

The Gleaner.

AS K. CROCKETT . . . EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1888.

Thursday being a public holiday THE GLEANER will not be published on that day.

MR. HALE AND HIS CONSTITUENTS.

It is not learned whether or not Mr. Hale has tendered his resignation as the member for Carleton in the dominion parliament; but this much is certain that no Liberal convention would, under any circumstances, again approve his candidature. He was accepted by the electors because of his endorsement of Liberal principles; and his betrayal of those principles is sufficient ground for demanding his resignation.

During the Dominion elections, after Mr. Hale was accepted as the Liberal candidate, certain rumors were current respecting his trimming disposition, and the Liberal leaders in the county brought Mr. Hale to book, and obtained from him new pledges of fidelity to Liberal principles. Mr. Hale gave those pledges anew under a perfect understanding that if he did not give them the Liberal party would withdraw his candidature, and put another man in the field. It is a well known fact that makes Mr. Hale's course in parliament one deserving of condemnation by Carleton Liberals.

Mr. Hale can no longer hoodwink the electors by false promises. He has been tried in the balance and found wanting. He can never undo the lack of confidence in his political sincerity which has been established; and he has utterly lost the confidence of the Liberal party and a hearty despised by the Tories.

His very votes show that he lacks fidelity of action. Last session, it will be remembered, he voted in favor of the dominion government's disallowance policy—a principle obnoxious to all Liberals, and which was so indisputable that the Tory government was actually compelled to abandon the policy in parliament this session. Mr. Hale could not endorse last year the liberal party's opposition to a principle, which principle this year the Tory government admits to be one needed in the public interest. But this year Mr. Hale actually voted for Mr. Laurier's amendment to the guarantee, the preamble of which amendment condemns the disallowance principle for which Mr. Hale voted last year in opposition to the liberal party. What does Mr. Hale mean by these contradictory votes? Does the man understand the nature of the votes which he is giving, that he votes one way to day and another way to-morrow on the same question. It is only considering for the tender feelings and sensitiveness of the Supreme Court judges, which prevents Mr. Hale being called a political double-dealer.

The member for Carleton should be made enough to recognize that his duty lies in tendering his resignation; and if he really believes the interests of the constituency are not associated with maintaining the cardinal principles of the Dominion liberal party, he should contest the county over as an independent or a ministerialist. He obtained his seat under representations which he does not honor in fulfillment and his sense of honor and manliness ought to prompt his resignation without any further delay. It is a pity, considering for the tender feelings and sensitiveness of the Supreme Court judges, which prevents Mr. Hale being called a political double-dealer. The member for Carleton should be made enough to recognize that his duty lies in tendering his resignation; and if he really believes the interests of the constituency are not associated with maintaining the cardinal principles of the Dominion liberal party, he should contest the county over as an independent or a ministerialist. He obtained his seat under representations which he does not honor in fulfillment and his sense of honor and manliness ought to prompt his resignation without any further delay. It is a pity, considering for the tender feelings and sensitiveness of the Supreme Court judges, which prevents Mr. Hale being called a political double-dealer.

A RATHER DEAR SENTENCE.
The announcement that the Opposition intended to re-open the whole discussion of the New Brunswick Judiciary, and especially upon the habits and reputations of certain Supreme Court Judges, combined with the certainty that the debate would be protected and courteous, has compelled the Dominion Government to abandon for this session the proposal to increase the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges. It is said that revenge is sweet, and if so, the imprisoned editor in Fredericton jail must feel gratified at learning, that as a probably indirect consequence of his imprisonment, the Judges who sentenced him have each lost one thousand dollars increase of salary this year, which judges would have been voted. If judges will get into unseemly wrangles with journalistic politicians, over criticisms pertaining to the struggles of rival political parties, they must not be surprised if those whom they treat with unfairness and severity, should use their influence with their political party to enter upon a political crusade, having reform in the person of the Provincial Supreme Court, and the abolition of the power of trial for constructive contempt, among its objects. It is unfortunate that the names of the judges should be dragged into political controversy; but they are alone to blame, considering for the tender feelings and sensitiveness of the Supreme Court judges, which prevents Mr. Hale being called a political double-dealer. The member for Carleton should be made enough to recognize that his duty lies in tendering his resignation; and if he really believes the interests of the constituency are not associated with maintaining the cardinal principles of the Dominion liberal party, he should contest the county over as an independent or a ministerialist. He obtained his seat under representations which he does not honor in fulfillment and his sense of honor and manliness ought to prompt his resignation without any further delay. It is a pity, considering for the tender feelings and sensitiveness of the Supreme Court judges, which prevents Mr. Hale being called a political double-dealer.

