

THE DAILY HERALD.
CHARLES H. LUGREN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FREDERICTON, N. B., APRIL 26, 1882.

THE WOOLFORD MATTER.

The management of the Woolforde estate by the Government has not been much remarked upon by the press. It furnishes, however, a striking illustration of their extraordinary method of doing business. John E. Woolforde died in 1866 or 1867, and John Edwards administered upon his estate. Afterwards, as he had no relatives in this country, the Government claimed the right to administer, and this right being admitted, the Auditor General was appointed in the place of Mr. Edwards. In the session of 1878 Mr. Blair asked for a return of what had been done in reference to the estate, and received an answer that it would be furnished. Nothing was brought down, and in 1881 Mr. Blair again inquired as to what had been done. Mr. Fraser then informed the House that the balance of the estate, \$1,100, had been paid over to the Province.

This amount not having appeared in the public accounts of 1881 or 1882, Mr. Blair again brought the matter up, and the result was that a return was filed showing that on February 21st, 1882, after Mr. Blair had brought the matter up for the third time, the balance \$1,092 had been paid to the Receiver General. When brought face to face with his statement that \$1,100 had been paid in 1881, the Attorney General evaded the point by saying that the Government were not obliged to show the amount in the public accounts, which is both bad law and bad logic. It is extraordinary that in this matter ordinary business rules should not have been applied, that it should have been necessary for Mr. Blair to drag out the information, and that it was only after he had moved in the matter three times that the money found its way where it belonged. We have heard a great deal about the high toned morality of certain gentlemen; but if a member of the Opposition had stated in his place in the House that \$1,100 had been paid, when in point of fact it had not been, the public would have been treated to a homily on the terrible disregard of truth which such a statement displayed.

SUNBURY POLITICS.

Mr. White was in town on Monday and yesterday the *Capital* had an article defending his political course. Our contemporary says that Mr. White joined with Mr. Perley because "the Burpee party insisted that he should join with Mr. Sterling and run the election on Dominion lines." We will give the actual facts of the case and the public can judge of how much truth there is in what the *Capital* has said. On April 5th Mr. White assured Mr. Chas. Burpee that he would support him for Parliament; but immediately after the session he proceeded to Blissville where he met Mr. John E. Smith, a leading Liberal. He at once approached Mr. Smith and asked for his support for the Dominion election against Mr. Burpee. Mr. Smith refused and told Mr. White to go home and never show himself in Blissville again. Mr. White did go home and finding that by his course he had lost the support of the Reform party he came out as a Government candidate. To those in Fredericton who had been his political friends Mr. White's only excuse was "he could not help it." We have only to say that a man who cannot help employing treachery to his friends and who would be guilty of such base ingratitude is not fit for public life.

The statement that the Reform party wished to run the elections on Dominion lines is without a shadow of foundation.

DIRECT TAXATION.

The Quebec Government, it is said, will introduce a measure into the Local Legislature of that Province to provide for a system of direct taxation. The finances of that Province have been handled in a most extraordinary way. The beauties of Tory rule were never better illustrated than they have been in that Province; the affairs of which present a striking contrast to those of Ontario where a Liberal government has been in power. In the latter Province there is a large surplus, in the former the dread resort to direct taxation is at hand. In New Brunswick accessions to the revenue from several unexpected sources had enabled the government to maintain the public service out of the ordinary revenue, but it must strike all observers of events that the time is not far distant when, if a change in the manner in which affairs are administered does not take place, it will become necessary either to cut down the appropriations for certain

services or else compel the people to contribute directly to the Provincial revenue. Such a result will not be necessary if the electors take matters in their hands and inaugurate a strong Reform Government; but if the Province is to go along with more legislative machinery than is necessary, with everything conducted on an extravagant basis and a constantly increasing public debt, direct taxation must ensue.

IRELAND.

