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THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, JUNE 4, 1892.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The closing exercises at the university on Thursday evening, were more than usually interesting, and the result of the year's work was both encouraging and satisfactory to the friends of the institution. The graduating class, which numbered sixteen, was a representative one, and seems to have done excellent work. The lady members of the class carried away the lion's share of honors, and have conclusively answered the arguments of those benighted individuals, who pretend to believe that the higher education of women cannot be attended with success. As long as the young ladies of the province, who year by year go up to the university to compete with the sterner sex in the hard race for knowledge, come out with as distinguished careers and with as unsullied reputations as the lady members of the class of '92, there will be no need of any further arguments in support of the wisdom of the university authorities in adopting co-education. For the first time in the history of the university the Douglas gold medal went to a lady, the successful competitor being Miss Ellen Peake of this city.

The reference made by Mr. Baxter, the valedictorian of the graduating class, to the question of college residency, seemed to touch a responsive chord in the hearts of a large number of the audience. The subject of residency, however, suggests the question of ways and means, and while the senate might be ever so anxious to establish a college residence, it no doubt feels that the limited means at its disposal must be appropriated towards maintaining a competent service, and until the grant is augumented in some way the question of residency must remain one of theory. The government grant is a liberal one, relatively speaking, and it is doubtful if the government would feel justified in increasing it, until the revenues of the province warrant it, or popular feeling demands it. The money, therefore, to build a college residence must come from some outside source — in other words from some friend of the institution. Undoubtedly the university's greatest friend should be the alumni society. Let those who are anxious to see residency established join the society and work to that end. They will then have something to work for, and something to work with, and will accomplish their purpose far more quickly than by making any number of speeches. If residency is in the best interest of the university, the society that founded the Brydone-Jack memorial scholarship could, without making any burdensome sacrifice, in the course of a few years build a residence.

"THE GERRYMANDER."

The "Gerrymander" bill came up for discussion in the house of commons on Thursday evening. It was vigorously opposed by Mr. Laurier and the liberals in the house as being in direct violation of the principles of British justice, and the provisions of the British North America act. The main discussion took place on Mr. Laurier's amendment to leave the bill to a select committee to be dealt with. The reading of section fifty-one of the B. N. A. act, which provides that a redistribution should be carried out "by such authority and in such manner as parliament should provide," would seem to indicate that the framers of the constitution intended to guard against the gerrymandering of constituencies for partizan purposes, by providing that the limits of electoral districts should be determined by some independent tribunal. This interpretation, at any rate, would be well within the spirit of the constitution, and would be in accordance with the course pursued by Great Britain; and even if it does interfere with the prerogative of the house, as argued by Sir John Thompson, it would not require any very great stretch of conscience or principle on the part of those who took the Caron charges out of the hands of the house, and referred them to a royal commission, to refer also this important matter to an independent and non-partizan tribunal, as provided by our constitution. There is no part of our legislative system that so deeply affects the traditions of the people, and is so directly connected with the principle of responsible government, as the election of members to parliament, and every act which has a tendency to unjustly and unnaturally influence the complexion of an electoral district, or to defeat the free expression of the will of the people at the polls, is a blow at the corner stone of our constitution. It never was intended that the carving and cutting of electoral districts for political and party advantages, should be left in the hands of a partizan majority. Here then was the chance of a life time for Sir John Thompson to show that his loud protestations of loyalty to the constitution, and adherence to the principles of justice and equity were sincere; here was an opportunity for him to stamp out forever the strongly supported suspicions, which are rapidly developing into convictions, that he is both a hyprocrite and a partizan. But the opportunity that most men would have eagerly embraced has been allowed to pass, and his followers at his command voted down Mr. Laurier's amendment.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Across the border the preparations for the coming contest are being made. The present indications are that Harrison or Blaine will be the standard bearer of the republican party. Should the latter consent to allow his name to become public property, he would be almost sure to be nominated, and he would rally around him the full strength of the republican party. It has been generally supposed, however, that his health would not permit of his undergoing the strain and excitement of a presidential election. In such case, president Harrison would no doubt receive the nomination, and while his name would not raise as much enthusiasm as that of Mr. Blaine, he would have the undivided support of the party.