The session of parliament closes this evening, and although 189,000 have been found for fourteen miles of the Tidewater Valley road no subsidy has been voted for the Prince William road. There is even a doubt as to whether the subsidy will eventually be voted; there is also a doubt as to whether there is to be any dominion election in York this year. Some of those who are opposed to know

say there will be no election for two years. There seems to be such a mystical connection between the granting of railway subsidies and elections that we would advise those interested to prepare their minds for delay, though we would faint hopes that the road would be commenced the present summer, even if it were to be followed by the misfortune of an immediate election. Nothing much, however can be hoped for unless some chance is provided for somebody to make some money. The company are willing and anxious enough to sell their chance, but the foreigners naturally want to be sure of the subsidy for the whole road, before investing their money, and it is clearly to the interest of both buyers and sellers to have the subsidy question settled before any contract for sale is closed.

The Crown Attorney at Toronto a few days since directed Judge Macdougall's attention to the manner in which the press had taken sides, and discussed the extradition case which was subjudice. His Honor who did not feel that the impartiality of his decisions could be governed by anybody, assured the crown attorney with a smile "that case, as was not to go to a jury, but was to be decided on the evidence by himself; there was no danger that newspaper articles or public resolutions would have any undue influence." Had the crown attorney called the attention of a New Brunswick judge to such an incident, he would immediately have ordered half a dozen newspaper editors into the county jail here.

FROM THE COUNTRY.

News from the Districts About Us

As Reported by Our Active Correspondents.

Accidents, Personal Intelligence and Things in General.

DOUGLAS.

New Arbor Day was celebrated at Douglass.

DOUGLAS, May 21. Arbor day was celebrated in Pugh's school house at near Pugh's Crossing on Friday afternoon, the 19th inst., by a large number of scholars. As in remembrance to their honorable friends and scholars likewise there was a large number of trees of all descriptions set out in the school yard and named as follows:

Duke of Kent, Hattie Pugh, Lord Stanley, Doretta Pugh, President Cleveland, Clara Burt, Lord Lansdowne, Woodford Merrithew, Sir John A. Macdonald, Miss C. Jewett, Geo F. Gregory, Wm Green, Wm Wilson, Mayor Hays, do J. Oakes, Lizzie Merrithew, Professor Harrison, George Merrithew, Lord Randolph Churchill, Ella Pugh, Prof. H. C. Wood, Fannie Collier, Provost Pugh, Addie Shepherd, Lord Lansdowne, Mary Shepherd, Mrs. J. E. Hays, Lizzie Merrithew, Prince of Wales, Bertha Shepherd, Queen Victoria, Clara W. Pugh, Professor Hays, Samuel Collier, Princess Louise, Lizzie Merrithew, Mrs. W. P. Hays, Mr. Clarence Jones, the residence of Mr. Hays, Lizzie Pugh, D. H. Agnew, Mrs. Hays, Lizzie Pugh, Lillian Churchill, Jennie Collier, Hon. G. Blair, Hiram Shepherd, Mrs. Cleveland, Roy Collier, Professor Carmichael, George Pugh, Miss C. Jewett, Blanch Pugh, Alex Gibson, Willie Pugh, Dr. Collier, Fred Hagerman, Professor Elliott, Mrs. Shepherd, Mrs. Welch, Maudie Smith, H. D. Yates, Charlie Pugh, Roy J. E. Hays, Hattie Merrithew, Lawyer Fisher, Franklin Brewer, Ed. Mansel, Minnie Pugh, Mrs. Mansel, Mr. Beverly Shepherd, David Pugh, Mr. Charles Pugh, Mrs. Anderson, Mr. Fred Hagerman, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Hiram Shepherd, Mrs. W. P. Hays, Mr. Clarence Jones, Professor Collier, Mrs. Clarence Jones.

