THE FREDERICTON HERALD

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON,

FROM THE OFFICE,

CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STREETS,

FREDERICTON, N. B., BY

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER ANNUM.

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THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, JULY 24, 1895.

BETTER BE WARNED.

The general public put so little confidence in the utterances of the Ottawa ministers that doubt is expressed whether the promised session of parliament will be held before a general election. Evidently Hon. Mr. Angers, one of their own number, did not take any stock in the pledges of Bowell, Foster & Co., for he resigned his seat in the cabinet, the salary of which he very much needs, because remedial legislation was only promised, and not put through. We repeat, therefore, only what the great mass of the people believe, and what Mr. Angers evidently believes, that if the government find in the meantime that a great agitation is aroused against the proposed remedial measure, an agitation that threatens the existence of the government, they will not hesitate to swallow their pledges and dissolve parliament before January next. It is with the administration simply a question of expediency, not of principle, and whichever course, a session or a dissolution, promises the best returns to the government's fortunes, will be promptly adopted.

In view of these facts, therefore, we urge the Liberals to perfect their organization for the polls, to get their candidates in the field and be prepared for the call of battle at any time. In this county we believe the situation is most promising for the candidature of Mr. Allen. The Tory party is split into factions. A great many of the leading workers in that party are in open rebellion to the candidature of Mr. Foster, and are prepared to give Mr. Allen their unqualified support. Almost every day we hear of accessions to the Liberal party in York—active, intelligent men, who decline to follow Messrs. Gibson, Temple & Co. in their proposal to hand the representation of this county over to an outsider, just because it pleases the magnates of the party—the ruling clique who grab everything, and expect our country friends to follow tamely in their lead. Do our friends want the names of Liberal recruits? We can furnish them, and we can tell them of one parish at least in this county where they do not command the support of a single prominent worker who stood faithfully to them in past contests. Let the government bring on the elections, and Mr. Foster will see that the electors of York will promptly give him his political quietus.

But preparation for the contest should go steadily on, for nobody knows how quickly the elections may be sprung.

A GREAT TORY SUCCESS.

Lord Salisbury and his Tory government are having it all their own way in the elections, and have already a majority of parliament outside of Chamberlain and his fellow-Unionists. Since our last issue there have been a few notable defeats and victories in the contest. Hon. Edward Blake, the well known Canadian, is returned for South Longford without opposition, and Justin McCarthy received the same courtesy in North Longford. H. Rider Haggard, the popular fiction writer, met defeat in East Norfolk as a Unionist, although he pulled the Liberal majority down over two hundred, and General Laurie was successful in Pembroke and Haverford, winning a seat for the government. General Laurie is well known in Canada. A Crimean hero, he came to Halifax at the close of the war as deputy adjutant general of Nova Scotia. Here he married a rich wife, daughter of the late Enos Collins, and settled down to scientific farming at Oakfield, a short distance up the I. C. R. from Halifax. He took a very warm interest in agriculture, especially in the breeding of thoroughbred cattle, and his herd of Shorthorns was well known all over Canada. General Laurie was in Fredericton at the exhibition of 1878 and had his herd with him. He was twice elected to represent Shelburne, N.S., in the Canadian House of Commons, but he did not cut much of a figure there. He tried for a seat in the English House last election, but was defeated by the man over whom he triumphed last week. In Mr. Blake and General Laurie, Canada will have two warm friends in the new Imperial Parliament.

The defeat of John Morley, late Chief Secretary for Ireland, is almost as great a blow to the Liberals as Sir Vernon Harcourt's rout. It is said that he owes his non-success in Newcastle to the fact that he would not consent to eight-hour legislation for laborers. He believed that such legislation would be bad for the laborers themselves, and some of the labor associations agreed with him.

