"Yes."

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B. THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROOM on Ground Floor; PERFECT VENTLATION and SEWERAGE throughout; LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor; and is cepable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is to-day one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOM-INION. 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 convenently fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having street entrances and also connecting with Hotel

HOREES and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY STABLE of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

The "QUEEN" is centrally located, directly opposite to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings, and within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registery's Office and Cathedral ings, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral.

A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

WM. WILSON,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

Registrar University of New Brunswick. Agent Glasgow and London Insurance Co's

Office: CARLETON STREET.

RAILROADS.



SUMMER ARRANGEMNET. In Effect May 20th, 1889. TRAINS RUN ON EASTERN STANDARD

TIME. A PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Fredericton daily (Sunday excepted)

LEAVE FREDERICTON 3:00 p. m; Gibson, 3:05; Marysville, 3:15; Manzer's Biding, 3:35; Durham, 3:45; Cross Creek, 4:20; Boiestown, 5:20; Doaktown, 6:05; Upper Blackville, 6:45, Blackville, 7:10; Upper Nelson Boom, 7:40 Chatham Junction, 8:05; arrive at Chatham, 8:30, RETURNING, LEAVE CHATHAM

5:00, a. m.; Chatham Junction, 5:25; Upper Nelson Boom, 5:40; Blackville, 6:20; Upper Blackville, 6:45; Doaktown, 7:25; Boiestown, 8:15; Cross Creek, 9:10; Durham, 9:50; Marysville, 10:25; Gibson.

Tickets can be procured at F. B. Edgecombe's all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on the fast of the condition of THOMAS HOBEN.



1889 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1889 ON and after Monday, June 10th, 1889, the Trains of this Railway will run daily

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN: Day Express for Halifax and Campbellton 7 7.00 Accommodation for Point du Fast Express for Halifax..... 14.30 Express for Sussex.....

Fast Express for Quebec and A parlor car runs each way daily on express rains leaving Halifax at 8.30 o'clock and 8t, John at 7.00 o'clock. Passengers from 8t. John for Quebec and Montreal leave 8t. John at 16.35 and take sleeping car at Moncton.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN: Express from Sussex..... Fast Express from Montreal and press from Halifax and

com Halifax, Pictou 23,30 orcolonial Railway to and v electricity and heated 1 Standard Time D. POTTINGER,

Chief Superintend other nformation, apply at the JOHN RICHARDS. Agent, Frederictor



NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY CO

ALL RAIL LINE

BOSTON, &c. The Short Line to Montreal, &c. ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect December 30th, 1889.

LEAVE FREDERICTON. EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

points.

10.00 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John. and points East; Vanceboro, Bangor, and points West; St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstrck.

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

F. W. CRAM,

St. John, 9.40, 11.20 a, m.; 4.10, p. m. Fredericton Junction, 11.35, a. m.; 1.17, 5.37, p. m. McAdam Junction, 11.10, a. m.; 2.00, p. m. Vanceboro, 10.45, a. m., 12.25, p. m. St. Stephen, 8.50 a. m. St. Andrews, 8.05, a. m. Arriving in Fredericton at 12.45, 2.10, 6.40, p.m. LEAVE GIBSON.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON.



NORTHERN AND WESTERN RAIL WAY. ON AND AFTER

ONDAY, October 1st, Trains will Leave and Arrive at Freder-n Station, West End of Bridge, instead of All Freight to and from Fredericton will be received at Fredericton Station. Freight to and from Gibson will be received at Gibson Station.

THOS. HOBEN,

Superintedennt

WE SEND BY MAIL SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER. ALARGE 24 POUND CANFOR STAIL PACKS 50 CTS POST PAID.

Sheridan's Condition Powder worm as weight in gold when hens are moditing, and to keep them healthy. Testimonials sent free by mail. Ask your druggist, grocer, general store, or feed dealer for it. If you can't get it, send at once to us. Take no other kind. We will send postpaid by mail as follows:—A new, enlarged, elegantly illustrated copy of the "FARMERS" POULTRY RAISING GUIDE" (price 25 cents; tells how to make money with a few hens), and two small packages of Powder for 60 cents; or, one large 214 pound can and Guide, \$1.20. Sample package of Powder, 25 cents, five for \$1.00. Six large cans, express prepaid, for \$5.00. Send stamps or cash. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom-House Street, Boston, Mass.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stornach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the Aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad T. ags, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous or (and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal. FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, Giandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment. 18, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON and are sold at 1s. 1\frac{1}{4}d., 2s. d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of al Medicine Venders throughout the World.

Absolutely Pure.

IT IS ONLY A SHORT WHILE SINCE

started their present undertaking, and they can now with pride boast of having

BOOT, SHOE,

READY-MADE

ceive them. Respectfully,

LUCY & CO.

Their stock is now complete and they

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,

ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES,

E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT.

When I say CURE I do not mean top them for a time, and then have t' gain. I MEAN A RADICAL CU'

FITS, EPILEPS

FALLING SICF

I have made the disease of

Man'f'r of the CELEBRATED BOYAL YEAST CAKES.

Purchasers should look to the abel on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, xford Street, London, they are spurious.



Under Contract with the Government of Canadand Newfoundland for the conveyance of Canadian and United States Mails.

Consections are made at Chatham Junction with the I. O. Railway for all points East and West, and at Gibson with the N. B. Railway for St. John and all points West and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, Edmundston and Presque Isle, and with the Union S. S. Co. for St. John, and at Cross-Creek with Stage for Stanley.

WEEKLY MAIL LINE,

ailing from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and from alifax on SATURDAYS, calling at Lough Foyle to ceive on board and land Mails and Passengers to ad from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be LIVERPOOL AND HALIFAX.PARISIAN... 21st do.PARAGERA 2sth do. 1890. 4th Jan A considerable reduction has been made in the ocean rates during the winter months, the rates of Cabin passage now being \$50 and \$60, according to accommodation, from Halifax, and the Intermediate and Steerage, \$25 and \$20 respectively.

Halifax, St. John's, N. F., Queens town and Liverpool Service.

•	The sailin	gs of the fortnightly servi	ce are
5	From		Fro
8	liverpool.	Steamships.	Hali 1889
n	12th Nov.	CASPIAN	9th 1
e	26th do.	CIRCA88IAN	23rd 189
	10th Dec.	NOVA SCOTIAN	6th
	24th do. 1890.	CASPIAN	20th to L'
)	7th Jan.		dire
)	Rates	of Passage to Liver	pool.

xpress from Halifax 14.50 | SALOON (According to accommodation). \$50 to \$6 RETURN . 20.10 INTERMEDIATE

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

Direct Sailings from Glasgow to Halifax.

WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents.



FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Four Trips a Week.

FOR BOSTON. ON and after MONDAY, Aug. 12th, the Steamers of this Company will leave St. John, for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning at 7.25 Stanport and St. John.

In addition to above, a Steamer will leave every
SATURDAY L-VENING, at 6.25 St.ndard, for
Boston direct; also, a Steamer leaves Boston same
evening for St. John direct, until Sept. 14th.
Connections at Eastport with steamer ROSE
STANDISH, for Saint Andrews, Calais and St.
Stephen. Freight received daily up to 5 p. m.

