

THE DAILY HERALD.

CHARLES H. LUGRIN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FREDERICTON, N. B., APRIL 24, 1882.

THE "DAILY HERALD."

Hereafter the HERALD will be issued every morning at six o'clock. Our telegraphic arrangements have not yet been completed, but we expect at an early day to be upon the same footing in this respect as the St. John dailies. The experience of the last five months has shown us that the people of Fredericton appreciate an effort to keep abreast of the times in the matter of news, and we have determined by changing from an evening tri-weekly to a morning daily further to merit public support. As things have heretofore been, Fredericton has been without newspapers until the arrival of the train from St. John, while after that time they have been fairly deluged with newspapers. Between noon and nine o'clock at night five different newspapers were sold upon the streets, but up to noon no papers are obtainable which contain the news of the night before. At the time the HERALD entered the field of journalism there was a general expression among newspaper men throughout the Province that the wisest course to adopt here by any one contemplating a new enterprise of the kind was to issue a morning daily. We now make the experiment, and hope that our effort to put our citizens upon a par with those of other places in the matter of news will meet with a hearty support.

The DAILY HERALD will be delivered to subscribers in the city and St. Mary's or sent free by mail for \$5 per annum in advance. Subscribers to the tri-weekly will receive the daily on paying *pro rata* for the balance of their unexpired terms. Subscriptions for short terms will be taken on the basis of ten cents a week, and the paper will be delivered at the residence of subscribers by seven o'clock, a. m.

YORK'S REPRESENTATIVE.

Our tri-weekly contemporary devotes an article to Mr. Pickard, M. P., which, by the way, is written in much better taste than the references of that paper to the representative of York at Ottawa usually are. The burden of its complaint against Mr. Pickard is that he does not talk enough, that the great debates pass without his rising to take part in them. This is by no means a serious objection. The number of the members of Parliament who take part in discussions is not large, and some of them would serve the country very much better, and advance the dignity of the House a great deal more, by keeping silent. Mr. Pickard does not speak very often. We may say that he never speaks unless it is necessary; but he discharges his duty as a representative by looking after the wants of his constituents, and always being alive to the best interests of the Province. Work is very much better than talk, if it is not quite so showy, and the people of York County are better satisfied to have their interests looked after than to have their representative a mere talking machine. We have in the City of Fredericton a Post Office and Custom House, which would do credit to a larger city. These were obtained through Mr. Pickard's influence, and we fancy that they afford more satisfaction to the people of Fredericton than half a dozen speeches delivered every year in an assembly where, as is well known, it is rare that a vote is altered by the most eloquent addresses.

Our contemporary says:—
It will, of course, be urged that it is no use to have a member who is gifted with the ability and power of speech, but that if we have one who can say, "I always voted at my party's call," it is quite sufficient.

This will, certainly, not be urged by any supporter of Mr. Pickard, because it cannot be alleged with truth. Mr. Pickard has not "always voted at his party's call," but, as the records of Parliament will show, has on more than one occasion voted against the Liberal party on questions of importance. He is a Liberal; but still claims for himself the right of independent judgment, and we think the yeomen of York will still prefer an independent worker to a man whose sole recommendation is that he will talk in Parliament.

Our contemporary says that Mr. Pickard, since the election when he offered against the late Judge Fisher and was defeated, "has scarcely been opposed. There is every reason to believe that this will be changed at the next election." This is a little hard upon Mr. C. H. B.

Fisher, but the Reporter must settle that matter. We have only to say for Mr. Pickard that, whoever offers, he will be prepared to meet them, and that he will receive the full support of the Liberals of York.

THE RIGHT TO MAKE TREATIES.

