

A LIVELY TIME IN KINGS.
There were two very lively political conventions at Hampton, Kings county, Thursday, and as a result the Tory party is much split up. First the prohibitionists met to nominate a candidate for Parliament, and they had a regular stand up fight. Hon. Mr. Foster was present and his erratic record on temperance was presented to him in a forcible way by some of the speakers. The Finance Minister attempted to defend himself, telling the prohibitionists to work on the moral sanction plan and let prohibition alone, as the country is not ripe for it. He said that in twenty years he had grown wiser on this question and took a more practical view of it now than when he was younger. This was certainly a most astonishing and humiliating confession for the great apostle of temperance to make. What do his temperance friends in York think of it? Mr. Foster tried to persuade the convention to accept the Tory nominee, but was told pretty plainly that the temperance men were not to be dictated by even a cabinet minister. After Mr. Foster had made his speech, the convention decided to offer their nomination to Rev. Dr. McLeod of this city, and they will meet on the 21st inst. to hear his decision. The nomination of Dr. Gilchrist, a Tory, declares that if Dr. McLeod declines, he himself will run.

THE TORY CONVENTION.
The Liberals of York are invited to meet in convention at Temperance hall in this city, at 2 p. m., on Tuesday, Feb. 20th, to nominate a candidate to contest the county for the House of Commons. Every parish in the county should be represented and we have no doubt there will be an enthusiastic response to the invitation. A general election is pending—will be on us in a few weeks at the furthest. The Tory candidate for this county has already been nominated, and the Liberals know what and who they have to meet. Let every Liberal remember the date of the convention, and let as many as possible attend for the despatch of the important business in hand.

MR. FOSTER NOMINATED.
The Tory convention on Tuesday, nominated Hon. G. E. Foster for the Commons and he has accepted. He has no other constituency. He dared not run again in Kings, and there does not seem any lively desire elsewhere for the honor of gentlemen's services. The convention itself was a very funny affair, and the leaders must have smiled when they got up and moved the cooked and dried resolutions put before the meeting. As we stated last week, Mr. Foster's nomination was all arranged for weeks ago at the Royal Hotel in St. John, and the Tuesday convention was only an act in the farce. The rank and file at the convention swallowed without an effort the program prepared for them by Mr. Gibson and the machine, and the report goes out that the Minister has received the unanimous nomination of the party. Far from it. There is very vigorous kicking in the party against the way the business was done and against Mr. Foster's candidature, and it will become more apparent as the campaign advances.

MR. GIBSON'S CANDIDATE.
There is no doubt but that the Tory machine in this county has indeed the nomination to Mr. Foster largely at the solicitation of Mr. Gibson. Indeed we have heard that the Nashwauk potentate claims the minister as his own particular candidate and feels assured that he will elect Mr. Foster. We have no desire to deny Mr. Gibson's importance in a political contest. He wields a large influence, no doubt, but we have yet to learn that all the electors must sneeze every time he takes snuff. Mr. Gibson owns Marysville, and every credit to him for his energy and enterprise, and, no doubt he is politically supreme in that portion of the electorate, but his sovereignty does not extend to the uttermost bounds of the county. The members of York are not used to bowing at the nod of any dictator and they will not fall down at the call of even Mr. Gibson. The Herald speaks of the independent yeomanry of York whether they are to accept a candidate simply because it pleases Mr. Gibson and Mr. Gibson's interests to select a certain gentleman for parliament. The present contest would be an excellent one on which to show that the electors do not single individual holds this electorate in the hollow of his hand. Mr. Gibson may nominate Mr. Foster, but he cannot be elected without the people's votes, and the vote of the poorest man in the county counts equally in the scale against Mr. Gibson's.