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

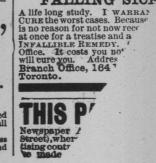
New Victoria Hotel, 248 to 252 PRINCE WM. STREET,

SAINT JOHN, N. B. J. L. McCOSKERY, Prop.

One minute's walk from Steamboat Landing, erect Cars for and from all Railway Stations and teamboat Landings pass this Hotel every five 50-88.

Kennedy's Hotel. ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

ANGUS KENNEDY, Proprietor.



HORSES AND HORSEMEN. OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS. Extreme Speed.

California, and Maud S still stands at the training, and he ceased to be a dangerous factor in the fight for the crown. Guy then loomed up as the sensational trotter and steadily reduced his record until 2.103 was reached. The belief took root that his easy, gliding motion would some day carry him below 2.083 but he struck his knee when hope was brightest, and he will go into winter quarters with rauk only mature mare that succeeded in beat- her out of sight. See?" ing 2.14 was Belle Hamlin, who dropped down to 2.123. The handsome daughter of Hamlin's Almont, Jr., is still capable for her to go a little faster next season. As wave this handkerchief instead. It's a place. Special rates of fare over the railit is, she is the third fastest mare ever big one, with a red border, and so long as roads and for board at hotels are being ranks next to Maud S., the star of Mr. Bon- off, and I'll pay you." ner's stable. Axtell, although but three years old, heads the stallion list with his wonderful record of 2.12, but sharply after him are Palo Alto and Stamboul, each with a record of 2.121. The comes Maxey Cobb, with his record of 2.137, and Bonnie face in the hankerchief and look as though you were weeping."

That'll be two shillings and sixpence the secretary for agriculture is in correst-McGregor, with a mark of 2.131. Phallas is sixth in rank with his 2.133, obtained in a race of heats, and Hickory Grove Farm sharp, now. You can kiss your hands, a cognition of members of agricultural is hopeful that he will simately improve few times; say, threepence for a kiss," and, societies and of the Provincial Farmers his position, as he is now in training in snapping his watch, the overdriven busi-California.

After giving the pedigrees of the three by a son of Boston."

He then gives the pedigrees of the five day. Go early to avoid the rush. fastest following geldings and adds:-"Three of these highflying geldings came from the loins of sons of Hambletonian and the two fastest of the lot, Jay-Eye-See horse. The speed-sustaining strains are little strand at Dugort, in Achill island, on close up to the action-giving blood."

of the blood that has been tested in the of the Emmestrephes it belongs will ever

speed must breed up, not down." Some sixteen fine looking horses arrived parrot-like horny beak, which is peculiar at Rortland Tuesday over the Grand Trunk to this animal, was also missing. The Railway, from London, Ontario, bound to London, Eng., and fore put on board the steamer Oregon, which sailed Thursday.

SAM JONES DAUGHTER ELOPED. to a Former Secretary of the Evangelist.

The elopement of the 17-year-old daugter of Rev. Sam Jones, the noted evangelist is the universal topic of conversation in social circles at Chattanooga, Tenn., She was married to William M. Graham of

It is a romantic affair, containing material for a stirring novel. The husband of the girl was her father's private secretary, when she was about 12 years of age, and the parents discovering that a warmer CLOTHING feeling than mere friendship existed between them sent the young lady to Millersburg. Ky., where she attended a seminary. Thither she was followed by her Business in the City. This has been aclover, and being detected holding clandescomplished in the short space of eighteen months, and it shows what pluck and perseverance will do when backed by fair dealing and close attention to the wants of the people. Their goods are bought and sold for Cash, and this is the College at Cleveland. Here also her lover

real secret of their success.

They wish to call the attention of came to meet her, and about a year ago Christmas buyers to the fact that Presents | she returned to her home. bought at their Store are not only ornamental, but also useful to those who reof law, and soon afterwards was appointed to the position of official court stenographer of his circuit. Several plans were for an elopement, but all were frustrated. At last a plan was formed which was

> carried out successfully. Prof. L. B. Robeson, principal of the Cartersville, Ga., Academy, is a boarder at the residence of Rev. Sam Jones. To him the couple went for assistance and he formed the plot which was carried out to the letter. Dr. Mays came to Chattanooga one night, under the pretence that he was | Friday. going to Atlanta, and when he reached here immediately arranged the prelimin- Friday.

A license was procured and Rev. Dr. Friday. Bachman secured to perform the ceremony. Young Graham took his sweetheart out signed Friday. with a Christmas horseback party and succeeded in getting separated from them without arousing their suspicions. The couple then rode rapidly to Rogers' station, the train for Chattanooga.

and wife. where they

telegrams

bride's father, for her graciousness and chastity (?)" Ver-

A HANDKERCHIEF SPECIALIST. Five Shillings' Worth of Sentiment on an English Steamship Dock.

The other morning, as a departing Cunard steamer was casting off its lines and The following is from the Turf, Field and swinging out into the stream at Liverpool, Farm. "The season of 1889 is closed on all an elderly looking business man hastily the tracks of the country except those in embraced a lady who was one of the passengers and rushed down the gang order to become a member of the associahead of extreme performers in harness. In plank to the wharf. Going up to a melantion it is necessary for the applicant to be the early summer there were great hopes choly loafer who was watching the busy a member of a provincal or district associaof Jay-Eye-See going faster than he had crowd the gentleman drew him behind a tion: but senators and members of the ever gone, but the weak leg gave way in pile of freight and said: "Want to earn five House of Commons are privileged to join shillings?" "Rather." "You see that lady in black on the forward deck there?" said the gentleman.

"Well, that's my wife, going to New York. Now, of course, she'll expect me to stand here for the next twenty minutes, while the steamer is backing and filling, even lower than that of Jay-Eye-See. The so as to wave my handkerchief and watch "I understand." of a higher rate of speed, and we shall look a little near-sighted, so I'll just hire you to time, so that joint discussions can take

bred. Sunol the great three-year-old, she sees it she'll think it's me. Come up arranged and due notice will be given trained from 2.18 down to 2.10½, and she to No. 202 Lime street, when they are well when they are completed. "Sposin' she looks though a telescope or suthin'?" "In that case you'll have to bury your

extra."