Mr. Blake's resolution in reference to the right of Canada to make her own commercial treaties was as follows:

That Mr. Speaker do not leave the chair, but that it be

Resolved, That Canada no longer occupies the position of an ordinary dependency of the Crown. She numbers over 4,000,000 of freemen, trained in the principles of constitutional government. She comprises one-half of the North American continent, including seven provinces federally united under an Imperial charter, which recites that her constitution is to be similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom, and she possesses executive and legislative authority over vast areas in the North West, out of which one Province has already been created and in time others will be formed.

That special and increasing responsibilities devolve upon the Government and Parliament of Canada in connexion with the development of her resources, the improvement of her condition, her general progress in the scale of nations and her geographical situation, which render her even more responsible than the Government of the United Kingdom for the maintenance of international relations with the United States.

That having regard to these considerations there is no possession of the Crown beyond the limits of the United Kingdom which is entitled to such an ample measure of self-government or so full an application of the principles of constitutional freedom as the Dominion of Canada.

That it would be for the interest of Canada to obtain freer access to the markets of the world, and that a more extended interchange of commodities with other countries would augment the national prosperity.

That in most of the treaties of commerce entered into by England, reference has only been had to their effect on the United Kingdom and the colonies have been excluded from their operation—a fact which has been attended with unfortunate results to Canada, especially as relates to France.

That the condition of Canada and the system on which her duties of Customs have been and are now imposed vary widely from those existing in the United Kingdom, and open, in relation to the basis and negotiation of commercial arrangements with other States or British possessions, views and considerations which do not apply to the case of, or harmonize with, the policy of the United Kingdom, which it is difficult for the Government of the United Kingdom to advance and which can be best realized and presented by the Government of Canada, through a negotiation named by her for the purpose of providing separate trade conventions with countries with which Canada has or may expect distinct trade.

That the complications and delays involved in the reference to the departments of the Government of the United Kingdom of points arising in the course of trade negotiations enhance the difficulties of the situation and have already resulted in loss to Canada.

That it is expedient to obtain all necessary powers to enable Her Majesty, through her representative, the Governor General of Canada, made by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to enter by an agent or representative of Canada into direct communication with any British possession or foreign state for the purpose of negotiating commercial arrangements tending to the advantage of Canada, subject to the prior consent or the subsequent approval of the Parliament of Canada, signified by Act.

Sir John Macdonald opposed the resolution as being calculated to do harm, but we do not gather from the reports of his speeches, which have been telegraphed from Ottawa, that he showed in what way any injury would come from its adoption. It is surely not consistent in the men who adopted a protective policy, and in so doing declared Canada to be commercially independent to object to carry out the idea therein involved to its logical conclusion. The commercial treaties which England enters into are made upon a free trade basis, and must of necessity be in applicable to Canada. We observe that Mr. Blake's resolution received the support of several Conservatives, among them Messrs. Decosmos, Ouimet and McDougall. It was lost by a vote of 78 to 102.

WATER WORKS.

The Water Committee have got fairly to work and we believe are in earnest in their intentions to secure for the city a supply of water at the least possible cost. They express a determination to proceed as rapidly as they can, and yet to move with caution; being fully alive to the importance of making no mistake at the outset of such an important undertaking. Their first practical step will be to take the opinion of competent engineers, and we have reason to know that in making the selection of the persons with whom they shall communicate, they are availing themselves of the experience of at least one other city. The eyes of the citizens are upon the three gentlemen who have this

matter in hand, who feel quite fully the grave nature of the responsibility which has been cast upon them. We are satisfied that if the Committee fail to give satisfaction it will be through no fault of theirs.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

—It is said that the Adjutant General declines to authorize Capt. Cropley to establish his new volunteer company. To apply an old joke—"That accounts for the sassy attitude of Europe."

—Mr. Bunster has not only denied a report that he is not again to be a candidate, but has informed the House of Commons that he is going to be elected.

—It is reported that Secretary Lincoln will go out of President Arthur's Cabinet very soon. He is the only one of Garfield's Cabinet now remaining in office.

—Jessie James' brother is organizing a band of "avengers," who propose to make things hot for the Ford brothers. They will probably succeed in doing so.

