

The business men and citizens generally will back up the city council in the proposition to purchase a new watering cart—one that will meet the requirements. No doubt some of our own manufacturers will be able to produce an article suitable for the work, at a reasonable cost, at all events the streets must be watered or life this summer in Fredericton will be quite unbearable. The moss back aldermen who oppose a sprinkler probably expect to be making hay on their farms in the country during the dry and dusty season, and it will not matter to them whether the streets are watered or not. The argument that only the people who dwell or do business on Queen street are benefited by the expenditure for laying the cart is a very absurd one. Queen street is the main thoroughfare where every citizen able to walk or drive, be he young or old, appears at some time in the day, and when he rambles up the "front" he does not want to be choked by dust. The ladies of Fredericton do not like shopping on Queen street principally, and it is here the dudes and mavers disport themselves when the Normal school is dismissed. Would the aldermen deny all these classes of the population, the entire population indeed, the benefit of a small expenditure in laying the cart. Besides if the right kind of a sprinkler is secured it will be able to traverse a large part of the city and will be a blessed visitor to the parched and dust-battered during the hot months of the summer.

**A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.**  
Among recent visitors to Montreal was Alderman Clarke of London, England, a member of the London county council which is composed of 120 members and is one of the most important and powerful organizations in England, having full charge of all the municipal government of London, and having to govern a population greater than that of the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Clarke is famous in England as the founder of the penny saving bank, and a system of quick and simple banking that has never been excelled. These banks were established in 1838 and are philanthropic institutions of great scope. During the first hour and a half the bank was opened, 700 depositors were handled, which speaks volumes for the system employed. The London Times, realizing the great good of such institutions, did everything in its power to help them along, and gave them the credit of alleviating to a great degree the sufferings of the great cotton famine of 1840. As all the labor of bookkeeping, tellers, etc., is voluntary, these banks are opened only once a week for business at 8 p. m. The ability to handle the savings of the poor, demonstrated by these banks, was the reason for the establishment of the government F. O. savings banks. Mr. Clarke has also organized and established the chamber of arbitration of London which is backed by the London County Council and Corporation. The purposes of this tribunal are the simplification of the present ponderous legal methods of settling business disputes. It is for the settlement of all kinds of differences and disputes that may arise in business, and to do away with the long unnecessary delays of law and save time and expense. The chief officer is a lawyer and the chamber is under the joint control of the council and corporation of London. There is a panel of thirteen hundred arbitrators, made up of men in every avenue of business and professional life, all of whose occupations being represented. Any man in England can appeal to the Chamber of Arbitration, by the appointment of a small fee. The modern operation of the chamber is as follows: A disputant calls on the registrar, who has them sign a paper, called a form of submission, by which they agree to abide by the rules and regulations of the chamber. Neither party can retract. They then have the option of selecting one, two or three names from the panel of thirteen hundred arbitrators. The arbitrator or arbitrators as the case may be, appoint a day not later than eight days distant for the hearing of the case. They meet, state the case, the witnesses are heard, and by a recent act of parliament, arbitrators may exact an oath. When both sides of the case are heard, the arbitrator renders his decision, which is final and as binding as a verdict of a jury, and is recoverable. There is no appeal against this decision except when it can be shown that the arbitrator was corrupt. The chamber has worked well and given satisfaction to disputants, lawyers and arbitrators. It has been in operation about eighteen months and it has been found that all cases are decided within fifteen days and that the average fees are £5 15s, so that it has fulfilled the expectations of its promoters.

**ROMAN CATHOLIC GRIEVANCES.**  
The latest petition of the archbishops and bishops of the Catholic Church in Canada on the subject of legislation affecting the schools of Manitoba and the North West, recites that from the establishment of the province of Manitoba until 1890 the public schools of the province were all either Protestant or Roman Catholic. The system gave every satisfaction, there being no cause of complaint. In 1890 laws were passed changing the school system of Manitoba, which the petitioners say, suppress all Catholic schools. They affirm that no municipality, even one exclusively Catholic, and without a single Protestant in its limits, has power to levy a single dollar for Catholic schools, while in a Catholic municipality where there are but ten Protestant children, the law permits all Roman Catholics to be taxed, as well as the parents of the ten Protestant children, for furnishing the money required for the education of the ten Protestant children. The petition points out that the law of 1890 goes further, and decrees the confiscation of school property in all districts which do not submit their schools to the new law. The example set by Manitoba, the petitioners say, has been partly followed in the North West territories. There the Catholic separate schools have been retained, but in virtue of ordinance 22 of the session of 1892, the Catholics are deprived of their liberty of action, and their schools of that character which distinguishes them from other schools. The painful experience which the Catholics of Manitoba and the territories are undergoing in school matters are, the petitioners say, keenly felt by all Catholics in the Dominion, and it is stated that the same feeling exists among