ness man rushed off. We print this affecting little incident to fastest trotting mares the writer says: - | call attention to the fact that the man thus "It will be observed that each of these employed has gone into the business regugreat trotters is descended in the male line larly. He is now a professional fareweller, from Rysdyk's Hambletonian, and that the and business men and others can save second dams of two of them were thorough- valuable time and yet give their departing bred, one by Boston himself, and the other relatives an enthusiastic send off by apply-

ing to she above specialist any steamer STRANGE MONSTER OF THE DEEP The London Standard makes itself reand Guy, are full of the blood of the race-sponble for the following story: "On the experiment of putting eggs in the mow at the west coast of Mayo, now lie the re-After stating in detail the breeding of the most curious creatures, perhaps to meet with in all the animal noon, a fire broke out in the mow—possibly from admitting fresh air when put-"Only one of these six stallions is not descended in the male line from Hambletonian, and his dam was a daughter of Hambletonian, and his dam was a daughter of Hambletonian and his dam was a daught bletonian. The majority of the performers | villagers took it to be the carcase of a large | having clover put up in this same way, have speed-sustaining blood. The lesson whale. It was afterward carried on the and he procured an iron rod and drove it to be drawn from the statistics is, that the Achill strand by the late gale. This large down into the centre of his mew. It soon surest way to get a record breaker is to take the blood of the great progenitor, busined at Clark transfer is none other than the gingantic squid or king cuttle fish, and is buried at Chester, and put behind it plenty rarely seen on our shores. To what species covered with charred clover. The whole higher speed flights of the race tracks of remain unknown, as it was too far gone in down to the center, when nothing but the country. He who looks for extreme decay and was shorn of all beauty. The charred hay and ashes was found, and suckers and horny rings had fallen off these, after being wet, were so hot as to being before it reached the strend and the long before it reached the strand, and the animal, though shrunk and distorted, measured as follows: Length of tentacles, or long arms, 30 feet each; circumference of body, including short arms, 60 feet; circumference of tentacles, in some places, 4 feet. I know of only four instances of the appearance of this strange monster in British waters. A very faint idea can be gathered from what is preserved in museums of this curious creature, as it shrivels

away almost to nothing except a large heifer calf two years ago. The cow has cartilage pen, which runs across the body and branches off to the short arms. It the calf, and the calf when a year old bewould take a vessel as large as the hull of the Great Eastern, filled with spirits, to show off the animal for exhibition. Curious tales are often told by mariners about Jersey cows and heifers are milkers, what this sea monster. Its enormous arms or does?—Wichita (Kan.) Drovers News. tentacles are armed with formidable suckers and horny wings, which are set with SILAGE AND ENSILAGE. small teeth pointing inward. These long

arms, seventy feet in length when outstretched, as they float about in the ocean, may have given rise to the story of the sea serpent." HAPPENED ON FRIDAY. Lee surrendered Friday Moscow was burned Friday. is preserved in. Washington was born Friday. Shakespeare was born Friday.

America was discovered Friday. Richmond was evacuated Friday. The Bastile was destroyed Friday The Mayflower was landed Friday. Queen Victoria was married Friday. King Charles I. was beheaded Friday Fort Sumter was bombarded Friday. Napoleon Bonaparte was born Friday. Julius Cæsar was assassinated Friday. The battle of Marengo was fought Fri-

The battle of Bunker Hill was fought Joan of Arc was burned at the stake

AN AWKWARD MISTAKE.

A well-known journalist, a very bad penwhere they left their horses and boarded | man, in mentioning the name of a certain lady in an article, said she was "renowned Arriving in Chattanooga they drove dir- for her graciousness and charity." For ectly to the study of Rev. Dr. Bachman. "charity" the compositor read "chastity." whose suspicions had been aroused, and The author, on seeing a proof, recognized ho declined to perform the ceremony. at once that there was an error; but, un-Then they drove to the rectory of Dr. able to remember the word he had used in Dumbell, and, by giving the age of the place of "chastity," marked the proof with bride as 22 years, succeeded in having the what is called a "query" (?), to refer the service performed which made them man printer to his MS. When the article appeared the writer, who had intended to to a leading hotel, pay a pretty compliment to the lady, was

> They will dict for plaintiff £2,500, with costs. AN EVEN EXCHANGE, ETC. sermons down cellar marked "No. 1"?

> > -I wish you would put a new nd address it to Rev. Sepworth shire, Eng. ' John, won't you inquire

> > > n Shropshire, Eng.? on Mich., a dog tened little tion?" and then traveller altion in he pole,

FARMING MATTERS.

HINTS USEFUL TO THE FARMER.

Dairymen's [Association. The Dairymen's Association of Canada is to hold its first annual session at Ottawa during the month of Febuary next. In without any previous connection with organizations of this nature. The session will occupy two days, and among the subjects to be discussed are: milking breeds, feed of milch cows, manuring of land, artificial manures, cheese and butter making, preservation and carriage of fruit and dairy products, also, if time permits, farm buildings, the prevention of fraud, and meat production vs. milk production. Specialists from the United States and the different provinces are expected to be pres-"Well, I'm too busy to fool about here. ent, and the Dominion Fruit Growers As-Stock to buy; business to attend to. She's sociation will be in session at the same

Very much good ought to result from an association of this kind and it is desirable that New Brunswick dairymen should, if possible, attend to take part in its delibua-"That'll be two shillings and sixpence | the secretary for agriculture is in correspondence with the secretary of the as-"All right. Time is money. Look sociation with the view of obtaining re-

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION. It has been question unsettled whether spontaneous combustion ever occurred from over-heating in a hay mow. A correspondent of the Breeders' Gazette recently gave an account of fire in a mow of green clover, which appears to be well authenticated. The correspondent, J. A.

Ward, writes from Iowa as follows: Mr. J. H. Seager had about 200 tons of green clover put up in this way. It was very hot in the centre, and he tried the night. The next morning he found them saved, but the correspondent adds: "The scientific hay-God have mercy on stock that would have to winter on it." It appears that quite a number of farmers were induced to cut and mow their clover green, because writers for the agricultural press said it was absurd to suppose it would burn, and that this was really the "scienti-

fic way" of saving clover for cattle feed. ONE FOR THE JERSEYS. W. H. Criley, a stenographer of this city has a full-blood Jersey cow that had a been giving milk ever since the birth of gan giving milk and has been milked ever since, without ever having given birth to a calf herself. If this does not show that

Considerable confusion in the minds of the agriculturist is apt to arise from the incorrect use of the terms, "ensilage," "silage," and "silo." The proper definition of each of these terms is as follows:-Ensilage, the system of preserving green fodder; silage, the fodder preserved; and silo, the pit, building, or stack the material

FREE FIGHT IN CHURCH.

All Sorts of Weapons Used at a Christmas Celebration. A free fight took place at the Christmas celebration in Eagle Creek church Shawneetown, Ill., at which chairs, clubs, knives, of which is becoming steadily more comand pistols were used. Thomas Burroughs, the church door-keeper, and one of the most respectable farmers in the country, was dangerously stabbed in two places, Mr. Mercier Says all Talk in the Matter is breeds satiety. Stout Colbert was hit in the chin with a The battle of Waterloo was fought Fri- bullet, and several other persons received

minor injuries. The fight arose from a mistake in distributing the presents. As is usual at such entertainments, parents in the neighbourhood had taken their gifts to the church, The battle of New Orleans was fought where they were properly labelled and hung up on the tree. Some of the tags The Declaration of Independence was were insecurely fastened and dropped off, but were replaced as securely as possible. Last night a large crowd assembled to witness the distrubtion. When about a dozen of the presents had been handed to the children a farmer named Johnson grabbed a sled from a child's hands, and

declared it was one he had brought there for his little boy. The sexton attempted to explain his mistake, but farmer Johnson pushed him rudely aside and started for the door, carrying the sled in his hands. Some young men who had been drinking tried to snatch the sled from Johnson, and he struck one of them, and was himself hit with a chair and felled to the floor. The rate supper, and surprised to read that she was "renowned fight then became general, and for a time it looked as though a number of the combatants would be killed.