—The Pacific Railway Company is said to have decided for the present to sell no more of their lands in large quantities.

Mr. Bebbington's Green House.

Mr. John Bebbington's green house on Charlotte street is a pleasant and pretty sight for the eyes at this time of year, when the face of nature is particularly bare and barren looking, and the fields and trees have not yet put on their summer coat of green. The house is a lean-to on the easterly side of his residence, with top and sides of glass, and in the summer time is surrounded by a garden. The interior of the green-house is a charming and bewildering mass of flowers and foliage of endless variety in form and color. The rafters of the roof and front are overrun with vine roses in three varieties—Marshall Neil, Lamarque and Gloria Dijon—the effect of which is very pretty. There is also a large stock of monthly roses of different varieties and various colors, covered with buds, and fancy kinds of geraniums, with beautifully colored leaves—what are called the tri-colored geraniums. Mr. Bebbington also shows a large variety of green-house plants, and all kinds of plants for window pots and boxes and garden purposes, with great diversity in color and form. There are monthly carnations, flowering all the year round, in different shades, and pelargoniums, or pansy geraniums, mostly in the bud and in exotics; a large number of beautiful and graceful maiden hair ferns and mosses. New double petunias are a feature which strikes the eye, and there are a number of double and single fuchsias, healthy and vigorous-looking plants. Among the prominent features are some fine looking dusty millers, or white foliage plants; new coleuses, presenting a great variety of color; new begonias, with beautiful wax-like flowers, and other kinds of begonias, not in bloom; bouvardia, in three varieties—pink, white and scarlet; heliotropes, in several varieties and shades; a large stock of exotic plants from tropical climes, including anthuriums, scharzerianums, dracina, and terminalis; an endless variety of silver leaves, etc., for decorating gardens, and a large and very fine lot of calla lilies. These last are very appropriate for church decorations, and during the past winter Mr. Bebbington has cut large quantities for this purpose. During the Easter season he cut over 200 roses from his green house for church decoration. In the hot beds in the garden Mr. Bebbington has a fine display of annuals for bedding-out purposes, embracing echeverias, verbenas, etc.

The display in the green house is a remarkably fine one, and any who need plants for their gardens or pots this summer can do no better than give Mr. Bebbington a call at his place on Charlotte street. His variety of flowers and plants is almost endless, and they are all in a healthy and vigorous condition.

Woodstock Notes.

WOODSTOCK, April 22.
NEW ENGINE.—In view of the frequent occurrence of fires the Town Council has decided to purchase another Steam Fire Engine. It is suggested that a greater Tank capacity is also needed in some parts of the town.

DISBANDED.—Woodstock Fire Engine Company No. 1 has been disbanded in view of the change in the department recently made by the Council. The occasion was celebrated by a supper and good time at the Queen Hotel on Wednesday evening last.

A MEDICAL TARIFF.—Physicians are not, like the "manufacturers" of this Canada of ours, "protected" by the great N. P. The Carleton County Medical Society have, however, taken the bull by the horns, and have enacted what they term a "Medical tariff," so that any one can see at a glance just how much he has to pay to die in a pleasant manner, or suffer a greater or less degree of pain, according to the length of his purse.

COMMENDABLE ENTERPRISE.—Mr. Hayden is rushing the work of a new mill, to replace the one burned last Saturday. He expects to be able to raise the frame-work next week.

THE EXODUS.—One hundred and forty-nine persons have declared their intention of taking advantage of the special train leaving Woodstock for Butte City, Montana, on Tuesday, May 2nd.

FIRE.—An alarm of fire was sounded on Tuesday which occasioned some alarm. A pot of tar caught fire in Mr. H. R. Baird's store, but was extinguished before any damage was done.

