

THE DAILY HERALD.

VOL. 1--NO. 53.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1882.

PRICE 2 CTS

The "Herald,"

A LIBERAL NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED BY

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

At his Office, on the north side of QUEEN STREET, Fredericton, 3rd and 4th doors below Regent Street.

"THE HERALD"

WILL BE ISSUED

Every Day.

THE WEEKLY EDITION ON THURSDAY.

The Thursday edition of WEEKLY HERALD will be in quarto form, and will be equal in size of any newspaper in the Maritime Provinces, and will surpass them all by giving

Home and Foreign News

Up to the hour of going to press.

Remember no other weekly paper in New Brunswick does this

THE "HERALD"

Has the largest circulation of any paper in Fredericton.

thus affording a better advertising medium than any other paper published outside of St. John.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

To the Daily.....\$5.00 per an.

To the Weekly..... 1.00 "

To both Daily and Weekly.....5.50 "

Postage prepaid if sent by mail, or addressed free to subscribers in the City, Gibson and Saint Mary's Ferry.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Rates of advertising made known on application.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Editor and Proprietor.

"QUEEN HOTEL,"
Queen Street, Fredericton, N.B.

NEWLY REFITTED AND
REFURNISHED THROUGHOUT.

LIMITED NUMBER OF
PERMANENT BOARDERS
CAN BE ACCOMMODATED.

Terms moderate.

J. A. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Brayley House
Queen Street, Fredericton.

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS
ACCOMMODATED.

GOOD STABLING.
TERMS MODERATE.

JOSEPH PHILLIPS, Proprietor.

WAVERLEY HOUSE.
REGENT STREET, - - - FREDERICTON.

JOHN B. GRIEVES, Proprietor.

Permanent and Transient Boarders
accommodated on reasonable terms.

JOHN BABBITT,

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

DEALER IN

SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, &c.

OPP. NEW POST OFFICE,
FREDERICTON, N. B.

Particular attention given to Watch
Repairing.
dec5

A. F. Randolph,

IMPORTER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FLOUR, CORNMEAL, PORK,
Sugar, Molasses, Tea, &c.

CORNER QUEEN STREET & PHOENIX SQUARE
FREDERICTON, N. B.

dec5

HENRY RUTTER,

MANUFACTURER OF

HARNESS,

AND DEALER IN

Horse Blankets, Lap Robes,

WHIPS, BRUSHES,

CURRY COMBS, ETC.

Opposite County Court House.

SOVEREIGN

Fire Insurance Company.

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, M. P., President.

Capital.....\$600,000
Deposited with Dominion Government..... 124,000

INSURANCES EFFECTED
AT REASONABLE RATES.

RICHARD H. PHILLIPS, Agent.
RESIDENCE—Charlotte Street, near the corner of
Carleton Street.

WILLIAM WILSON,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CONVEYANCER, ETC.

QUEEN STREET, - FREDERICTON.
CORNER QUEEN AND CARLETON.

Accounts Collected, Loans Negotiated.

Chas. H. Lugin

Barrister-at-Law,

Office - - "Herald" Building,
QUEEN ST., BELOW REGENT,
FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK

GREGORY & MATHESON,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS, Etc

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

GEO. F. GREGORY.

H. MATHESON.

R. K. Jones,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW—CONVEYANCER

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

FREDERICTON

LIVERY & SALE STABLE

Westmoreland Street, near Queen.

First Class Stock.

GUNTER & ATHERTON,

Proprietors.

GIBSON LEATHER CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

Patent & Enamelled Leathers

FOR SHOE & CARRIAGE PURPOSES.

—ALSO—

WAXED SPLITS

HARNESS AND UPHOLSTERING LEATHER.

GIBSON, N. B., (Opposite Fredericton.)

FRED. YAESHÉ,

MANUFACTURER OF

Galvanized Iron, Copper Tin,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Work

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CORNER WESTMORELAND AND
QUEEN STREETS,
FREDERICTON, N. B.

