

# POOR DOCUMENT

**GLOBE FREDERICTON.**  
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**Fredericton Globe.**  
J. MACHUM, Publisher and Proprietor  
FREDERICTON, N. B. AUG. 19, 1893

**MR. FOSTER'S VISIT.**

The visit of the Finance Minister to Fredericton was ostensibly for the purpose of making enquiries into the state of public feeling here regarding the tariff; but while on the ground Mr. Foster took occasion to visit Marysville, and have a conference with Alex. Gibson, whose support is so necessary to the success of a political candidate in York County; he addressed a large number of electors of the city and county in the city hall on the public question of the day, taking care to make as strong a contrast as possible between the governmental and the liberal policies, and putting clearly before his hearers what he considered to be the real issue between the two; he visited Sunbury and addressed the electors there and he promised them that next summer himself and some other cabinet ministers would visit Queen and Sunbury, and hold a great political picnic there. All these things may not mean much, and yet they may mean a very great deal. If the cabinet ministers make a public visit to Queen and Sunbury next year, they will inflict their presence upon York County as well. The Finance Minister's movements while here show that he thinks it worth while to bestow a good deal of attention upon this part of the country. It is well known that he can never again succeed, by any means except simple stealing of votes, in his native county, and it is believed that he has his eye upon York. This belief is further strengthened by the knowledge that Mr. Temple has the strongest feelings in favour of a senatorial chair at Ottawa. If Mr. Foster runs in York County, the liberal party here must be up and doing, or suffer heavy defeat. The county has of late been too much neglected. There has not been an able liberal speaker, with the single exception of Mr. Blair in the capital city for some time past. Now that Mr. Foster has opened the ball by a public address of a campaign nature might it not be just as well for the liberal party to have some one or more of their leading orators visit York County in the near future, and treat the electors here to an honest, disinterested account of the doings of the ministerial party since they last assumed the control of public affairs? The speech of the Finance Minister was a dreadful distortion of the facts from his own side of the house, as well as of the liberal party's platform as adopted at the Ottawa convention. His statements regarding the tariff, taxation, Canadian trade and relations with the United States, the effect of a revenue tariff and the record of the liberal party were so far misleading as to be worthy of serious consideration from the liberal party. So far as we remember, York county has never been honored by a visit from Mr. Laurier as leader of the opposition in Canada, and we are of opinion that such a visit would have the effect of removing many of the wrong impressions left upon the minds of the people by the Finance Minister's speech, and would very much strengthen the liberal cause in the county.

**THE BEHRING SEA DECISION.**

The report of the arbitration appointed to establish a decision between the claims of Great Britain and the United States in regard to seal fishing in the Behring Sea, has been handed in; and a full summary of the same is to be found in our news columns to-day. It will be remembered that the United States claimed the exclusive right to kill seals in one half of the Behring Sea, and the right to prevent others from so doing, on the ground that when they purchased Alaska from Russia dominion in one half of the Behring Sea was purchased also. Failing to establish this claim they sought to prove that the Russians had always claimed and exercised rights of property in the seals which come to breed at the Pribyloff Islands, and had

enforced these rights against all the world, protecting the seals even in the high seas, on their way to or from these islands, and that the United States had purchased this right. On the strength of this claim the United States had seized and confiscated certain Canadian sealing vessels found killing seals on the high seas. On this point as well as upon all the legal points involved, the decision of the arbitrators is favorable to Canada, and makes the United States liable to pay compensation to the owners of vessels seized. But while it is satisfactory to Canadians to know that the arbitration has upheld them in their claims, the decision of the arbitrators in other respects is practically adverse to Canada. Pelagic sealing (or sealing on the high seas) is very nearly put an end to, and pelagic sealing is the only kind in which Canadians were ever allowed to indulge. The decision establishes a close season for pelagic sealing extending from May 1st to July 21st. Now in April, May and in July the seals are met with in the greatest quantities on the high sea, going to or returning from their breeding grounds; and at these times pelagic sealing is the most profitable. But the decision goes further, and establishes a protected zone of sixty miles in extent around the Pribyloff Islands, which are owned by the United States and prohibits the use of firearms altogether in sealing. Thus we have the Canadian sealers in the following position. They cannot approach within sixty miles of the breeding islands where seal fishing is, of course, easy and profitable; they cannot kill seals in the open seas except at the seasons when the seals are scarce and the business unprofitable; and finally they are debarred from the use of firearms, which were the main stay of the pelagic sealer.

**THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

It has been suggested from a certain influential quarter that Chief Engineer Lipsett should resign his office on the ground of incompetency, as evidenced during the late fire on Westmoreland Street. We do not think the suggestion worth the trouble of discussing, neither do we believe that the Chief Engineer will feel bound to act in accordance therewith. But we do think that there is some little ground for censuring the manner in which the fire was handled on that occasion. The blame does not rest entirely on the shoulders of the Chief Engineer, who, as usual, worked actively, while the firemen obeyed orders and did their duty. The greater part of the fault lies at the door of the fire committee of the City Council, whose duty it is to provide serviceable hose for the use of the fire department. There is no doubt that the work of arresting the progress of the fire was seriously retarded by the bursting of the hose at two or three critical points, a fact, which, though small in itself, increased the net loss by the fire. Such state of affairs should not be allowed to continue. Of course the chief reason of it is the infrequency of fires during late years. The hose was not needed very often, and consequently was not tested as it ought to have been. We are glad to observe that the fire department are now fully alive to the danger of allowing this state of affairs to continue, and have taken the proper steps toward providing good hose for providing good hose for the future. With that requisite fulfilled the firemen will be found ready and better able to cope successfully with the fierce element on future occasions.

**REV. A. F. THOMPSON.**

Rev. A. F. Thompson was invited during the absence of the pastor on his vacation, to occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church here last Sunday. The invitation was tendered him out of pure courtesy, and not because of his eminence in the pulpit, nor on account of his fanatic connection with the Bathurst School question. The people of the city turned out in large numbers to hear a man who has acquired a questionable notoriety in connection with the matter, and accorded him a civil, courteous hearing. Nevertheless, the Reverend bigot felt it his duty to drag the Bathurst school question into his discourse in the most offensive manner. He did not merely refer to the matter in an accidental manner which might have been forgiven, but he took an opportunity to indulge in some pretty severe criticisms of the sisters of charity, and the Catholic orders in general, remarking of them that they were composed of individuals too cowardly to face the temptations of the world. Such an unfair and unchristian reference to religious bodies in whose sincerity intel-

ligent people believe, might, perhaps go down with the Reverend gentleman's congregation, but it did not take in Fredericton, where people have developed view more in keeping with the advance of modern civilization. The best people of the city unhesitatingly condemned the sermon, and we believe it has done more to exhibit the narrow mindedness of the agitators and complainants in the Bathurst School investigation than any amount of political or editorial denunciation.

**HELPLESS IN OLD AGE.**

A Resident of Irishtown Refused a Landing at Boston.  
The story told by James Ankettle of Irishtown, to a Transcript representative is not without public interest. Mr. Ankettle, who is over 70 years old, is very decrepit, and has lost the use of his right arm and leg through rheumatism. Forty years ago he purchased a farm in Irishtown, which he cultivated until disease seized him. He had three sons and three daughters. Part of his land he divided with his children retaining the house and 130 acres of land. Misfortune and disease overtook Mr. Ankettle to such an extent that he determined recently to follow his children to the United States, one of whom the old man says has not treated him well, and holds a deed of his farm, on condition he should keep his father during his natural life. After this son left for the States, the old man succeeded in selling a truck wagon and some minor farm articles with the proceeds of which he purchased a ticket for Boston. He left St. John in the steamer Cumberland three weeks ago, unacquainted with his proposed destination. He, however, was in search of one of his daughters, who resides in Madison Place, a suburb of Boston. He was accompanied by one of his sons, who resides in St. John. Upon their arrival in Boston Harbor the customs authorities prohibited his landing as a presumed helpless pauper until his daughter for whom he searched could be found. His son went ashore and was given two hours to find a home for the old man. The son went to Madison Place but his search proved futile as his sister had a short time previously moved to some other place. Quite dejected he returned to his father who again asked for permission to land but they refused, stating that should they grant his request they would be under a penalty of \$2,000. He was accordingly brought back to St. John. Mr. Ankettle was quite profuse in his praises of the steamer officials. He said they were kind to him both going and coming and assisted him in any way they could. Mr. Ankettle, Sr., who has now returned to Moncton, is well known in this vicinity. He was one of the first men engaged on the railway construction from St. John to Point du Chene and was always an industrious, sober and hard working man. He occupied a position in the I. C. R. shops for some years but turned his attention to farming. Legal proceedings are being taken to recover control of his little farm for him.—Moncton Transcript.

