THE HERALD

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CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STREETS,

BY

THE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBSH'G. CO. L'td

THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 8, 1894.

HOLIDAY ADVERTISING.

Merchants who intend advertising their holiday goods in THE HERALD, should send in their favors early next week, so as to reach the country a couple of weeks before Christmas. THE HERALD has a wide circulation in the river counties, just where the Fredericton merchants look for patrons, and its columns are eagerly read by a large and appreciative constituency.

Space allotted and satisfactory rates made on application at the HERALD Office.

A NEW VOLUME.

With the present issue, THE HERALD enters upon its sixth year, and in noting the event, we desire to extend cordial thanks to the public for their generous patronage. The Herald is the only straight Liberal paper published in this part of New Brunswick, but its friends are not alone in that party. All shades of political opinions are embraced in our clientele, and Grit and Tory alike, like THE HERALD. While expressing in no uncertain way its political opinions, the Herald aims to give its readers the news, and that its efforts are appreciated, we have but to point to our splendid subscription list, and to our advertising columns. The Herald claims above everything else, reliability, and that is one thing the people particularly desire in their family newspaper. The Herald endeavors to treat every man fairly; its criticisms are not allowed to develop into attacks, prompted either by personal or political motives; its columns are clean and wholesome, and these are some of the reasons why in the five years of its existence, the Herald has pushed to the front rank among the newspapers of New Brunswick. We have no special promises to make for the coming year, except that it will be our constant aim to make the Herald an attractive newspaper, which all its patrons will read with pleasure and profit.

THE LIBERAL CAMPAIGN.

The Maritime province Liberal campaign inaugurated at Moncton, is being continued this week in Nova Scotia, with the great success which followed the leaders through New Brunswick. The Moncton, St. John, Fredericton and Woodstock meetings, have aroused the Liberals of this province from their lethargy, and they realize now that an election may be sprung upon them at any moment. The issues have beeu clearly put by Messrs. Davies, Fielding, Blair and other speakers, and much practical good to the party will follow the delivery of so many able addresses.

From the unusual activity of the Tory ministers, it would seem that dissolution is intended before another session of parliament. Almost every province is being overrun with these gentlemen, who, now that they must soon face the people again, are making themselves most agreeable to the electors. Tupper is in British Columbia; Wood and Wallace are stumping in Manitoba and the Northwest; Foster, Patterson and others have arranged a series of meetings throughout Ontario; Ouimet and Caron are manipulating in Quebec. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have already been visited, so that no portion of Canada, except P. E. Island, which gives no countenance to the government, has been neglected by the ministers. The Premier is at present in London, no doubt closeted with Tupper, sr., and it would not surprise THE HERALD at least, if on his return before Christmas, the writs are ordered to be issued for a general election.

The Liberals too, are campaigning, but that is not enough. They should be nominating their candidates in every constituency for the greatest political battle since confederation. The country is tired of Tory rule, disgusted and weary with high taxation, blushing at the open corruption and rascality revealed by recent parliamentary enquiries, and the constituencies are ripe for a general revolt against the administration. THE HERALD counsels immediate Liberal action. Don't put off nominating candidates until the writs are actually issued. The government have their programme arranged, many of their candidates are already in the field, and their bribery fund is developing. The Liberals cannot hope to meet their opponents with the money; they have no fat contracts to levy on; no bloated combines to call to their aid; no $12,00,000 loan to draw from, but they have the arguments, the policy, and the honest portion of the electorate on their side. Let the campaign for economical and honest government be put in full swing at once, and there need be little fear of the result.

Organization is what wins elections, and now is the time for the Liberals to commence.

THE POLICY DEFINED.

The Sun and other Tory journals affect to believe that the Liberal policy is not sufficiently defined by the Liberal leaders, and that the people have nothing of substance to grasp and hold on to in the present campaign, but it is part of these newspapers' mission to misrepresent and decry the Liberal party. The Sun, however, overreached itself when it deliberately manufactured and put into Mr. Davies' mouth sentences he never uttered.

