Mrs. Delamater's Lover" "Black Foot Grange," etc. CHAPTER I. "This is right for South Bay, isn't it?" "Yes, Oh, yes."

lived there for nearly two years. It is the sweetest, prettiest place you can imagine; only the people spoil it." "Do they? How horrid of them! And what do they do to it?" "Because they can't help it, I suppose," she said, with a little laugh.

to go for a row, she insisted upon Lenore going. So the two set out, and Lenore, after watching them out of sight, put her hand on her mother's arm, and the two strolled round the garden.

truant, she retraced her steps. "There is no occasion for you to stop at all night," Mrs. Adair snarled. "Really, Lenore might have had more thought."

CHAPTER II. TED CHARTEIS did not leave South Bay the next day; he could not tear himself away from Lenore, so he put off his return to business for a week.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS Mrs. WISSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children during teething.

OTHER THINGS DIDN'T MATTER. Judge—Am I to understand, madam, that you want to withdraw your suit for divorce.

Physicians, the world over, endorse it; babies and children like the taste of it. Weak mothers respond readily to its nourishing powers.

Physicians, the world over, endorse it; babies and children like the taste of it. Weak mothers respond readily to its nourishing powers.

Physicians, the world over, endorse it; babies and children like the taste of it. Weak mothers respond readily to its nourishing powers.

Physicians, the world over, endorse it; babies and children like the taste of it. Weak mothers respond readily to its nourishing powers.

Physicians, the world over, endorse it; babies and children like the taste of it. Weak mothers respond readily to its nourishing powers.

Physicians, the world over, endorse it; babies and children like the taste of it. Weak mothers respond readily to its nourishing powers.

Physicians, the world over, endorse it; babies and children like the taste of it. Weak mothers respond readily to its nourishing powers.

Physicians, the world over, endorse it; babies and children like the taste of it. Weak mothers respond readily to its nourishing powers.

Physicians, the world over, endorse it; babies and children like the taste of it. Weak mothers respond readily to its nourishing powers.

Physicians, the world over, endorse it; babies and children like the taste of it. Weak mothers respond readily to its nourishing powers.

Wiley's ... EMULSION OF COD - LIVER - OIL. Gives Best Results. Purest and Best Materials used in Manufacture.

For First-class Footwear, Faultless Fit and Finest Finish, in Foremost Fashions, at Fairest Figures, Find Granby Rubbers and Overshoes.

THE AMERICAN \$8 DOLLAR \$8 Typewriter. THIS is a well-made, practical machine, writing capitals, small letters, figures, and punctuation marks (71 in all) on full width paper, just like a \$100 instrument.

McMURRAY & Co. Have Just Received A CAR LOAD OF WALL PAPERS, Canadian American Makes CALL and SEE the GOODS.

McMurray & Co. P. S. Expected daily a Large Stock of INGRAIN paper with BORDERS to match. Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines in Great Variety at the Lowest Prices.

Sheet Zinc and Flour Sifters. 3 Cases Sheet Zinc, 3 cases Flour Sifters (patent) 12 cases Family Sifters, just right for this season.

SHOVELS. 1000 received 15 Builders Steel Shovels long and short handles. R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

LOST OR FAILING MARHOOB. General and Nervous Debility. A Rising Man—Wandering William—I had a very swell dinner today, Wrenny Walker—Zat so? What d'ye get? Wandering William—A glass of water an a quart of dried apples.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y. Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Diet or Young, Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored.

STOP COUGHING. Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam will cure that Cough. Rheumatism Cured in a Day—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures it in 10 days.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPIES. Boston Transcript. A trustworthy, clean and interesting family newspaper, free from sensational and objectionable matter.

ROOM PAPER. THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES. Devoted to Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit Growing, Live Stock and Dairying.

WOMAN—Yes, y'r honor. Judge—But you have charged that your husband neglected you, starved you, and maltreated you most shamefully.

HE WANTED MORE. In enclosing an order for three bottles of Dr. Manning's German Balm, E. W. Barlow, of Montreal, a well known commercial man, writes to the Hawker Medicine Co.

ABSOLUTION ONLY—Jack—I have a confession to make, and you shall be my priest. I—I love you. Jess—I forgive you freely; but priests don't marry, you know!

MANY A YOUNG MAN. When from over-work, possibly assisted by an inherited weakness, the health falls and rest or medical treatment must be resorted to, then no medicine can be employed with the same beneficial results as Scott's Emulsion.

His Reason—Papa—Fred, why are you so bad in school? Fred—Mamma told me to be as near like you as I could, and I heard you tell Mr. Taylor what a bad boy you used to be in school.

ITCH, MANGE AND SCRATCHES in 30 minutes on human or animal, cured in 10 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion For sale by W. Carten and Alonzo Staples.

R. C. MACREDIE, Plumber, Gas Fitter, AND TINSMITH, WOULD inform the people of Fredericton and vicinity that he has been named success on Queen Street.

GEO. L. WILSON, Barrister, Notary Public, etc. Office next door below J. J. Weddells Queen St. Fredericton, N. B. March 4, 1894.

Farm for Sale. 1250 Acres of Farm at St. Mary's, near the Railway Station, containing 500 acres, 100 of which are under cultivation.

SNOW SHOVELS. Just to Hand. In consequence of the heavy snow storms we ordered an extra 10 doz Snow Shovels. For sale low by R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y. Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Diet or Young, Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored.

STOP COUGHING. Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam will cure that Cough. Rheumatism Cured in a Day—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures it in 10 days.

WOMAN—Yes, y'r honor. Judge—But you have charged that your husband neglected you, starved you, and maltreated you most shamefully.

HE WANTED MORE. In enclosing an order for three bottles of Dr. Manning's German Balm, E. W. Barlow, of Montreal, a well known commercial man, writes to the Hawker Medicine Co.

ABSOLUTION ONLY—Jack—I have a confession to make, and you shall be my priest. I—I love you. Jess—I forgive you freely; but priests don't marry, you know!

MANY A YOUNG MAN. When from over-work, possibly assisted by an inherited weakness, the health falls and rest or medical treatment must be resorted to, then no medicine can be employed with the same beneficial results as Scott's Emulsion.

His Reason—Papa—Fred, why are you so bad in school? Fred—Mamma told me to be as near like you as I could, and I heard you tell Mr. Taylor what a bad boy you used to be in school.

ITCH, MANGE AND SCRATCHES in 30 minutes on human or animal, cured in 10 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion For sale by W. Carten and Alonzo Staples.