

THE FREDERICTON HERALD
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THE HERALD.
FREDERICTON, JUNE 19, 1895.

A HUMILIATING POSITION.

Fred. St. John Bliss, instead of shrinking from the publicity given him in the press in connection with the parizan and puerile spleen he displayed in preventing Governor Fraser and Premier Blair from receiving honorary degrees from the University, has written a letter to the Telegraph in which he seeks to justify his course. In Mr. Bliss's opinion, the Attorney General is not worthy of the honor. To use Mr. Bliss's own language "the political career of the Attorney General has not been directed by wise or statesman-like considerations, or with a 'single eye' to the best interests of the province."

Another Daniel came to judgment, surely, in the person of Fred. St. John Bliss. And yet, in the last election, this person went all over the country urging the electors to return to the legislature such eminent patriots as James K. Pinder and Herman Paton, in preference to the Premier of the province. The time was not very long ago when Mr. Bliss's opinion Mr. Blair was a very highly respectable statesman, a man gifted in law and politics, and whatever influence Mr. Bliss could exert was operated toward putting Mr. Blair into the premiership. That was when Mr. Bliss and his immediate connections were looking for government favors, that was previous to Mr. Bliss's failure to secure the registration of the University; and it was before Mr. Bliss had been compelled to relinquish public office, which he held in the county of Sunbury and in the provincial legislature. Remarkable, was it not, that when there were favors either in prospect or possession, Mr. Blair was a fine gentleman, good enough for anything. But Mr. Bliss was disappointed in his aspirations and his admiration for the Attorney General was turned into scorn and hate. The more he brooded over his own disappointments the more rabid became his hate, till he was sufficiently impregnated with his vicious feelings to introduce political animosity into the Alumni Society.

We do not know that Mr. Blair cares a rush for honorary degrees, we do know that he never sought it. He has attained eminence and respectability without a college degree, while other men in public with half the alphabet tacked after their names have proved dismal failures. He has been the honored premier of New Brunswick for twelve years; he is the head of the bar in this province, an able, skillful lawyer about whose ability there is only one opinion, and we suppose if it suits such small souls as Fred. St. John Bliss to postpone the University's intended honor to Mr. Blair for another year; the Attorney General is well able to stand it. But what is Mr. Bliss's position? He has invited the censure of every fair-minded man, in both government and opposition circles; he has dragged his petty political hate into a public institution where politics have always been eschewed, and he has cut a whip which sooner or later will rebound on the backs of himself and his sympathizers.

BASE INGRATITUDE.

The reference in the press to the honorary degrees which it was the unanimous desire and intention of the senate of the University to confer upon Lieut. Governor Fraser and the Hon. A. G. Blair, Attorney General, at the late convocation has elicited a letter from F. St. John Bliss. As a sample of the gall and ignorance of the writer, this letter is without a parallel. In order that its richness may be fully appreciated, it is well that the reading public should know all the facts. The Herald will first relate the circumstances which placed it in the power of Mr. Bliss to veto the unanimous resolution of the University Senate as well as that of the Alumni Society. We will then introduce this Mr. Bliss to the public and show who and what he is.

At its March meeting, the Senate unanimously resolved to confer the honorary degrees of LL.D. upon Lieut. Governor Fraser and Attorney General Blair. Under an agreement made with the Alumni Society it is necessary to have the concurrence of that body in the conferring of the degrees, and by virtue of a by-law of the society a six months notice is required of the intention to confer any such degree. It is further provided that unless such notice is given the recommendation or concurrence of the society must be unanimous. In the case of the degrees above referred to, the six months notice had not been given to the society or its council, for the reason that there was not time to do so between the meeting of the senate held in March and the convocation which was held last May.

