THE FREDERICTON BRIDGE JOB

Exposed by the Liberals in Parliament

AFTER GETTING A LOAN OF $300,000 FROM THE GOVERNMENT ON WHICH THE ITEREST HAS NOT BEEN PAID.

Gibson and Temple Receive a Straight Gift of $30,000.

FOSTER VOTED FOR THIS INIQUITOUS PIECE OF BUSINESS

And Now Commands the Support of the Nashwaak King.

The Fredericton railway bridge job is bound to play an important part in the York election, and the more the electors know of the true inwardness of the deal, the more disgusted must they become with the chief actors. The facts are these. In 1887 the bridge company, of which Mr. Temple and Mr. Gibson are the head and front, received from the Dominion government a loan of $300,000 to construct the bridge on which they were to pay 4 per cent. or $12,000 per year. The blue books issued by the government show that on June 30th, 1894, the sum of $60,000 interest was due from the company and unpaid, the government of which Mr. Foster is the treasurer having failed to collect the interest for the five previous years. Messrs. Gibson and Temple on June 30th, 1894, were indebted to the government to the amount of $360,000, and another year's interest is now nearly due. In addition to this sum the government in 1889 presented Messrs. Gibson and Temple with a further sum of $30,000 for the same work—a straight gift, as Sir John A. Macdonald put, so that these gentlemen have received in all from Foster and his colleagues at Ottawa, $330,000 of the people's money, and owe besides $60,000 interest which with this year's interest raises the sum of their indebtedness to over $400,000.

We do not ask the electors of York to take our version of the matter unsupported, but we refer them to Hansard the official record of the debates in parliament for 1889, Volume II, April 27th and 28th, pages 1619 to 1627 inclusive. We make the following extracts therefrom:

House in supply voting railway subsidies.

The Fredericton and St. Marys Bridge Company, for a bridge over the St. John River at Fredericton in the province of New Brunswick, a subsidy not exceeding in the whole $30,000.

Mr. Weldon (St. John)—What is this vote for?

Sir John A. Macdonald—This is the bridge at Fredericton over the St. John River. The works which are now completed have been carried on by the Fredericton Bridge Company under a loan of $300,000 from the Dominion government, which amount has been paid.

Mr. Weldon—The bridge and the approaches are complete, and the government has advanced nearly $360,000 loan to this company and I do not see on what principle the money is now given. I understand these railway subsidies are for the purpose of enabling a work to be built, but it appears to be entirely against the principle to make a grant when the work is completed.

Sir John A. Macdonald—They got a loan to build a bridge, and the government promised to submit this vote for the favorable consideration of parliament, and upon that promise the company went on and continued the work.

Mr. Weldon—At the time of the proposition for a loan, there was nothing said before the house of any private agreement on the part of the government that they should advance this money. The government made the proposition to give a loan to this company and now we find that the First Minister has said that there was some agreement to give them $30,000.

Sir Richard Cartwright—Who comprises this company?

Sir John A. Macdonald—I believe Mr. Gibson, who perhaps the hon. gentleman has heard of, and I think the member for York (Mr. Temple) is also a shareholder. I do not know the others. I know these gentlemen are connected with it.

Sir Richard Cartwright—They are the company perhaps?

Sir John A. Macdonald—That I do not know.

Sir Richard Cartwright—It is extremely proper and desirable that we should know, particularly under the circumstances stated by my hon. friend. I want to know about the cost of this bridge has been, and at what rate of interest we had advanced the $300,000, less the instalments by which we are gradually to liquidate it.

Sir John A. Macdonald—The cost of the bridge is $376,000. The bridge has now been operated for a year.

Mr. Wilson (Elgin)—This is a strange amount of information we are getting. We have advanced $300,000 for the construction of this bridge which has cost $376,000, and the question now is has the interest been paid up to the present time? Very likely we are going to lose the $300,000 and the interest in the bargain, and we are now asked by the First Minister to vote another $30,000 without a particle of information. Then it turns out that a member of this House has a very great interest in this bridge. Has the interest been paid?

Sir John A. Macdonald—No, I think not, and I think the government would have been exceedingly unwise to press the company to pay the interest when they were expending all their energies in building the bridge itself. No doubt the bridge is good security for the money. This $30,000 which was promised, is simply the 15 per cent which has been given to other railway bridges which cost over $100,000. This is a subsidy,

A Free Gift,

in aid of the construction of the bridge. The loan is secured on the bridge.