many Protestants, who though separated by faith, are united with the Catholics in a sentiment of justice and fair play and a desire for the prosperity of their common country. Believing in the necessity for religious instruction in the schools, they desire to have the privilege of maintaining their own schools.  
The petition concludes by asking the Governor in Council (1) to disallow the Act of Manitoba, 57, entitled "An Act to Amend the Public School Act"; (2) to give such directions and make such provisions for the relief of the Roman Catholics of Manitoba as the Governor in Council may see fit with regard to the School Act of 1890; (3) to communicate with the Lieutenant-Governor of the North West territories in order that, in amending the ordinance, redress should be given to meet the grievances of which the Catholics of the North West complain.

**MILITARY DISCIPLINE.**  
General Herbert in a recent address before the military organizations at Montreal, spoke some words on discipline which might be locally applied. After referring to the noble example of discipline shown in the case of the British man-of-war "Victoria," the general said: "Every man can, if he will, put a check upon the impulse, natural perhaps, to assert his own opinion against that of his superiors, to criticize and to discuss when he should simply obey. He can compel himself to keep silent when his inclination is to talk. He can resist the temptation to acquire the transient notoriety afforded by having his name in print. He can abjure as unworthy of a man the anonymous correspondence. He can do this even in those cases. 'Where each individual is shopping for himself, and he will be doing his duty as nobly in the sphere allotted to him as those who rode into the valley of death at Balaklava.'"

The opposition at Ottawa has dragged from the government an important concession. They demanded that witnesses before the public accounts committee should be examined under oath when necessary, and Sir John Thompson has introduced and had passed a measure having that end in view.  
The rumor is again in circulation that the general Dominion election will be brought on in September of this year. The reason alleged for the government's hurry in going to the country is that there is danger of great financial stringency ahead, and they want to get the elections over before it comes.

**DR. ATKINSON'S CANDIDACY.**  
Lord Rossmore, the British premier, recently has started times ahead. On Thursday his budget bill passed by a majority of only fourteen votes, and some of his allies, notably the Parnellites, are very sulky and may bolt at any moment.  
Dr. ATKINSON has announced himself a candidate for the vacant legislative seat in Carleton, and is riding the martyr hobby. He was squarely beaten in the last election, and will meet a similar fate when the new election is called on.

**MONTEAL HERALD.** Under the brilliant manipulation of Prof. Foster, the artful thinbergler doing business at the great national circus, now you see tariff reduction, and now you don't.  
Success to Mr. Wilford in his scheme to provide Fredericton with a public park. He has the means and the energy to do it.

**DROWNED IN A WATER CASK.**  
The Utmost End of Little Cecil Church Robbed, at Moncton.  
A drowning accident, surrounded by very touching and unfortunate circumstances, occurred at Moncton Monday afternoon, whereby Cecil Church, the little three-year-old son of Geo. Robbles, lost his life. The little fellow was in the act of getting water out of a cask and tumbled in head foremost and was not found for some time after life was extinct. During the afternoon the child's mother was conversing with the other inmates of the house about speaking on the morrow, and little Cecil woke up and said "Mamma, I will help you with the water." Very little attention was paid to his talk, until about five minutes after he went out. His absence from the house for about five minutes caused inquiry to be made as to his whereabouts. Search was instituted about the premises, but the child was nowhere to be found. Gradually the search extended to the streets and neighbors' houses but without success. It was thought that the little chap had fallen into a well near by and this was also examined. After half an hour's search the drowned boy was found in the water cask at the kitchen door by his grandmother. Mrs. Robbles' attention was attracted to the water cask by a tub that was turned bottom up along side of it. From the position in which the child was found it appeared as though he had attempted to lift the bucket into the cask, fill it with water and was in the act of trying to lift it again when he lost his balance and tumbled in. His head was inside the bucket and his body was in a cramped position, the feet being drawn inside the cask and hidden from view at a distance. When discovered life was extinct.