**The Salvation Army's Latest Scheme for Raising Money.**

The Salvation Army has hit upon a new idea for raising funds. Last year, Commandant Booth inaugurated a plan for clearing poor corps and officers of debt, by instituting annual Harvest Festivals throughout the Dominion. This year, the dates will be as follows:—North-West and British Columbia, August 26th, 27th and 28th; Ontario and Maritime Provinces, September 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

In Toronto, there is to be a great Central Thanksgiving Exhibition from September 10th to the 15th, or the same dates on which the Toronto Industrial Exhibition is being held. Great efforts are being made by the local officers and corps to canvass the town (or city) for contributions in kind of all description. Fruits, vegetables, grains, barley, oats, wheat, and even straw for the Circle Corps horses, all are solicited. A special point is being made too, to secure contributions of live stock, which will be sent forward to the Toronto Exhibition to be used in supplying the Social Institutions of the Army with meat. Last year, three thousand dollars were netted in this way to assist the poor corps, and there is every prospect of a far larger sum than that being raised on this occasion.

The Toronto Exhibition promises to be a most attractive affair. Gifts of all kinds will be forwarded and tastefully exhibited there. The Salvationists of the far West propose to contribute wheat, cattle, and canned goods; whereas Newfoundland is being asked to contribute tinned and dried fish. Wood, oil, and coal are also solicited, and manufacturers are being asked to give some of their wares. Commandant Booth hopes, by this means, to replenish the store houses of the Social Institutions and Homes for sick officers, so that it will be unnecessary to spend money on household goods. His contention is that, while the dollars are scarce, the land is overflowing with good things, and he calls upon those who have enough to eat and to spare, to remember out of their plenty their more unfortunate fellow-creatures.

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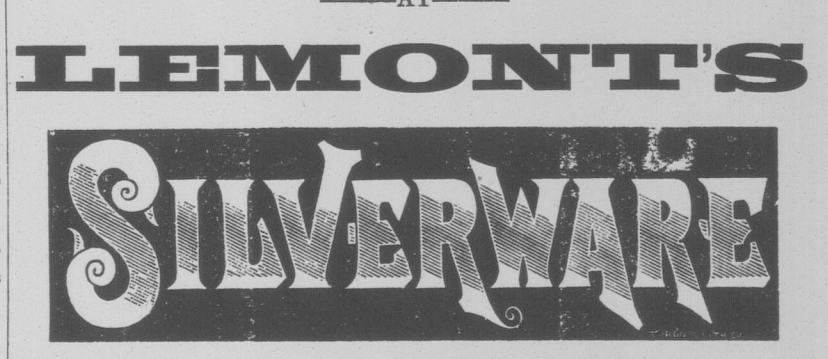
We have the above makes now in stock—all sizes.

**FRED B. EDGECOMBE.**

Administrators' Sale! AUGUST 19, '93.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction at the late residence of James Shields deceased, at the Parish of Mangerville in the County of Sunbury, on Saturday the seventh day of October next at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, by the directions of the undersigned as Administratrix and Administrator **Cum Testamento Annexo** of the Last Will and Testament of the said James Shields deceased, in pursuance of the powers vested in the said Administrators by a certain Decreeal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity made in the matter of the Estate of the said James Shields deceased, on the twenty second day of June, A. D. 1893, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said Decreeal Order as follows: "The said Real Estate being situate in the Parish of Mangerville in the County of Sunbury and bounded as follows, on the upper or North-westerly side by lands owned or occupied by John J. Ladds and formerly conveyed by Charles Brown and wife to Frederick Ladds, on the rear or North-westerly side by the base line of the Mangerville lots on the lower or South-westerly side by lands owned by George A. and Alfred A. Treadwell and on the front or South-westerly side by the Saint John River," together with the interest of the said James Shields deceased in all buildings and outhouses there on standing and being.

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