Sir Richard Cartwright—Does the hon. gentleman mean to tell us, as a business man, that he considers it a safe transaction to loan $300,000 on a property which by his own showing only cost $375,000?

Sir John A. Macdonald—No, I do not say that if I were a money lender, I would not require a larger margin than that. But that loan was made for the purpose of constructing a public work.

Sir Richard Cartwright—What rate of interest does it bear?

Sir John A. Macdonald—Four per cent.

Mr. Davies (P. E. I.)—He must be a very verdant member of parliament who says that any portion of this $300,000 will ever be returned, or who will deny that we are going to pay the whole cost of building the bridge. We advanced $300,000 a few years ago under circumstances in which I think the most perfect good faith was not kept by the government with the house. The house was led to believe that this was a perfectly good loan, and perfectly well secured, and it was not hinted at that time that there was any private or secret agreement that this money should be given.

Sir John A. Macdonald—There was no secret agreement.

Mr. Davies—The advance was made under circumstances which I think the hon. gentleman has a right to explain to the house. The $300,000 which was voted and the $30,000 to be given to-night will very nearly build the whole bridge. There is no evidence before the house that the bridge cost even $376,000 as the hon. gentleman states. For all we know the $330,000 has already more than built the bridge, and the fact that a member of parliament is a leading owner of the bridge, is a very suspicious circumstance. I do not believe it is right that members of parliament should come and support the government, and get these loans and grants year after year. How is it possible that there can be any independence of parliament at all? These public works are made for those followers of the hon. gentlemen opposite who are the most subservient! That is the English of it: and, I suppose hon. gentlemen from the West will be able to explain to their constituents how they voted so cordially $330,000 for the building of a bridge at Fredericton which is not a public bridge, but which is used by Mr. Gibson's railway, and no other.

Sir John A. Macdonald—The Short Line.

Mr. Davies—The Short Line is not there and never will be.

Mr. Ellis—There ought to be some explanation of how the money is to be expended. The bridge has already got $300,000 from the government and the government had bonding powers under which they probably raised some more. It does not appear to me that they have spent any of their own money at all, and there ought to be some explanation as to how the $30,000 is to be used, and what it is given for.

Sir Richard Cartwright—I would like to ask the First Minister as he is so abundantly satisfied with the security of the bridge, what is the annual income of the bridge, and how is it made up. Is this $30,000 to be paid in cash or deducted from our loan?

Sir John A. Macdonald—When this is carried we will have a debit and a credit account.

Sir Richard Cartwright—Are you going to stop it out of the $30,000 they owe us?

Sir John A. Macdonald—I do not know how much they owe us; I do not know how much the interest is.

Sir Richard Cartwright—This company owes us $300,000. Here is a grant of $30,000 to them. Does the hon. gentleman propose to pay this $30,000 to the bridge company in cash, or does he propose to apply it to the reduction of their debt?

Sir John A. Macdonald—That I have not considered. Now that the hon. gentleman has raised the question I will consider it.

Sir Richard Cartwright—We have the right to understand, because it makes a material difference. It might diminish my opposition considerably if the hon. gentleman were going to apply this $30,000 in the reduction of the debt, inasmuch as I am inclined to look upon it as a debt. The payment of $30,000 more under the circumstances would be decidedly objectionable. What is the estimate of the annual profit of this bridge, or the annual revenue.

Mr. Temple—The bridge is finished only two months. I am in hopes the profits will be thousands of dollars when we have the Short Line built.

Sir Richard Cartwright—So that unless the Short Line is built, there will be no profit at all.

Mr. Temple—There are three or four roads connecting on both sides of the river with this bridge.

Sir Richard Cartwright—Apart from the Short Line, what profits does the hon. gentleman, who is largely concerned in this bridge, expect to achieve? What is the annual income likely to be got from the toll?

Mr. Temple—The cost of keeping up the bridge will not exceed $2,000 a year, and we expect to get $30,000 a year out of it.

Mr. Weldon—The hon. gentleman said he had arranged on the principle of giving 15 per cent. to the bridges. When the Dominion bridge was built no such arrangement was made, and it was understood that this bridge was to be built on the same terms.