ANTICIPATING A SNAP.
Hon. Mr. Foster told the Kings county Tories on Thursday, that on account of his poor health he would have to leave them and look for a constituency that in return for his services would elect him without much of a struggle. Kings, he said, was a hard fight and it meant putting into it a personal vim that he did not possess. Mr. Foster evidently expects a snap in York, but he will be very much mistaken, for the Liberals of the county will fight him for all they are worth till the close of the poll. The feeling of the county is against importing a candidate. The thing was never tried before, and it should not be contemplated now. We can tell Mr. Foster that there is a very strong feeling of resentment against his candidature here, and it is not confined to the Liberal party either. The feeling is that York has men of her own in both political parties capable of representing her at Ottawa. The plea is made in behalf of Mr. Foster that for a time he resided here. So he did as a professor in the University, and it is said he was not a howling success in that capacity. But he has no interest here now, and only comes to the county as a last resort in his efforts to retain a seat in Parliament. Kicked out of Kings he seeks an asylum here, but he will not find it the plain sailing he anticipates.

A BIG DEFICIT.
As soon as Mr. Foster arrives in Fredericton he should explain the causes which have led to the reckless way in which he is running this county into debt. From the official returns published in the Canada Gazette on Saturday, the Dominion revenue up to the 31st January was \$19,254,832 as compared with \$21,414,532 for the same period last year, a decrease of \$2,159,700 for 1895. The expenditure for the same period is \$738,310 in excess of what it was last year, leaving a shortage at both ends and a total deficit for the seven months of nearly \$3,000,000. This will mean a deficit for the current fiscal year of \$5,000,000. The expenditure for January exceeded the expenditure for January 1894, by half a million dollars. The startling announcement is also made that the public debt increased during the month by \$3,473,000, so that the net debt is now in round figures \$250,000,000. Mr. Foster is a great financier.

IT IS TRUE.
It is true, that just on the eve of an election the Dominion government have agreed to give Mr. Gibson \$60,000 for a few miles of railway in Northumberland for which that gentleman has no particular use? What is the reason for Mr. Gibson's wonderful activity in the Tory interest. Is he into the contest simply for his health?

STOCKTON'S PET SCHEME.
The Principle of One Man One Vote.
DEFEATED IN THE LEGISLATURE BY AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY.
The Opposition Leader Again Put Right
REGARDING THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ATTITUDE IN THE DOMINION ELECTION OF 1878.

In the legislature Wednesday afternoon Dr. Stockton, seconded by Dr. Atkinson, moved the following resolution: Resolved, That in the opinion of this house it is desirable that the electoral law of this province be so changed that no person be entitled to vote in more than one electoral district for any general election to the legislature.

Dr. Stockton said that this question had been discussed in the house on several occasions, and he did not flatter himself that he could throw much additional light upon it. Perhaps the phraseology of the resolution did not go entirely to the extent of one man one vote, yet that was the principle in which he personally believed. It was the principle that Mr. Blake had laid down for Dominion politics, registered, manhood suffrage. He would be disposed to go even further than that and not confine the suffrage to the male persuasion. The principle of one man one vote had been made a plank in the Liberal platform at Ottawa, which the leader of the government and Chief Commissioner had assisted in constructing.

Hon. Mr. Blair—What do you think of the platform?
Dr. Stockton—Well, if I constructed a platform at Ottawa I would not come back to New Brunswick and tear it up. Dr. Stockton said that he was glad to notice that several of the newspapers in this province that gave their support to the government were in favor of this resolution, namely, the Daily Telegraph, the St. John Globe, and the Transcript. It was to be noted in this connection, that very strong opposition was being given to the resolution by the St. John Record, a paper which was supposed to be very much under the influence of the government. In 1888 Dr. Stockton said he had supported the franchise act brought in by the government because it was a step in the right direction. The chief commissioner and himself on that occasion had endeavored to secure for the men the right to vote. He was presenting this resolution to test the feeling of the house. If honorable members wished to make it even stronger in its terms than it was, he was prepared to go with them. There had in the past been strong opposition offered to every move for extension of the franchise and though a majority of this house might oppose the resolution, it did not follow from that that it was wrong in principle. He understood that the hon. members supporting the government from St. John were opposed to this resolution, thinking that it was going to operate to the disadvantage in any future election. If such was the case he did not know it. His personal opinion was that the opposition party stood to lose more in St. John county by the passage of a law based upon this resolution than they would gain. Even if it were otherwise, his hon. friends, as mentioned of the great Liberal party of Canada, might surely stick to their principles even if it involved the surrender of a little temporary advantage upon the floors of this house. If this resolution was not adopted by the legislature today, the time was not distant when it would be adopted and crystallized into the legislation of this country.