Among the humors of the election were the performances of Col. North, the nitrate king, in Leeds, where he stood in opposition to Herbert Gladstone, son of the ex-Premier, and was defeated. He publicly declared that he knew nothing about politics, but simply followed the lead of Lord Salisbury. He said, however, he understood trade and how to bring it to Leeds. When he was asked to deliver a political address, he brought on the platform a hired lecturer. Col. North declared that he did not suppose that politics was difficult. As a practical business man, he had not studied politics before he chose to practice, but he would engage to learn more about it in six weeks than young Mr. Gladstone had acquired in fifteen years. He urged his claim as a native, and speaking to the electors, he said: "Boys, look here," pointing to some humble dwellings, "that's where I was born. I am now worth millions, and am ready to spend them among you." Col. North narrowly escaped being returned, and it is highly probable that he will be elected from some district yet. He is an ignorant though wealthy man, who made his money in the nitrate mines of South America.

The returns up to last night show the election of 306 Conservatives, 55 Unionists, 124 Liberals, 56 McCarthyites and 9 Parnellites.

Hon. Wilfred Laurier writes to Z. R. Everett, chairman of the Liberal committee, that he will visit Fredericton this autumn. The distinguished gentleman may be sure of a most enthusiastic welcome.

A SMALL PIECE OF BUSINESS.

The mean attempt of the Dominion government to freeze out a Quebec country postmaster, who is a brother of Hon. Mr. Laurier, leader of the Opposition was exposed in parliament the other day.

St. Lin is a village in the county of L'Assomption, distinguished as having been the birthplace of the Liberal leader, whose brother is the postmaster, keeping the post office in his store, which is situated in the centre of the place and readily accessible to everybody. The government pays nothing for light or fuel, yet they have decided to take the post office away and place it in a building in a distant quarter of the community, for which they have agreed to pay a rental of $300 a year. The building has never rented for a larger sum than $60 a year, and is assessed for $1,000. In thriving villages in western Ontario, where the postal revenue is double what it is in St. Lin—$785—the rental paid for the building where the post office is placed varies from $40 to $60 per annum.

Not a shred of justification was offered by the government for the removal of the post office, and it is clear that the only object was to wound the feelings of the Liberal party by forcing his brother to resign the position of postmaster in his native shire. That men in public life should stoop so low as to treat a distinguished political opponent with such vindictiveness, and engage in such a paltry attempt to injure the family of an opponent, is the strongest possible testimony, says the Toronto Globe, as to the calibre of the men now engaged administering the government of Canada. As if it was not bad enough to squeeze Mr. Laurier's brother out of his office in which he has given every satisfaction, it has been done by the perpetration of a job. So defenceless did the government find themselves when threatened with a motion of censure that Mr. Foster asked the Opposition to withdraw the motion, but the Opposition very properly refused, and the motion was voted down.

The death of Dr. Atkinson's daughter at Bristol, Carleton county, Friday, gave rise to the report that the M.P.P. himself was dead, and the daily papers Saturday published lengthy sketches of his public career. The Doctor, therefore, while still in the flesh, had the satisfaction of knowing what the public opinion of him was from various standpoints. Although alive, Dr. Atkinson is in a precarious condition and the news of his death any day would not be a surprise.

THE REMEDIAL ORDER.

So much has been said and written recently about the remedial order sent to Manitoba on the school question, and upon the lines of which the Dominion government propose legislating in January next, that we reproduce the chief features of the order, as follows:

It orders the re-establishment of separate schools, under the control, management, and inspection of the Roman Catholic church, as the following extract from it shows:

"The committee therefore recommend that the said appeal be allowed, and that Your Excellency in Council do adjudge and decide that by the two acts passed the legislature of the province of Manitoba on the 1st day of May, 1890, entituled respectively, 'An Act respecting the Department of Education,' and 'An Act respecting the Public Schools,' the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority of the said province in relation to education, prior to May 1, 1890, have been affected by depriving the Roman Catholic minority of the following rights and privileges, which previous to and until May 1, 1890, such minority had, viz.:

'(a) The right to build, maintain, equip, manage, conduct, and support Roman Catholic schools in the manner provided for by the said statutes, which were repealed by the two acts of 1890, aforesaid.

'(b) The right to share proportionately in any grant made out of the public funds for the purposes of education.

'(c) The right of exemption of such Roman Catholic as contribute to Roman Catholic schools from all payment or contribution to the support of any other schools.