Mr. McMullen—The First Minister has refused to answer the question put to him by Sir Richard Cartwright, with regard to the manner intend to apply this $30,000. He says he his not prepared to say whether the government will vote $30,000 from the amount due the Dominion on account of loan for the construction of the bridge. But whether the government are going to pay that amount to the owners or use it to moderate the debt is not known. Perhaps the hon. member for York (Mr. Temple) in whose hands the right hon. the First Minister evidently is, will say whether he intends to apply the money to the debt already due. The hon. member for York admits that he anticipates annually a receipt from the bridge of $30,000 and he says the cost of keeping it up will be only $2,000 a year. In the face of a statement of that kind the government should explain how they came to grant $30,000 towards a bridge which the owner declares is a good paying institution, and which bears all the marks of a "job." This resolution is

Nothing Short of a Political Scandal.

The bridge, it is estimated, will give a revenue of $30,000 and only cost $2,000 to keep it in repair, and yet the hon. gentleman is to give the company a further bonus of $30,000. This is an outrage upon the ratepayers of this country.

Mr. Wilson—I would like to know whether the bridge company have got bonding powers and if so, if they have issued bonds, and what amount they have sold. This information is necessary, as we are the principal creditors.

Sir John A. Macdonald—As we have the first mortgage it is of no consequence.

Mr. Wilson—I am aware of that, but I want to know what this company has now. If we have lent them $300,000, and give them $30,000 more, and the bridge costs $375,000, it seems that they have $45,000. I want to know if they have issued bonds; if they have sold these bonds, and what they realized on the sale; I want to ascertain whether the company today has not actually received more than the bridge cost. The minister must surely have forgotten himself when he says we are secure, and that he does not care whether the people have lost money or not. I ask the First Minister, and if he cannot tell us, perhaps the hon. member for York (Mr. Temple) can tell us how many bonds he issued, what amount of those bonds he sold, and what amount he has received for those which he has sold.

Mr. Laurier's Protest.

Mr. Laurier—Surely in face of the statement which has just been made by the hon. member for York (Mr. Temple) the government cannot intend to proceed with this resolution. The policy which has always been adopted and followed as the basis of these railway grants, is that we assist in building railways. It is a fact that people who put their money in railways, generally find poor returns for their investments, but the government has adopted the policy of assisting railways that would not otherwise come into into existence. There was no other reason for the adoption of that policy by the government, but when the promoter of this bridge states that he expects a return of $30,000 a year out of the amount of $33,073, it is monstrous to pretend that this money is required to assist him. I put it to the Prime Minister himself to say what assistance is necessary when, on a capital of $33,073 there is a return of $30,000 a year, according to the statement of the hon. gentleman himself (Mr. Temple).

Mr. Jones (Halifax)—The government be wise in their generation, because instead of buying up districts by large grants for public works of doubtful utility, they are buying up members by direct vote, and perhaps a direct vote of $30,000 to a member of this house, though it may be large, may be cheaper to the Dominion than a vote for a public work which would be of no utility to the country. I should like to know what would be thought in the Imperial parliament if it were stated that a member of that parliament was sitting in the house and listening to a discussion in regard to a vote which the Prime Minister had submitted to the house for a grant to a work in which he was directly interested. We know that no ministry there would propose it, and consequently no member would have to justify it. However desirable it may be to assist a public enterprize which is to accommodate the public in the general interest of Canada, that is one thing, but it is altogether another thing when you ask for a vote of money for a work which is completed and in operation and according to the hon. gentleman's own account is returning a handsome amount for the expenses. It is an

Outrage on Constitutional Government,

and the country should understand it. We (the opposition) may not be very strong numerically, but we are here to raise our voices against such a misappropriation of public funds for such a purpose, and I am sure that while there is one man on this side of the house, he will raise his voice against such a flagrant violation of the rights of the public of Canada.

Sir Richard Cartwright—All that was put into this bridge company by Mr. Gibson and Mr. Temple and the other parties was just twenty per cent. of the whole cost. They put in $75,000. The hon. gentleman would not tell us whether he proposed to reduce their twenty per cent by $30,000 or whether he would apply it in the reduction of the mortgrge we have got. Now we are called upon to take the statement of the hon. member for York (Mr. Temple) as to the profits he expects to make. He expects to make $28,000 a year; he may be right or he may be wrong. He has got to pay out of it $12,000 [he has never paid the interest yet.—HERALD] so that his investment in his own showing would return him $16,000 out of an investment of $75,000. That is the statement he made to us, and it is to relieve a struggling industry of that kind, that he proposes to now grant $30,000. These are the statements made to us. They may not be perfectly verified by the facts, but at any rate the man who is best qualified in the country to state the facts has made that stotement on the floor. I have nothing to say to the hon. member (Mr. Temple) in his individual capacity other than this, that no man can receive such favors from the government as the member for York has received, and maintain his independence; it is not human nature to do it.