What Might Have Been Expected .- | as our fathers did in the past." "That was a funny thing about Tom Cal-Minister—John, you know that barrel lowby and Miss Maibelle. They agreed to others company, to see if they could resist and he is shrewd. Only a few days ago a from whence they sailed to Vancouver. How did it result?" "In a tie, of course, fastened to it: or, at least it will. They are to be married

"ce and see if there to-night." MANY LIKE HER. "And what's all this I hear about your wanting to find so "Well," you see, it's so dun at home next pole, uncle, I've no brothers or sisters — and papa's paralyzed — and mamma's going

blind-so I want to be a hospital nurse." "How about the hip pocket" enquired sir; Kentucky, sir, or Maine?"

CARGOES OF HUMAN BONES.

This is a utilitarian age, and no feeling of reverence is allowed to stand in the way of utility. We are told that the remains of a cremated body, with the addition of a little scent, makes excellent snuff. A ure. He has taken his stand in favor of scientific lecturer once suggested that the free liquor: that is to do away with bones of our ancestors should be burned the license system and with heavy duties in retorts for the purpose of making gas. and excise and make liquor as free as any And, most audacious of all, it has been other commodity. He says that high brutally supposed that another age may license, low license and prohibition are all see foundlings, paupers, and idiots handed | equally ineffective in the cause of temperover to the physiologists of the day to be ance, while they bring into existence a vivisected for the benefit of science. Propliquor interest which is hecy, however, is the most gratuitous form of error, and consequently it is scarcely necessary to trouble ourselves as to what may be done, provided that the present

rate of progress is maintained. Meanwhile, it is enough to know what has been and is being; and it certainly causes a shock to the susceptibilities when one first realises that thousands of bushels of human bones have been shipped into this country to make manure. The contents of the charnel-houses in the north of Germany are brought in vast quantities to Hull, and amongst those ghastly cargoes have been found all sorts of human bones. The great battle-fields in Russia and Germany have also been trenched for the bones in them.

Writing only a few years ago, the late Sir J. A. Picton stated that in passing along | And, among the temperate men or total the quays of the Birkenhead Docks he saw | abstainers who read this page, is there one large heaps of bones in a fragmentary con- whose abstinence is due to the costliness dition which had come from Alexandria, of liquor? and which were to be used for making bonedust. Among the fragments were portions of human skulls, ribs, etc. Think- perhaps, in some places, to strangers, and ing that he might, perhaps, be mistaken, he consulted a medical friend, who, having the man who wants liquor from getting it. examined the bones, at once pronounced Where it even closes the open saloon it them to be human. How does the reader only substitutes for it the drug store, the think those remains of humanity were ob- | club room, the back door and the kitchen tained? By rifling the mummy pits of bar. * * * * Lower Egypt! Some of the bones had

In the year 1830 more than 1,000,000 would certainly be largely weakened. If bushels of human and other bones were whiskey were as cheap as water, it would imported from the Continent to Hull, entirely die out. Who thinks of treating Leipzig, Ansterlitz, Waterloo, and other another to water, or feels the refusal of great battle-fields of the Napoleonic cam- another to empty a glass of water into his paign had yielded this grim merchandise. stomach a slight; or imagines that because Collected from the various places of carn- one man offers a glass of water to each of age, the bones were shipped to Hull, con- a party that each one of the party must in verted by the Yorkshire bonegrinders into his turn offer a glass of water to all the valuable manure, and finally sold to en- others? terprising farmers, chiefly, it is said, in As for the saloon, the license system

the Doncaster district. announced another consignment of this viler forms. What really would be the nature. This time a vessel bore 30 tons of effect of man bones to Hull. It was calculate discharged at Bristol several hundred second consideration it will seem more

ENGLAND AND PORTUGAL.

the public mind. There is entire absence taxes. Near the close of his very reof excitement, though the foreign office markable paper he says: undoubtedly takes a serious view of the firm in substance. Every effort is being ing liquor taxes and licenses we may drive gently or otherwise, down she will have what, I think, lessen intemperance. Thus, This morning's dispatch to the Standard from New York gives new interest to the crease the effective force that demands action by England and the United States to abolish intemperance. against Portugal, are partly confirmed by this dispatch. The American warships are said to have been ordered to Lisbon by virtue of an understanding between Mr. Blaine and Lord Salisbury, Mr. Blaine's action being based on the McMurdo claim, which is set forth fully in this dispatch. No editorial remark is made upon it. Another New York dispatch gives what purports to be Mr. Blaine's denial of the story, while an Eng-

been ordered into the Tagus. The exchange of dispatches between Lisbon and London continues, and so do tide of the highest civilization the world broadsides of anti-English articles in the has yet seen, robs life of poetry and glory, French press. Arbitration is talked of of beauty and joy. Among the classes it vaguely. Major Serpa Pinto has tele- finds its victims in those from whom the graphed an equally vague denial of the obligation to exertion has been artificially

NO APPEAL TO FRANCE.

Mr. Mercier, who is in New York, was It is the vice of those who are starved and asked by a reporter: "What truth is there | those w' are gorged. Free trace in liquor in the statement that the French-Cana- would tend to rectain it, but could not dians are looking to France for help in abolish it. But Free Trade in everything

which the Premier replied: Canadians cannot help looking to France | which would not only abolish the Custom whenever an injustice is done to them, but House and the excise, but would do away they do so only with the desire of obtain- with every tax on the products of labor ing her moral and intellectual influence, and every restriction on the exertion of and with no hope at all of having her labor, and would leave every one free to practical and political interference. The do whatever did not infringe the Ten other day some of the French-Canadians | Commandments." of Manitoba and of the North-West expressed, I believe, that idea, but every one must know that it is impracticable. First, Russian Engineers Examining the Cana-France is too intelligent and too wise to do any such things officially, and second, we are strong enough — the French people of Canada - to protect ourselves against any substantial grievances. I believe sincerely that there is no danger of anything serious being attempted against the French-Canadians in Canada; but if, unfortunately, the thing happens, we will do as we have done in the past and protect ourselves, and we

THE FUGACIOUS UMBRELLA

The man who owns this umbrella can knock down an ox, and will be back in five minutes.

ninute and a half the treasured article as gone, in its place was this: The gentleman who took this umbrella can walk 10 miles an hour,

and won't be back at all.

they want to stop, why don't they do it? | Liverpool.

TOPICS OF THE TIME. The Great Labor Champion on the

Henry George has made a new depart-

VERY STRONG FINANCIALLY

and in politics is all powerful. Is there more intemperance, asks Mr. George, in countries where liquor is very dear than where it is cheap? Did the two dollar tax on whiskey lessen drunkenness? Did the reduction to fifty cents increase it? Is there more drunkenness among the rich, whose power to purchase all they want is not lessened by the artificial enhancement in the cost of liquor, than there is among the poor, on whose power to purchase this enhancement must most seriously tell? It is not notorious that men too poor to get proper food, clothing or shelter for themselves and their

STILL MANAGE TO GET DRUNK?