Repairing promptly attended to.

Feb 13—3 mos

Coal. Coal.

SEASON OF 1882.

WE have about concluded arrangements for large
shipments of Coal during the present season.
We shall have arriving immediately on opening
of navigation:

150 Chaldrons Joggins Coal.

This Coal gave very general satisfaction last season.
We have references from many families in this
city.
Our Hard Coal has always been of the very best
description—Willsbarrre.

We will have landing:

200 tons Broken; 200 tons Egg; 150 tons
Stove and Chestnut.

We also propose to keep on hand a supply of
BLACKSMITH COAL,
in both "Joggins" and "Grand Lake."

Our prices will be the very lowest in the market,
and terms will be easy to good customers.

We have in store:
Grand Lake House Coal; Hard Coal, in Egg, Stove and
Chestnut Sizes.

We never advance on prices owing to scarcity.
All orders will receive prompt attention, good
measure and full weight guaranteed.
All our Hard Coal weighed on the City Scale.
JOHN RICHARDS & SON.

JUST OPENED

AT

S. F. SHUTE'S,

2 cases containing the following:

GERMAN WORK AND LUNCH BASKETS,

Japanese Bamboo Baskets,

PHILADONE'S RAZORS,

Scissors, Pocket Knives,

Nickle Paper Weights,

Ash Pans, Nut Picks

Fruit Knives, Cigar Lighters and Ventilated Armlets,

A Nice Lot of

WALKING STICKS.

Long-Handled JAPANESE FANS for
Covering.

Also, a splendid line of

BRIAR PIPES.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

S. F. SHUTE'S,

Sharkey's Block, Queen Street.

Fredericton, March 29.

SAP POTS.

JUST received per steamer from Glasgow via
Boston, 30 Iron Pots, assorted, from 15 to 30
gallons, for Sugar Makers. For sale by
JAMES S. NEILL.

Garden Tools.

N Stock and for sale low, Garden Tools of all
kinds.

Fredericton, May 1, 1882.

Z. R. EVERETT.

CITY DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

FREDERICTON RAILWAY.—Trains for St. John
leave the Station, on York street, daily at
7 A. M., and 2.15 P. M.; and arrive from St.
John at 11.45 A. M. and 7.45 P. M., daily,
Sunday excepted.

Trains for Fredericton Junction, Saint Ste-
phen, Bangor, and all points West, leave
Fredericton at 9.15 A. M., and arrive from
the same points at 4.40 P. M. daily, Sundays
excepted.

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY.—Trains leave
Gibson daily (Sundays excepted) at 7.45
A. M. for Woodstock, Aroostook, Caribou,
Grand Falls, and Edmundston; and arrive
from those points at 4.30 P. M. Passengers
for St. Leonard and Edmundston remain
over night at Grand Falls.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—The Halifax ex-
press leaves St. John at 8 A. M. daily (Sun-
day excepted); and arrives at St. John at
8.25 P. M.

The Halifax and Quebec express leaves St.
John at 7.30 P. M.; and arrives at 7.35 A. M.
daily, Sundays excepted.

THE POST OFFICE.

The Post Office is situated in the Square on
the corner of Queen and Carleton streets.
The General Delivery, Stamp, and Registry
Offices are open from 7 A. M. until 8.30 P. M.
daily (Sundays excepted). Box holders have
access to their boxes until 9.30 P. M. The
Money Order Office is open from 10 A. M. until
4 P. M. Letter Boxes are located as follows:
Near the corner of Waterloo Row and Sun-
bury streets, at the Auditor General's Office,
the Queen Hotel, the Barker House, the W. U.
Telegraph Office, the Brayley House, and
Long's Hotel. These boxes are served as fol-
lows: At 6.30 A. M., and in the afternoon,
the Waterloo Row box at 12.20; the Auditor's
office box at 12.30; Queen Hotel 12.35; Barker
House 12.40; Brayley House 12.50; Long's
Hotel 12.55; W. U. Telegraph Office 1.00.