There is one thing clear, however, that the Liberals will not attempt to deceive the people by any such means as the Tories employed on the eve of the 1878 election. The famous telegram of Sir John Macdonald to Senator Boyd—"No increase but only a readjustment" was what beguiled St. John into returning a Conservative on that occasion. It was readjustment with a vengeance, from Mackenzie's 17½ per cent tariff to 30, 40, 50 and even 60 per cent—the rate today. It was of a piece with Foster's tariff revision of last session, a revision, as Mr. Fielding and Mr. Ellis pointed out the other night, which left the tariff higher, if anything, than it was before. Oh, no! the public cannot be fooled again, and the Liberals at least are not attempting it. They have declared their platform both at Ottawa, on the stump, in this Province and elsewhere, so plainly that even such an obtuse person as the Sun editor pretends to be, may readily understand it. The Liberals declare in unequivocal terms, that if entrusted with the authority, they will eliminate every vestage of protection from the tariff and only levy a rate that will meet the necessary expenses of the country. They will earnestly set about to arrange reciprocal relations with the United States, and they will bring the general administration of the tariff as near free trade as the circumstances will permit. They will not levy taxes for the protection of combines and monopolists; they will not tax the poor to enrich the wealthy; they will not exact toll from public contractors for the corruption of the electorate; they will lay violent hands on public robbers and thieves, whether in the ministerial circle or outside; they will reform the civil service and reduce its cost; they will not import dudes from England to fill positions which should be given to Canadians, and generally the Liberals will conduct a wise and economical administration, governing Canada for the people and not for the monopolists. The rottenness which has grown up around the Tory administration at Ottawa during the past sixteen years, is bringing this country into contempt. These people think they own the country, but the electors will teach them otherwise. A clean sweep is what the electors will demand, and what they will have.

Representative Babcock, a Wisconsin Republican and chairman of the recent congressional campaign committee, declares that his party, when they get control of the government next year, they will make no attempt to revive the McKinley tariff bill. There is, he says, a deep-seated prejudice among Republicans against it, and it is regarded as too friendly to the manufacturers and not sufficiently in the interests of the people. The people put the party out of power that was responsible for the legislation, as it was against the principle of fair play. That is just the way it is in Canada. The high protective tariff is against the principle of fair play, the people are sick of it, and will put the party out of power who are responsible for it. The trend of public thought everywhere is towards free trade, and against the iniquity of McKinleyism and Fosterism.

A LIVELY local bye election is in progress in the county of Bonaventure, Quebec, and polling takes place on Tuesday next. The election is to fill the vacancy in the Quebec assembly caused by Mercier's death and the candidates are Lemieux, Liberal, and Arsenault, Conservative. The principal issue is the loan negotiated last summer by Premier Taillon, against the protests of Treasurer Hall, who subsequently resigned his office, and is fighting the government in the assembly on that question. The Tory party in the Quebec legislature are at sixes and sevens on the matter, the English speaking supporters of the government siding with Hall.

THE excellent address delivered by Hon W. S. Fielding at the recent Liberal meeting here, is printed in full in THE HERALD'S colums to-day, and will repay careful perusal.

THE United States Congress opened Monday, and the chief interest so far, has been President Cleveland's message. Mr. Cleveland is still for free coal and iron.

THE enormous sum of $1,106,200 has been stolen by dishonest bank officials in ten New York banks during the past two years.

Atlas Assurance Co.

Among the old and reliable fire assurance companies few stand higher in public estimation than the Atlas, established in 1808, with its head office at London, G. B., and with branches all over the world. The annual income of the company is $2,450,000. The subscribed capital is $6,000,000, and the accumulated funds reaches the enormous amount of $8,650,000. The head office is at 92 Cheapside, London, G. B., and the board of directors includes Sir William J. W. Baynes, Bart. Chairman; Charles Andrew Prescott, Deputy Chairman; Herbert Brooks, Frederick Greene, John Oliver Hauson, James Pattison Currie, Benjamin Buck Greene, Eugene Frederick Noel, Philip Ainslie Walker, William Cotton Curtis, Oswald Cecil Magniac, Richard Blaney Wade, Sam'l J. Pipkin, Secretary.