The democratic candidate will probably be Mr. Cleveland. The methods of Mr. Hill, his great rival, have been pretty well exposed, and the democratic party must be convinced by this time that his nomination would mean sure defeat. Mr. Cleveland has already assured him a majority of the delegates, although the Tammany influence is as yet solid for Hill. It is probable however, that when the friends of the New York aspirant see that they cannot secure the nomination of their man, they will in the end support the choice of the convention. Excepting the possibility of a dark horse coming to the front at the last minute, the present outlook doubt warrants the prediction that Mr. Cleveland will be the ultimate choice of the party, if indeed he is not elected on the first ballot. His chances would then depend upon the action of Hill and Tammany Hall. Should they stand by the party nomination the result of the contest would be difficult to forecast. Should they decide to knife Cleveland, and so get rid of him forever, the Republican candidate would have a walk over. With each great party united Harrison and Cleveland will make a gallant fight.

R. C. SKINNER DROWNED.

Lost His Life While Fishing on the Miramichi.

Judge R. C. Skinner, of the probate court, was drowned near Indiantown about thirty miles from Derby station on Saturday, the 28th ult., about five o'clock.

The history of the accident is as follows:

On Saturday morning, about 8 o'clock, the fishermen started out and fished until 2 in the afternoon, when they returned to the house, had lunch and repaired to the river again. Soon after 4 o'clock, Mr. Jordan received information from St. John, which inclined him to make an early start for home. The farm house was on the opposite, or the St. John side of the river from the railroad, and judge Skinner offered to take Mr. Jordan across the stream in his boat, which he shared with Walter White. The banks of the stream are very high at that point, and the house is on the top of the hill.

Mr. Jordan was in the building about 4.40 o'clock, when he heard judge Skinner call him by name. Thinking by that only that the boat had landed with its occupants and was waiting for him, Mr. Jordan did not hurry himself, as he had to make some preparations for his departure. When he got to the shore he saw that the boat was about 60 feet away, was filled with water and that the deceased and Mr. White were standing on the seats. One was at the bow and the other at the stern. Judge Skinner called Mr. Jordan again and shouted to the remainder of the party, who were on the other bank, asking them to send a boat over, as they were sinking. There was no boat to send, however. An old dugout was got into the water, but it sank in a moment. Mr. White then called out to the deceased, advising him to stick to the boat as it would hold both of them. Judge Skinner had said to Mr. White, "Now you had better look out for yourself, Walter!"

Suddenly the deceased seemed to lose his balance in the boat, and fell into the stream. When he rose to the surface again, and was in a condition to look round him, he was about 15 feet from the boat. One of the oars had been washed away, but Mr. White at once sent the other out to him. The deceased, however, did not attempt to touch it, and paid no attention to it but started to swim to the shore. Mr. White was still standing up in the water-laden boat. The gentlemen on the other bank could just see judge Skinner's hat from where they stood, as the river is quite wide at that place.

Mr. Jordan shouted to the deceased to swim with the current, as it would be much easier. But the judge appeared as though he had not heard the words, as he swam across the current. Mr. Jordan did not know that judge Skinner could swim, and was greatly surprised to see him striking out so manfully.

To use Mr. Jordan's own words. "He made a brave struggle — a splendid struggle."

The spectators were feverish in their attempts to solve some means to reach the swimmer; but when at last the efforts were successful, when a boat was secured and shoved off, manned by very eager hands, it was, unfortunately, too late.

Judge Skinner must have traversed at least 40 feet. As was stated before, the boat was about 60 feet from the shore. The latter was very steep and Mr. Jordan, who attempted to wade to the deceased as the latter neared the bank, had reached only a few feet out and was up to his waist, when he felt himself lifted from the bottom by the current. He described judge Skinner's exertions at this point as indicating fatigue. The arms worked slowly and apparently mechanically. From the time he fell into the water until his sinking, he did not speak a word. Mr. Jordan talked to him as he swam, but heard no response. Had his strength lasted, there is no doubt that he would have saved himself. But the force of the waterflow there is certain to tire the strongest swimmer.