This state of affairs thus placed it in the power of any one man to absolutely prevent the carrying out of the unanimous desire of the Senate as well as that of the Society of which he was a member. All he had to do was to write "nay" on his ballot and the thing was done. As the intention to confer these degrees originated in the Senate, and was unanimous, and as it seemed an eminently and proper recognition of the services of these distinguished public gentlemen that they should be honored by the Provincial University in this way, the wish was repeatedly expressed at the meeting of the Society that there would be no opposition to the conferring of the degrees. It was also intimated that if anyone present felt inclined to prevent the degrees being conferred, it would be only fair and manly, both to the Society and to gentlemen interested, to make that intention known, as every member of the Society seemed to feel that it would be better not to submit the names at the present meeting, than to have to report unfavorably to the Senate in the matter. Indeed, as the wish of the members of the Society [the majority of whom expressed their opinion while the matter was under discussion] to concur in the resolution of the Senate, seemed so strong and unanimous, and as there was no intimation from anyone that there would be opposition, the representatives in the Senate submitted the names to the Society, putting that of the Attorney General first. It was previously intimated and

generally understood that unless both names were recommended, neither would be honored at this convocation. When the ballots were counted there was one "nay" and only one. This had been cast by Bliss, and the conferring of the degrees on the two gentlemen above named was blocked.

Of course everyone will ask who is this man Bliss, and why did he seek to defeat the unanimous wish of the Senate and Alumni Society. For it will be admitted that it must have been a strong prejudicial conviction that could induce any one man to veto the wishes of so many men of years and judgment in such an important matter. Mr. Bliss is a young man who lives in Fredericton. He is a son of the late Geo. J. Bliss, who was for many years Clerk of the House of Assembly. Mr. Bliss, sr., held this office when Judge Fraser was in the government. He also held the office when Mr. Blair was leader of the government, and died while enjoying the emoluments thereof. Mr. Bliss, sr., was always a very good man and having quite a large family to bring up and educate, often found it very hard to make both ends meet. In the times of his sorest trials, when his family, including Fred, was being educated, he found friends—substantial friends. One of his best friends was John James Fraser. So substantial a form did this friendship take that the attention of the public was called to it, and finally the legislature felt called upon to inquire into the matter. For Mr. Fraser had not hesitated to place himself in a position which invited criticism and inquiry in order to aid his friend. The legislative inquiry showed that Mr. Fraser had for many years been paying substantial sums of money out of his own pocket to help Mr. Bliss maintain and educate his family, including his son, Fred St. John. Mr. Fraser went to the bench and shortly Mr. Blair became Attorney General and Premier. Mr. Bliss still continued to be Clerk of the House of Assembly until the time of his death. At that time both Mr. Bliss and his family were friends and admirers and supporters of Mr. Blair. Mr. Blair made an appointment to office left vacant by Mr. Bliss, which had in view the future support of Mr. Bliss, who was represented to be in somewhat unfortunate circumstances. Soon after this Fred Bliss came a violent opponent of Mr. Blair. It is true that his opposition did not assume a very serious or intelligent aspect, but such as it was, it knew no restraint, and it has been increasing in intensity ever since.

It was hoped and believed, however, that Mr. Bliss's hatred of Mr. Blair would not allow him to stab Lieut. Gov. Fraser in the back in order to delay the conferring of Mr. Blair's degree for one year, particularly when it was pointed out in the Society by Mr. Hazen and others that his Honor was in the twilight of his life, and whatever honors were to be conferred on him should come soon, so that he could enjoy them as long as possible. Those who gave Mr. Bliss credit for this much generosity and breadth of mind were deceived. Like the cowardly Russians who disgraced themselves and their country forever by deliberately firing into their own comrades in the hope of killing a few Englishmen who were among them, Mr. Bliss sacrificed his best friend for the satisfaction of venting a little petty spite on a political opponent. One one could have done it. He is the same Bliss who went around the country in the late local campaign, retelling in his peculiar way, petty little lies about Mr. Blair. He has, at last, let us hope, reached the height of his ambition. It is doubtful if his intellect could devise a greater revenge or crown it with a greater glory than his letter. We are too charitable to suppose he expects anyone to be deceived by it. We could not imagine a greater exhibition of bumptiousness and bluntness than Fred. Bliss putting "his opinion" of the qualities that entitle public men to recognition against that of all the members of the Senate, and all the members of the Alumni Society—except himself.