The Atlas bears a most enviable reputation for the prompt manner in which it pays its losses, and enjoys the confidence of the insuring public wherever it does business.

The Canadian branch is at 1735 Notre Dame street Montreal, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Manager, and Frank I. Morrison represents the company in Fredericton.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Orange and Temperance Societies Choose Their Leaders.

Walker L. O. L., No. 35, elected officers for the current year, Tuesday night, as follows: A. Lindsay, W. M.; R B. Rossborough, D. M.; Rev. Dr. McLeod, Chap.; Jas. M. Thompson, Rec. Sec.; J. L. Lister, Fin. Sec.; Herman H. Pitts, Treas.; Jas. E. Fraser, D. of C.: Geo. N. Edney, Lect.; H. F. McLeod, F. of C.; John Blair, Jas. A. Doak, W. H. Howland, committee.

At the annual meeting of York lodge, No. 21, of 'Prentice Boys, at their hall Monday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. A. Webb, W. M.; A. J. Doak, D. M.; John Pollock, Rec. Sec.; James Z. Parkes, Treas.; George Pollock, Chap.; John R. Blair, Fin. Sec.; Geo. Haining, D. of C.: George Parker, Lect.; Wm. Lynch, I. G.; Jas. Estabrooks, O. G.

At a meeting of Select Degree, Star Council, R. T. of T., Monday evening, the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows; Select Councillor, D. Richards; Prelate, H. C. Creed; Treasurer, J. J. Fox; Stewart, W. T. L. Reed; Tyler, Benj. Cooper; Medical Examiner, Dr. J. W. Bridges.

A Big Heart in Him.

Everybody who knows Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, knows that if his purse was as big as his heart, there would be no greater philanthropist in the country. He was able to do a good deed in Albert County the other day, and it is thus recorded by a Transcript correspondent: About a week since Sheriff Woodworth sold at Albert at sheriff's sale, the personal property of the late Beverly Fillmore, taken under execution prior to his death at the suit of the Hon. H. R. Emmerson. By order of Mr. Emmerson the whole proceeds of the sale were handed over to the widow of the deceased, who is in straightened circumstances. Sheriff Woodworth charged nothing for his services. Who will say after that, that lawyers and sheriffs have no souls?"

War and Arbitration.

Judge VanWart presided at the University lecture Tuesday evening and the speaker was J. D. Hazen, M. P. of St. John, who discussed war and arbitration. Mr. Hazen recounted the great wars of history and the causes which induced them, and followed this by recounting in turn the causes which are making today in favor of the settlement of international controversies by arbitration, among which he specified the influence of education and Christianity and the bringing of the nations of the earth closer together by commerce. Mr. Hazen also recited the great arbitrations in the world's history and went in particularly into a description of the Behring Sea case. The lecture was discussed by Mr. Phinney, M. P. P., Prof. Davidson, Frank D. Phinney, Mr. Jones, Prof. Stockley, Prof. Bridges, Rev. Mr. Freeman, Francis Walker and others.

AROUND THE WORLD.

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

John E. Baldwin has been appointed collector of customs at Bathurst.

Two employes of the Occidental Bank, of Salvador, have robbed it of $100,000.

Five people were killed by a dynamite explosion at Hull, Quebec, Tuesday morning.

John F. Stairs, M. P. for Halifax, was nearly poisoned Saturday night by eating partridge.

Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the great canal projector, who was born in 1805, died at Paris yesterday.

Henry Goodloe, a student of the Central University, at Richmond, Ky., died Thursday of injuries sustained while playing football.

Rev. A. A. McKenzie, late of P. E. Island, was inducted into the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian church at St. Stephen, last night.

John Sivewright, M. P. P., who has been dangerously ill with inflammation of the lungs for the past week, is now on the road to recovery.

Horneman, the Halifax dry goods merchant, charged with seduction, and attempting abortion on his young lady clerk has been acquitted.

John Burns, the English labor M. P. visited the Bowery and other New York slums the other day, and said Whitechapel nor any other London slum could be compared to them for filth.