As the end drew near Mr. Jordan, who had a long pole in his hands, threw it to the judge. The latter caught it, but just as he seated himself on it he sank from sight.

Mr. White threw up his hands and cried out, "Oh! he's gone. Save him! Save him!" What passed immediately after that is uncertain.

The body was not found till nine o'clock Sunday morning. Mr. White says that the deceased did not jump off the boat but was swept off by the current, which was very strong. Heart failure or cramps was pronounced by a physician to be the immediate cause of death. Deceased was much respected in St. John and wherever known. The funeral at St. John on Tuesday was the largest seen there for years.

VICTORIA MILLS BURNED.

The Blaze Makes a Clean Sweep of Structure and Contents.

The mills below town known as Victoria mills, Estey's mills, and the Lower mills were totally destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. The blaze was first noticed about four o'clock on the roof, and an alarm was given as soon as possible, but all efforts were unavailing and the property was soon a heap of ruins. The wind was high and increased on account of the fire so that in a short time after the outbreak all thoughts were turned to saving the dwellings in connection with the mill, as it was seen that the mill itself was doomed. The lumber piles caught and three car loads of shingles and two car loads of laths were destroyed. The engine, Alexandria, was sent down from the city and did much service, especially in saving the lumber and the wharves.

Various theories are advanced as to the origin of the fire, but there does not appear to be any proof as to the correct one. The mill had been sawing about a fortnight, employing seventy hands, which would have been increased to one hundred when the full season's work was entered upon. The property was worth about $40,000, and was insured with F. I. Morrison for $15,000. St. John offices held insurance on the mills as follows: $2,500 with B. G. Taylor, $5,000 with G. S. Kaye, $5,000 with C. E. L. Jarvis and $1,500 in the North British.

It is said that the work of rebuilding will begin at once. Besides the engine and boilers the mill contained a gang, two planers, lath machines, two shingle machines and a clapboard machine. These were all in good order, in fact everything in connection with the mill was in first-class shape, now nothing remains but a heap of smouldering ashes with twisted and broken portions of the machinery. The fire was the most destructive that has occurred in this vicinity for many years.

Gibson and St. Marys.

The S. A. Fownes loaded here with shingles for the Boston market. She is carrying for D. F. George.

The new F. C. Baptist church held its first conference meeting on Thursday night, there being a good attendance.

Arthur Sewell's auction sale of goods at Garden's store on Monday night had quite a crowd. Another sale will be held in a short time.

Boardman Pond who went west at the time of the late railroad strike is lying very low in the hospital at Montreal with typhoid fever. Latest reports are that he is recovering.

EXCITING LAW SUIT.— Magistrate Boone had a rather exciting trial on Friday morning respecting a so called forged note. Now there is an action on for perjury and a threatened appeal to a higher court. The end is not yet.

ROAD MACHINES.

Have Overcome all Opposition and are Much Appreciated.

To the Editor of THE HERALD.

STANLEY, May 17, 1892.

Among the various items of local interest in this locality none has aroused a more curious interest than the recent introduction of the government road-making machines. When it first became known that the machine was forthcoming for operation in this neighborhood, as might have been anticipated, speculation and conjecture were at once freely exercised in predicting every conceivable result from the supposed experiment.

Some, who had already beheld the machine declared it to be a cumberous, unmanageable contrivance, a number of which were admirably calculated to absorb any surplus revenue which might engage the solicitude of the government, and, which, while possibly serviceable in the mellow soil of Sunbury intervals, would be wholly unsuited to the rough stoney roadways of Stanley hills. Others who had seen it in operation claimed that it required from six to nine pair of horses to effectually work it, and that a stone of the size of a man's fist would suffice to throw the plow out of course.