'And the committee also recommend that Your Excellency in Council do further declare and decide that for the due execution of the provisions of section 22 of "The Manitoba Act," it seems requisite that the system of education embodied in the two Acts of 1890, aforesaid, should be supplemented by a provincial Act or Acts which would restore to the Roman Catholic minority the said rights and privileges of which such minority has been so deprived as aforesaid, and which would modify the said Acts of 1890 so far, and so far only, as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions restoring the rights and privileges in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), hereinbefore mentioned."

In the Senate July 8th, Sir McKenzie Bowell, premier, announced the policy of the government as follows:

A session of the present parliament will be called together to meet not later than the first Thursday of January next. If at that time the Manitoba government fails to make a satisfactory arrangement to remedy the grievance of the minority, the Dominion government will be prepared, at the next session of parliament, to be called as above stated, to introduce and press to a conclusion such legislation as will afford an adequate measure of relief to the said minority, based upon the lines of the judgment of the Privy Council and the remedial order of the 21st March, 1895.

THE BISLEY MEETING.

In the contest at Bisley for the Daily Graphic cup Thursday, seven shots at 600 yards, Capt. Russell scored 35. In shooting off the ties, he made 14 out of a possible 15. Skedden and Boville each scored 34. The Canadian team has won so far £550 in money prizes. Canada won a great victory Friday when Private Hayhurst, of the 13th batt., Hamilton, Ont., captured the Queen's prize, £250, sterling, the first time it has ever been won by a Canadian marksman. A smoking concert was given at the camp Thursday evening, and Sir Charles Tupper in presenting the Canadian cup to Major Markham, who will give it to the highest Canadian scorer at the end of the meeting, said that the Canadians had taken such a position in the contests as showed that if the time ever should come when the Canadian forces were requiaed to stand side by side with their fellow-countrymen of the United Kingdom and the colonies, they would be found worthy of those who had carried the prowess of England to every quarter of the globe. Major Markham made a brief response in which he thanked Sir Charles for the cup, and expressed his pleasure at the views he had set forth of the importance of the Canadian soldiery. Major Markham also gave a garden party.

The late senator Burns, of Bathurst, left all his property, valued at $8,122, to his four daughters. The Bathurst Courier says there was $34,000 life insurance on deceased, but that it was hypothecated. The report in St. John is that the life insurance was $46,000, and that $30,000 was hypothecated.

PARLIAMENT CLOSES.

Some Lively Passages in Commons and Senate.

The Hudson Bay Railway Bill badly Mutilated.

How the Senators Balked Prorogation on Saturday.

In the House of Commons Thursday, Sir Richard Cartwright drew attention to the proposal of the government to hold a sixth session, a thing unprecedented, and if the session was of ordinary length, the life of the parliament would have expired. A junior member of the administration, Hon. Clarke Wallace, the Comptroller of Customs, had from his place dissented from and denounced the policy of the government. It was utterly unknown in British practice that he should continue to remain a member of the ministry. This was a crucial test of the sincerity of the government and they had a right to enquire of the leader of the House who represents the Premier, as to what course he intended to pursue. What would be thought of a junior Lord of the Treasury or an Under Secretary of State if he dissented from the policy of the Marquis of Salisbury, the First Minister in England, after the government had announced an important policy from which the junior member dissented. The government were fond of quoting British precedents and Sir Richard Cartwright challenged them to quote any precedent as to this grave constitutional question.

Sir Hibbert Tupper said the school question may possibly be decided without the introduction of legislation by the government. Should it be necessary, and necessary it would be if Manitoba did not act, then, the Comptroller of Customs would have to support it or retire from the administration.

Mr. Mills said Wallace was exactly in the same position as if a bill had been brought down because the policy of the government had been clearly enunciated and defined. The self respect of the Comptroller and of his chief made it necessary for the Comptroller to retire.

Mr. Martin, of Winnipeg, said no ground for the expectation of a settlement of the question in the direction indicated by the Dominion government existed. There was no hope of it. The action of Manitoba had been deliberate and was found in the reply to the remedial order. He was mistaken if the people and legislature of Manitoba would recede from their attitude. If, instead of ordering Manitoba to restore the system of schools in vogue prior to 1890, Manitoba had been differently approached, he believed the province would have been prepared to go into the question and give to the minority such a measure of relief, if the minority were reasonable in their demands, as would have been satisfactory to the Dominion at large. Unfortunately the Dominion government did not adopt the course but an opposite one. The government of Manitoba would not be allowed by the people, if they desired, and he was sure they did not desire, to recede from their position.