The mail for England, via New York, is
made up on Tuesday of each week at 8.20
A. M., and via Halifax on every Friday at
1.40 P. M.

THE CITY OFFICES

are on the ground floor of the City Hall.
They are open daily (Sunday excepted) from
10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

SOCIETIES.

Church of England Temperance Society.—
Patron, His Lordship the Metropolitan;
President, Rev. G. G. Roberts; Secretary,
G. Douglas Hazen.

St. Ann's Lodge, U. T. A., No. 166.—Geo.
J. Bliss, President; J. T. Horseman, Secre-
tary.

Meets every second Thursday in the Re-
form Club Rooms, Queen Street.

Women's Christian Temperance Union.—
Mrs. Steadman, President; Mrs. Sampson,
Secretary.

Meets every Wednesday at 4 P. M., at its
rooms in Reform Club building

St. Dunstan's Total Abstinence Society.—
President, James E. Barry; Secretary, F.
McGoldrick.

Meetings are held weekly in their Hall on
Regent Street, on Tuesday evening at 8
o'clock.

York Division S. of T.—W. P., R. H.
Mackey; R. S., A. G. Jarvis.
Meetings are held weekly in the Temper-
ance Hall, on York Street, on Friday eve-
ning at 8 o'clock.

Reform Club.—President, George J. Bliss;
Secretary, Richard H. Phillips.

Meetings are held in their rooms on Queen
Street, on the second and fourth Tuesday of
each month.

Young Men's Christian Association.—
President, G. F. Atherton; Cor. Secretary,
G. E. Coulthard, M. D.

Meets every Tuesday evening at 7.30, and
on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

Royal Arcanum, Fredericton Council, No.
165.—W. J. Creadson, Regent; G. E. Coult-
hard, Secretary.

Meets at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms the second
and last Tuesday in each month, at 8 P. M.
Limit of insurance, \$3,000.

Royal Arcanum, Lorne Council, No. 486—
Regent, G. S. Peters; Secretary, E. S. Way-
cott.

American Legion of Honor.—Fredericton
Council, No. 274.—Herbert C. Creed, Com-
mander; C. A. Sampson, Secretary. Meets
in Fisher's Building, on the first and third
Wednesdays of each month, at 8 P. M. In-
sures from \$500 to \$5,000.

Home Circle, Maple Leaf Council, No. 26.
—John J. Weddall, Leader; G. E. Coulthard,
Secretary.

Meets on the first and third Thursday in
every month, in Y. M. C. A. Rooms. Insures
from \$500 to \$5,000.

Fredericton Historical Society.—George E.
Fenety, President; A. Archer, Secretary.
Regular meetings on the second Thursday
in January, April, July and October in each
year.

Hiram Lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M.—Harry
Beckwith, W. M.; T. G. Loggie, Secretary.
Meets in Masonic Hall, Carleton Street,
first Thursday in every month.

Fredericton Royal Arch Chapter, No. 77,
Reg. G. R. A. Chapter of Scotland.—G. D.
Lugin, P. M.; R. M. Pinder, H. N. Camp-
bell, J. A. F. Street, P. P., Scribe E.
Regular Convocation third Wednesday in
every month in Mason Hall, Carleton Street.

Alexandria Lodge, F. and A. M.—Alfred
Seely, W. M.; Edgar Hanson, Secretary.
Meets first Tuesday in each month in
Haines' Hall, St. Mary's Ferry.

Victoria Lodge, No. 13, I. O. O. F.—J. D.
Fowler, N. G.; J. F. Richards, Rec. Secretary.
Meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock,
in the Lodge Room, Edgecombe's Block,
York Street.

Grand Lodge, L. O. A.—William Wilson,
Grand Master, Fredericton.

Graham Lodge, L. O. A., No. 20.—W.
Wilson, Master, Joseph Walker, Secretary.
Meets in the Orange Hall, Queen Street,
west end, on the first Friday in every
month.