Another contingent of ill-forebodes, by far the melancholy minded, insisted that this Quixotic contrivance would usurp the time honored earnings of the 'poor man'; that the amount of money hitherto distributed for bye-road money among the people would now find its way into the hands of a few favored individuals who alone chanced to own heavy teams.

This was the forcast of its general utility and advantage.

Upon its arrival four teams (two of them being of light weight) were secured for the season's work in this section of the parish, and which, have thus far proved sufficient for all purposes. It is needless to observe that its operation has been in the highest degree satisfactory, the roads being handsomely and uniformly moulded and shaped. At present it is engaged on the road leading to Cross Creek station, hitherto numbered among the roughest roads in the universe, and which is being rapidly transformed into a smooth, well constructed highway, suited to the immense amount of heavy traffic between the village and the station. Already the machine has gone over the roughest section of roads in Stanley; and a man with a crowbar accompanies it whose duty it is to remove the troublesome stones that lie in its course, and with this provision, its progress is uninterrepted.

The following may already be cited as illustrating the merits of the machine: During a period of about one and a half days the machine turnpiked a stretch of road upwards of one hundred and twenty nine rods in length, extending from the end of the bridge up through the village at a cost of about $24. Upon enquiry a certain great-road supervisor of long experience stated, that in order to turnpike this road in the same substantial manner, by the old method of manual labor, would entail a cost of $65. An experience of this character certainly bears with it conviction and much satisfaction, and it is also worthy of note that those who early were inspired with the most prejudice against it, are now loud in their expressions of commendation and praise. Added to the fact, the work is being done two or three months earlier this year than formerly, the excellent shape in which the roads are being completed, will lend to them an endurance that has hitherto been unknown.

It is true that several of the details of road-making (i. e., building culverts swamping, or new sections, etc.) yet remain to be dealt with in the usual way, but when the machine is called into action, it assuredly lessens the cost, and materially adds to the quality of the work that is done. It is to be hoped that before long, a cash consideration will be imposed and collected as an equivalent for the present statute labor upon all who are liable for the same, and that with such fund or revenue each parish may purchase one of these machines and have it operated under the supervision and direction of the parish.

VERITAS.

Two Daily Trains to Montana and Pacific Coast.

On and after April 3d, trains on the Northern Pacific Railroad will run as follows: Train Number Three will leave St. Paul 9:00 A. M., daily running through to Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland via Helena, Montana. Both trains carry complete equipments of Pullman first-class sleepers, tourist sleeping cars, free colonist sleepers, day coaches and dining cars.

Through Pullman and tourist sleeping cars will leave Chicago 10:45 P. M., daily, via Wisconsin Central Line, for Montana and the Pacific Northwest. First-class vestibule sleeper will leave Chicago 6 P. M daily, via C., M. & R. Ry., for Butte, Spokane, Tacoma and Portland. These through sleeping cars afford the best of accommodations and enable travellers to avoid all trouble or delays from change of cars en route.

The dining cars on the Northern Pacific Line continue to meet with favor with the traveling public. No efforts are spared by the company to make this an attractive part of the service, With the superior accommodations now offered, tourists, business men or settlers will find the Northern Pacific Line the best route to Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Alaska and California.

Montana, Eastern and Western Washington folders, "Wonderland" book, Sportsmen's Guide, Yellowstone Park, Broadwater Hot Springs and Alaska folders for the season of 1892 are now out of press. Any of these publications will be mailed free on application to General or District Passenger Agents, Northern Pacific Railroad, or to Chas. S. Fee. G. P. & T. A., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Marysville Notes.

James Murry, clerk, is very ill with congestion of the lungs. Dr's. Sharp and Coburn held a consultation on Wednesday respecting his condition.

Joe. Wheeler with his teams took two loads of the S. A. to the Mouth of Tay on Thursday night where a grand meeting was held. Joe is very popular with the Army and deservedly so.

On Thursday evening the tea and fancy sale was well patronized despite the very heavy wind and rain. It was under the auspices of the Womans Working band of the Methodist Church.