Dr. Alward supported the resolution.
Hon. Mr. Emswiler said there was a time not long ago when he had sat at the feet of the political Gamaliels from St. John and had listened with reverence to their exposition of the principles of liberalism. He had once felt that he had passed away. It was true that the leader of the government and himself had attended the liberal convention at Ottawa and assisted in formulating a platform, but he challenged these hon. members to find anything in that platform from which it could be inferred that the liberal party had pledged itself to the principle of one man one vote.
Dr. Stockton—You once advocated the principle here.
Hon. Mr. Emswiler—Never. I believe in the principle of one man one vote unquestionably, but it is not dealing with these hanks of liberalism; it is a question of principle that is involved. The leader of the opposition had certainly attempted to mislead the house with reference to the principles of the liberal party. The only reference to the franchise in the platform was to the effect that the same lists should be used as was used at the provincial elections. When the basic principle of our platform is that the franchise is property, it is absurd to seek to apply to it the idea of one man one vote.
Mr. Powell—Residential manhood suffrage is the basis of our present laws.
Hon. Mr. Emswiler—There is residential manhood suffrage, but aside from that there is property qualification. In order to vote upon residence a man has to be a resident for a year, but if a man comes into the province and owns a farm in a county other than the one in which he lives, he should have a voice in saying how the roads and bridges there should be cared for. As to the point made by the junior member from St. John (Alward) that because of the resolution all taking place on the same day, a man could not exercise his franchise in all the counties where he might have a vote, Mr. Emswiler said it was not so much the mere act of voting as the privilege or right to vote that was important. The voter could, as a rule, elect where he would cast his vote.
Dr. Stockton—Then you don't believe in the principle of the resolution as applied to provincial politics?

Hon. Mr. Emswiler—I believe where you have manhood suffrage pure and simple, then you should have one man one vote. I do not believe the predominant feeling in this house or in this province is in favor of universal suffrage.
Mr. Powell—Have we not got it now?
Hon. Mr. Emswiler—Not by any means. It is limited by the question of residence. A man might live in the province for a lifetime and never be qualified to vote, simply because he did not live in any one county long enough.
Mr. Shaw said he was not in accord with the resolution. Very many people in the rural parishes of St. John owned property and they felt that they should have a right in saying who should represent that property. If this resolution was applied to the law it would deprive them of that right. Every man who was a heavy taxpayer in a district ought to have a vote in the selection of his representatives.
Hon. Mr. Blair said he was not sure but that some of the members had reached the conclusion that he had based his action upon the attitude which he supposed the chief commissioner and himself (Blair) had taken upon this question at the Ottawa conference as to which he was entirely deceived, for the fact was that they had not declared themselves at that conference in favor of the one man one vote idea, nor upon any other principle from which their view on this question could be assumed. Now that the hon. member had been made aware of his mistake, perhaps he would be disposed to withdraw from his untenable position. The hon. member had ventured to suggest that there was any crying demand in the country for this reform. He had not spoken of any agitation or excitement that existed because this one man one vote idea was not given effect to. Now when everything was calm and peaceful, where it is not apparent that even in the constituency represented by the hon. member there was any demand for a change, he should not matter to be allowed to remain as they were? He (Blair) did not find that the language of the resolution at all bore out the argument based upon it by the junior member from St. John. It only proposed a partial adoption of the principle. It would not prevent a man voting at half-a-dozen by-elections if they were coming off on the same day. Even supposing the resolution meant what the hon. member apparently intended, that we should aspire to that absolute level of uniformity, which would place every man, no matter what his intelligence or interests, on an even footing with the lower elements of the community. If we were seeking to reach some ideal system, seeking to reach some absolute uniformity in every respect, it should matter to us whether we were greater or less than the man we were legislating for. It was not the world it would hardly be worth living in. It is the variety of differences that exist in the ideas, in the characteristics of mankind that made life interesting. He agreed with one of the newspapers that there was more "clap trap" about this resolution than anything else. Reform was demanded in many directions much more urgently than that which was proposed. What we saw on election day? Hundreds of men capable of being bought up like sheep, the sole question involved in many cases being that of how many dollars the respective parties could afford to give. How could uniformity be secured under such circumstances? Every legislature in Canada had tried to abolish corruption at elections but had been unable to compass it. What was the use of having one man's vote as good as another's, if you do not give his vote the same value as the others, and you have no right to assume that his vote will be cast under the same conditions as the others? He was obliged to satisfy his mind by some other method than that, and he believed other hon. members were in the same position. There was not a great deal of sense in flinging at a member of this house who happened to be a Liberal that because some other Liberal had a certain opinion therefore he should have it. That was not a Liberal idea. He thought he might surely stick to his principles even if his Liberalism was concerned. He was a Liberal when many of the present members of the party were good staunch Tories. He was associated with the Liberal party in the days of the late Mr. Blair, and he did not think he required to have his Liberal principles endorsed by anybody. He acted upon his own idea of Liberal principles, and was indifferent as to whether all the liberal newspapers agreed with him on this question. I see nothing, said Mr. Blair in conclusion, in any argument advanced by my friends opposite in support of this motion that day had gone by justifying the house in adopting it, and therefore I am in favor of leaving the law as it is, and if I had no other reason for opposing the motion, I would say that it is so formed that it does not give effect to the idea which he himself has told us it embodies.

