

THE DAILY HERALD.

VOL. 1--NO. 41.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 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\$500,000
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. YAESHE,

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—**Wilksebarre.**

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; 50 Iron Pots, assorted, from 15 to 30
gallons, for Sugar Makers. For sale by
JAMES S. NEILL.

Garden Tools.

IN 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,
Sundays 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, Carleton,
Grand Falls, and Edmundston; and arrive
from those points at 4.20 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. Crowdon, Regent; G. E. Coul-
thard, 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. Z.; 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.—W. A.
Quinn, N. G.; John Withrow, 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 or the first Mo-
day in every month.

The Business Outlook.

Montreal, June 5.—In the meeting of
the Bank of Montreal, Mr. Smithers, in
his remarks to the shareholders, rather
surprised some of his hearers by putting
before them an exhibit of the facts con-
cerning the financial prosperity of the
country as they really exist. He was
exceedingly impressive in his method of
putting his points, and his remarks ap-
peared to carry conviction. They were
received with a silence that at least in-
dicated that fact. He believed that
banking was in a condition that war-
ranted some attention from them. The
increase of deposits in all the banks was
two and a half millions, and one and a
half millions in circulation. The total
amount of discounts in the country
amounted to \$176,000,000, an increase of
\$36,000,000 in the past year. The largest
figures previously reached were \$160,000,
000 in 1875, thus showing that the ex-
pansion was now even greater than it
had ever been before. He was well
aware that they were under exceptional
circumstances to-day, but it was well to
look into their position. In some warn-
ing words he recapitulated the dangers
and disasters of the past. He did not
wish to be called an alarmist, nor would
he say that he saw trouble in the dis-
tance; but it was well to look the danger,
if any, in the face. Banks could not go
on expanding in the way they were
doing for ever. Trade was not as satis-
factory as it might be. There were now
in operation fifteen cotton mills and
four in construction. Exports had fallen
off, and manufactures had been overdone.
It is quite possible that railway building
might be pushed beyond the wants of
the country. He showed that in the
United States the railways had found
that to be true. The Canada Pacific
Road with its heavy Government subsi-
dies must, however, go on to completion
notwithstanding what might happen to
minor roads. The emigration flowing
into Manitoba was largely in excess of
the most sanguine expectations, and the
immigrants carried into that country
about \$9 per capita, while besides this
capital went into that country from other
quarters, and that place must play a
large part in the future of the country.
But an increase of our exports was ab-
solutely necessary. A good harvest
would do much to stave off trouble, and
he had heard from some parts of the
United States that there might be looked
for a fair harvest at least. As to the
Pacific bonds, about three millions had
been placed. They were negotiating a
very large sale of lands at present, and
if this were carried out successfully they
would be much nearer the placing of the
whole of the Canada Pacific bonds than
they have ever been previously.

It is little wonder that bankers are
finding out the unsatisfactory state of
trade just now. Quebec now complains
that there were not more than two hun-
dred vessels in the spring fleet for their
port, whereas former years often brought
five hundred or more. So far as Mon-
treal is concerned the actual figures
speak for themselves. The number of
vessels from sea to June 3, 1882, was 55,
of which 9 were sailers, against 93 vessels
to the same date in 1881 and 104 in 1880.
If these figures continue for the balance
of the year the exports for out-cargoes
are likely to show even a greater falling
off than is apparent now. It is no
wonder that bankers and far-seeing mer-
chants advise the taking in of sail in
commercial business.

The Baby's Photograph.

They were getting the baby's picture
taken, and while the operator was manip-
ulating the impression among his chemi-
cals the baby's attendants were waiting
in an ante room discussing the probab-
ility of the artist doing full justice to his
subject; there was a baby to begin with
—the brightest, sweetest, handsomest
baby in the world—its father and mother
very young and very proud of baby; its
grandmother, who never took her eyes
from its angelic countenance, its uncles,
and aunts and cousins, and several un-
related personages, to whom the great
privilege of seeing baby have its picture
taken was vouchsafed. When the photo-
graph man came out of his den very
much smirched, with a piece of black
glass in his hand, with several spots on
it intended for eyes, nose and mouth and
a pudgy outline of round cheeks, each
one gazed at it with awe and admiration.
"So like the little darling!"
"The sweetest thing I ever saw!"
"Isn't it perfectly wonderful, his very
expression—so wise and—and—sensi-
ble!"

"One dozen, cabinet size!" said the
young father in a business-like tone. He
could have hugged the photographer,
the baby and the company, he was so
happy and proud; but a man does not
like to express all he thinks, so he kept
within bounds.

Then they squeezed the baby several
hundred times, put on his cloak and
mittens and a comforter, and more com-
forters, and an afghan and leggins, and
when he looked like a little Esquimaux
they all filed after him, one with his
carriage cushions, another carrying his
toys, and all the rest with some badge of
slavery that belonged to him. And who
seeing them, could help saying, "It's
love, love, love that makes the world go
round?"

Profits of the Syndicate.

No better proof of the position taken
from the first by the Reform party as to
the outrageous character of the Pacific
Syndicate bargain could well be given
than the sale of 5,000,000 acres of the
Syndicate lands on bloc to a corporation
at \$3 per acre. As we have pointed out,
the *Globe* strenuously contended that the
estimate of the Government of \$1 per
acre was absurdly low, and that at the
very least they were worth double that
amount, and in all probability much
more. It must be remembered that ac-
cording to the terms of the contract the
Syndicate select the choicest land of the
North-West. Every acre, therefore, of
the 25,000,000 granted to them and count-
ed as \$25,000,000 cash will be worth fully
as much as the 5,000,000 just disposed of.
Taking this as a basis, we can begin to
form some idea of the amount recklessly
flung away by Sir John Macdonald in his
consummation of this disastrous bargain.

Mr. Sanford Fleming's estimate of the
cost of the entire work was \$84,119,000.
This included the \$3,119,000 spent in pre-
liminary surveys. The Government esti-
mate of the portions under contract and
completed when the bargain was made
was \$32,250,000, which deducted from
\$81,000,000, leaves 48,750,000 as the ex-
penditure entailed upon the Syndicate
for the completion of the road. How
does the other side of the account stand
in the light of the revelations as to the
real value of the Syndicate lands furnis-
hed by the five million acre transaction?
The Syndicate receive \$25,000,000 cash
and 25,000,000 acres, worth \$3 per acre,
or \$75,000,000—in all \$100,000,000! This
gives them a clear profit of cent. per cent.,
or \$50,000,000 on the building of the road!

"But," it may be replied by some of
the Tory apologists, "you forget that the
company is bound to work the road, and
it is probable that for some years they
will lose heavily on that portion of their
contract." How bound? What guaran-
tee have the public that the Syndicate
will not sell their lands, pocket their \$50,-
000,000 profit, and step out, leaving a very
badly constructed road on the hands of
the Government? Nothing—absolutely
nothing, except the miserable insufficient
deposit of a million dollars, which they
could well afford to sacrifice. Having
\$50,000,000 in hand, made in the course
of a few years, they might not improbably
refuse to risk its loss in running the road
at a yearly sacrifice. The possibility of
such a result was plainly foreseen, and the
Government warned that the deposit was
altogether inadequate to the magnitude
of the interests at stake. On the 21st
December, 1880, the *Globe* said:

There is nothing whatever in the bar-
gain except the deposit of the nominal
sum of \$1,000,000 to prevent the Syndi-
cate from ceasing work as soon as it has
built the 900 miles of the plains line, and
has received from the Government in
money and land the proposed \$35,000 per
mile, which is more than