Mr. McCarthy held that it was not in accordance with administrative unity that one section of the administration should be pressing one way and another pressing another way.

A thing unprecedented in Canada happened Saturday afternoon. Both houses of parliament were notified that the governor general would come down in state at 5.30 that afternoon and prorogue parliament, but, after all, parliament was not prorogued.

Every preparation was made. All the officials dressed in their best, and those who had uniforms put them on. An escort of dragoons went down to Rideau Hall. A guard of honor from the governor general's foot guards, headed by the band, marched up to the main entrance. The assistant adjutant general, quartermaster general, and other military officers gathered about the senate chamber to receive his excellency. Sir Adolphe Caron donned his court uniform in honor of the expected presence of vice-royalty. A dozen Dominion policemen were stationed at all the doors, and the public galleries were filled with spectators. But all this time the senate was sitting in ordinary session, and the only way progrogation could take place was for his excellency to walk in on the old gentlemen and stop all proceedings.

At 5.30 to prevent this being done, a messenger was hurried off to government house asking his excellency not to come down for half an hour.

At 6 o'clock the senate was in the first stage of a discussion on an important bill, and prorogration was indefinitely postponed. The cause of all this strangeness and excitement was blundering of the government, which having been unable since its formation to do anything, was unable to prorogue parliament.

The government decided to prorogue on Saturday, yet introduced an important bill on Saturday and asked the two houses to pass it through its several stages between 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 in the afternoon. It was a bill respecting the Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Company, formerly the Hudson Bay Railway Company.

Mr. Laurier had been enquiring ever since the beginning of the session what the government's intentions were in respect to this enterprise, and was put off from week to week until a few weeks ago, when Mr. Foster announced that all business of the session was on the order paper.

"Including the Hudson Bay Railway?" asked Mr. Martin.

"I think my statement was sufficiently inclusive," replied the leader of the house.

Now, after all the members save a score had gone home, and on the day set for prorogation, the government actually introduce a bill changing the route and changing the contract and conditions of the public aid and the time for completion.

White, Conservative, of Cardwell, brought up the question of the operation of the road during the 20 years the subsidy ran, and contended that the $40,000 should be made contingent on the operation of the road for full 20 years. He expressed a fear that both in this and the Regina and Long Lake road the government would have an experience and the government of Canada might be paying out $40,000 a year and the road not in operation. He thought the subsidy too large any way for a colonization road.

This left the bill authorizing the dividing up of the subsidy aid of $80,000 a year for twenty years into two halves, one for each half of the road and extending the time for the completion until 1898, three years from now.

Mr. Laurier offered an amendment depriving the company of the subsidy if they ceased to operate the road.

This was lost, and the bill passed and went to the senate at 4.15 o'clock.

Here Senator McInnes, Hamilton, a Conservative, moved the three months' hoist.

Senator Scott said it was reported, but he would not believe truly, that the proposed loan of $2,500,000 was to have been shared by the government for election purposes.

Premier Bowell sprang up and indignantly repudiated any such boodling, and characterized Senator Scott strongly for daring to mention it.

At 5.30, the hour his excellency had set for proroguing parliament, the debate was still in progress, and ministers from the house of commons came over and a sort of cabinet council was held in the cloak room.

A message was sent to Rideau hall asking the Governor-General not to come up until 6 o'clock.

The military officers, aides, guard of honor, the general public, and all the accessories of prorogation were on hand at 6 o'clock, when Premier Bowell, who was very much put out, announced that the government had decided not to prorogue, and soldiers and citizens went away feeling that they had been fooled.

Never before has prorogation been deferred after it was once officially announced.

The senate met again in the evening and after further debate, McInnis' hoist was defeated 11 to 7.

The motion for the first reading was carried, and the senate adjourned till Monday at 10 a. m.