Temple's Confession.

Mr. McMullin—We have unearthed, through the confession of the member for York (Mr. Temple) a most scandalous job which deserves the condemnation of this house. It is unfair that we should be asked quietly to consent to an action such as has been brought before the committee, without resenting the conduct of the government in this abominable transaction. Here is a man who came and got a loan to construct a bridge. He put $75,000 into it, but he is getting back $30,000 from the government, which leaves a balance of only $45,000 in the work over and above the amount which the country has given at a rate of 4 per cent. In four years, according to the hon. gentleman's admission, he will have every cent of principal that he has put in, and interest to boot, out of the undertaking.

Davies Speaks Plainly.

Mr. Davies—We have the hon. member for York (Mr. Temple) standing here to-day defending a proposition to vote $30,000 under a secret promise made to him a year ago, and under which he has been voting in this house for the past two months. What independence could the hon. gentleman have during these two months when he was voting under a promise which he had from the prime minister that he was to get $30,000 before this session ended? We want to know what amount of bonds had been issued by this company on this bridge. There is no doubt whatever that parliament in a short time will own that bridge. We have advanced $300,000, or over 80 per cent of its cost, and we shall have to pay the bonds in a few years. I find in looking at the Act authorizing the issue of these bonds for $75,000, that they were to be made a first charge and preferential claim on the undertaking. That provision clashes to some extent with the Act under which we made the loan, and it is hard now to tell whether the bonds or the loan take the preference; but I have no moral doubt in my own mind, whatever the legal position may be, that this country which has advanced the $300,000 and which is now making a present of $30,000 to the member for York, will have to take up these $75,000 of bonds too. What amount of bonds has this company issued on this bridge?

Sir John A. Macdonald—There are no bonds issued.

Mr. Temple—There are no such bonds issued as the hon. gentleman asks for at all.

Sir John A. Macdonald—The government have got the first mortgage and can foreclose in case of default.

Mr. Davies—Did I understand the hon. member for York to say that there were no bonds issued by that company?

Mr. Temple—I have given you my answer.

Mr. Davies—The hon. gentleman has given me an answer?. Of course he has a perfect right to refuse to answer anything, but he must remember that he stands here in the position of a suppliant asking the members of this house to vote him $30,000, and it is not becoming on his part to refuse to answer a pertinent question on the important subject before us. I have been informed by a gentleman who said he was correct, that bonds have been issued by that company on that bridge, and are now outstanding; and if that is the truth this house has the right to know it. The country will eventually to take those bonds up, beyond all reasonable doubt. I think the house has a right to be informed whether any bonds have been issued, and what the amount of the bonds is.

Sir John A. Macdonald—I do not know, and I do not care, because the government have the first mortgage and can foreclose that mortgage and take possession of that property in case of default.

Mr. Davies—The hon. gentleman knows well that he may refuse to answer, and that the committee may pass the resolution, but we cannot allow this to go through the second reading without taking the opinion of the house on it.

Mr. McMullen—I wish to enter my solemn protest against the expenditure of money in connexion with this bridge. Such a proposition bears on its face the impress of a "job." It is a scandalous transaction from beginning to end, and the First Minister in refusing to give the information asked, makes the fact only the more evident. He dare not inform the committee whether bonds are issued or not. There is an act under which the bridge is constucted which provides that bonds may be issued that will take precedence to the government lien, and put the government in the position of second mortgagee.

Sir John A. Macdonald—You have been told that we have the first mortgage.

Mr. McMullen—Are there no bonds issued? If, let us say, $75,000 had been issued, either as second mortgages or in any other way by the gentleman who are concerned in it, it is clear that none of their money has gone into the bridge.

The vote then passed the committee, but the next day on the house being asked to concur in the vote Mr. Davies said: Last night we had a debate on the proposed grant of $30,000 for the Fredericton bridge. On this side of the house we are all satisfied it is a vote which no man can justify to his constituents or to his conscience. This being the case, I move in amendment that said resolution be not agreed to, but that it be referred back to the committee of the whole to amend the same by striking out the vote to the Fredericton and St. Marys Bridge Company of $30,000. The house divided on the amendment and it was lost 65 to 33. [Foster, the Tory candidate for York—Mr. Gibson's nominee—and Wilmot, the Tory candidate for Sunbury and Queens, voted against Davies' amendment.—ED. HERALD.]