St. John and Sackville played the final game of football for the N. B. League cup, at Moncton Saturday, the former winning 9 to 5. During the game Butler, of the Sackvilles had his leg broken.

Rev. W. B. Hinson, of Olivet Baptist church, Montreal, formerly of Moncton, and well known to the Baptists of Fredericton, has been asked by wire to accept a call from the Baptist church at Vancouver, B. C.

Hon. J. W. Longley, attorney general of Nova Scotia, was tendered a reception by the Sons and Daughters of the Maritime Provinces, at Boston, Thursday evening and afterwards delivered his lecture, on Joseph Howe and His Times.

Prince Edward Island is re-established as military district number twelve, and Lieut.-Col. Frederick Strong Moore appointed Deputy Adjutant-General. At present it is a part of the New Brunswick district under Col. Maunsell.

Mayor Hoy, of New Westminster, B. C., is accused of accepting a large bribe from the Bullen Bridge Company of the United States, to secure them the contract for the projected $300,0.0 bridge over the Fraser river, and the matter is to be investigated.

Mrs. Fitkins, the mother of the triplets, born at Bracondale, a suburb of Toronto, in August last, has received through the Governor of Ontario, the royal bounty of $3 from the Keeper of her Majesty's Privy Purse, together with a gracious note from Her Majesty.

While at work thawing out dynamite for blasting for the Dominion Coal company's water works at Glace Bay, C. B. Archie Gillis was instantly killed and Fraser Johnson fatally injured. Gillis belonged to Whycocomagh and Johnson to Pictou. Both are unmarried.

Lieut. Col. MacShane, who was appointed brigade Major of New Brunswick by the Mackenzie government in 1875, and was afterwards transferred to Halifax, where, for some years, he has been superintendent of military stores, has been retired from the service with a gratuity.

The Winnipeg Tribune says that a number of prominent curlers of that city are endeavoring to make arrangements by which towards the latter part of the season the best of the players will take a tour through Eastern Canada and the Eastern States, taking in Chicago and New York.

As the eastbound Texas and Pacific passenger train was nearing Mary's Creek, eight miles west of Fort Worth, Thursday evening, it was brought to a standstill by a danger signal displayed on the trestle. The engineer was covered by three men who boarded the train and robbed the express of $40,000 in gold.

William Chambers, aged 108, passed through Chicago Wednesday on his way home to Chatham, Ont., from Portage la Prairie, where he had been to see his boys, aged 78 and 83. He stepped around as lively as a young man. He is an English soldier and fought under Wellington in Spain, but left the army before Waterloo.

A young widow named Josephine Bergin shot and killed J. Herbert, Wednesday evening, at his butcher shop in Sherbrooke, Quebec. The murderess entered the place and wanted to know if Herbert would marry her or not. On receiving a negative answer she produced a revolver and fired two shots, both of which took effect. Mrs. Begin was arrested.

Mrs. Robert Lawton's barn on her farm, Black River road, five miles from St. John, was destroyed Wednesday night by fire, and Mrs. Lawton's eldest son, Oliver, aged 22, lost his life while attempting to rescue a horse from the burning building. The fire started from a lantern upsetting while young Lawton and his brother were storing a load of straw.

John McArthur, a well known blacksmith of Calais, was instantly killed Tuesday evening, while driving in his sleigh. The sleigh's runner caught in the track of the electric street railway and the sleigh was upsett. McArthur was dragged a considerable distance and struck his head against a telegraph pole, crushing in his skull, killing him instantly.

Samuel Pollenz, a bookkeeper in the New York East side Bank, has been discharged from that institution for permitting a depositor to overdraw his account without letting the bank's officers know about it. The amount of the overdraft was $403.80, and the depositor promptly made it good when called upon, besides paying $220, which the bank spent for the services of an expert accountantant in overhauling the book-keepers accounts.

William Boudreau, about 19 years of age, living at Barachois, Westmorland Co., has fallen heir to property worth $45,000. About twenty years ago Abraham Boudreau left Barachois and found employment in an Amherst hotel. There he met a Miss Douton, only daughter of Dr. Douton. The young people were married. Mrs. Boudreau died soon after giving birth to a boy, who was placed by his father in the care of his brother Sylvian, with whom he has lived ever since. Some time ago Dr. Douton died leaving to his grandson all his possessions said to be worth $45,000

York Mills.