In the evening with Dr. Collier in the chair, recitations, dialogues and speeches to a goodly number were delivered to quite a large audience by the scholars and a few honored friends present. A great deal of credit was due to our teacher, Miss Carrie Jewett, for celebrating that day, and also making sport for the inmates. One of our enterprising young ladies of this place, Miss Ella Brown, has placed and finished a quilt with no less than 6,216 blocks. Girls best if you can.

SHEPHERD.

The Freshet in Shepherds—Maritime.

SHEPHERD, May 19. We have had a very high freshet. It was at its highest yesterday afternoon, and has fallen about an inch during the night.

The long line of the Shepherds and Lakeville has been badly injured. It is reported that quite a large piece of it has gone out to sea. The bridge at Hunter's Ferry has not withstood the large audience by the scholars and a few honored friends present. A great deal of credit was due to our teacher, Miss Carrie Jewett, for celebrating that day, and also making sport for the inmates. One of our enterprising young ladies of this place, Miss Ella Brown, has placed and finished a quilt with no less than 6,216 blocks. Girls best if you can.

LOWER HINCARDINE.

The celebration of Arbor Day in the Shepherds colony.

LOWER HINCARDINE, May 21. There was quite a lively interest taken in Arbor day in this district. By ten o'clock our teacher, Miss Jordan, and all the pupils in attendance, along with some other lady friends, who kindly volunteered to lend a hand, had assembled at the school house and to work with a will to give the school room a thorough cleaning, and with that, as with her work as a teacher, it was done to perfection. In the afternoon two of the trustees and several other gentlemen, who were very kind, went to work leveling the ground, repairing the fence and planting trees, which it is hoped will take root and grow. They also put up a good spring which seemed to be greatly enjoyed by the pupils. Altogether a very pleasant day was spent.

By what we have heard of the upper district, in charge of Miss Hart, was in no way behind the neighbor in making great improvements.

TIPPERARY.

An interesting ceremony at Killbuck, Tipperary, Ireland, took place on Wednesday last, when Mr. Samuel Brown

was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Mary Jackson. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. E. Johnson. The bride was attended by Miss Ella Kirkburn and the groom was also supported by Mr. Jack Jackson, brother of the bride. Mr. Brown was formerly of Upper Kent, but for several years has made his home in Leaside, Colorado, where he is engaged in mining. The bride was the recipient of very many valuable presents, testifying to the high regard in which she was held. Mr. and Mrs. Brown took the train this morning for their home in Colorado followed by the best wishes of all their friends. They will be accompanied by Mr. Jack Jackson and Mr. David Coughie and daughter.

MILLVILLE.

The News of the Week—Arbor Day and the Freshet.

MILLVILLE, May 18. Very little, just now, transpiring in our village of interest. "Spring very backward," seems to be the general salutation as neighbors meet.

Mr. Ryan's mill is now running full time and doing good work. He is shipping large quantities of flour to all points on the N. B. railway.

All were pleased yesterday to welcome Mr. E. C. Jones, a resident of our village, Dr. J. G. Owens, who has decided to make Millville his headquarters, being the most central point. His office is in H. E. Eley's building.

Our two merchants, Jones and Eley, appear to be doing a thriving business. The "Big hotel," "Millville House," is all ready for a rush of summer boarders, and no doubt the proprietor, Henry Brown, would be overjoyed to welcome a big crowd.

This is Arbor day, and from appearance a very fine one, much to the disappointment of both teachers and pupils, the latter of whom says, "Miss ———— could not get any men to come and plant trees, and she is disappointed." The practice of doing a thriving business. The "Big hotel," "Millville House," is all ready for a rush of summer boarders, and no doubt the proprietor, Henry Brown, would be overjoyed to welcome a big crowd.