DENIED A STATUE.

Some of the Irish members in the Imperial Parliament the other day had a go at Oliver Cromwell, who several years ago had something to say in the government of Great Britain, and indeed, was in his time what we call a prominent citizen. The government proposed a vote for the erection of a statue to Cromwell within the precincts of parliament, and this is what aroused the ire of the Irish M.P.s. Mr. Redmond "protested against the glorification of the memory of a man whom nine-tenths of the people of Ireland regarded as a murderer." Mr. Nolan declared that Cromwell "had played the part of a treacherous brute." But the man who so summarily proscribed the Long Parliament found a defender in Sir Wm. Harcourt, who suggested that "the House ought to be governed by the fact that the record of famous men in English history must not be determined by individual sympathies, and they must also remember the place that statesmen occupied in the life of the nation, and look upon the matter in a broad spirit. The Commonwealth, he said, was a great epoch, and Cromwell was a great ruler with a great policy at home and abroad." The vote for the statue passed 122 to 137, but at a subsequent session, Justin McCarthy warmly protested against the government offering an insult to Ireland by proceeding to erect the monument. He moved a reduction of the vote by 45,000. The motion was carried by a vote of 229 yeas to 38 nays, and John Morley, secretary for Ireland, thereupon withdrew the proposal for the monument.

The funeral expenses of the late Sir John Thompson amounted to \$33,000, and the government has had a grant of \$25,000 passed through parliament towards paying the bills. Cartier's funeral cost \$10,000 and Sir John A. Macdonald's a little over \$6,000, but with Mr. Foster in charge of the finances it is different. The opposition naturally objected to this enormous expenditure, and during the discussion Mr. Foster admitted that the services in the Roman Catholic Cathedral at Ottawa swallowed \$800 of the expenses. We direct the attention of Brother Pitts to Mr. Foster's admission on this point.

Mr. Flint, M. P. for Yarmouth, moved his Prohibition resolution in the House of Commons, Monday, by the usual three by a square vote on the question. An amendment declaring it inadvisable to legislate on the subject until the results of the Commission are made available for consideration, and the appeals involving the jurisdiction of the provincial legislatures and the Dominion Parliament are heard by the judicial committee of the privy council, was carried 68 to 57.

Mr. Foster thinks the Auditor General's report goes too much into details of the public accounts. No doubt the Finance Minister dislikes seeing that \$72,000 unpaid bridge interest loomed up at the present time. Would it not be a good idea just to hand over the entire revenue of the country to these Tory gentlemen, the representatives in the Senate submitted the names to the Society, putting that of the Attorney General first. It was previously intimated and

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.
What is to be done with the Manitoba school question is once more the question uppermost in the minds of the legislators at Ottawa. Manitoba has given her answer, which is a firm yet courteous refusal to obey the remedial order promulgated by the Dominion government. The matter was brought up in the Manitoba legislature Monday in the form of a motion by Premier Greenway which outlines the stand the government of that province has taken on the question. "This motion or memorial, after discussion, the remedial order and its alleged probable effect on the province and its legislation, says: "The privileges which by said order we are commanded to restore to our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens are substantially the same privileges which they enjoyed previous to the year 1890. Compliance with the terms of the order would restore Catholic separate schools with no more satisfactory guarantees for their efficiency than existed prior to said date. The educational policy embodied in our present statutes was adopted after an examination of the results of the policy theretofore followed, under which separate Roman Catholic schools now sought to be restored had existed for a period of upwards of 15 years. Said schools were found to be inefficient as conducted under the Roman Catholic section of the Board of Education; they did not possess the attributes of efficient modern public schools. We are therefore compelled to respectfully state to your Excellency in Council that we cannot accept the responsibility of carrying into effect the terms of the remedial order."