DEC. 3.—Charles E. Kelly has sold his property in this place to Alfred Embleton and has moved to Vanceboro, Me. Mr. Kelley will be much missed having occupied the position of postmaster for the last ten years. Alex. Little has received the appointment and is well qualified to give satisfaction.

It is whispered that yet another teacher will leave the ranks and settle in York Mills in the near future. Manners Sutton parish takes the lead for appropriating the school teacher.

See Anderson & Walker's advertisement in this issue.

A BRILLIANT ADDRESS.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE]

away from their natural avocations in which they had been making a fair and comfortable living, they suddenly discover some day that the combine has made up its mind that it has got too many factories and has decided to shut one up. You know that occurred in St. John, where the rope combine found it was better to buy Mr. Connors out and shut up his works than compete with him. Well, I find no fault with Mr. Connors; he acted as a business man would. The result was that scores of honest workmen were turned out upon the street with nothing to do. Far better that our people should remain at their natural calling than be induced to leave them for these pampered industries which will some day be shut down just as the cordage factory in St. John was. We have a cotton factory at Halifax in the combine and another at Windsor. You have one here in Marysville not in the combine, and the reason it is not, is that it is owned by a big brainy man, too big to be taken into the combine. I had the pleasure of visiting that factory of Mr. Gibson's. There

Is Food for Thought

in the great work he has done there. One cannot fail to have unbounded admiration for this great one-man power that has established that splendid enterprise. Well may he be proud of it, and well may he point to it as the evidence of what one man can do. But he has done that work, not because the National Policy enables him to do it, but because it was Alexander Gibson, who can do things that other men cannot do. (Applause). I say that when the crash comes—as it must come to industries established upon a rotten basis—that if Providence spares that man on the Nashwaak, he will survive it because he knows how to meet it, and he is associated with the natural industries of the country, which enables him to produce his cotton at a lower rate than probably any mill in Canada. (Applause). But if any man tries to influence a voter in this county by saying that the adoption of the Liberal policy will close that factory, I venture to say it Mr. Gibson's health is spared that his factory will flourish upon a sounder basis than ever, because then the cotton industry in Canada will rest upon a natural basis as it did before 1878, when the mill at Hochelaga paid a dividend of 25 per cent. We have now more cotton mills in Canada than the country needs, and some of these must necessarily shut down.

One point I would like you to remember, you old Conservatives here who think it is your duty to stand by the Conservative party. I should like you to have a clear understanding of what your duty is to your party, and what my duty is to my party. I am a strong party man, and should not complain of my brother because he has a strong attachment to his party. Party government is the best system of government known on earth; the only system that has ever worked satisfactorily under our British constitution. Like everything human,

It is Far From Perfect,

but it comes nearer to successful government than any other method that has been devised. But it is of the highest importance that we should understand what the party system is. The man who simply labors to build up a party for the sake of placing or continuing that party in power, does not understand party government. It is not the end to be reached, but merely a requirement by which we shall reach the given end—merely the machine to do something. It is not of much use for men to build a locomotive, and keep it always well oiled, and steam always on, unless it is sent forth to do its work. The man who simply keeps oiling the party machine does not understand party government. The question you should ask yourselves after having built the machine, is: What has it done? and if it is not doing something it is about time for you to abandon that machine and look for another one that is more likely to do it. Men do not understand the principle of party government who are merely adherents of a party name. If they are only Liberals because their fathers or grandfathers were Liberals, they are poor Liberals. They should be willing to support the cause for the sake of the cause, not of the party. We ask our Conservative friends, then, to look at this question from the economic standpoint. Think of the promises held out to you, and ask yourselves seriously whether they have been accomplished. You were promised that the N. P. was going to increase the population of the country. I wish I had time to go into that fully. To any thoughtful reasoning man no other argument should be needed than a glance at the census. We had every artificial aid to increase the population of the country. We have had $100,000,000 of money borrowed and expended, which should alone have