Parliament met at 10 a. m. Monday, and after the senate had agreed to the Hudson Bay railway bill in amended form, the Governor-General came down and prorogation took place.

AROUND THE WORLD.

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

President Cleveland's third baby has been named Marion.

Stambuloff, ex-premier of Bulgaria, was the victim of assassination at Sofia last week.

The directors of the defunct Union bank at St. John's, Newfoundland, have been placed under arrest.

The ratepayers of Woodstock will vote Aug. 1st on the question of sewerage. The proposition is to expend $25,000 in the work.

Hon. M. B. Daly has been reappointed governor of Nova Scotia. He is a brother-in-law of T. E. Kenny, one of the M.P.'s for Halifax, and a popular governor.

The estate of the late Mrs. Vernon, of St. John, is worth $25,000 and goes almost entirely to her nephew, Fred. V. Wedderburn, eldest son of Judge Wedderburn.

Dalton McCarthy's motion in parliament on the Manitoba school question, as given in THE HERALD last week, had only two supporters, himself and Col. O'Brien.

Four men were instantly killed while crossing the Fitchburg railroad track near Williamstown, Mass., Sunday afternoon. They were riding in a two-seated double carriage, and were struck by a west-bound express.

Two men were killed, one fatally injured, and two others frightfully maimed by a cave-in of four hundred feet of earth in a sewer excavation at Harrison, N. J., Friday. Eleven men were saved from death by a shelf formed by timbers.

The widow of the late Sir Francis Turville died at Market Harborough, England, Friday. Previous to her marriage in 1879 to Sir Francis, she was Lady Lisgar, widow of Baron Lisgar, who was Governor General of Canada from 1868 to 1872, and who died in 1876.

Admiral Curtis, of the British navy whose wife was Miss Drury, of St. John, niece of Sir John Allen, died very suddenly on the 10th inst., at Spithead, while returning from a dinner on board the warship Repulse, in honor of the arrival of the Italian navy.

An accumulation of gas in the blast furnace of the Londonderry iron mines Sunday night caused the furnace to kick, lifting the top off. Flames burst out fiercely. Three men who were on the top of the furnace feeding it were badly injured, and one of them, David Eaton, died the following day.

The oldest clergyman in Canada in the active ministry is probably Rev. Mr. Cossman, Lutheran minister, of Lunenburg, N. S. He was born in 1806, ordained in 1834, 61 years ago; arrived in Lunenburg, 1835; has baptized 3,066; married 922 couples; buried 1,041; has preached 11,000 sermons, and travelled 290,000 miles.

The great ship railway office at Amherst is to be closed at once. The immense big hydraulic machinery and the monstrous engines are to be sold and shipped away. The collapse of this enterprise is to be regretted, and it seems a pity that the four millions of dollars already expended should thus be thrown away.

Fears are entertained for the safety of Alex. McCallum, who sailed from New York June 23 for Europe, in the Richard K. Fox, a 19-foot sloop, the smallest boat that ever started across the ocean. The steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which arrived Friday, reports passing the fore part of a small vessel on July 18, which they feared was the wreck of the sloop.

While James Gibbons, postmaster of Collina, Kings county, accompanied by councillor Jacob I. Kierstead, were driving from Sussex to Collina on Saturday evening, the horse stumbled on the hill near Amasa Kennedy's, Mount Middleton, and both were thrown out of the carriage. Gibbon was instantly killed, his neck being broken. He leaves a wife and five children.

Acting Chief Conlin was called up by telephone from the office of the New York Herald last Wednesday afternoon and notified that an employee of the Herald, Charles Gore, who had left the office more than an hour before to cash a check of $10,000 for the use of the office, had secured the money from the bank, but had not returned. The police went on the trail but have not yet captured Gore.

A party of French capitalists have gone to Anticosti, and it is their intention to purchase the island and stock it with furbearing animals and game for sporting purposes. They will also work the fisheries on a large scale. It is understood that the Quebec government encourages the scheme. The party is expected to return in a few weeks, when an offer for the island will be made to the Dominion government.