The memorial also expresses the opinion that when the remedial order was made there was not then available to the Dominion government the information as to the working of Manitoba's former system of schools, and also that there was lacking means of forming a correct judgment as to the effect upon the province of the changes indicated in the order. The suggestion is made that it is not yet too late to make a full and deliberate investigation of the whole subject. Should such a course be adopted the Manitoba government promises to assist in affording the most complete information available in connection with the Manitoba government also takes the ground that any subsequent legislation by the Dominion government to carry out the provisions of the remedial order would be ultra vires, and that as to the legislative grant, they hold that it is within the control of the legislature of Manitoba, and that no part of the public funds of the province could be made available for the support of separate schools without the voluntary action of the legislature.

"It would appear, therefore," says the memorial, "that when it was proposed to the parliament of Canada looking to the restoration of Roman Catholic privileges must, to be of real and substantial benefit, be supplemented by the voluntary action of the provincial legislature." The memorial, as we have said, is a courteous refusal to carry out the terms of the remedial order, and again brings the question within the arena of the federal parliament. What the Dominion government will do under the circumstances it is impossible to tell. No doubt the French representatives both in the cabinet and parliament are anxious that the Dominion should take the grip with Manitoba and enforce if possible obedience to the remedial order. On the other hand the government will meet with a strong protest from the Ontario supporters if any action is taken looking to the restoration of separate schools in Manitoba. The government are between two fires, but it is probable the question will be stood aside, referred to a royal commission, or something like that, at least until after the elections are over. It is a troublesome question, and one that had better be settled outside the political arena. There are enough race and religious prejudices now in Canada without the recognition of the fact that certain crop of an election fought out on the Manitoba school question.

Commissioner Weldon's report completely exonerated Mr. Fry from the charge that he had added to the Hattington's order in the consolidated election cases. The Commissioner also expressed the opinion that if Mr. Fry had not followed the judge's directions, and taken down the order and added words to the judgment, he would have been guilty of a breach of duty. We have not yet seen Judge Hanington's apology, but no doubt he will hasten to make himself right with Mr. Fry.

Rev. Dr. Wiley, a prominent Presbyterian clergyman of Philadelphia, is evidently not impressed with "the new woman." Says he: "The feminine political reformer, the temperance craze with the divided skirt, the mannish woman with the tailor-made suit, the gum-chewing bicycle rider, kicking up her heels down Broad street on a Sabbath morning between ten and eleven o'clock, is not 'a thing of beauty and joy forever.' And is he not about right?"

Bishop Sweeney, the venerable and esteemed Roman Catholic prelate of St. John arrived home Monday from his visit to Rome, and was given a most cordial reception by his friends. The same evening at his Cathedral His Lordship was presented with a complimentary address and \$800 in cash from the Roman Catholics of St. John.

Rev. Dr. McLeod besides drawing \$6,918 for services on the Prohibition Commission for working week days, has a claim before the government for \$480—\$10 a day for the Sundays he was absent from his domestic circle. He is evidently trying to milk a good cow to death.

The Ontario Liberal association, with a capital stock of \$200,000, has been incorporated to promote and generally further the principles of the Liberal party.

A rumor is current that the Dominion general election is likely to be held in September.

Mrs. Lucy King, an American woman, threw her new-born infant from an excursion train at Rouse's Point, Quebec. The child was not injured, and is at present the property of the state, the sheriff having seized him as "treasure trove."

Lightning struck the Mackenzie tower of the West Department buildings, Ottawa, Thursday morning, wrecking several rooms and knocking F. Breton, chief clerk of works, senseless. A messenger who was sitting at his desk in the room, was thrown to the floor by the shock.

Hon. J. W. Longley, Attorney General of Nova Scotia, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute. The annual conversation of the institute takes place at the Natural History Museum, London on the 27th, and Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Longley will be in England at that date.

A terrible tragedy was enacted near St. Francois, Kansas, Saturday. Franklin Williams shot his wife, Miss Alice Smith, and William Smith. He then beat the brains out of his two children, a little girl, aged about five and a boy about nine years, and blew his own brains out.

A SHARP DISCUSSION.
On the Cost of the Prohibition Commission.

Dr. McLeod drew \$6,918, and wants pay for Sundays Spent away from Home.