Walker Lodge, L. O. A., No. 35.—H. S.
Carman, Master; Geo. S. Parker, Secretary.
Meets in the Orange Hall on the first Mon-
day in every month.

A SERMON

By the Rev. E. Evans.

PREACHED IN THE METHODIST CHURCH, FRED-
ERICTON, ON SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 1882.

(Phonographically Reported for THE HERALD by
W. A. Levinge.)

Then saith He unto them, render therefore
unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's,
and unto God, the things which are God's.
—Math. 22 chap., 21 v.

A close student of the word of God
may ever find examples and principles
suitable for all the varying offices of life,
and for all its many relationships and its
numerous duties; whether it be in the
counting-room, or in the work-shop, or in
the store, or in the study; whether it be
in the social, company amidst our friends,
or whether it be in the seclusion of the
closet on some of those important occa-
sions, which influence the fate of a
nation; and which may leave their impress
upon all succeeding generations. The
event now related took place near the
end of the Saviour's ministry. There was
a certain number of the Jews, who were
followers of the Herodian family and
fame. They were the chief men of their
own country, and they sought in all
possible ways to gather into their own
party every lucrative office, and to rule
supreme. The Herodian family sought
to sustain the laws, power and customs
of the Romans to the discouragement of
the Jewish people. There was another
party opposed to Roman domination, and
who were always in a state of rebellion.

Only read the pages of Josephus, and
see how the whole country was filled
with lawless bands, who would not pay
tribute to the Roman tax gatherers: who
would not acknowledge allegiance to the
Roman power. Now this party was
headed by the Pharisees. The elders of
the two parties came together. Ever
fighting, for once they united, and
sought to bring the Saviour into the
power of the mob or the government.
Subtle men were engaged, and they met
the Saviour, and they put questions in
order that they might entrap him. How
wise are the children of this generation.

"Tell us therefore," said they, "is it law-
ful to give tribute to Caesar or not," but
Jesus perceived their wickedness, and
said, "why tempt ye me, ye hypocrites,
show me the tribute money; and they
brought him a penny," and he looked at
it—a small silver coin equal to about
fifteen cents, a little larger than a ten
cent piece—on one side there was an
image of Tiberius, the Roman Emperor
at this time, and on the other an in-
scription teaching that he was supreme
ruler. He knew what was in their hearts.

They reasoned thus,—if he says it is not
lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, here
are the Herodians, and they will soon
bring him before the Roman tribunal;
and if he says, it is lawful to pay money
to Caesar when it is called for; then the
mob, which cannot bear this hated
Roman name, will stone him right on
the spot. How they were deceived;

they had to deal with a man as who spoke
as man never spake. And he gave to
them not only a truth, but a truth that
overcame them in their turn, and showed
them that there was nothing but fool-
ishness in their wisdom; and he gave
them a statement of truth that is needed
by us, and is sufficient for all time; and
we have the true doctrine of civil govern-
ment in these words of our Saviour—we
are to render unto Caesar the things
that belong to him—all those things
on which we see his image and super-
scription. It is true for all time. All
governments are ordained by God for the
benefit of the people; and, living under
civilized governments, however heavy
the duties and taxes may be, it is far
better to pay them peaceably, than to
live without a government. It is also
right that we should remember that there
is something on which God has placed
His image and superscription. He has
placed His likeness on man, his spiritual
nature, his freedom, his conscience, so
we must render our duty to Him; and
if rulers ask us to do anything that is
contrary to spiritual freedom or consci-
ence, we must refuse. Now with regard
to our system of government, let us
understand plainly what the Bible
teaches. It neither enforces a monarchy
nor a republic. One is just as Scriptural
as the other. In ancient times Israel was
ruled by Judges, and we are told that at
one time each man did as seemed right
in his own eyes, till at last they asked for
a King. In our system of government,
in this Dominion, we suppose that we
have attained, if not to the highest state
of perfection, yet nevertheless a better
system than that which is in vogue in