All our restriction, even to the point of absolute legal prohibition, does not except, in some small communities, really prevent

With liquor so cheap as it would be if probably been at rest for several thousand | there was no tax or restriction on its manufacture and sale, the treating habit

makes it more gorgeous and enticing About eight years ago the newspapers while Prohibition drives it into lower and

that weight represented the skeletons of At first blush it may seem as if it would no fewer than 30,000 men. This ship had be to enormously multiply saloons. On tons of bones, many of which were human. likely that it would utterly destroy them. They were shipped at Rodosto and Con- This is certain, that if anywhere where stantinople. Among the consignments saloons exist a proposition were made to were found pieces of Oriental pipes, horse- do away with all tax, license or restriction, shoes and hoofs, and artillery trappings; the saloon-keepers would be its most bitand it was consequently believed that the | ter opponents. And they would quickly human remains were those of the gallant assign the reason, 'If everybody were free soldiers who fell during the Russo-Turkish to sell liquor we would have to go out of

the business Mr. George argues that liquor is more injurious because of its adulteration and London, Dec. 28.—Relations between this he says is largely due to the fact that England and Portugal continue to occupy its cost is made high by the imposition of

"The temperance question does not stand situation. Lord Salisbury's despatches alone. It is related—nay. it is but a phase, are singularly conciliatory in tone, but of the great social question. By abolishmade to let Portugal down gently; but, the "rum power" out of politics, and someto come, says a diplomatist high in rank. | we may get rid of an obstacle to the improvement of social conditions and inquestion. The rumors, current here, improvement. But without the improvethough not publicly discussed, of joint ment of social conditions we cannot hope

which gives to some less and to others more than they have fairly earned. Among the masses it is fed by hard and monoton ous toil, or the still more straining and demoralising search for leave to toil: by nerves and under-nurtured bodies; by the poverty which makes men afraid to marry lish note, that looks semi-official, denies and sets little children at work, and also that the British fleet from Malta has crowds families into the rooms of tenement houses; which stints the nobler and brings out the baser qualities; and, in full lifted; who are born to enjoy the results of labor without doing any labor, and in whom the lack of stimulus to healthy exertion causes moral obesity, and consump tion without the need of productive work

their struggle against the Protestants?" to would. I do not mean a sneaking halfhearted, and half-witted "tariff reform," "That is nonsense. Of course French- but that absolute, thorough Free Trade,

N. S. Kronghlicoff and S. B. T. T. Tin-

shenish, two civil engineers from Russia, arrived at Ottawa Dec. 27, from the Pacific coast. In conversation with your correspondent they said that they left St. Petersburg two years ago with instructions to examine the projected railway by Russia in Siberia, and then proceed to Canada and take a run over the Canadian Pacific will, I hope, succeed, with the help of God, Railway. The object of this railway in Siberia is to get Russia connected with the Pacific Ocean. The road is about 5000 miles long. They spent eighteen months spend every evening for a month in each The umbrella thief is real, he is earnest, in Siberia, and then proceeded to Japan. falling in love, the one who first acknow- pugilistic individual entered the corridor | Their object in coming to Canada is to obledged that he or she had done so to pay a of a Philadelphia hotel and rested his tain some practical idea. by observation certain forfeit." "It was quite funny. "all silk" in a corner with this pasteboard and otherwise, as to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, particularly in British Columbia, which would be of advantage to the Russian Government in constructing their Siberia road. British Columbia, they describe as being very similar in appearance to part of Siberia, but our scenery is more picturesque than that of the latter country. On the Pacific slope they remained for two weeks. Here they intend visiting the Railway Department to obtain copies of official railway reports, and then proceed to Montreal, Their Own Business.-There is no law where they will interview the head official was so the Tailor. "I want it large enough for a to compel any barber in Detroit or any of the road, returning to St. Petersburg by picked pocket pistol," said the customer. "Yes, other city to work half a day Sunday. If Niagara Falls, Philadelphia, New York and

A STRONG TICKET.

Blair, Wilson, Bellamy and Anderson make a strong ticket. It is not too much to say that a more representative ticket has never been put before the electors of this county. It is not open to the objection that it gives one locality a preference over another, being very well chosen from this standpoint. Then it is such a ticket as the great agricultural county of York has a right to expect to be nominated, for Messrs Bellamy and Anderson are practical working farmers, and are at the same time experienced in the wants of the people and able to bring to bear upon the details of adminstration that ripe judgment which honorable success imparts. We venture to say that the farmers of York will gentlemen are upon their ballot papersthat they will not listen to the canvass, which will be strenuously urged, that they be that Mr. Blair will continue to be should drop one of them.

Mr. Anderson is already well known in the county, but as this is his first appear County of York to strengthen his hands ance in the political field it is right to introduce him to the electors. He is in the fullest sense of the word a working man. having spent his life either upon the farm or in lumbering operations. His home is at "The Barony" as it is called in the Parish of Dumfries. Mr. Anderson's standing is so excellent throughout the county that his support of a candidate has always been regarded as most desirable His name has been previously mentioned in connection with a seat in the Legislature but hitherto he has not been willing to become a candidate. He comes forward now because he was assured by the convention that he could best serve the interests of the county by taking the field himself. We bespeak for

Mr. Bellamy needs no introduction. He did not wish to be a candidate in 1886, but when nominated accepted the responsibility and having been elected has made frank, manly and independent. He is very ent attention to his representative duties friends who supported him in 1886.

Portland Union Commission, which necessitated his taking charge of the Union bill before the house, he displayed ability of most prominent of those who, smarting career and ability is needless.

Mr. Blair's career has been a credit to the county which he has represented. Though charged with the responsibility of the premiership he has never forgotten the claims of his own constituency, and has never hesitated to insist upon their recognition. Indeed the only charge that has been made against him is that he was "all for York." This is not true in the sense in which the charge was made, that he subordinated the interests of the provis admitted on all hands.

MR. GREGORY'S CARD.

promotion of honest and frank govern- heartily endorsed all over the province. ment, and the advancement of the prov-

date. He will be "all things to all people." | the heart of the county's best interests. To any who for one reason or another feel

They will not commend themselves to General and others. There is no other contains a special list of families in good age. most people, but are interesting as one conceiveable way of doing the public busi- standing whose man-members do not. The sta ness. phase of a great public question.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

There can be no mistaking the significance of Friday's convention. It showed that the ranks of the victorious party of 1886 are not only unbroken but are strengthened by new and powerful allies; that the seeds of disaffection, so industriously sown during the last twelvemonth, have failed to germinate; that the friends of the government will stand shoulder to shoulder and return a full ticket triumphantly. The tone of the convention was admirable, and in numbers and heartiness was all that the most ardent friends of the government could desire. When allowance is made for the state of the roads and the shortness of the notice the convention must be regarded as extraordin-

The campaign has opened well. One of the prime conditions of success at an election is a good choice of candidates and a capital choice has been made. With such men as Blair, Wilson, Bellamy and Anderson there can be no doubt as to the result. Each of them is personally strong and popular. The cause they represent is a good one; the support that is behind them has hitherto been invincible. Let the friends of the government rally to their support, voting always the full ticket.