On the main motion to vote the $30,000, Sir Richard Cartwright moved in amendment that the resolution be not agreed to, but that it be referred back to the committee of the whole to provide that the sum of $30,000 to be paid to the Fredericton and St. Marys Bridge Company be applied in reduction of the sum of $300,000 advanced to the said Bridge Company. This amendment was lost 65 to 33. [Foster, Mr. Gibson's candidate for York, and Wilmot the Tory candidate for Sunbury and Queens voted against the amendment.—ED. HERALD.

The main resolution to present $30,000 to the bridge company was then carried. Foster, Mr. Gibson's candidate in this election, voting for it.

Veterans' Reunion.

The veteran volunteers who went from Fredericton to the border in 1866 to assist in quelling the threatened Fenian invasion, met at the Farmer office last night and decided on a reunion and oyster supper to take place April 10th. A. F. Street presided, and Andrew Lipsett, J. D. Perkins and A. D. Thomas were appointed a committee to arrange the details. Eighteen of the twenty veterans notified. were present and entered enthusiastically into the arrangements, the party including, I. W. Simmons, A. Lipsett, A. F. Street, Ald. Babbitt, J. F. Payne, J. D. Perkins, Fred. Coy, A. D. Thomas, R. M. Pinder, J. Rodgers, Wm. Lockhart, J. Humphrish, Thos. Smith, Fred. Todd, W. McLauchlin, Capt. McKenzie, Sergt. Cochran and Fred Fradsham.

In view of Mr Pitts' undue exultation over some results of the civic elections, it may not be inopportune to point out that once upon a time, not so very long ago, one Herman Pitts essayed to become an alderman. The scene of his civic ambition was St. Ann's ward; the day was January 26th, 1891; the candidates were Mr. Pitts, Mr. Gilman and Mr. Walker, and when the ballots were counted, Pitts was found in a hopeless minority, the poll standing: Walker, 125; Gilman, 119; Pitts, 78! Mr. Pitts never afterwards attempted to become an alderman.

Our old friend, Hon. Geo. W. White of Carleton county, has seen the error of his ways. At the Liberal meeting at Woodstock, Monday, he arose in his place and testified as follows: "I am here, I've been a long time coming but I'm here." He had been a follower, yes a leader of the Conservative party; that was when he thought they would carry out their promises, and give the country a great prosperity. But he had seen the error of his ways.

The following promotions in the 71st batt. appear in Saturday's Canada Gazette:

To be Major—Capt. and Brevet-Major Henry Adams Cropley, vice Alexander, promoted.

No. 7 Co.; to be Captain—Lieut. James Daniel Perkins, vice Cropley, promoted.

To be Lieutenant—2d Lieut. Walter Stanley Fisher, vice Perkins, promoted.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John Edgecombe Sunday afternoon was very largely attended. Services were conducted at the Methodist church by Rev. Dr. Brecken and Rev. Mr. Tippett, and interment was made at the Methodist cemetery. The floral tributes were very beautiful and completely filled a barouche.

The concert given in St. Dunstan's hall Monday night under the auspices of the A. O. H. in honor of St. Patrick, was a grand success. The attendance was large, the hall being crowded to the doors, and the programme presented was an excellent one.

Conductor Macnutt, of the Western counties railway, and father-in-law of Burns Gibson, formerly of this city, died at his home at Yarmouth, N. S, Saturday night, of paralysis.

The late Robert Connors, of St. Francis, made provision in his will that $1,250 be given for the completion of the church now in course of construction there, and for the gift of church and lot to the presbytery.

Fred. Cannon and A. Feeney, convicted of burglarizing Howard & Crangle's premises, have been sentenced respectively to five and six months jail by Col. Marsh, P. M.

Rev. John B. Morgan, Jacksonville, formerly of this city, and his two children were poisoned last Saturday by eating canned salmon, but are recovering.

The County Court sat this week and tried two civil causes—A. B. Avery vs. John Black, executor of the late Thos. B. Roberts, and Clarkson vs. Jas. Gorman, the verdict in both cases being for the plaintiff.