**BIG FIRE IN MAINE.**  
The little village of Norway, Maine, visited Wednesday by the most disastrous fire the town has seen since 1851. Every store, dwelling and house and other building on Main street was crumbled into ashes. The fire broke out at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in Cummings' furniture factory, across the river from the village, and before it could be handled, had jumped the stream, setting fire to the Opera house and communicating to the neighboring buildings. Norway's only method of fighting the flames was with a hand engine. It was soon seen that a whole town was threatened, and aid was summoned from Lewiston and Portland. It was an hour before engines from these cities could reach the scene of the conflagration, and by that time all the buildings on Main street had been burned to the ground. Merchants made frantic efforts to save their stock and in many cases were successful, but the flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save much. The wind was so strong that it swept the flames directly down the principal street, and the sparks from the burning buildings set fire to many houses remote from the heart of the fire. Seventy-two dwelling houses, including the homes of all prominent merchants and professional men, were burned, and hundreds of people were forced to flee from their homes, leaving everything to the mercy of the fire. The total loss is \$280,000; insurance, \$139,000.

**AN ASSHED PASSENGER.**—The Orangeton of York county are taking up a subscription to send Herman Pitts to England.  
Alicia, widow of the late Patrick McGovern, formerly of Fredericton Junction, died at Boston on the 22d inst.

**FROM RURAL DISTRICTS.**

**GLEANNINGS FROM YORK.**  
Springfield.  
May 3.—The funeral sermon of the late John Burgess of this place, was preached on Sunday last by Rev. E. Jenkins.  
Our Sabbath school reopened on the 29th ult., having been closed since December last. The farmers began their spring's ploughing the last week in April and have already a quantity of grain sown.  
E. Graham has gone to the city where he has secured employment for the summer.

**Durham.**  
May 3.—John Pond, formerly of Durham, who for some months has been in Stanley under the treatment of Dr. Moore, died on Sunday, 29th April, at that place. He was an Orangeman, and his brothers of that order brought him to Durham and buried him in the churchyard. Rev. J. N. Parker, Methodist minister, preached a very fine sermon. Deceased was forty-nine years old. His father was buried the Friday before at the same place.  
Wesley Johnston and Miss Agnes Patten left by train for Fredericton on Wednesday, to be married and go to Mougerville, where they intend making their home for the present. Congratulations.  
Mrs. Robert Haslam of Nashwanak, was visiting her friends here this week.

**Central Kingsdale.**  
May 1.—The creamery has begun work this week, and ex-Commodore Everett and his brother Frank are running it.  
Charley Kilburn has gone to Fredericton to open up a store in connection with the creamery business.  
Rev. A. Z. LePage baptized six persons Sunday evening in the Methodist church. There has been much good done in the past few weeks through his labors.  
Bum Mills has bought the old Mills property and is making preparations to move in a few days.  
A little stranger—a girl—is a recent arrival at A. E. Hill's.  
The farmers are making great headway in farming, as the weather has been very favorable.

**Pennac.**  
May 3.—The last few days have been very summer-like, and farming is going on in earnest.  
John Dennison, sr.—who, it will be remembered, fell from the roof of his house in September last and almost broke his neck—is still able to make a garden, which he did the first of this week.  
The Pennac drive was brought down last week while the water was high. There was not so much lumber in this stream this year as formerly. John Long was the principal operator.  
We had a thunder shower last night with very bright lightning, the first of the season.  
Mayflowers are quite abundant. Fredericton young lady, who sometimes visits us, drove up one day this week to gather enough to make a wreath.  
Harvey Archer, a licentiate of the reformed Baptists of Nova Scotia, is here to assist in the special services that are being held by the church.

Rev. Mr. Trahan has gone to his home in Woodstock. While he was baptizing after candidates and received seventeen into the church.  
Miss M. V. Walker is visiting the Misses Schlegler of Fredericton.  
Miss M. A. Bradley of Gibson, is visiting Mrs. Lorenzo Gilmore.  
J. Dennison and J. Daley of Marysville, were here yesterday on a fishing tour. They found several speckled beauties and returned home much pleased with their trophies.  
A little female stranger has come to brighten the home of John Christie. Congratulations.  
The chirping of the cow-bell, the peep of the frog, and the buzz of the mosquito is heard.