Employed an Army of Men,

and besides we have spent enormous sums of money on immigration. We have had a high (a very high) Commissioner in England, and have put forth every effort to bring in immigrants, and we did bring in many, but I am sorry to say we did not keep them here. They bought a cheap ticket for the United States after landing here and forgot to come back. I would not complain of that very much, but I do complain that so many of our own people bought that cheap ticket and have forgotten to come back. Who does not recall the words of Sir Charles Tupper when he pictured the homes to be made happy by the return of the sons and daughters from the United States? Alas! instead of their returning their brothers and sisters have gone after them until there is hardly a household in the Maritime Provinces that does not count one or more of its members across the border.

Then, the working men were told that the N. P. was going to give them steady employment. Instead of that many factories have shut down and if they started up again wages were reduced. During the last decade Nova Scotia had an increase of only 11 per cent in population as compared with 17 in the previous ten years, while New Brunswick had an increase of just 61 persons, 7 counties out of 14 showing a decrease. Notwithstanding all this expenditure for public works, and everything that could be devised from the Conservative standpoint to produce prosperity, we have not done as well as when the Liberals were in power. I know it was so in Nova Scotia and I believe it was so here, that as the tariff went up, the rate of increase of population went down. The people of my own Province increased more rapidly from 1851 to 1861 when our tariff was away down to 12½ per cent. than they have ever done since. Even the county represented by the Finance Minister in this Province, and the counties represented by the Prime Minister and the Minister of Marine in my own

Have Lost in Population.

Every promise the Conservative party made has been falsified. They have increased your taxes enormously—they have initiated the combines and given them a license to fleece you, and they have driven your people from the province There never was a doubt that the true interest of the people of these provinces was to have the widest, broadest trade with everybody. A few months ago the government said they were going to reform the tariff, and they did set about doing it. They sent the Finance Minister around the provinces holding interviews and star chamber inquiries to which the people were only admitted singly, but even after that star chamber inquiry, they made up their minds that something must be done, and they came down to parliament with a great flourish of trumpets, and declared that this was to be their reformed National Policy, and all the Conservative press said Amen, and then as Mr. Davies has described, the combine sent its agents to Ottawa and Foster got up and said there was a clerical error, and he continued to find clerical errors till by and by as the Finance Minister took his place each day, one wanted to know what was the next clerical error? I give you the words of the London Times, which is favorable to them and which declared in an article in connection with the recent Foster loan that this at all events could be said; that the reductions in the taxation had been forced upon the Government by the Liberal Opposition. If you regard this attempted reduction in the tariff as a reform you are indebted for it to the Liberal party, but I tell you that practically

There is no Tariff Reform.

My friend Mr. Davies produced an invoice of oil at St. John last night and showed on a consignment of $1200 of kerosene oil, that the duty collected was $1700. Don't you think that it is a pretty steep tax to impose? I tell you that you cannot expect any tariff reform from these people because tariff reform would be in the interests of the masses of the people, and the Government of Canada today is being conducted not in the interests of the masses but of the classes, and the classes will not let them reform the tariff.

I appeal to you to stand up for principles rather than for men; put aside all personal friendships if you will, put aside party feeling if you will and look these questions squarely in the face and ask yourselves if it is not true that the great principles of free trade which have made the mother land great and glorious and which were adhered to by the Maritime Provinces for generations without question—ask yourselves if it is not true that under that system of taxation the country at large, and above all these Maritime Provinces, had a greater measure of prosperity than they have known in these latter days. I appeal to you to give these subjects serious consideration. Think over the views presented by my friend Mr. Davies, and in a very humble manner by myself, and go to the polls, be it now or a couple of years from now, with the conviction that though here and there a man may have an office or favor or contract which enables him to prosper by this policy, the great mass of us can hope for no prosperity except that which comes from a common good, and the common good can only be advanced by resorting to the sound principles of trade which we have received from the mother land. (Loud Applause).

When you are in need of a Suit, Overcoat or pair of Pants, call at Anderson & Walker's, (opp Officers' Quarters.) Their cloths comprize the latest and best in Suitings, Pantings, and Overcoatings. Prices to suit the times. Low prices and fit and workmanship guaranteed.