Lucy & Co. have just opened a case of men's silk hats, made and finished in the latest and best style. Prices low as usual. To societies and others requiring a number, they will make special discounts. Also four dozen suits for boys, neat, nobby and serviceable. Do not buy until you have examined these goods.

The proposed bicycle and boating club house project is booming. A meeting of the stockholders was held at the Barker House Thursday evening, Mayor VanWart in the chair, and arranged the preliminaries for obtaining incorporation of the company.

John Edgecombe & Sons shipped a very handsome two wheeled Gladstone cart to Rev. Father Fogarty, St. John, Antigua, West Indies, via the steamer Duret Castle, Tuesday.

A house and barn at Canterbury owned by A. J. Marsten, Woodstock, was burned on Sunday morning. The house was occupied by Mr. Gordwood, school teacher.

The College Glee Club will give a concert in the city hall next Thursday evening, and will present a programme that cannot fail to please their audience.

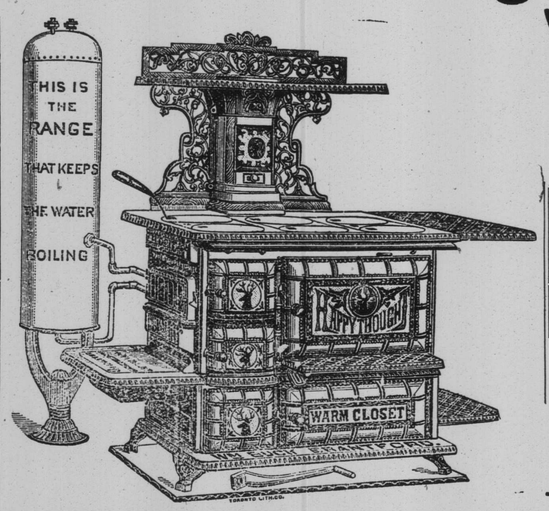
Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, is to retire from the Dominion government and will be succeeded by Hon. A. R. Dickey of Amherst, N. S.

William Ring, for some time an employe at the telephone office, died Sunday of consumption.

Judge Steadman has gone to Florida.

MY FALL STOCK OF STOVES IS NOW COMPLETE.

COOK, HALL, DINING ROOM —AND— FRANKLIN STOVES.



Among them are Some of the Newest Designs in

INSPECTION Solicited, and bargains may be expected.

JAMES S. NEILL.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Fire Insurance Company of N. B. will be held at their office Mon onday, April 1st., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully be brought before them.

A. D. McPHERSON
F'ton, March 23, 1895. Secretary

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A YOUNG MAN for night operator in Telephone Office. Must be reliable and well recommended. Apply at office.

W. E. SMITH,
F'ton, March 23.—1 in. Local Manager.

DWELLING HOUSE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT very commodious dwelling house, situate on the corner of George and Church Streets, owned and formerly occupied by Hon. A. G. Blair. The dwelling is very suitable for a first-class private boarding house, having a number of pleasantly located rooms. The house is heated with hot water throughout, and equipped with bathroom and the other usual modern conveniences. Persons desiring to either rent or purchase, may ascertain the terms and other particulars on application to the undersigned.

Dated February 9th, 1895.

J. H. BARRY,
Solicitor.

To Let.

THE LARGE HALL in our block on York street, now occupied by the Oddfellows. Terms moderate. Apply to

J. EDGECOMBE & SONS.
F'ton, Feb. 9, 1895.—tf.

TO RENT.

The Storehouse in rear of his residence on Queen street. Suitable for a work-shop, or storing carriages or sleighs, or goods of any description. Possession given on the 1st of May next, or sooner if desired. Apply to

A. BURCHILL.
F'ton, Feb. 1, 1895—tf.

To Let.

THAT New Tenement on Victoria Lane, now occupied by James H. Smith. Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

W. WILSON,
Barrister, or
JAMES H. SMITH
F'ton, March 13, 1895.—tf. on the premises.

To Let.

LARGE and pleasantly situated house at Forest Hill, suitable for one or two families, with excellent garden, orchard, ample stabling, large food house, wood shed and spring of pure water. Also Cottage of five rooms for small family. Apply to

PROF. WOODBRIDGE,
F'ton, March 16.—3i. City.

For Sale or To let.