**Bloomfield Ridge.**  
May 10.—The new church at Bloomfield Ridge is to be opened the 27th day of May. Rev. E. Bell and Rev. T. Lodge from Gibson, are to preach in the morning at half past ten o'clock, and Rev. K. Johnston from Blackville is to preach at three o'clock in the afternoon. A large attendance is expected. Rev. E. Bell has worked hard to get the new church and everything ready, and deserves praise. C. D. Spruce has taken the contract of painting the new church at this place. It looks very handsome.  
The ladies of Bloomfield Ridge have started the sewing circle again; they intend paying off the debts of the church. A picnic and fancy sale will be held in July.  
Most of our young men are on the Rocky Brook, driving for J. F. Richardson, of Hartland, Carleton county.  
John Fulton, of Williamsburg, brought his drive down in the quickest time ever made on Taxis river and Hayden Brook, for W. L. Richards, of Boiestown, in about thirteen days.  
John L. Murray, of Doaktown, has finished his contract on the new church at this place.  
The sewing circle was held at D. McLellan's last Friday evening.  
Mrs. Joseph Normand, of Campbellton, paid a visit to this place last week.

**THE NEWS IN QUEENS.**  
Peterborough.  
May 5.—We are enjoying fine weather at present and for some time past. Most of the farmers are busy ploughing and sowing; the fields and meadows are looking beautiful and green with no signs of the grass being winter-killed or damaged.  
The roads are getting hard and dry, and a great amount of travelling is being done by agents and peddlers.

**A FIERCE FISTIC ENCOUNTER.**  
Stopped by the Police at Halifax Thursday Night.  
Eight hundred people witnessed the sparring tournament Thursday night at Halifax between Gomer White of the royal artillery and Jack Power of St. John. The chief interest centred in the six round bout between White and Power, but the fight had only one and one-half rounds when it was stopped by the police. The men were stripped bare, and before they began they were cautioned by referee Jordan. They had not faced each other ten seconds when it was seen they were after blood, and that what each seemed to want was rather to knock out his opponent than to give an exhibition of "scientific sparring." They clinched repeatedly, and it was all Jordan could do to keep the men separated. He was fairly successful, however, in the first round, though the police were prepared at any moment to stop it.  
The second round opened more viciously. Jordan was unable to prevent the men clinching, and it became a bruising match, pure and simple. Science was omitted, and apparently all the men tried for was to inflict the utmost possible injury. The referee was powerless to keep White and Power within bounds, and when the round was half over Chief O'Sullivan's men stopped it. Honors were about even. White seemed over-trained and rather light for Power, and it is a question which would have stood the light best had it continued.  
HEN FRYER TRIP.—The new up river boat, Aberdeen, arrived from St. John at 10:30 o'clock last night, and left for Woodstock this morning. She looks very much like the Florenceville, but draws considerably less water.

**SAD TALE FROM THE NORTH.**

**The Dead Body of R. Ellis C. M. Found on the Miramichi.**  
On the 16th of last April, Robert Ellis, civil engineer and lumber surveyor of Bathurst, in the employ of Kennedy F. Burns, started on the westward route to ascend the north-west branch of the Miramichi river to lay out some lines for his employer. Accompanying him was a Frenchman by the name of Lazare Pate, whom he engaged to assist him on the expedition. Owing to the frozen condition of the river at the time of starting, Mr. Ellis and his companion had to utilize snow shoes. Provided with a quantity of provisions, presumably sufficient for their proposed stay in the district in question, and carrying with them two axes, blankets, firearms and a good supply of ammunition, besides Mr. Ellis' engineering apparatus, they left Bathurst at the appointed time, taking a very circuitous course, but by following the chart in their possession reached their destination, two or three days, however, later than they expected. The journey was not entirely discouraging, and with nothing but a hazardous one, but determination and persistence overcame all obstacles to their path, and although the trip took considerably

**Longer Than They Expected.**  
they reached it proportionately later than they expected. On arriving in the locality they soon discerned that the work they had to do was much greater than they anticipated, but nothing daunted they set about their work. Day after day they had to reduce their rations, until at last the provisions were completely exhausted. Two days' work remained to be done and the men, although disheartened, were not utterly discouraged, and with nothing but spring water as a stimulant, went to work with a vim. Having accomplished the work they constructed a catamaran and proceeded to cross the river. Two more days remained, this time without either food or water, and when passing through a rather narrow portion of the river a desperate effort was made to land in search for food. The catamaran was hoisted, the engine collapsed, precipitating the occupants