KINGSTON.

The Freshet—Personal News—Deaths of the Week.

KINGSTON, May 18. The water in the river has been falling since last Thursday morning and now several spots of ground with soil of green grass are beginning to show up again on the islands and intervals which have been nearly all submerged. Very little damage has been done except to some fields of wheat and oats that were sown before the water began to rise.

Very little farming has been done in the past part of the season, owing to the wet condition of the ground since the heavy rain, and a great many of the farmers are now waiting for a drier day to get their teams out.

Some of the American Hicks and wife, of Newmarket, are visiting their many friends of this place.

Notice has been put out by the secretary of school trustees of district No. 3, calling for tenders for repairs to the school house.

Rev. Mr. Dobson, of Fredericton, and Rev. Mr. Taylor, of this place, are expected to preach at the Methodist church on Sunday next.

The new school library for district No. 3 has been purchased and is at present in the residence of Mr. Hays, Lizzie Pugh, and any person in the district can have the books by calling at Mr. Eley's.

Some of the American Hicks and wife, of Newmarket, are visiting their many friends of this place.

Notice has been put out by the secretary of school trustees of district No. 3, calling for tenders for repairs to the school house.

Rev. Mr. Dobson, of Fredericton, and Rev. Mr. Taylor, of this place, are expected to preach at the Methodist church on Sunday next.

The new school library for district No. 3 has been purchased and is at present in the residence of Mr. Hays, Lizzie Pugh, and any person in the district can have the books by calling at Mr. Eley's.

Some of the American Hicks and wife, of Newmarket, are visiting their many friends of this place.

Notice has been put out by the secretary of school trustees of district No. 3, calling for tenders for repairs to the school house.

Rev. Mr. Dobson, of Fredericton, and Rev. Mr. Taylor, of this place, are expected to preach at the Methodist church on Sunday next.

The new school library for district No. 3 has been purchased and is at present in the residence of Mr. Hays, Lizzie Pugh, and any person in the district can have the books by calling at Mr. Eley's.

Some of the American Hicks and wife, of Newmarket, are visiting their many friends of this place.

Notice has been put out by the secretary of school trustees of district No. 3, calling for tenders for repairs to the school house.

Rev. Mr. Dobson, of Fredericton, and Rev. Mr. Taylor, of this place, are expected to preach at the Methodist church on Sunday next.

The new school library for district No. 3 has been purchased and is at present in the residence of Mr. Hays, Lizzie Pugh, and any person in the district can have the books by calling at Mr. Eley's.

Some of the American Hicks and wife, of Newmarket, are visiting their many friends of this place.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Last Two Days of the Session.

OTTAWA, May 19. In the commonsense today, a farewell address to Lord Lansdowne was adopted on motion of Sir John Macdonald, seconded by Hon. Mr. Laurier, who made a new and appropriate speech.

On motion for the third reading of the bill to amend the franchise act, Hon. Mr. Laurier moved to insert an amendment providing that there should be no vote in any constituency where there was a petition against the sitting member. The amendment was voted down by 71 to 53, four conservatives voting with the opposition. The bill was then passed and the railway subsidies resolution was then taken up.

Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. Mr. Mitchell urged that the government should take care that roads subsidized were carried out and that the money was not voted to purely speculative railway companies. The solutions were concurred in and a bill founded thereon introduced.

On motion to go into supply, Sir Richard Cartwright called attention to the important question of getting rid of the agencies and at the public expense. The government had been very frequent in the risk of allowing this sort of thing to go on, but they had not taken any steps to prevent it. He advised that paupers or other undesirable persons should be sent to the colonies and should be sent back to the colonies.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright's instructions were issued to European immigration agents to send out some but persons who would make good settlers.

Hon. Mr. Laurier said that last poor house boards in the United Kingdom were taking advantage of Canada's assistance system to get rid of persons who were burdens upon them.

Mr. Laurier brought up the question of management of conservatory on the parliamentary grounds, and said he had been informed by the chief clerk that all flowers grown therein were for sale to the public (laughter).