THAT desirable residence situated on the corner of Brunswick and Westmorland Sts., formerly occupied by the late Dr. T. C. Brown. For further particulars apply to

R. S. BARKER.

SAP CANS.

JUST RECEIVED:

5,000

SAP CANS.

FOR SALE LOW BY

JAMES S. NEILL.

Dwelling House For Sale.

THAT very pleasantly situated dwelling house formerly occupied by the late Mrs. George Thompson, on Brunswick Street, a short distance above the Cathedral, is offered for sale on easy terms. The lot is freehold and large and commodious. Possession may be given at any time on short notice. For terms and further particulars apply to Miss M. M. Thompson at the Education Office, Fredericton, or at her residence Brunswick Street,

Fredericton, Feb. 9th, 1895.—tf.

TO LET.

THE subscribers wish to rent the Lower Store in their New Building fronting on Phœnix Square, to a good tenant for a term of years. Heating furnished and included in the rent.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Sheriff's Sale.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction in front of the County Court House in the City of Fredericton, County of York, on **Thursday the twentieth day of June** next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon: All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, either at law or in equity, which George Lee, late of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, deceased, had at the time of his death in and to the following described leasehold lands and premises, namely:

"ALL that certain piece, parcel, or lot of land, in the City of Fredericton, in the County aforesaid, and abutted and bounded as follows: Beginning on the south-eastern side of Westmorland Street, at the most western angle of town lot No. 64, in Block 4 of the City of Fredericton; thence running along said street southwesterly, sixty-one feet; thence at right angles to the same, southeasterly sixty-six feet, or to the north-western side line of lot No. 62; thence along the same, northwesterly sixty-one feet, or to the most southern angle of lot No. 63, aforesaid; and thence along the south-westerly line thereof, northwesterly sixty-six feet or to the place of beginning. Together with all buildings and improvements thereon, and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also all that leasehold piece or parcel of land, described and distinguished as part of lot number three in block number one, that is to say, the lower part of the said lot adjoining lot number one, measuring twenty-four feet, nine inches on Queen Street, together with all buildings thereon, and appurtenances thereto appertaining."

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province at the suit of John McPherson against Robert Colwell, executor of the last will and testament of George Lee, deceased.

A. A. STERLING,
Sheriff York County.

Sheriff's Office, F'ton, N.B.,
March 16, 1895.

G. T. WHELPLEY

Has now in store a large stock of

FLOUR

In all The Leading Brands, such as

Ogilvie's Hungarian,
Crown of Gold,
Thames,
Norfolk,
Joy of Home, etc.,

At prices to suit the times

—ALSO ON HAND,—

Canadian Oats, Bran and Middlings.

—JUST RECEIVED—

Sugar Cured Hams, and Bacon

G. T. WHELPLEY,
310 Queen Street.

MARCH 9, 1895.

NEW GOODS . . .

—FOR—

SPRING . . .

The Best and Largest Range We have ever shown.

SUITINGS,

PANTINGS,

OVERCOATINGS.

ANDERSON & WALKER,

(OPP. POST OFFICE.)

Call and see these goods.

Money to Loan

$25,000 TO LOAN on approved security, at lowest rates of interest. Apply to

WESLEY VANWART,
Fredericton, April 21, '94. Barrister

NEW CARPETS

at

EDGECOMBE'S.

Wiltons, Wools,
Moquets, Unions, Axminsters,
Hemps, Tapestry, Mattings, etc.
Brussels, Art Squares,
Hearth Rugs, Door Mats,
Linoleums and Oil Cloths, etc.

HOUSEKEEPERS SHOULD LEAVE Their Orders Early and have them made up ON THE NEW CARPET MACHINE.

FRED. B. EDGECOMBE.
March 9th.

New Goods

NOW OPENING AT

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO'S.

NEW WOOL, TAPESTRY, AND BRUSSELS

CARPETS . .

Oilcloths and Linoleums,
New Dress Goods,
New Prints, etc.

T., D. & CO.
February 8, 1895.

WE CAN PLEASE YOU.

SLEIGHS AND PUNGS

of Every Description, at Lowest Prices.

JOHN EDGECOMBE & SONS,
Manufacturers of Fine Sleighs, Carriages and Hearses,
YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.

MORTGAGE SALE.