MANAGEMENT.
Feb. 9.—The storm of this week we had made it impossible to do any hauling and have been a drawback to much of the work here.
On Monday evening, Feb. 4th, a number of friends from Fredericton, Lincoln and Lower Magalloway had a very pleasant surprise party at Mrs. A. R. Miles' residence. Dangling and music were the chief amusements and a most enjoyable evening was spent.
In spite of the storm Tuesday night party of Mrs. John Cox's friends met at her home. Dancing was the amusement of the evening and was kept up until an early hour on Wednesday morning.
Dr. Cox returned from St. John Wednesday afternoon.

The Woodstock firemen will henceforth be paid \$50 instead of \$30, and the chief \$100 instead of \$60 a year.

AMARYLLIS
Is something new in Perfumes. We have all the new ones and the best old ones, in various styles, at various prices. Everybody likes a good Perfume, so it always makes an acceptable present. Come and see our stock anyway.
C. FRED. CHESTNUT,
Apothecary,
2doors above Barker House, Queen St., Fredericton.
Dec. 15th, 1894.

CHRISTMAS BARGAINS.
When in doubt where to buy the Best and Cheapest
Trimmed Hats And Bonnets,
Call and inspect my stock.
You can rely on getting what you pay for.
B. M. TAYLOR & Co.
St. Marys, Inch's Building.

GREAT BARGAINS
Ladies' and Gents' Colored Cloth Gaiters, and Children's Black Felt High Leggings,
LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE.
Gents' Dress and Brown Gaiters Reduced in Price from \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$1.00, to 75 cents. Ladies' Dress and Brown Gaiters Reduced in Price from 90c and \$1.00 to 60 cents. Ladies' Black Felt High Leggings Reduced to Half Price. Former Price \$1.40, Reduced now to 70 cents.

A. LOTTIMER.
210 QUEEN STREET.
FEBRUARY, 1895.
CARTEN'S DRUG STORE.
Just Received:
Paines' Celery Compound,
Hod's Sarsaparilla,
Dodd's Pills,
Williams' Pink Pills, etc.
Fresh Canary and Bird Seed.
Toilet Articles,
Sponges,
Brushes and Perfumery.
Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded.

W. H. CARTEN,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
207 P. S.—Carten's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, the best preparation for Coughs and Colds; made fresh every week.
ANDERSON & WALKER,
Merchant Tailors.
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.
CITATION.
NEW BRUNSWICK—COUNTY OF SENBURY, S. S.
To the Sheriff of the County of Senbury, or any Constable within the said County greeting:
WHEREAS, George E. Armstrong, of the Parish of St. John, in the County of Senbury, merchant, and William H. How, Robert Howe and John Howe, all of Senbury, do and all others interested, do appear before me at the Court of Probate to be held at the town of Senbury on the twenty-third day of February next, at the hour of one o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they or any of them have, why the said George E. Armstrong should not be appointed administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of the said William H. How, deceased, and that such letters of administration be issued to him accordingly.
You are therefore required to make a statement to the Mayor, City Clerk, or undersigned, according to the above advertisement, previous to the Assessor's Hall being made out, if dissatisfied with their Assessor's valuation, in strict accordance with the instructions on the back of their Tax Notice.
Given under my hand and seal of said court, this twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1895.
GEORGE E. BROWN,
Judge of Probate.