PERSONAL.—Rev. G. W. McDonald has sold his house in Grafton and intends taking up his residence in Woodstock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Semi-Annual Public Examination of the City Schools will be held in the following order:

WEDNESDAY, 26th APRIL.

Park Barracks and Regent Street Schools, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.
Morrison's Mill School, 2.30 o'clock, p. m.

THURSDAY, 27th APRIL.

York Street School, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.
Wisley School, at 2.30, p. m.

FRIDAY, 28th APRIL.

Model School, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.
Doak Settlement Schools, 2.30 o'clock, p. m.
Parents of the pupils and the public generally are invited to attend these examinations.

Parents having children eligible for attendance at school, should procure permits for their admission at once, in order that they may join classes to be formed 1st May. For the accommodation of persons who cannot conveniently procure permits during the day, the office will be open from seven until nine o'clock on the evenings of THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 27th and 29th inst.

Commencing on Monday, 1st day of May, the Public Schools will open at 9 o'clock, a. m.

By order,

CHAS. A. SAMPSON,
Secretary.

Office Board School Trustees,
Fredericton, April 24, 1882.

Hardware. Hardware.

Just received from Montreal.

DOOR BUTTONS; Drawer Pulls; Barn Door Rollers; Trap Door Rings; Bed Castors; Mrs. Pott's Irons; Wire Cloth; Wire Sieves; Rat Traps; Sinks, &c., &c. For sale low.
Z. R. EVERETT.

April 24
TAR, PITCH and OAKUM for sale by
JAMES S. NEILL.

Trout, Salmon and Gilling Twine Rope,
All sizes. For sale by
JAMES S. NEILL.

April 21
Mixed Paints ready for Use.
Twenty different Colors, in all sized Tins, from one One Pound to One Gallon.
24 cases of the above just received from Boston and Montreal. For sale wholesale and retail by
JAMES S. NEILL.

April 21
Garden Rakes, Hoes, &c.

Just received from Oshawa, Ontario:
40 doz. Field and Garden Hoes;
10 doz. Garden Rakes, steel and iron;
6 doz. Spading Forks;
20 doz. Manure Forks;
4 doz. Shovel Handles;
6 doz. Manure Fork Handles;
6 doz. Garden Lines;
And almost anything that a Gardener may require in his line.
JAMES S. NEILL.

April 21
WANTED!

Five Hundred Good Farmers to buy
Manure Forks, Hoes, Sheep Shears,
Manure Fork Handles, Shovels,
Spades, Nails,
And Hardware of all kinds.
Z. R. EVERETT.

April 16
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—**Wilksbarre.**

We will have landing:
200 tons Broken; 200 tons Egg; 150 tons Stove and Chestnut.

We also 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.
F^{ton}, April 14—Capital, Rep.

ELM TREE
Silver Mining Company.

A Splendid Chance for Investment.

WE have been appointed Agents for the sale of Stock in the above Company. Shares are \$5 each, and for the purpose of developing this Mine immediately, we are authorized to dispose of \$5 Shares for \$2. Edward Jack, Esq., C. E., speaks very highly as to the extent of this Mine, and Assayers of New York and Boston pronounce the Ore exceedingly rich. The Mine is situated in Gloucester County, N. B. We have Stock Certificates ready for issue. Prospectus and other information at our Office.

JOHN RICHARDS & SON.
Fredericton, April 5, 1882.

Fritch & Son's Cast Steel.
Just received per Steamship "Nova Scotian" from Liverpool the following:
1,000 lb Pevie Steel;
1,000 lb Pick Steel;
2,000 lb Octagon Drill Steel;
800 lb Square Tool Steel.
For sale wholesale and retail by
JAMES S. NEILL.

CARPETS

IN
Brussels, Tapestries, Wool, Union,
Dutch and Hemp.

MATTINGS--COCOA and NAPIER.
OILCOTHS--English and Canadian.