If Mr. Gladstone's policy in Ireland has been successful at all, it is far from meeting the necessities of the case. All right-thinking men sympathize with his efforts to meet the legitimate demands of the Irish people, and his evident unwillingness to resort to forcible measures. His course has been lenient in the extreme. No one but a fanatic will pretend that the imprisonment of the suspects is harsh treatment. The days are not long gone by when they would have answered with their lives for less resistance to the imperial power. Mr. Gladstone, in declining to apply what is called "the strong arm of the law," is clearly acting in one respect quite in accord with the most enlightened sentiment of the age. But we have said that his policy does not meet the necessities of the case. There is a class of lawlessness which does not confine itself to agitation and passive resistance, but finds expressions in deeds of brutal violence. For this there can be nothing but condemnation, except from the lowest and most debased natures. Measures which would repress these outrages would commend the respect of people everywhere. On the other hand, many of the most respectable of the Irish people favor the establishment of local self-governments. This would seem to be only what they are entitled to by right, and no policy of pacification will be likely to prove successful which does not include this.

DIRECT telegraphic communication having been established between the United States and Germany, the following telegram was sent to the President of the United States by the Emperor of Germany:—

I am happy to express to you, Mr. President, by the first telegraphic communication between Germany and America, my satisfaction on the completion of the work by which the friendly relations between the two nations will be more closely cemented.

The President's reply was as follows:—
EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1882.

To His Majesty, William, Emperor of Germany:—
I have received with much satisfaction, as the first despatch over the new line of telegraph between Germany and the United States, Your Majesty's kind message. In common with all the people of the United States, so many of whom still speak the German tongue in their homes, I share in the pleasure which Your Majesty expresses at the opening of this new line of communication, and in the faith that it will serve to promote the friendly relations which we desire, and which it will be my aim to preserve and increase.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, President of the United States.
In this connection it may not be uninteresting to reproduce the congratulatory telegrams which passed between the Queen and the President on the occasion of the laying of the first cable in 1858:—

August 17th, 1858.
The Queen desires to congratulate the President upon the successful completion of the great international work in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest.

The Queen is convinced that the President will join with her in fervently hoping that the electric cable which now connects Great Britain with the United States, will prove an additional link between the two nations, whose friendship is founded upon their common interest and reciprocal esteem.

The Queen has much pleasure in thus communicating with the President and renewing to him her best wishes for the prosperity of the United States.

REPLY.
WASHINGTON CITY, August 17, 1858.
To Her Majesty, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain.

The President cordially reciprocates the congratulations of Her Majesty the Queen on the success of the great international enterprise accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two countries.

It is a triumph more glorious because far more useful to mankind than was ever won by conqueror in the field of battle.

May the Atlantic Telegraph, under the blessing of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument destined by Divine Providence to diffuse religion, civilization, liberty and law throughout the world. In this view will not all the nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in passing to the places of their destination, even in the midst of hostilities.

JAMES BOCHANAN.

SOMETHING MORE FOR "FRIEND JOHN" TO DO.

When Judge King was appointed, Sir Leonard Tilley telegraphed the Fredericton lawyers who had asked for delay until their requisition in favor of Mr. Fraser could be sent to Ottawa, "Friend John must bide his time." We have information from a trustworthy source that "Friend John" has not only to "bide his time," but to oppose John Pickard for Ottawa before he gets the coveted seat on the Bench. "They also serve who only stand and wait;" but the good Tory leaders are not satisfied with passive loyalty. The Liberals of York should remember that if Mr. Fraser offers for the Assembly he will only do so in order to strengthen himself for the contest with Mr. Pickard.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

—Upper Province papers speak highly of Mr. Blake's speeches upon the Costigan resolution, and the right of Canada to make her own treaties.

—New York, April 21.—Sindram was hanged at 8.36 this morning. He was firm until the last. His heart stopped beating in fifteen minutes, and he was pronounced dead at 8.45. His neck was not broken and he died of strangulation after protracted struggles. At 8.30 the procession emerged from the prison, led by the sheriff and under sheriff. After them walked Dr. Morgan, praying aloud, and immediately behind him came the prisoner, walking firmly, and having on either side a deputy sheriff. Sindram was calm and nodded to those he knew as he passed. The hangman's assistant was nervous and forgot to lower the cap until reminded. Sindram's face twitched, but he merely said, "Hurry up," pulling it down with a jerk. The assistant stepped in front of the pop-hole and when the sheriff gave the signal, it could not be seen by the hangman. It was many seconds before the difficulty was discovered and the signal was again given, when the body shot up in the air and settled back six inches, twitching convulsively in the arms and legs. In three minutes the body was lowered within nine inches of the ground and six minutes after the drop fell. The body was not lowered until ten minutes afterwards, when it was discovered that death was caused by strangulation. Sindram's crime was the shooting of his landlady, Mrs. Catharine Crove, last January.