**Into the Water.**  
After struggling in the water for a short time both succeeded in gaining the shore, one on each side of the river. Ellis succeeded in retaining possession of the axes, and on reaching dry land called out to his companion to go across. The latter being greatly weakened owing to hunger refused to make the attempt. Ellis then told him to try and find some farm house or get assistance, but warned him should he get into any town not to telegraph the news to his (Ellis') family, as they would be naturally shocked to hear of his death. He assured his companion he would come out all right. Then they parted. After roaming through the woods for several hours the Frenchman at last discovered a farm house occupied by one E. Johnson, who he most kindly treated. He remained here three days and having been provided with clothing and provisions resumed his journey. After proceeding a short distance further when he was hoisted to find the body of his companion on the beach, life having long

**Been Extinct.**  
The locality where the body was found is about eighteen miles above Newcastle. His death was evidently due to drowning and not starvation, as this is manifested by the fact of his clothing being thoroughly drenched with water and the position of the body in the river bank was found. It is presumed that he made an effort to cross the river by means of some conveyance and in so doing lost his life. The body was conveyed to Bathurst, where it was placed on board Commodore McPherson's train Monday and taken to Bathurst. Deceased leaves a widow (nee Miss Payne of Bathurst) and six children to mourn their loss.

**AROUND THE WORLD.**  
The News of the World in Brief—The Cream of Our Exchanges.  
Prof. Robinson is coming to the maritime provinces in a few weeks to give the dairy business a lift.  
James J. Corbett, the American actor-pugilist, will receive \$3,000 for his eight appearances in the Nouveau Cirque at Paris.  
Twenty young women got diplomas in medicine Thursday night at the New York medical college and hospital for women.  
At Regina, N. W. T., Thursday morning, Antonio Lucano was hanged for the murder of his companion Petrell at Grenfell last year.  
One hundred and fifty hands were thrown out of employment by the burning of the Dominion Paper Company's mill at Kingsville, Quebec, Wednesday.  
A block of eighteen dwelling houses in St. Henri, Montreal, were entirely consumed by fire early Thursday morning, and twenty families were made homeless.  
The Right Hon. Herbert H. Asquith, secretary of state for home affairs, was married at London, Thursday, to Miss Tennant, daughter of Sir Charles Tennant of Edinburgh.  
Walter Dohm, the Princeton university athlete, and one of the fastest sprinters and hurdle racers in the country, died at Denver Wednesday night of pulmonary trouble brought on by over-training.  
Chas. Paine, who while financial secretary of the Ogdonsville, misappropriated some thousand dollars, pleaded guilty in the superior court at Portland, Me., Thursday, and was sentenced to twenty-eight months in jail.  
The national A. O. H. convention is in session at Omaha, Nebraska, and the report of the secretary shows that the order has a membership of 93,878, has expended for benefits since its last report \$379,000 and for charity, \$450,000.

In the house at Ottawa, on Wednesday, in reply to Mr. Mulock, Hon. Mr. Haggart said the receipts and expenditures of the Carquet railway for the past three years had been: 1891, receipts \$17,819, expenditures \$19,544; 1892, receipts \$18,969, expenditures \$20,060; 1893, receipts, \$20,069 expenditures, \$22,019.  
Edward Schofield, who claims to be the son of an Irish Earl, attempted suicide after a drunken spree at St. John's, N. S., Monday night. He slashed his throat three times with a razor in a room at the village house. When discovered by the people of the house he was lying in a pool of blood. He was taken to the hospital at Halifax and will recover.  
An important change may be made at an early date in the Montreal military brigade. The suggestion was made by Major-General Herbert that the Sixth Fusiliers and the First Prince of Wales regiment amalgamate and form one eighth company battalion. A meeting of the officers of the two regiments has been held and resolutions favorable to the suggestion were adopted. The newly formed regiment will be styled the First Prince of Wales Fusiliers and will wear the scarlet fusilier tunic.

**PHUL-NANA.**  
This is the name of a new Japanese Perfume. We have other kinds at all prices; also a choice variety of reasonable goods in our line. We like to show our stock.  
C. FRED. CHESTNUT, Apothecary,  
2 doors above Barker House, Queen St., Fredericton.  
Dec. 4th, 1893.