Aged, tagless, and homeless dogs will no longer be shot by the Brantford, Ont., police. The dog duly and legally condemned to death hereafter will be electrocuted. The victim is fitted with four leather boots, with metallic soles; a piece of wet sponge is fitted in the interior of the boot, and a copper wire connecting with the street lighting system is attached to the metallic soles. The policeman holds the dog by a rope around his neck, and a fireman acts as executioner. A switch in the fire hall is turned on, giving a current of 1,700 volts.

CHERRY RIPE.

This is made from the juice of sound, ripe cherries, and is only one of the many delicious syrups that we are serving at our Soda Fountain this season. They say we have the best Soda Water in the city. Our drugs are as good as our soda.

C. FRED. CHESTNUT,
APOTHECARY.
2 doors above Barker House, Queen street, Fredericton.

GRAND SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH AT LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE,
In the following kinds:

Lots in which we have only a few pairs left.
Lots it which we have only some sizes.
All kinds of Tan Colored Goods.

Above Sale to continue for 3 days, commencing THURSDAY, 1st of AUGUST.

A. LOTTIMER,
210 Queen Street, F'ton.

A VOICE FROM MANITOBA.

Winnipeg Tribune.

We predict that the present law will remain on the statute book, that, notwithstanding Mr. Foster's promise as to a January session, there will never again be a serious suggestion of Dominion interference, and that the school question, which has troubled this people so long, will cease to be a disturbing factor. It will be settled as it ought to be settled, by a determination on the part of the members of the House of Commons to let Manitoba severely alone. We can manage our own educational affairs without help from Quebec or any other province, and propose to continue to do so. If there is anything wrong with the law we want to argue the point out ourselves, and to settle it to suit ourselves. That is the position of the people of Manitoba, and we think that now it is pretty clearly understood. With this session of parliament safely prorogued we are prepared to face the remote and daily lessening dangers of a January session with cheerful and unabated confidence.

For Sale.

THAT real estate property situate in the parish of Queensbury, at the Junction of the Caverhill and Upper Hainesville roads, consisting of a good dwelling house, stable and 15 acres of land. The property is situated in a good agricultural district and affords a good opportunity for keeping store. Terms reasonable. Apply to John Lounsbury at the Commercial Hotel, or

WILLIAM WILSON,
Barrister, Fredericton.

F'ton, June 26, 1895.

Sheriff's Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, County of York, on

Saturday, the 12th day of October,

next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon,

All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, either at law or in equity, of James Gibson, in, to, or out of the following described lands and premises, viz.:

The lands and premises mentioned and described in the Deed thereof from Mary Ann Bradley and Thomas Goodspeed, executrix and executor and trustees of and under the last will and testament of the late Amos Arnold, bearing date the nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1889, to the said James Gibson, as follows: The lands and premises described in the deed thereof from Calvin L. Goodspeed and wife to said Amos Arnold, bearing date the first day of March, A.D. 1879, registered in Book 15, page 452 of the York County Records, as