The government deserves well of York take care that the names of these two County, for the constituency has fared well at the hands of this administration. It is as certain as anything human can

> oremier of New Brunswick for the next four years. Is it not the interest of the by returning three supporters with him? A grand beginning has been made, one full of promise. The fighting men of the party are to the front again, with their old vigor unweakened, and in the most unmistakeable manner have refuted the alle gations made of discord and dissatisfaction Every day brings renewed pledges of sup port from those who bore the brunt of whom the liberal policy of the government enables now for the first time to exercise the rights of citizenship.

Gleaner and Mr. Gregory that the party with which they were identified did its work through representative conventions. him a vote from every friend of the local This was the case and is still the case. The party with which they were identified still works through conventions and vesterday a convention of the party met and nominated the four gentlemen whose names stand at the head of these colums, but an admirable representative. He is the Mr. Gregory was not present nor was The sort of a man one likes to see in the house; Gleaner represented. Why was this? The old war-horses of the party were therepopular throughout the county, his dilig- the same men who in 1886 nominated the having added hundreds to the long list of reinforced it is true by many who have been attracted to the government' Mr. Wilson has added greatly during support by the government, policy. Why recent years to his laurels as a public man. was not Mr. Gregory there? Has the poli-It is not too much to say that in his tical wisdom, sagacity and miality of the capacity as chairman of the St. John and victorous party of 1886 departed from the the very highest order, and took the with the sense of one defeat with Mr. from mank among the public men of the Gregory as these canididate, yet took him province. He is known so well, has made up again because he would not stand aside himself so universally liked and gives that a more popular man might be selected. such close attention to his duties as a member that further comment upon his that a more popular man and the such close attention to his duties as a member that further comment upon his those men, to his oldest and strongest that a more popular man and the such close attention to his duties as a member that further comment upon his duties as a member that further comment upon his duties as a member that further comment upon his duties as a member that further comment upon his duties as a member that further comment upon his duties as a member that further comment upon his duties as a member that further comment upon his duties as a member that further comment upon his duties as a member that further comment upon his duties as a member that further comment upon his duties as a member that further comment upon his duties as a member that further comment upon his duties are member that the member tha political friends. It is little wonder therefore that he did not call a convention; for who could be expected to rally to his support after the ingratitude he has exhibted to men who, in many cases against their own best judgment, give him their warmes assistance, when he sought political prefer-

THE PREMIER SPEAKS.

The Hon. Mr. Blair has published ince to those of his county; but it is true letter to the electors of New Brunswick. in the sense that he never hesitated to as- It will be found elsewhere on this page. sert the just claims of this constituency | The most critical will find little either in through fear that he might weaken his its substance or tone to found an objection position as leader of the government. He upon. The reasons for a dissolution are possesses the confidence of the province to stated with clearness and they are wara degree that few public men have ever ranted in common sense and by constituenjoyed it, and his continuance in power tional usage. He points with confidence to the manner in which the governmen The County of York would fly in the has administered affairs, and disposes in face of its best interests to refuse to return a well expressed paragraph of the vague a full government ticket, and if the temper charges of extravagance which certain of the government convention is any indi- characterless opponents have made. Upon cation of the result, polling day will wit- no point has the government been more ness the return of Messrs. Blair, Wilson, frequently assailed than in regard to the Bellamy and Anderson by a splendid abolition of the Legislative Council. Disinterested observers have all along seen that everything had been done that could be done to carry out the pledges made by

Mr. George has issued a card to the election, and tors of York. He seeks election as an "in- Mr. Blair's pithy statement on this subject is altogether admirable. Read-"At the solicitation of very many elec- ers will not fail to note the calm tone of the tors, and having a strong faith in the wis- letter. There is no striving for effect. It the polls. dom and justice of the people, I will at is simply an address to the common sense the present election be nominated as a of the constituencies on behalf of an adcandidate for your suffrages with a view ministration which has not been, during to my being elected as an Independent Re- its seven years of office, without sharp presentative and Watchman of your in- criticism, although the opposition has a terests, unbound to the support of the no time being numerically strong. It is government of the day, but devoted to the the letter of a safe leader and will be

THE Gleaner gives a sample of Mr. That Mr. Gregory should issue such a Gregory's "independent criticism" in its card in the strongest admission which can reference to the cost of the Fredericton be made of the popularity of the govern- bridge, which it puts at \$128,000, and inment in this constituency. If the people | sinuates that a considerable part of this had been led to expect anything at all, if was used for corrupt purposes. What the conduct of his newspaper organ sint are the true facts of the case? The first ed to anything at all it. Greg- cost of the bridge proper was \$82,558.42. ition, not simply holding himself "un- springs the structure was damaged, as bound to any government." If the things every one knows. These damages were if the things he has said in his newspaper, eastern end paid, and these charges added could occupy an independent position in on account of the bridge \$89,400, or nearly respect to the local government. The only \$40,000 less than the amount which the plain why after declaring in one part of without the shadow of justification is bad

THE Gleaner has made frequent refer-Gleaner. He has fed the constituency on Thus warrants are issued in Mr. William but will continue to rear its awful shape, vinegar, and it is too late to have recourse Crocket's name for many thousands of doluntil some catastrophe occurs and rivers of fusal to emet lars, but nobody would suggest that they blood have been shed. ELSEWHERE will be found Henry were in payment for his services. So also George's views on the Liquor Question | warrants for large sums go to the Receiver

VOTE THE TICKET.

Every effort will be made to induce friends of the government in York County to drop one of the names on the government ticket and substitute that of Mr. Gregory. It is well known that in this is that gentleman's sole hope of success. Hence though extremety hostile to the government he offers not as an oppositionist but as an independent candidate. The To the Electors of New Brunswick:government party has nominated four candidates and the support of the constithe last four years by having four governto think that the government will be de- interests, provincially speaking, for the

feated. Its opponents elsewhere admit ensuing legislative term. it will be sustained and in many places | The country has been put in possession are that it will come back from its appeal | nels of very full information as to to the people with its strength unimpaired. What good purpose, then can be served by the election of Mr. Gregory, who if he should secure a place on the Legislature would be instant in season and out of season in efforts to frustrate the government's plans, not on the merts of those plans themselves, but simply because Mr. Blair is the leader of the government. It it senseless to pretend that Mr. Gregory and the Gleaner are influenced by any high toned notion and from the calm height of their superiority can take a disinterested view of public affairs, aiding what is good and opposing what is wrong. Their course is actuated by bitter personal hostility to Mr. Blair. That is the Alpha and Omega of it. The way to meet it is to vote the straight government ticket.

THE Gleaner presents a long series fo figures which it claims shows that the government has been making large overexpenditures and now seeks to conceal the fact from the people. Without taking the trouble now to compare the amounts published in the Gleaner with those in the public accounts, and for argument's sake admitting they are correct, how in the name of consistency can the Gleaner which sustained the government in making the expenditures complained of now ask the electors to condemn them? For all the items of expenditure, now challenged the government was criticised in the House and found a strong defender in the Gleaner: and because it suits the purposes of that paper to blow hot and cold is scarcely a sufficent reason why the electors of Work should reverse their verdict of 1886

Mr. Gregory says in his paper that he will lead the poll at the ensuing election. In sharp contrast with this declaration was Mr. Gregory's own statement to a every prominent business man in this the publication of that issue of the Gleaner, to the effect that although his card was issued he was not so fully committed to being a candidate that he could not retire. Undoubtedly Mr. Gregory has been greatly disappointed at the manner in which his candidature has been received. Every one sees its true inwardness, personal vindiveness against the Attorney General. The County of York has never get lent itself to the gratification of personal spite and malice, and will not do so now.