The band concert at the Hall last night was the best ever held here. The boys are getting away up in the minstrel business. There was a large gathering, the proceeds are for the new uniform fund.

The remains of Mrs. Moses White of Gibson were laid away to rest here on Tuesday afternoon, there being a large funeral. The deceased has been a great sufferer during the past year. The Rev. Mr. Parsons attended the funeral, by request of deceased. Deceased was a daughter of the late Robertson Bartlett of Keswick and was in her forty-second year.

APPOINTMENT.— Mr. Stephen Dixon, a graduate of the University of Dublin, was appointed to fill the vacancy on the engineering staff caused by the resignation of Prof. Hatt.

The people are silent partners in all political undertakings. They can dissolve the partnership and continue business at the old stand, too.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The Week's Events in Brief—The Cream of our Exchanges.

Tenders are advertised for repairs to Little Branch Bridge, Black River, and Tabusintac Bridge.

The Grand Orange Lodge of British America opened at Montreal on Tuesday, Grand Master Wallace, M.P., presiding.

John Parnell, brother of the late Charles S. Parnell, has declined to contest Limerick for parliament.

It is stated at Winnipeg that A. W. Ross, the popular member for Lisgar, would succeed Dr. Schultz as governor of Manitoba.

The Garrison at Halifax is to be strengthened, 200 soldiers being enroute from Liverpool by the steamer Lake Superior for that post.

The cable despatches report terrible mortality from cholera in the vale of Cashmere. There have been 2,450 deaths since the seventh of May.

The business premises occupied by James Service, in the business centre of Melbourne, were practically destroyed by fire Tuesday. The damage thus far is £50,000.

The one hundred and thirteenth race for the Derby stakes was run Wednesday and won by Sir Hugo' a rank outsider, which started with thirty-three to one against him.

By the flight of Owen Tierney, the separate school trustees of Kingston, Ont., are out $1,600. Tierney, who was treasurer without a bond, took funds to that amount away with him.

There is a movement on foot at Winnipeg to do away with the board of aldermen and place the managment of the city's municipal affairs in the hands of a commission of three.

The Russian cabinet has decided that Jews desirous of emigrating shall be provided with a permit free of charge and be relieved of military service, and other immunities will also be granted.

Wednesday's Toronto Globe contains the story of expenditures from the reptile fund in Megantic. It shows that $2,600 were employed in that constituency in '87 in the vain attempt to elect Dr. La Rose.

Sir John Thompson has been appointed a British arbitrator in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration. Hon. C. H. Tupper will act as agent to the British arbitrator, to assist to prepare the British case.

On the 26th ult at Halifax while James Gleason, a miner employed at Sydney mines, was putting spears in the shaft, the board on which he was standing gave way, he fell a distance of 100 feet, and was dashed to pieces.

The Austrian bark Harvart, 574 tons, Captain Sverijuga, from Bangor, Maine, with spool wood for Greenock, ran ashore on Seal Island, Saturday, and is a total wreck. The bottom was knocked out of her. The crew were saved.

Frederick Warbon, aged eighteen, Philip P. Smith, aged eighteen, and Henry P. Pawsey, aged twelve, were drowned at Rock Island cove, Mass., on Wednesday by the upseting of a little skiff in which they were rowing round the cove.

In the Quebec assembly Monday night a motion of non confidence in the government because the treasurer had not in his budget provided for a source from which extra revenue was to be derived was defeated by thirty-six to thirteen.

The jam in the Aroostook is still solid. Men are at work endeavoring to make a break, but there is not much hope of succeeding. C. W. King estimates that on Friday last there were fully twelve millions in the jam itself and there is more than as much again behind it.

The shipment of deals from Dalhousie will be very large this year. The deals are coming from Metis, Sayabec and Cedar Fall. There are now some 12 or 13 square rigged vessels taking in deals there, of which number 6 or 7 are getting in cargoes for King Bros. and Goldale, Benson & Co.

Notice was given Thursday to twenty-six employes in the Intercolonial railway shops at Moncton that their services were no longer required. This makes thirty-one discharged from the shops here and completes the list. Ten have been discharged at Campbellton and twenty-six at River du Loup.