"ALL those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate in the Parish and County and Province aforesaid, the first lot, piece or parcel of land being the largest Island formerly owned by the late Joseph Gilmour, deceased, surrounded by the waters of the Nashwaak River, being a part of the portion of his estate assigned to his daughter, Ann, now deceased, and while living was the wife of Cornelius Arnold, and by the said Cornelius Arnold and Ann, his wife, conveyed to said Amos Arnold by deed bearing date July 10th, A. D. 1840, and therein more particularly described, and by the said Amos Arnold conveyed to the said Calvin L. Goodspeed by deed bearing date the first day of September, A.D. 1865, containing by estimation seven acres, more or less. The second lot, piece or parcel of land being formerly owned by Edward Barrett, and by him and his wife deeded to the said Amos Arnold, and by him deeded to the said Calvin Goodspeed by deed bearing date the first day of February, A.D. 1865, and bounded as follows, that is to say: Easterly by the Nashwaak River or that part of it which runs on the western side of the said Island before described; southerly, by lands owned by and in possession of Charles Wade; northerly, by lands owned by the said Charles Wade; westerly, by the rear line of said lot, containing by estimation two hundred acres, more or less. Also, the lands and premises described in the deed thereof from James Gilmour and wife to the said Amos Arnold, dated the twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1837, registered in Book S of the York County Records, page 241, as all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of St. Mary's in the County and Province aforesaid, known and distinguished as follows, to-wit: bounded on the west end by the river Nashwaak and by land at present occupied by Rebecca Clark and Edward Barrett, and on the east by the River Nashwaak and land now in possession of Hezekiah Estabrooks, and on the south by the River Nashwaak and partly by land in the possession of the heirs or assigns of the late Nathaniel Price. Also, two small Islands lying and being in the River Nashwaak aforesaid, containing in the whole about eighty acres, more or less, excepting thereout and therefrom that portion of the last described piece or parcel of main land described in the deed thereof, from David Brown and Margaret, his wife, to Thomas Goodspeed, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of May, A. D. 1840, and registered in Book S of the York County Records, page 246, as all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the eastern side of the River Nashwaak, in the Parish and County aforesaid, known and described as parts of lots from Number 42 to 48, both inclusive, granted to the late Joseph Gilmour, deceased, bounded southerly by the Nashwaak River; northerly, by land owned by Amos Arnold; westerly, by land owned by Samuel Peters, and easterly by land owned by Thomas Sheales containing thirteen and a half acres, more or less, being the full share or portion of David Brown and Margaret, his wife, of, in and to the real estate of the late Joseph Gilmour, deceased, and excepting also thereout and therefrom all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Saint Marys aforesaid, described as follows, viz.: commencing at the angle where the line on the northwest side of property owned and occupied by Luther Goopspeed, formerly owned by one David Brown and wife, meets the side line of land owned and occupied by the said Luther Goodspeed, and formerly owned by one Samuel Peters, and running along the said line of the said Peters lot, a distance of thirty-two rods; thence at right angles to the said last mentioned line in a north-east direction twenty-five rods; thence at right angles and parallel to the said line of the said Peters lot, a distance of thirty-two rods; thence at right angles a distance of twenty-five rods to the place of beginning, containing five acres more or less. Together with all and singular, the buildings and improvements thereon and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging." Also

"All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on the eastern side of the Nashwaak river, in the said parish of St. Marys, in the said County of York, the first lot, piece or parcel of land having been deeded by one William Ladds and Margaret his wife to one William W. Manzer and Joseph Manzer, and deeded by the said William W. Manzer to the said Joseph Manzer in the division of their lands, and bounded as follows: On the upper or northern side by lands formerly owned by the late William W. Manzer, and by the other piece of land hereafter described; at the rear or on the east side by Crown lands, on the south side by lands owned by Luther Goodspeed. The front to be bounded by the Nashwaak river. The other piece or parcel of land to commence at a certain cedar stake at the rear of the lot of land formerly owned by the late William W. Manzer and to include all the lands in the said lot from the said stake to the rear line of the grant to Danie Lyman and others, and bounded on the upper or north side by lands owned by Marvin B. Dunphy, on the south or lower side by the lot or piece of land hereinbefore described. The said two lots hereinbefore described and hereby conveyed being all the lands and premises deeded to one Archibald Manzer by Joseph Manzer and wife, by deed dated the thirtieth day of October, A. D., 1874, and registered in the records of the said County of York, in Book C. No. 3, pages 208 and 209. Together with all buildings and improvements thereon or in any wise appertaining. The same having been seized under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the County court of the County of York, and also out of the Supreme court of this Province, at the suits of George Palmer, Joseph C. Risteen, Henry Chestnut, Havelock Coy and others, against the said James Gibson.

A. A. STERLING,
Sheriff York County

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, N. B., July 10, 1895.

Keeping up

And increasing our stock. That is what we are doing. We have just received and opened up a Carload of

Bedroom Sets,

Sideboards,

Extension Tables,

Desks, etc.

Also 8 crates of

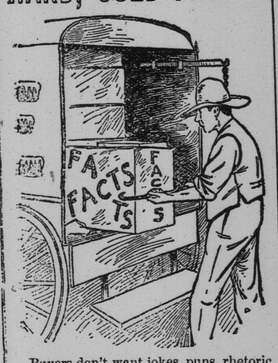
CROCKERY

GLASSWARE

Seasonable goods in all lines.