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 offices will be open from seven until nine o'clock on the evenings of THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 27th and 28th 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

TROUT, PITCH and OAKUM for sale by JAMES S. NEILL.
April 21

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 my 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 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.
Our Hard Coal weighed on the City Scale.
JOHN RICHARDS & SON.
Ftton, 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.

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.

BRIAR PIPES.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:
S. F. SHUTE'S,
Sharkey's Block, Queen Street.
Fredericton, March 23.

ALABASTINE.

A Natural Material for finishing Walls, Ceilings, ROUGH PLASTER, NEW SMOOTH SAND FINISH, A SOILED HARD FINISH, PAINTED WALLS, WOOD CEILINGS, WALL PAPER, BRICK, ROUGH BOARDS, CANVAS, Etc., Etc.
Superior to Kalsomine.
READY FOR USE BY ADDING HOT WATER.
CAN BE MIXED BY ANY ONE.
Any Housekeeper can Apply it without the aid of Skilled Labor.
Alabastine is a Valuable Discovery.

It constitutes a permanent finish for Walls, assimilating with the plaster, and WILL NOT RUN OFF. It does not deteriorate by age; in this respect it is unlike all other preparations of a similar character. ALABASTINE is a disinfectant, and renders apartments healthful. Cracks in the Walls can be filled by mixing the ALABASTINE thick, which cannot be done with Kalsomine.
Five pounds of ALABASTINE will cover 50 square yards, or 450 square feet, TWO COATS.
Have just received direct from New York sixteen cases of the above, comprising Thirteen Different Shades.
For sale Wholesale and Retail by JAMES S. NEILL.
Ftton, April 5

Frith & 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.
Feb 22

CARPETS

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

MATTINGS--COCOA and NAPIER.
OILCOTHS--English and Canadian.
DOOR MATS--Cocoa, Lapland, Tapisstry & Velvet.

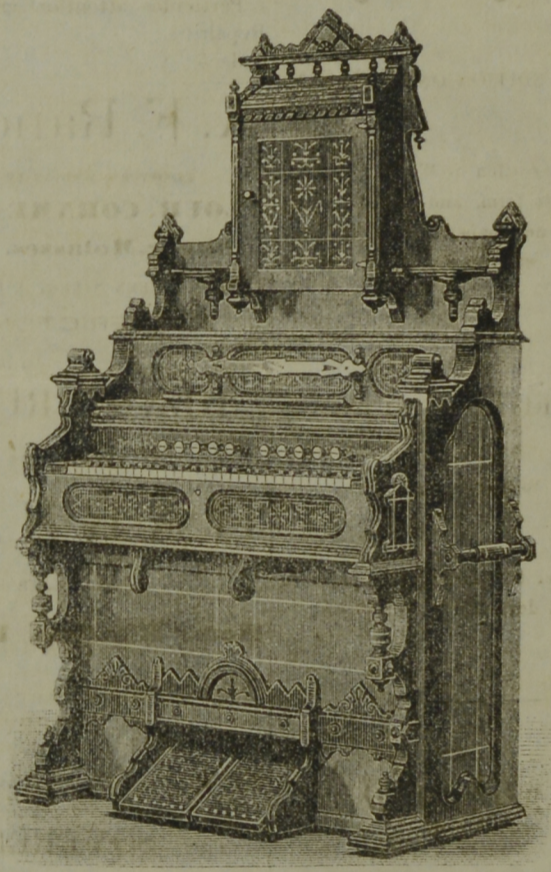
HASSOCKS.

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 BOOKS JUST RECEIVED
Very Cheap. 22 Bales ROOM PAPER Direct from the Manufactory. New DESIGNS Handsome PATTERNS and will be sold low. Wholesale or Retail. 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"—17,792 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 28; 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., B.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; 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, **VARNISH. VARNISH.**

Just received from the manufacturers
RUBBING Body Varnish; Gearing Varnish; Egg and Stove; Wearing Body Varnish; Black Walnut Stain.
For sale low Feb 1
Z. R. EVERETT.

200 TONS HARD COAL, best quality, in Broken Egg and Stove.
No advance on price.
15-28-81
JOHN RICHARDS & SON.