In the House of Commons Friday, the first item in supply was that of \$8,000 for the Prohibition Commission. The first question asked, elicited from Mr. Foster the information that the sums already paid to the government were \$12,000. Mr. Joseph Hickson, chairman, \$2,100; Mr. E. F. Clarke, \$2,408; Mr. Giguault, \$2,373; Rev. Dr. McLeod, \$6,918; Judge McDonald, \$3,918; P. Monaghan, secretary, \$10,008.

The whole business looked like a job, said Sir Richard Cartwright, by way of opening. The whole expenditure had been incurred to postpone the necessity of the government making up its mind upon a troublesome question. He doubted whether any money had been more recklessly expended since confederation. He asked how it was that one of the commissioners, Dr. McLeod, should have been paid so much more than the others, twice as much in fact.

Mr. Foster replied that the only reason was that that commissioner had done twice as much work. The payment had been according to a fixed rate of \$10 a day, and so much for expenses, and Dr. McLeod had put in more days upon the commission than any other member.

Mr. Flint made a sweeping condemnation of the appointment of the commission. The expenditure upon it had been, in his opinion, completely wasted.

Mr. Davies rallied the government, and particularly the Finance Minister, upon being afraid to take any position on the prohibition, or express any opinion. The Liberal party had a plain policy. It believed that a vote of the people should be taken, and that public sentiment should rule. The Minister of Finance had once had an opinion and stated it, but that afterwards explained, was in a moment of information available in connection with the Manitoba government also takes the ground that any subsequent legislation by the Dominion government to carry out the provisions of the remedial order would be ultra vires, and that as to the legislative grant, they hold that it is within the control of the legislature of Manitoba, and that no part of the public funds of the province could be made available for the support of separate schools without the voluntary action of the legislature.

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To respectfully remind you that we pay particular attention to Dispensing Physician's Prescriptions, and claim special credit for neatness, cleanliness, and exceptional purity of materials used.

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Mar. 16th, 1895.

SUMMER GOODS

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Including a large variety of Tan Goods in

Ladies and Gents, Boys and Youths, Misses and Childrens.

OVER 100 PAIRS GENTS LEATHER SLIPPERS
At 25c a pair, half price.

A. LOTTIMER,
Queen St. Fredericton.

JUNE 1895.

SPRING GOODS.

Fred T. Williams, a mail sorter in the Toronto post office, is under arrest on a charge of stealing money from registered letters.

Mrs. Napoleon Demers of Montreal was found dead in her room with her throat cut Thursday morning, and the murderer is still at large.

A 50 horse power boiler exploded in a harness factory in Fall River, Mass., demolishing the building and killing several of the employees.

Rev. W. W. Weeks, the popular Baptist clergyman at Moncton, has declined an offer of \$2,800 a year at Toronto, and his Moncton congregation have raised his salary from \$1,800 to \$2,000.

The bark Carrie E. Long, struck by lightning off the Bahamas, was loaded with petroleum and other inflammable material, burst into flames, and the crew had a terrible experience in the shark-infested waters.

The by-law of the Toronto city council to spend \$277,000 for electric plant to light the city, has been defeated by a majority vote of the citizens of 4,000, and the contract with the T. E. L. Co. for lighting the city will be renewed.

The by-election for the Nova Scotia Scotia house of assembly was held in Antigonish county Thursday, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. F. McIsaac, and Angus McGillivray, Liberal defeated Dr. Fraser, Conservative, by over 300 votes. McGillivray has been Speaker of the Assembly and also a member of the local government.

Col. Domville and officers of the 8th cavalry, entertained Major Markham commandant of the Blaisy rifle team to a complimentary dinner at the Aberdeen hotel, St. John, Friday evening. The team leaves Quebec on Saturday, and it will be Major Markham's first visit to his father in England since he left home thirty years ago. No New Brunswick has a place this year among the competitors.

It is learned that E. A. Woolley, a prominent London lawyer, who committed suicide in March last, was involved in extensive forgeries. It is estimated that they amount to between £50,000 and £100,000. He effected mortgages on the property of others, in some instances mortgaging the property two or three times. Many well known lawyers have been victimized through his fraudulent transactions, and hundreds of families throughout the country have suffered.