WILLARD KITCHEN & CO.

HARD, COLD FACTS.



Buyers don't want jokes, puns, rhetoric, literature or any species of fine writing. Facts only are what count, and to facts only do we want to call your attention.

—NOW UNLOADING ANOTHER CAR OF—

FURNITURE.

Bedroom Setts,
Extension Tables,
Centre Tables,
300 Chairs.

Cheaper than ever at

Lemont & Sons,
The Furniture Men.

WOOL TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR CLOTH.

GO TO ANDERSON & WALKER

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SUIT OR PAIR OF PANTS MADE.

STYLISH GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

ANDERSON & WALKER.

OPP. POST OFFICE.

JUST OPENED.

July 17th.

...New BERLIN ZEPHER ANDALUSION WOOLS

In the Newest Colorings.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

THE BEST

Place in the City to buy Clothing for Men or Boys if you want

GOOD GOODS,

At Low Prices is at....

OAK HALL.

See our BLUE SERGE SUITS, All Wool, Only $5.00

OAK HALL.

REMNANT

Big . . .

SALE,

ON

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31st.

You will find ends of Dress Goods, Prints, Cottons, Table Linens, Towellings, Pillow Cottons, Sheetings, Lawns, Hamburgs, Boys' Tweeds and Shaker Flannels, and a variety of other ends of goods at great bargain prices.

DEVER BROTHERS.

JOHN G. ADAMS.

OPP. COUNTY UNDERTAKER COURT HOUSE.

The Largest Stock of FUNERAL FURNISHINGS In the City...

...Also Cabinet Work Made to Order, such as Wardrobes, Bookcases, Office Desks, etc.

Telephone 26.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

Residence over Warerooms.

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, CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STREETS.

Patent Carpet Lining,

Just Received:

A LOT of patent folded paper Carpet Lining in rolls. It is economical because it lasts longer and saves the carpet.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Leather Belting.

Just Received:

1850 FEET Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting. 1150 feet Hemlock Tanned Leather Belting, and for sale at bottom rates.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

SCOTCH FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.

Just Received from Glasgow:

TWO car loads Square Side and End Arch Brick, 4 tons Clay.

JAMES S. NEILL.

Money to Loan.

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

WESLEY VANWART,
Fredericton, April 21, '94. Barrister

TO LOAN.

1,700 DOLLARS at 6 per cent

WM. WILSON,
Registrar U. N.B.

April 13, 1895.

ASH BARRELS.

Just Received:

1 DOZ. Galvanized Iron Ash Barrels, strong and durable, protected by eight hardwood strips, the bottom also protected by a heavy angle wire hoop. Safety from fire and carelessness of domestics. The best Ash Barrel ever offered in this city. For sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

HAND FORCE PUMPS.

JUST received from the manufacturers 5 dozen of the Cheapest and Best Force Pumps we ever had, everybody who keeps house or has a store can have no excuse now. They are simplicity, efficiency and durability combined. They are double acting, throwing a continuous stream, being provided with two chambers, one working within the other. They are a protection against fire on the first start, throwing a small but continuous stream from a pail of water which would subdue the fire. They are useful to farmers, in dairies, mechanics, professional men, merchants and thrifty housewives, in brief they will prove a great favorite. You can shower trees, plants, shubbery; water your garden, wash wagons, wash windows, do most anything, pull teeth. Grand for potato bugs. Made of brass and tin, no wood about them and low in price.

Farmer and Intelligencer copy.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Jewett's Refrigerators.

WE have sold the above Refrigerators for several years and we know from observation as well as experience they possess improvements that others do not. Many years of experience of the manufacturers warrant us in saying they are superior to any now offered in this or any other market. The cold, dry air circulation is perfect. We have several sizes in stock, together with some Canadian manufacture. Call in and look them over.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Tack Puller.

For the Ladies:

A Patent Tack Puller, a decided improvement. It is superior to the ordinary tack claws. It does better work because it is better adapted to the work. Its work will commend it. Cheap in price at

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Nails! Nails!

100 KEGS Wire Shingle Nails. 100 kegs Wire Board Nails. Just received and for sale at the old price.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.