Sir John said that if his colleagues were helping themselves to the flowers, he had not a word to say about it. Mr. Laurier said he had also been informed that a large number of valuable trees and plants at the central experimental farm had been destroyed by being placed in the open air.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright said that he had been informed that a large number of valuable trees and plants at the central experimental farm had been destroyed by being placed in the open air.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that if the fish hatcheries were to be closed, it would be provided in which young salmon could be kept until they were at least a year old and able to take care of themselves. At present young fish were placed in rivers to be killed and sold as food for the poor.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright said that he had been informed that a large number of valuable trees and plants at the central experimental farm had been destroyed by being placed in the open air.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that if the fish hatcheries were to be closed, it would be provided in which young salmon could be kept until they were at least a year old and able to take care of themselves. At present young fish were placed in rivers to be killed and sold as food for the poor.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright said that he had been informed that a large number of valuable trees and plants at the central experimental farm had been destroyed by being placed in the open air.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that if the fish hatcheries were to be closed, it would be provided in which young salmon could be kept until they were at least a year old and able to take care of themselves. At present young fish were placed in rivers to be killed and sold as food for the poor.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright said that he had been informed that a large number of valuable trees and plants at the central experimental farm had been destroyed by being placed in the open air.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that if the fish hatcheries were to be closed, it would be provided in which young salmon could be kept until they were at least a year old and able to take care of themselves. At present young fish were placed in rivers to be killed and sold as food for the poor.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright said that he had been informed that a large number of valuable trees and plants at the central experimental farm had been destroyed by being placed in the open air.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that if the fish hatcheries were to be closed, it would be provided in which young salmon could be kept until they were at least a year old and able to take care of themselves. At present young fish were placed in rivers to be killed and sold as food for the poor.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright said that he had been informed that a large number of valuable trees and plants at the central experimental farm had been destroyed by being placed in the open air.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that if the fish hatcheries were to be closed, it would be provided in which young salmon could be kept until they were at least a year old and able to take care of themselves. At present young fish were placed in rivers to be killed and sold as food for the poor.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright said that he had been informed that a large number of valuable trees and plants at the central experimental farm had been destroyed by being placed in the open air.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that if the fish hatcheries were to be closed, it would be provided in which young salmon could be kept until they were at least a year old and able to take care of themselves. At present young fish were placed in rivers to be killed and sold as food for the poor.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright said that he had been informed that a large number of valuable trees and plants at the central experimental farm had been destroyed by being placed in the open air.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that if the fish hatcheries were to be closed, it would be provided in which young salmon could be kept until they were at least a year old and able to take care of themselves. At present young fish were placed in rivers to be killed and sold as food for the poor.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright said that he had been informed that a large number of valuable trees and plants at the central experimental farm had been destroyed by being placed in the open air.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that if the fish hatcheries were to be closed, it would be provided in which young salmon could be kept until they were at least a year old and able to take care of themselves. At present young fish were placed in rivers to be killed and sold as food for the poor.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright said that he had been informed that a large number of valuable trees and plants at the central experimental farm had been destroyed by being placed in the open air.

London and Lancashire

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL, (FULLY SUBSCRIBED,) £1,852,000 STERLING.

Risks accepted at lowest rates.

Claims promptly and equitably settled.

FRED ST. JOHN BLISS, AGENT.

Office—Queen Street, Fredericton, opposite Post Office.

May 6 1888

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

London and Lancashire

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL, (FULLY SUBSCRIBED,) £1,852,000 STERLING.

Risks accepted at lowest rates.

Claims promptly and equitably settled.

FRED ST. JOHN BLISS, AGENT.

Office—Queen Street, Fredericton, opposite Post Office.

May 6 1888

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

The two towns were about thirty miles apart, and when half this distance had been covered the contesting forces were so badly used up that their leaders concluded to negotiate a settlement of the affair, if possible, without more bloodshed, for by this time more than fifty men were suffering from serious bullet wounds or cracked skulls. The two districts, on the banks of the Minnecola creek, which ran through a rich valley and divided the two towns, were the only places where the fighting was going on.

On this day the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated in