The supreme court has delivered judgment in the case of Rev. H. W. Little, rector of the parish of Sussex, making absolute the order nisi to bring up the proceedings of the ecclesiastical court, which resulted in Mr. Little being deposed from the ministry and deprived of all privileges and appurtenances of his position as rector of Sussex. The court's judgment sustains the point taken before the board of triers at the commencement of the trial, inasmuch as there was no offence charged within the meaning of the canon law.

KEEP COOL.
I, 3, 4, and 6 Quart

White Mountain

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY; THE BEST.

A Beautiful Line of

COLORED TABLE GLASSWARE,

Showing now at

LEMONT & SONS.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

ATLANTIC DIVISION.

ALL RAIL TO BOSTON, & THE SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS
In Effect June 24th, 1895.

EAST FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.00 A. M.—Week days for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Beaton, Woodstock, and points North; Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points West and South.

10.20 A. M.—Week days for Fredericton Junction, St. John and points east.

3.00 P. M.—Week days for Fredericton Junction and St. John, Yarmouth, Montreal and the West, via the Short Line, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.

6.05 A. M.—Week days for Woodstock and points North, via Gibson.

10.20 A. M.—Week days for Fredericton Junction, St. John and points east.

3.00 P. M.—Week days for Fredericton Junction and St. John, Yarmouth, Montreal and the West, via the Short Line, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.

ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM
St. John, etc., 9.15 a. m., 7.30 p. m.
Bangor, Montreal, etc., 11.45 a. m., Woodstock and North, via Gibson branch, 6.00 p. m.

DEPARTING FROM FREDERICTON
D. MCCOILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, MONTRAL.
C. E. MCPHERSON, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

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GOOD GOODS,

At Low Prices is at . . .

OAK HALL.

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

OAK HALL.

Dever Brothers' CORSET DEPARTMENT.

Read our list of different makes of Corsets.

Natisi, Et 300, Coraline, The 400, Magnetic, Lorinda, French Model, Ada, Aberdeen, Blanche, SSS, Natisi Long Waist, and the Celebrated Watchspring Corsets.

Also Children's Corsets and Waists at

DEVER BROS.

DO YOU SLEEP WELL?

A NICE LOT OF . . .

Mattresses, Lounges, Easy Chairs

And all Kinds of Furniture Selling Low.

JOHN G. ADAMS,
Undertaker and Furniture Dealer, next above Queen Hotel.

Fine Job Printing.

WEDDING INVITATIONS

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Don't be Bashful; Send it Along to the

HERALD OFFICE, CORNER QUEEN AND ROBERT STREETS.

NOTICE.

The Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick have this day declared a dividend of amount of capital paid in, of Three Per Cent, for half year ending March 31st, 1895, payable to the stockholders at the Company's Office on or after the 20th day of June next.

By order of the Board,
A. D. MCPHERSON, Secretary.

Fredericton, May 29, 1895.

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, 110 feet Hemlock Tanned Leather Belting, and for sale at bottom rates.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Tack Puller.

For the Ladies:
A Patent Tack Puller, a decided improvement. It is superior to the ordinary tack claw. It does better work because it is better adapted to the work. The work will command it. Cheap in price at the work.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Nails! Nails!

400 KEON Wire Nipple Nails, 100 kegs Wire Board Nails. Just received and for sale at the old price.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

PILE'S.
Any One Suffering from Any Form of "PILE'S,"

BLIND, BLEEDING, ITCHING, OR PROTRUDING.

Can Find Relief and a Lasting Cure.

Address C. H. FREDERICTON.

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. They are simple, efficient and durable. 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 pall of water which would subside the fire. They are adapted to farmers, laundries, mechanics, professional men, merchants and thrifty housewives. In brief they will prove a great favorite. You can shower trees, plants, and shrubs; water your garden, wash windows, do most anything but pull teeth, dress or put on your pants. Made of brass and tin, no wood about them and low in price.

Farmer and Intelligence Agency

R. CHESTN