When the steamer Labrador reached Grosse Isle, Quebec, Tuesday, two detectives went on board and arrested a young man aged twenty-seven and a girl apparently seventeen. The names are not given, but it is supposed that the charge is abduction, although the passengers allege that their conduct on the way was irreproachable.

John S. Higgins, of the Boston branch of the Irish National Federation, and a member of the organizing committee for the state of Massachusetts, is in Halifax in the interest of the Irish cause. Mr. Higgins will also visit Charlottetown, Summerside, Moncton, Montreal, Quebec, and St. John.

There was a reign of terror at the north end of Halifax for a short time Thursday night. Four soldiers made things exceedingly lively. Postmaster Blackadar was attacked and brutally assaulted. He received a gash under the chin, black eye and was otherwise severly punished. Robert Lepine, jeweller, and Wm. Moody, printer, also received black eyes and other bruises.

Two war vessels for the Brazilian navy have been launched at Elswick's shipyard on the Tyne. They are both cruisers, one being the Rebublica, of 1,300 tons and the other Oiradentes, 800 tons. Both the vessels are fitted with machine guns and torpedo tubes, and the Republica has a steel ram, and can steam seventeen knots an hour. They will form valuable additions to the Brazilian navy.

The Globe-Democrat's Wellington special says the loss by the St. Louis cyclone will aggregate $500,000. Two hundred wooden and brick buildings were destroyed. Wellington was struck with a terrible cyclone also, and the entire northern portion of the city was destroyed. About 50 people were killed and 125 injured, the exact loss of life cannot be definitely stated.

The expected race between a tame moose, trained by J. C. Muise, of Weymouth and C. Annis' yearling colt "Belmont Wilkes," whose record is under three minutes, took place at Weymouth on the Queen's birthday. The Free Press says: "They kept abreast of each other for nearly the entire distance, but just before reaching the end of the course the moose forged ahead a few paces and won the race.

A freak of nature has come to light in the county jail at Fort Worth. His name is Jesse Lee, aged eighteen years. Turn the boy's face so that a strong light may shine into his eyes and a phenomenon is seen. Around the pupils of his eyes, in the iris, are the twenty-six letters of the alphabet, arranged symetrically. There are thirteen letters in each eye, those up to "M" being in the left eye and the remaining ones in the right. Lee says his father and four brothers are similarly affected.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARD COAL.

800 TONS to arrive and now on the way ex Schr. "Mary George," "Valetta,"
BEST QUALITY OF
ANTHRACITE,
in Broken Egg, Stove and Chestaut sizes.
Parties requiring Coal had better place order and get it from vessel as Coal is advancing in price in New York.
Old Mine Sydney, Victoria Sydney, Reserve Sydney and Spring Hill to arrive.
E. H. ALLEN,
Campbell St., above City Hall.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
Just Received from London.
100 BARRELS Portland Cement. Lowest market rates.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

TO LET.
THAT self contained residence on King street, at present occupied by Dr. Coburn, supplied with all modern improvements. Rent reasonable. Possession given May 1st. Apply to John Edgecombe & Sons.
F'ton. April 2.—tf.

Boys Wanted.
TO learn the CARRIAGE MAKING.
Apply at JOHN EDGECOMBE & SONS.
Fredericton, April 23.—tf.

Farm for Sale.
THE subscriber's Farm at St. Mary's, near the Railway Station, containing 500 acres, 100 of which are under cultivation.
There are two houses, barns and outbuildings on the premises, all in good repair.
For further particulars apply to JOHN A. EDWARDS, Queen Hotel.
F'ton, April 9, 1892.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that John Owens of the City of Fredericton, Merchant, has this day executed a Trust Deed, assigning all his stock in trade and effects to the undersigned for the benefit of those of his creditors who shall come in and execute the said Deed within ninety days from this date. The Trust Deed now lies at the office of Frank I. Morrison, Queen Street, Fredericton, for inspection and execution.
Dated at Fredericton, N. B., this 26th day of April; A. D. 1892.
J. H. BARRY,
FRANK I. MORRISON,
Trustees.
Fredericton, April 30, 1892.