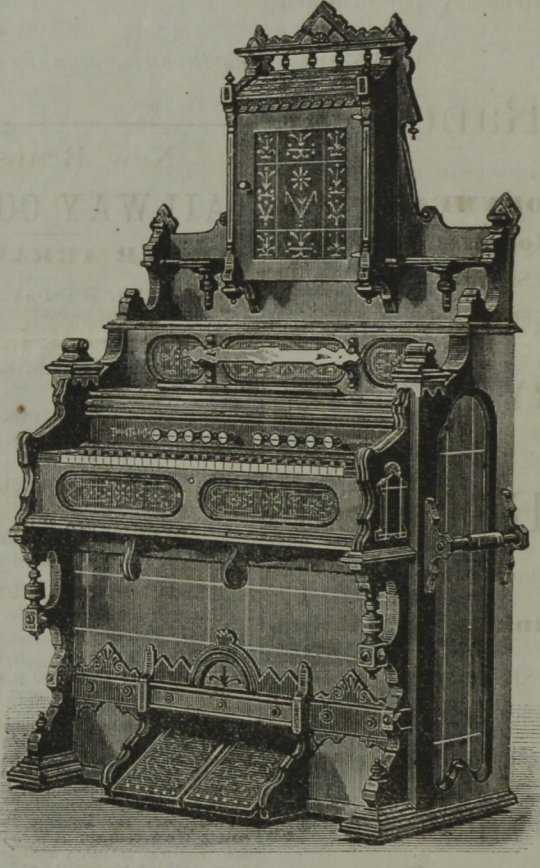
DOOR MATS--Cocoa, Lapland, Tapistry & Velvet.
HASSOCKS.

Just Received.
John J. Weddall,
(Successor to the late Thos. Logan.)
OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

NEW BOOK STORE.

Our Motto--"Best Goods for the Least Money."
McMURRAY & FENETY.

SCHOOL JUST RECEIVED
BOOKS 22 Bales
Very Cheap. ROOM PAPER Direct from the Manufactory.
MAPS and GLOBES at Lowest Rates.
NOTE PAPER, FOOLSCAP, LEGAL CAP and ENVELOPES Wholesale or Retail. will be sold low. Call and see THEM.



ORGANS

For Sale or Hire on easy terms. Any one wishing an Organ would do well to call and see our Organs and Prices, Terms, etc., before purchasing.
We have sold a large number of the above pattern, which have given the best of satisfaction, as our testimonials will show.

McMURRAY & FENETY.
IRON. OAKUM.
BOILER PLATES.

RECEIVED AND IN STORE, EX. BARQUE "PARAMATTA" AND S. S. "HIBERNIAN" AND "CASPIAN";—17,762 Bars Refined and Spike Iron; 580 Bundles Plating and Hoops, various sizes and gauges; 210 Bundles Navy and Hand-picked OAKUM; 318 Bundles Nos. 20, 22, 23, 24 and 25; 310 Sheets, Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 SHEET IRON; 3 Cases GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

230 BOILER PLATES, Best B.B., and Lowmoor; Boiler Tubes and Rivets; 471 Bds. Sled Shoe Steel; 151 Steel Plow Plates; 47 Bds. Toe Calk Steel; 37 Bds. and 15 Bars Round Machine Steel, 15-16 to 3 inch.
TO ARRIVE PER "PHOENIX," FROM ANTWERP; 15 Cases SHEET ZINC, Nos. 6 to 10.

Sled Shoe Steel.
Sheet Zinc. Sheet Iron.
To Arrive this Week,
EX. SCHR. "GLENER" FROM NEW YORK, Via St. John & Maine Railway from St. John.
200 TONS HARD COAL, best quality, in Broken Egg and Stove.
No advance on price.
Feb 22-81 JOHN RICHARDS & SON.
Just received from the manufacturers
RUBBING Body Varnish; Gearing Varnish; Rubbing Body Varnish; Black Walnut Stain.
For sale low
Feb 1 Z. R. EVERETT.