Assessors' Notice
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly sworn into office this day.
PRINCIPAL ASSESSOR
—OF—
RATES AND TAXES
In the City of Fredericton.
Any person liable to be assessed in the said City of Fredericton, under the publication of the Notice, given to him, the said Principal Assessor, in writing, under order of the Mayor, City Clerk, or undersigned, of his or her Property and Income, according to a form provided in "An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Law relating to the Levy, Assessing and Collecting of Rates and Taxes in the City of Fredericton," Form can be had from the Mayor, City Clerk, or undersigned.
Any person desiring to make a statement to the Mayor, City Clerk, or undersigned, according to the above advertisement, previous to the Assessor's Hall being made out, if dissatisfied with their Assessor's valuation, in strict accordance with the instructions on the back of their Tax Notice.
Dated this 18th day of February, 1895.—
WM. J. CREWDESON,
Principal Assessor.

Money to Loan To the Public!
Having made
HOUSE MOVING
A Specialty, most of my time for twenty-five years three years with a first-class Civil Engineer, I feel confident to fill all orders that may come to hand.
Rigging, Racking,
And erecting Derricks and Cranes also done. Estimates furnished on application.
Aqueduct Fire Pipe laid ready to lay.
Reduced Prices during fall and winter season.
Orders may be left at R. Chestnut & Sons' hardware store, Fredericton, or at my residence, 61 West Street, Fredericton.
All moving work done on the Improved Tailor Sides and Trestles.
Jas. S. CHAS. H. McCUSKEY.

Door Check.
We have in stock one of the best Door Checks ever made up to date. You can adjust it so as to close the door every time without a slam, it is complete. We have one on our own store door and one on the Peoples' Bank door for inspection. Every store on the Front street should have one. For sale only by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Wonderful Value
—IN—
LADIES' WHITEWEAR.
—AT—
JOHN J. WEDDALL'S,
Feb. 16th, 1895.

DO YOU WEAR... PANTS?
IF SO WE CAN FIT YOU.
We have them as long as 36 in. leg, We have them as short as 29 " We have them as big as 46 in. waist, We have them as small as 30 "
WE HAVE 500 PAIRS TO SELECT FROM.
We can give you any price.
We can sell you pants cheaper than any other house in the trade.
OAK HALL, 276 Queen street.

BARGAIN DAY
* * *
Thursday, Feb. 21.
Ends of Pillow Cottons, Ends of Sheetings, Ends of Table Linen, Ends of Towellings, Ends of Prints, and lots of other Bargains will be given on that day.
DEVER BROS.
GREAT BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.
During the Holiday Season, JOHN G. ADAMS will offer Furniture at prices that defy competition.
PARLOR SUITES, BEDROOM SETTS, SIDEBOARDS, BOOK CASES, LOUNGES, SOFA-BEDS, EASY CHAIRS, PLATFORM ROCKERS.
Rocking-Chairs in Wood-stain, Cane and Perforated. Also a fine line in Rattan Chairs. Children's chairs in great variety. What more suitable for a Christmas Present.
JOHN G. ADAMS,
Undertaker and Furniture Dealer, next above Queen Hotel.

Fine Job Printing.
WEDDING INVITATIONS
NEATLY PRINTED.
Orders From the Country, Promptly Attended to.
Don't be Bashful; Send it Along to the
HERALD OFFICE, COR. QUEEN AND REGENT STS.

THE GREATEST VARIETY.
ANY STYLE
HAVE you decided on purchasing any particular article. Among our Large Stock you will be likely to find it, for we keep all the Newest and Latest Styles of
FURNITURE.
And as Low as it can be sold.
LEMONT & SONS.

Money to Loan To the Public!
Having made
HOUSE MOVING
A Specialty, most of my time for twenty-five years three years with a first-class Civil Engineer, I feel confident to fill all orders that may come to hand.
Rigging, Racking,
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