Freehold Property for Sale.
THAT valuable property at St Marys, known as the John McCoy property, at present occupied by H. Edgar and John Staples, consisting of a block of land fronting on the main street leading from the old ferry landing and extending back to Jeffrey street, with hotel, shop, the building known as the skating rink together with barns and all other outbuildings excepting a portion occupied by the blacksmith shop of Joseph Kierstead. The property is a valuable one for any business.
For terms and particulars enquire of the undersigned or A. S. Murray, Fredericton.
JOHN McCOY,
47 Waterloo Street, St John.
April 23rd, 1892.—tf.

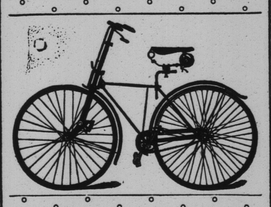
JUST LANDED.
Coarse
SALT,
Fine
SALT,
FOR SALE LOW.
A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?
KITCHEN & SHEA have opened up a general Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Tin-smithing establishment, opposite the post office. This firm are fully equipped for carrying on work in these lines with care and despatch.
IF NOT, GO NOW!
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window and Door Caps a Speciality.
272 QUEEN STREET.
Kitchen & Shea will keep a full line of all styles of Stoves, including the latest and most approved patterns.
Orders taken for furances and for putting same in position.
The finest Plumbing Goods ever shown in the city.
KITCHEN & SHEA.
272 Queen Street.
Fredericton, May 28th, 1892.

IRON. IRON.
Just received and to arrive next week by schooner.
24 TON'S Bar and Bundle Iron well assorted. All sizes of rounds from ¼ to 3 inches. Flats from ½ to 6 inches wide by ⅜ ½ ⅝ ¾ and ⅞ thick.
And for sale by R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Dry and Tarred Sheathing Paper.
500 ROLLS Dry and Tarred Sheathing Paper at bottom prices.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Some New and Very Interesting Facts About
WATCHES.
AMONG the "Watches" famed in Story are the "Black Watch" (42nd Highlanders), the "Watch on the Rhine," and the Motto of our own 96th Mieisquoi Battalion, "Watch the Front—Watch Well." This is an age requiring both watches and watchfulness, especially in business. The business man who in this era of sharp competition is content to stick to the old ways of his grandfathers is sure to be swamped by his more audacious and enterprising competitors. To use an expressive (if not elegant) phrase, we have resolved not to "get left," if the adoption of new ideas in the prosecution of our business is calculated to be a factor towards success. We are proud of the genius displayed at the present time by some of our fellow citizens in trade, and, believe the assurance, even of those in competition with us, in the methods adopted by them to draw attention to their establishments. We may be pardoned for claiming that we know our business in all its details. Our knowledge of it has not been picked up; and all goods put on our shelves or counters have to run the gauntlet of our most critical inspection. Nothing of inferior character is knowingly offered for sale in our store. We know how, and where to buy goods cheap, and the public get the benefit of our long and practical experience. Our "Cheap Sales" in the past have been the events of the town. The giving away of Watches now is, it seems to us, one of our happiest thoughts. Now, a Watch, a Time-piece, is an indispensable article. Surely no one will deny this. So is Clothing. Robinson Crusoe realized this, albeit his means for ascertaining the time of day were about as primitive as was his clothing. The first watches were made at Nuremberg in 1477.
DO you want a Watch FREE?
We really mean a reliable Time-keeper. Now those desiring such a Watch gratis, and are in need of a Suit of Clothes, should call without delay at the Corner Store of
LUCY & CO.
And select a Suit, from the immense piles of New, Cheap, and Fashionable Ready-Made Clothing now in there spacious store, as the purchaser of every gentlemen's suit is presented with a Handsome Watch. Please to bear in mind that this unprecedented offer will be confined exclusively to CASH purchasers. The excellence and superior value of these goods will not admit of their being sold except for Spot Cash. "Seeing is believing." So come along and see these Suits as well as the Watches. We have hundreds of Suits and hundreds of Watches, and are fully prepared for the rush which is sure to follow this announcement. But do not procrastinate, for "procrastination is the thief of time," if not of time-pieces. In order to add to the marvelous attractiveness of this offer, we shall not confine it to merely buyers of Clothing. Please to remember, and tell your neighbor, that everyone buying Boots, Shoes, etc., from us of the value of $20.00 will share the luck of the buyers of Suits of Clothing, and be presented with one of those Watches. They can have the pick of our Stock to this amount.
☞As our oldest inhabitant will corroborate, no such offer as the above was ever before made in Fredericton, and we have secured Letters Patent for it.
Those requiring TRUNKS to put their Suits in, are respectfully informed that we keep Full Lines of them, as well as a compete Stock of Fashionable
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats, Caps, Valises, Umbrellas, and Gent's Furnishings.
All of which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than the cheapest. All purchasers of Suits for Boys, twelve years old and upwards, will receive a Handsome Stem-Winder, Free. LUCY & Co.
Corner of Queen and Regent Streets.
May 21, 1892.