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THE HERALD will continue on the lines which have made it the most popular and best local paper.  
The following prospectus will give an idea of the splendid attractions offered by the LEDGER for the coming year:  
"The Wholesome Educator of Millions."  
**1844 Semi-Centennial Volume 1894**  
**The New York Ledger**  
FOR FIFTY YEARS THE LEADING ILLUSTRATED NATIONAL FAMILY WEEKLY PAPER OF AMERICA.  
CONTRIBUTORS OF THE "LEDGER" FOR 1894:  
The following gives only a partial list of the distinguished writers who will contribute to the Ledger during 1894:  
Edward Everett Hale, Hon. James Bryce, Mrs. Ballington Booth, Olive Thorne Miller, George Keenan, Mary Kay Dallas, Mary Love Dickinson, Mrs. N. S. Stowell, "Josiah Allen's" Wife, Anna Katharine Green, Charles F. Holder, Hilmar H. Boysson, Theodore Roosevelt, Helen Campbell, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, John Habberton, Washington Gladden, D. D. S. P. Cadman, Hon. Thomas Dunn English, E. Werner, E. H. Rextford, Helen V. Gregory, Elizabeth Orling, Dr. Charles C. Abbott, E. A. Robinson, Prof. Felix L. Oswald.  
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**NEW STOCK**  
M. S. H. WALL PAPER.  
In lots and at prices to satisfy all.  
ALSO A LOT OF  
ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS  
In Effect May 15th, 1894.  
**LEAVE FREDERICTON.**  
EASTERN STANDARD TIME.  
6.00 A. M.—Express for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Riverview, Woodstock, and points North—Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points West and South.  
6.00 A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock and points North, via Gibson.  
10.00 A. M.—Accommodation for Fredericton Junction, St. John and points east.  
3.30 P. M.—Accommodation for Fredericton Junction and St. John, also with Night Express for Bangor, Portland and Boston.  
ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM  
St. John, etc., 10.10 a. m.  
Bangor, Montreal, etc., 1.10 p. m.  
Woodstock and North, via Gibson branch, 5.50 p. m.  
St. John, Madam Truitt, etc., 7.10 p. m.  
All above trains run Week Days only.  
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6 Crates Creamers,  
4 Strainer Pails,  
4 Cans Assorted Tinware.  
New  
Suitsings  
—AND—  
Pantings,  
—JUST RECEIVED AT—  
**JAMES S. NEILL.**  
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.  
JUST RECEIVED FROM  
GLASGOW, SCOTLAND,  
8,000 Asbestos Fire Brick,  
4 Tons Fire Clay.  
For Sale Low, by  
**JAMES S. NEILL.**  
**Rope! Rope!**  
JUST RECEIVED:  
350 coils Manila Rope, 20 coils Lath, 20 coils Hemp Net Lines, 25 coils Chain Line Rope, 30 coils Manila Line. For sale by  
C. CHESTNUT & SONS.

**Anderson & Walker's.**  
New Stylish Goods.  
Come in and see these goods. It will cost you nothing to examine them. We are always pleased to show Goods.  
For Sale Low, by  
**ANDERSON & WALKER**  
Merchant Tailors,  
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**Grin and bear it**  
Is just what every lady must do who has bought a corset that does not fit her. CORSETS bought of us fit, because designed by an artist who understands anatomy, and we have an experienced lady in the department.  
Durability, comfort and style we guarantee.  
**JOHN J. WEDDALL.**  
Agent for the Standard Patterns.  
F'ton, May 12, 1894.  
Go to...  
OAK HALL  
Trunks, Valises, Shawl Straps, Trunk Straps, Gents Furnishing Goods, Good Goods at Lowest Prices.  
NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY  
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**DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.**  
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Ithaca Horse rakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.

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NEW PRINTS  
We have just opened New Prints in all the Newest Patterns and Colorings.  
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LIGHT AND DARK GROUNDS.  
New Hamburg Embroideries.  
... NEW CARPETS ...  
ROLLER BLINDS, 45 Cents  
**DEVER BROS.**  
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COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE, OPP. QUEEN HOTEL.

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Caskets, Coffins, Burial Robes and Funeral Furnishings of Every Description. A full line of Furniture kept in stock. Cabinet Making and Upholstering in all their Various Branches.  
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