TO Albert Haines, formerly of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, farmer, and all other persons whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and made between Albert Haines, therein described as of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, farmer, of the one part, and William L. Anderson, therein described as of the City of Fredericton, in the County aforesaid, clerk, of the other part, which said indenture of mortgage, is duly recorded in in York County Records, in Book N, No. 4, pages 269, 270, 271 and 272; there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured thereby, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, at the front of the County Court House, in Queens Ward, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on **Saturday, the Thirtieth day of March next,** at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the Lands and Premises described in the said indenture of mortgage, as follows:

"ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate and being in the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake standing in the north-east angle of lot number five on the westerly bank or shore of the Jones' Forks Stream, heretofore deeded to Thomas White; thence running by the magnet of A. D. 1860 north, 73° west seventy-eight chains of four poles each, crossing the Settlement Road to the general rear line; thence along the said rear line north, 37° east thirteen chains to lot number seven; thence south, 73° east seventy-eight chains (recrossing the Settlement Road) to the bank or shore of the above mentioned stream, and thence along the same, following the various courses thereof, down stream in a southerly direction to the place of beginning, being known as lot No. 6, west side of Jones' Forks Settlement, and containing one hundred acres more or less, being the land conveyed by the "New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, Limited," to the said Albert Haines, by deed dated the eighth day of July, A. D. 1890, and recorded in York County Records in Book M 4, pages 423, 424 and 425. Also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land, conveyed by the said "New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, Limited," to the said Albert Haines, by deed dated the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1891, and recorded in York County Records in Book N 4, pages 49 and 50, and described in the said deed as follows: Situate, lying and being in the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake standing in the north-east angle of lot No. 6, on the westerly bank or shore of Jones' Forks Stream, heretofore deeded to the said Albert Haines; thence running by the magnet of A. D. 1860 north, 73° west seventy-eight chains of four poles each (crossing the Settlement Road) to the general rear line; thence along said rear line north, 37° east thirteen chains; thence south, 73° east seventy-eight chains, (recrossing the Settlement Road, or to the bank or shore of the above mentioned stream, and thence along the same, following the various courses thereof down stream, in a southerly direction to the place of beginning, being known as lot No. 7, west side Jones' Forks Settlement, and containing one hundred acres, more or less."

Together with all buildings and improvements thereon and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anyway appertaining. Dated this sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1895.

WM. L. ANDERSON,
C. E. DUFFY, Mortagee.
Sol. for Mortgagee.
F'ton, Feb. 23, 1895.

THE MONARCH HIGH GRADE BICYCLE.

Admitted by all to be THE BEST.

Largest sale of any wheel in America. Prices lower than any other wheel of high grade. Duty paid, F. O. B. Cars Toronto.

Canadian Branch 6 & 8 Adelaide St. W.

AGENTS WANTED.

P. R. WRIGHT, Toronto.

Feb. 16.—1m.

WIRE NAILS.

Now Landing:

1 Car Wire Nails.

Wholesale and Retail, by

James S. Neill.

Book Keeping, Shorthand,

TYPEWRITING,

PENMANSHIP, ETC.

THOROUGH COURSE AT

Fredericton Business College.

TERMS MODERATE; 10 per cent. discount to Students entering September or October. For circulars or other information, write

A. W. YOUNG,
Box 295. Principal, F'ton, N. B

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

TART DICKINSON, of the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York, Lumberman, has this day assigned his estate and effects to me, the undersigned in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The trust deed is at the Office of Peter Girdwood, Esq., at Eel River in the said Parish of Canterbury, for inspection and signature.

BURDEN E. DOW,
Trustee Estate of Tart Dickinson.
F'ton, Feb. 21, 1895.—tf.

TAR

PITCH

...AND

OAKUM..

FOR SALE BY

JAMES S. NEILL.

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 DOZ. Bench Clothes Wringers, cheaper than ever
2 20 feet 4 inch Soil Pipe.
3 doz. Elbows, Tees and Quarter Bends,
12 bundles Fine Navy Oakum,
5 barrels Pitch,
2 cases Pine Tar, in half pint, pint and quart tins.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

PER. S. S. OREGON.

To Halifax, N. S.

1 CASK Ready Mixed Paints in White, Black and all the popular colors, in all 50 lbs; 8 rolls Galvanized Iron Netting; 1 case, 12 dozen, Scotch Screw Augers, with and without eyes; 1 case Sheep Shears, Iron and Locks, Hat and Coat Hooks, Counter Scales, Druggit Pins and General Hardware; 4 ton Cable Chain. Just received and for sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.