The Fredericton Market, Dec. 8, 1894.

Corrected Saturday morning by SAMUEL COOK, Market Clerk.

Butter, per lb.	....	....	18	to	20
Eggs, per doz	....	....	20	"	22
Potatoes, per bbl,		....	80	"	1 00
Hay, per ton	....	....	7 00	"	8 00
Straw, "	....	....	5 00	"	00
Buckwheat, per cwt	....	....	1 25	"	1 30
Oats, per bush	....	....	37	"	40
Chickens, per pair,		....	35	"	50
Ducks, " "		....	50	"	60
Apples, per bbl,		.....	75	"	1 25
Turnips " "	.....	.....	40	"	45
Carrots " "	.....	.....	65	"	70
Beef, per lb	....	....	0 04	to	0 05
Lamb, "	....	....	05	"	07
Pork, "		....	5½	"	0 00
Geese,	.....	.....	50	"	60
Turkeys, per lb.		.....	9	"	11
Lard, "	....	....	12	"	13

PHUL-NANA.

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

C. FRED. CHESTNUT,
Apothecary,
2 doors above Barker House,
Queen St., Fredericton.

Dec. 4th, 1893.

MRS. BELLE M. TAYLOR & CO.

Are now Showing the very

Latest Styles in Trimmed Millinery

and Novelties,

—AT—

INCH'S NEW BRICK BUILDING AT ST. MARYS....

No Fancy Prices.

NEW GOODS

Received At

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE.

—FOR—

FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

Skating Boots, Overboots, Felt Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Alaskas, Lined Rubbers, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Fancy and Common Moccasins, Gents' Fancy Slippers, Ladies' Velvet Slippers, Rubber Boots, Gents' Oversocks, And other lines too numerous to mention.

A. LOTTIMER...

210 Queen St., Fredericton, N. B.

THE OLD SAYING

Throw Physic to the Dogs, Will not apply to the Present Day.

ALONZO STAPLES,

Druggist and Apothecary,

—HAS IN STOCK—

New, Fresh Drugs

—AND FULL LINES OF—

PATENT MEDICINES.

A CHOICE LINE OF HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS.

And all requisites found in a First-class Drug Store.

☞ Physician's prescriptions compounded with utmost care at all hours.

Opposite Randolph's Flour Store.

G. T. WHELPLEY

Has now in store a large stock of

FLOUR

In all The Leading Brands, such as

Ogilvie's Hungarian,
Crown of Gold,
Thames,
Norfolk,
Joy of Home, etc..

At prices to suit the times

—ALSO ON HAND,—

Canadian Oats, Bran and Middlings.

—JUST RECEIVED—

Sugar Cured Hams, and Bacon

G. T. WHELPLEY,

310 Queen Street.

Money to Loan.

$25,000 TO LOAN on approved security, at lowest rates of interest. Apply to

WESLEY VANWART,
Fredericton, April 21, 1894. Barrister.

Steel. Steel.

Just Received one Car Load:

10 TON of Sled Shoe, Toe Caulk, Round and Square Steel, in all the popular sizes. For sale low by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

The Question is Decided.

25 PER CENT. OFF ALL

Ladies and Children's

Cloth - Jackets

All this season's importations.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

OVERCOATS,

ULSTERS

—AND—

REEFERS,

Cheap and Good for CASH, at

...OAK HALL...

All sizes, for the Smallest Boy or Largest Man.

OAK HALL.

We will show the Largest Assortment

—OF—

TRIMMED HATS

To be found in the city, next week, at moderate prices. See our

Ladies Black Kid Gloves, 7 hooks, for 90 cents. Best Value in the City.

Ladies White Chamois Gloves.

Children's Wool Gloves.

We sell the new

Pearl Curling Irons,

The only place to get them in the city.

MRS. ISAAC BURDEN,

286 Queen St., Fredericton.

Dont Miss Our Big Sale.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Grey Cotton from 2 1-2 cts. up.
Shaker Flannels from 5 cts. up.
Prints from 4 1-2 cts. up.
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