THE Gleaner has alleged that Mr. C. H. Lugrin has been an applicant for many offices, instancing among others the clerkship of the House of Assembly and a seat in the University Senate. THE HERALD has the authority of the Attorney General to say, and is authorized by him to say that the Gleaner's statement is absolutely untrue, and that neither to him personally nor to the government did Mr. Lugrin make any application for the positions named; and that he, the Attorney General, did not give the reason alleged by the Gleaner for not appointing Mr. Lugrin

CHAIRMAN ROWLEY well characterized the candidature of Mr. Gregory as animated solely by malice and vindictiveness. Every one knows that but for Mr. Gregory's personal animosity towards his former partner and greatest benefactor, an animosity having its origin in morbid jealousy, this county would return a full government ticket by acclamation. His candidature was called for by no party, represents no principle and is so purely a personal matter that he does not consider the publication of his card as at all committing him to go

AS BAD AS WAR.

It is alleged that the close of the year

witnesses twelve million men under arms in Europe. Stop a moment and think what this means. The average family in America numbers five; the population of the United States is somewhat over 60,- tion to the committee, and the report of 000.000. Divide this by five and we get twelv millions, that is to say the standing the journals, available for public inspecarmies of Europe are nearly equivalent in tion. The printed report of the auditor numbers to one able bodied man for every general on public accounts has invariably family in the United States. Hence it is ory would take the field squarely in oppos
During the ice run in two consecutive in the United States, the men who are people by the section of the newspaper nation and developing its vast wealth is trustworthy information. he has permitted his newspaper to say, repaired, the sidewalk built, and the land less than the number of men in Europe perhaps it would be more accurate to say, damages on account of the approach at the taken out of useful employment and enrolled in the armies of the Continent. against the government in connexion with are only half correct, no honorable man to the original cost made the total outlay to the original cost made the total outlay to the public expenditure been made in the sideration. But the fact that so many legislature, as they most assuredly would men are idle and must be fed and clothed have been if it had occurred to any one inference possible is that Mr. Gregory does Gleaner falsely alleges to have been ex- ut the expense of others is not the whole that such charges could be reasonably than has been consistent with the most not himself believe what his newspaper pended on it. The Gleaner in making of the sad story, nor perhaps the worst made, they would have been there and says, and we must leave it to him to settle with this constituency how he can assail with the constituency has a constituency has also a a government for mismanagement and corruption and yet seek to be elected not in ruption and yet seek to be elected not in opposition, to it but as independent—to exopposition, to it but as independent—to exopposition and the opposition is the proper to the opposition and the opposition is the opposition and the op effects of the maintenance of huge armies place to make and to answer whatever his card that an opposition is necessary, enough; but to prejudice the county in in idleness must inevitably be. One is charges are capable of being preferred, and public credit, to the impetus given to he has not ventured to come forward in the eyes of the province by alleging that not prepared at first to learn that a very through the official published reports of agricultural industries in more than one marked result is physical inferiority in the proceedings of the legislature, the Mr. Gregory's attitude is very transparstructed within it for many years has children, though it seems that in Austria charges and answers would, together, go thrown around the public thrown aroun ent. In view of what the government has been simply a sink hole of corruption is this is what occasions the most alarm. to the people. done for this county he has not the courten-fold worse. To hurt Mr. Blair, Mr. From the military-imperial point of I say no more upon this topic further age to run as a straight opposition candi
Gregory would drive his knife through view, bad as it may be that the morals of than to remark that the preferring of of vital stati a community should be polluted, it is in- charges such as I have named in the col- stock community should be polluted, it is infinitely worse that the young and rising umns of newspapers, for the first time, ingeneration should not be strong enough to volves a gross reflection upon the whole higonly natural to suppose there are some ences to the warrants in favor of the Secremake soldiers out of. This state of things representative body. Opposition and gov-rai such, he will point to what his organ has tary for Agriculture and seeks to create the is in the long run really worse than a ernment supporters are alike discredited said in the last few months; to those who believe the government deserves well of Mr. Lugrin personally. As a matter of over twenty years. Since Prussia as ed reports laid before the legislatur York and that the late representatives fact, as the printed public accounts show, serted her supremacy over Central Europe the condemnation of the go have done nothing to forfeit the confidence the payments for the most part were at Sadowa in 1866, the nations have gone your representatives must e of the electors, he will point to his card, simply made through Mr. Lugrin and the on arming and preparing for a conflict. countenanced the wrong doir which he may truly say leaves him free, accounts and vouchers which are open to The Franco-Prussian and Russo-Turkish ernment, or must have bewhich he may truly say leaves him free, if elected, to support the government. We mistake the intelligence of this constituency if it is deceived by this card. They will answer it by saying that it is too late now for Mr. Gregory to pose as an independent, that he cannot dissociate his candidature from the virulence of the Gleaner. He has fed the constituency on

> A social directory of Holyoke, Mass., connected v make ordinary calls in full evening dress." | house of:

ADDRESS TO THE ELECTORS

A Well-Considered States

THE CAMPAIGN.

GENTLEMEN: The legislature during the session of 1889 passed an act which goes tuency is asked for one as much as for the into operation on the first of January next other. A divided vote is a hostile vote. This and which greatly enlarges the electoral county can gain nothing by electing a can- franchise in the province. The constitudidate not in sympathy with the govern- tional effect of this enactment is, that the ment. Has York lost anything during present assembly, elected in 1886, has ceased to be representative of the people ment supporters in the House? Would its and following a uniform series of modern claims upon the consideration of the gov- British and colonial precedents it has been ernment have been stronger if one of the deemed advisable by the government, to four had been in oppositon? Let the afford the newly enlarged electorate an electors look at the matter from the com- early opportunity of selecting the persons mon sense standpoint. No one pretends to whom they shall entrust their political

there is no opposition. The probabilities from time to time through the usual chan

and its legislative and administrative work. in all departments of the government and I venture to think that upon the whole, its policy has been considered sound, its legislation useful and its administration

I do not propose to make an elaborate review of our work as a government, covering the seven years during which we have held office. It will serve to recall to public recollection the leading principles to which we have sought to give effect, to indicate in general terms, as I will do later in this address, the enactments we have been instrumental in placing upon the statute book. Nor do I purpose to enter upon a defence either of our purpose to enter upon a defence either of our policy or of our general management of affairs. If in matters of policy the government have been much at fault, its faults have been shared not only by the entire body of your representatives, opposition and government supporters alike, but as well by press and people, for, excepting the differences which have arisen from the imposition of an increased stumpage tax. and in relation to the inland fisheries, scarcely a serious complaint has been raised as to our policy either within or without the legislature. Our position before the country upon questions of public policy may be taken to be a strong one, other wise the country would long since have had alternative proposals before it on some at least of the subjects with which we have be called upon to deal.