many parts of the earth, yet neverthe-
less it is capable of being used for wrong
purposes. Its noblest ends may be, if
not exactly counterfeited, yet very nearly
counterfeited, and instead of good, evil
may result. It is supposed among Eng-
lish-speaking nations, that government
of the country by what is called "parties"
is the very best; yet nevertheless we
see this party government sometimes
wrested from its true intention. We have
only to look across the line and see the
dreadful results from the carrying out of
measures supposed to be in accord with
the principles of party government; that
to the victors belong the spoils. Careful
observers seem to think that it is likely
to be the same with ourselves. Now we
are called upon by the government under
which we are living, to use a great power
which is placed in our hands, and we are
called upon at this time as Christian men
to consider our duty and remember our
responsibility. On the one hand we have
presented to us a picture that is
fearful, and on the other, one that is
pleasing. Some say, here is a party
favorable to monopoly and corrup-
tion with bribes. On the other hand
you are told that it is a paternal govern-
ment, which will strive to do right for the
people, and will take care of their inter-
ests; which will treasure up their money
and spend it for them; and which has
has determined that this young Dominion
shall take its place beside the oldest
nations of the world; will look after its
commerce, its extensive manufactures,
its broad lands, supplying the bread of
life to starving nations. Now, we must do
our duty, must endeavour honestly to
arrive at a decision and then act upon it.

Abstention from voting is wrong. It has
rendered the civic government of some
large cities of the United States a sink of
corruption; and in this country, if not
faithful to duty, we shall find ourselves on
the same road. It is not just for a Chris-
tian man to shirk his duty in this respect.
Then again we are taught by the text that
we should pay due respect to the titles
conferred by governments. Some men
will not do this; but if these titles are
conferred on the holders, I think there is
no escape; we must render unto Caesar
the things which belong to him. We are
to engage in these political duties which
belong to us as citizens. We are to ren-
der this service to earthly governments
for the reason that they are ordained of
God. Now, there is another doctrine that
is current at the present day—that all
power springs from the people. It is not
the teaching of the Bible. All power
springs from God. Then it may be said,
does not this doctrine do away with the
possibility of any change? But when we
look upon the long line of English rulers,
we can lay our finger upon one, Oliver
Cromwell, who stands foremost, was a
true Christian, and placed England in
a position whereby she was enabled to
grapple with the greatest difficulties; but
when king or governor uses his power to
bring a nation to destruction, then men
have a right to make use of their proper
powers, and may appeal to the sword and
establish what is right and good.

Are we ready, to go forth and do our
duty as citizens? I say that every man
is called upon by this Word, as well as by
the voice of the government and of party,
to deposit his vote in this election. It
will have influence for good or for evil. It
is an important crisis, you must remember,
and pray that God may guide us. Is it
not our desire to see this land a land of
liberty, of progress and increase in popu-
lation? Is it not dreadful to see the
thousands of young men and young wo-
men who are leaving this country from
year to year? Within this congregation,
during my stay with you more than two
hundred persons have gone forth to the
neighboring Republic. I say it is sad to
see them go out when there is ample
room for them to stay, not like it is across
the Atlantic, where the population is so
thick, where every man is jostling his
neighbor, and if there is a loaf there are
ten men to grasp it at once. Will you
see the strength of the country, the stal-
wart men, go out, the youth of both
sexes? How many young persons from
our own class-rooms get letters of recom-
mendation to our ministers in Boston,
New York, and everywhere else almost?

Are there not valleys to gladden with in-
habitants here, and beneath the flag under
which they were born? Are we ready,
with patriotic and christian feeling, to do
our duty and infuse a love of our country?

It is a duty of christian parents. It is a
duty of christian merchants. It is a duty
of christian statesmen to do all that is
possible to retain in the land its youth,
and to endeavor to make it a land where