BRANTFORD BICYCLES

We have accepted the agency for the above make of BICYCLES and from what little we know of them believe them to be a good article.
Full line of samples in stock. What we aim at is to suit all comers in price and quality.
Call in and look them over.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.
May 21, 1892.

HEADQUARTERS
— FOR —
FISHING TACKLE.
Just received from the manufacturers.
Salmon Flies,
Trout Flies,
Rods, Reels,
Cast Lines,
Gaff Irons,
Baskets, etc.
For sale wholesale and retail by
JAMES S. NEILL.

Have you seen the latest designs in
AMERICAN
JEWELLRY.
Just opened at
R. BLACKMER'S,
Consisting of
LADIES' and GENT'S
SOLID GOLD & SILVER WATCHES.
An elegant line of
Initial Lockets, Brooches, Chatelaines, Fobs, Stick Pins, etc. Call and see them. No trouble showing the goods. Queen Street, west.
Repairing in all its branches neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to orders by mail.
MOTTO, SMALL PROFITS QUICK RETURNS.
Fredericton, May 21, 1892.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.
Onyx Black Hose,
Fast Black Silk
and Taffeta Gloves,
Sunshades,
Kid Gloves,
(BEST MAKES ONLY.)
Black Lace Flouncings,
New Dress Trimmings.
JOHN J. WEDDALL.

OAK HALL.
Don't buy your Men's or Boy's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Underwear, Overalls, Braces, Collars, Cuffs, Ties,
Trunks, Valises, Shawl Straps, Rubber and Rigby Coats, etc., until you have inspected the goods and
C. H. THOMAS & CO.
prices at OAK HALL, the cheapest and best place in Fredericton to buy Clothing Furnishings, Hats, Caps, etc.
276 QUEEN STREET.

NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY
MACHINE SHOP.
McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,
CELEBRATED
DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Mchinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Ithaca Horserakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

1892 SPRING 1892
HOUSEKEEPERS ATTENTION.
JUST RECEIVED
Lace Curtains, Portieres,
Double Plush for Portieres,
Art Muslins, Curtain Nets,
Damask, etc.
JOHN HASLIN.

DEVER BROS.
New White Cottons,
New Gray Cottons,
New Shirtings, all widths
New Pillow Cottons,
New Circular Pillow Cottons,
New Towelings and Towels,
New Damasks.
DEVER BROS.

DIRECT FROM GERMANY.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Pearl - and - Blue - Enamel - Ware.
IN
SAUCEPANS, PRESERVING KETTLES, MILKPANS, BAKERS, CUPS AND SAUCERS, MUGS, TEA AND COFFEE POTS, WASH-STANDS, SLOP JARS, WASH DISHES, SOAP DISHES, etc
Remember we are headquarters for Parlour Suits.
LEMONT & SONS.