Turning to that description of governmental service which may be called administrative, I presume the subject of THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE.

tion, as is the case with all governments, excites the most criticsm. Even here it is county, made within twenty four hours of a significant fact that our opponents in the legislature have rather complained of our niggardliness than our extravagance and have commended rather than censured our financial management. That the leading members in the house opposed to the government have yielded us a tribute of praise in this connexion, notwithstanding that finding fault is allowed to be the special privilege of an opposition, says much for us.

It will not be suggested by any one, I will assume, that the attitude of our opponents has been due in the slightest degree either to indifference to public interests or want of capacity on their part. Although not strong in numbers or marshalled with any approach to organization, it is but just to acknowledge that some of those who have been opposed to the government during the recent term are among the ablest and most experienced members of

In calling attention to the almost en-

ABSENCE OF ADVERSE CRITICISM in the house of assembly as respects the public expenpiture, I must not be taken to convey the impression that the government have been equally free from censure upon these points outside the legislature. A section of the press, either less scrupulous or less accurately informed than the people's representatives, has given us the benefit of a great deal of very vigorous criticism, and is to-day, in view of a general election, assailing members of the government as the very high priests of corrupt and wanton extravagance. I do not mention this fact to complain of it, but since it is wholly impossible to take up these charges in detail within the limits of this address, I oppose to them the general answer that the charges cannot be true, or the committees upon public accounts, and the members of the legislature generally, must have known the facts and brought them to public notice. The comopposition members out of the seven who with vouchers, are produced for examinathe committee is annually published in obvious that if allowance be made for the three or four days after the opening of infirm, the aged and the habitually the session, and it is out of these reports indolent, such as tramps, paupers and idle that the material is gathered, which society men, the total of the breadwinners garbled and distorted, is dealt out to the carrying on all the great business of that press I have referred to as reliable and might not then with advantage be pur-HAD THE WHOLESALE ACCUSATIONS now preferred by some of the newspapers

takings, or

tory of the province; it has enjoyed the fairness. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OPENS people to an unusual degree, but it has not ment it is not proposed that there shall abused that confidence. It has used its be any departure from the main principles

> ures, in enforcing sound economic principles, and, when occasion has required it, in resisting unreasonable demands.

A government in which the country has confidence should, in the pub & interests provincial matters being necessarily limbe strong, as the stronger it is the better | ited, we can engage to do little more than will it be able to resist the undue pressure of combinations to which a weak govern- prudently and economically, to husband ment would often be constrained to yield. the provincial resources, to propose such We have been much criticised in certain quarters because we have not yet succeed- public needs demand, to guard sacredly

ABOLISHING THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. The fiercest denunciations, strange to say, now being heaped upon us for this alleged dereliction of duty, proceed from those who have had nothing but sympathy and encouragement for the opponents of the measures by which we have striven to effect this change. Whether the present ardor of these advocates of abolition will survive the general election remains to be seen. We ask the country to accept the assurance that the government's policy with respect to the continuance of the We are committed to the view that un-

legislative council remains unchanged. der existing conditions a second chamber der existing conditions a second chamber is not essential to the work of safe and efficient legislation, and we expect to be able at an early day to carry out our policy in this respect to a successful termination. It is said by our opponents that we have been insincere in dealing with this question, and it is pointed out in proof that two of the four gentlemen appointed by us to seats in the council have voted against the various measures for its abolition proposed by the government. That two gentlemen who, previously to their appointment, had uniformly voted with the government on this question in the house of assembly, have since their appointment to seas in the upper house voted the other way is, I regret to say, quite true, but the government cannot justly be held responsible for the action of these appointees. Their public pledges and declarations in the assembly and before the people are just as binding as any written or verbal pledge which it would have been possible for the government to exact. It is for this reason with others that the government is now going to the country with five seats in the legislative council at the present moment unfilled. I point to these existing vacancies as the most signal proof we could offer the country of the bona fides of the government upon this question, and I venture to say that no government of recent times has passed through

general election without filling with its friends all such, places as were at its dis-I ought not in this address to omit a re-

ference to the question of THE INLAND FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE. the case, that the dominion government regulates the time and manner of fishing in all inland waters, and that the local ity whatever in these respects. The provincial government exercises no fishing rights except in the waters within the ungranted territory of the crown and in these only to the same extent which any private riparian owner may do. We found, on our accession to office, that those crown lands, which had valuable fishing privileges attached to them, were fast being acquired for nominal sums by pretended settlers and others, many of whom were simply speculating on the rapidly increasing value of these privileges, and we had also reason to believe that for want of efficient guardianship these rivers upon which the crown had lands still in part ungranted, were being depleted of their

THE GOVERNMENT AT ONCE DETERMINED to reserve out of future grants the fishing privileges on all water fronts as the only possible means of retaining for the crown, and, therefore, for the whole people, what still remained of this valuable property. We acted upon the view that if these privileges were leased for a limited number of years they might be made to yield a substantial revenue to the province, and this they have in fact done, as since we inaugurated this policy the government has realized over \$39,000 therefrom. It was also our view that during the term for which they should be leased the fishing might be greatly improved by a proper system of protection. No man, I have reason to believe, doubts the wisdom of Just arrived by Steamer DAMARA, eighty our first line of policy, but it is objected that we should have thrown open the fishing grounds to the public, exacting a reasonable daily license fee from each fisherman to cover the cost of guardianship and other charges. There is no doubt this view has much to commend it to the favor of all who are able to indulge in the sport of fly-fishing, but it was our duty to bear in mind that the rivers had to be guarded and that a large outlay would be necessary for this purpose, if the rivers were not leased, which the license fee would fall far short of supplying. The general revenue of the province would admit of no draft upon it for such a pur- GERM FEED MEAL, pose, and it seemed to us then that the only practicable course open to us, was to put up the fishing to public competition, leasing the privileges for a term of years. MASHED OATS, BARLEY, &c. When the leases expire as they will in a short period, the government will be free ONTARIO OATS, to consider whether a different policy

It is needless to say that the government makes no pretence of having accomplished all that could have been desired. We have perhaps

of office is unexampled in the political his- and only ask that we shall be judged with confidence of the representatives of the As to the future policy of the govern-

strength in pressing forward useful meas- to which we have heretofore rigidly adhered. We have NO SENSATIONAL PROGRAMME

to lay before the electors. The sphere of legislative and administrative action in useful measures as from time to time the our constitutional rights, and so far as shall be in our power to so frame and administer the laws and so discharge our public duties that to every citizen may be guaranteed, irrespective of race or creed, equal rights, equal justice and the enjoyment in the highest measure of the benefits which attach to the free institutions under which we live.

I remain, gentlemen, Yours respectfully, Fredericton, Dec. 31, 1889.

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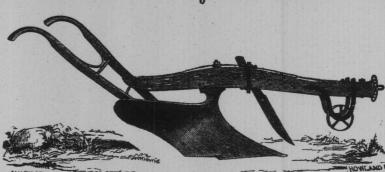
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