## THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, MONDAY, JAN. 6, 1890 THE GOVERNMENT TICKET IN YORK ANDREW G. BLAIR. WILLIAM WILSON. **RICHARD BELLAMY** JOHN ANDERSON.

#### A STRONG TICKET.

Blair, Wilson, Bellamy and Anderson make a strong ticket. It is not too much to say that a more representative ticket has never been put before the electors of this county. It is not open to the objection that it gives one locality a preference over another, being very well chosen from this standpoint. Then it is such a ticket as the great agricultural county of York has a right to expect to be nom inated, for Messrs Bellamy and Anderson are practical working farmers, and are at the same time experienced in the wants of the people and able to bring to bear upon the details of adminstration that ripe judgment which honorable success imparts. We venture to say that the farmers of York will take care that the names of these two County, for the constituency has fared well gentlemen are upon their ballot papersthat they will not listen to the canvass, which will be strenuously urged, that they be that Mr. Blair will continue to be should drop one of them.

Mr. Anderson is already well known in the county, but as this is his first appear- County of York to strengthen his hands ance in the political field it is right to introduce him to the electors. He is in the fullest sense of the word a working man. having spent his life either upon the farm or in lumbering operations. His home is at "The Barony" as it is called in the Parish of Dumfries. Mr. Anderson's standing is so excellent throughout the county that his support of a candidate has always been regarded as most desirable. His name has been previously mentioned in connection with a seat in the Legislature but hitherto he has not been willing to become a candidate. He comes forward now because he was assured by the convention that he could best serve the interests of the county by taking the field himself. We bespeak for him a vote from every friend of the local This was the case and is still the case. The government.

Mr. Bellamy needs no introduction. He did not wish to be a candidate in 1886, but when nominated accepted the responsibility and having been elected has made an admirable representative. He is the Mr. Gregory was not present nor was The sort of a man one likes to see in the house ; Gleaner represented. Why was this? The frank, manly and independent. He is very popular throughout the county, his dilig- the same men who in 1886 nominated the ent attention to his representative duties

friends who supported him in 1886. Mr. Wilson has added greatly during support by the government, policy. Why recent years to his laurels as a public man. was not Mr. Gregory there? Has the poli-It is not too much to say that in his tical wisdom, sagacity and miality of the capacity as chairman of the St. John and victorous party of 1886 departed from the Portland Union Commission, which neces-sitated his taking charge of the Union bill before the house, he displayed ability of the before the house, he displayed ability of the before the house he displayed ability of the before the before the house he displayed ability of the before the before the house he displayed ability of the before the house he displayed ability of the before t

#### A GOOD BEGINNING. There can be no mistaking the signififriends of the government in York County cance of Friday's convention. It showed to drop one of the names on the governthat the ranks of the victorious party of ment ticket and substitute that of Mr. 1886 are not only unbroken but are

Gregory. It is well known that in this is strengthened by new and powerful allies; that gentleman's sole hope of success. that the seeds of disaffection, so industri-Hence though extremety hostile to the ously sown during the last twelvemonth, government he offers not as an oppositionhave failed to germinate; that the friends of the government will stand shoulder to government party has nominated four shoulder and return a full ticket triumcandidates and the support of the constiphantly. The tone of the convention was admirable, and in numbers and heartiness was all that the most ardent friends of the government could desire. When allowance is made for the state of the roads and the shortness of the notice the conthe last four years by having four governvention must be regarded as extraordin-

arily large and representative. The campaign has opened well. One of the prime conditions of success at an election is a good choice of candidates and a capital choice has been made. With such men as Blair, Wilson, Bellamy and Anderson there can be no doubt as to the result. Each of them is personally strong and popular. The cause they represent is a good one; the support that is behind them has hitherto been invincible. Let the to the people with its strength unimpaired. friends of the government rally to their What good purpose, then can be served support, voting always the full ticket.

by the election of Mr. Gregory, who if The government deserves well of York he should secure a place on the Legislature would be instant in season and out at the hands of this administration. of season in efforts to frustrate the govern-It is as certain as anything human can ment's plans, not on the merts of those plans themselves, but simply because Mr. premier of New Brunswick for the next

four years. Is it not the interest of the by returning three supporters with him? A grand beginning has been made, one full of promise. The fighting men of the party are to the front again, with their old vigor unweakened, and in the most unmistakeable manner have refuted the alle gations made of discord and dissatisfaction Every day brings renewed pledges of sup port from those who bore the brunt of battle in 1886, and from the young men whom the liberal policy of the government enables now for the first time to ex-

ercise the rights of citizenship. IT was the pride and boast of the Gleaner and Mr. Gregory that the party with which they were identified did its work through representative conventions. party with which they were identified still works through conventions and vesterday a convention of the party met and nominated the four gentlemen whose names stand at the head of these colums, but old war-horses of the party were there-

vicuorious government ticked, though having added hundreds to the long list of reinforced it is true by many wh have been attracted to the government'

### VOTE THE TICKET. Every effort will be made to induce

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OPENS THE CAMPAIGN.

A Well-Considered States Utterance

GENTLEMEN: The legislature during the session of 1889 passed an act which goes tuency is asked for one as much as for the into operation on the first of January next other. A divided vote is a hostile vote. This and which greatly enlarges the electoral county can gain nothing by electing a can- franchise in the province. The constitulidate not in sympathy with the govern- tional effect of this enactment is, that the ment. Has York lost anything during present assembly, elected in 1886, has ceased to be representative of the people ment supporters in the House? Would its and following a uniform series of modern claims upon the consideration of the gov- British and colonial precedents it has been ernment have been stronger if one of the deemed advisable by the government, to

four had been in oppositon? Let the afford the newly enlarged electorate an electors look at the matter from the com- early opportunity of selecting the persons mon sense standpoint. No one pretends to whom they shall entrust their political to think that the government will be de- interests, provincially speaking, for the feated. Its opponents elsewhere admit ensuing legislative term. it will be sustained and in many places The country has been put in possession

are that it will come back from its appeal nels of very full information as to THE POLICY OF THE EXECUTIVE

and its legislative and administrative work. in all departments of the government and I venture to think that upon the whole, its policy has been considered sound, its legislation useful and its administration efficient.

Blair is the leader of the government. It it senseless to pretend that Mr. Gregory and the Gleaner are influenced by any high toned notion and from the calm height of their superiority can take a disinterested view of public affairs, aiding what is good and opposing what is wrong. Their course is actuated by bitter personal hostility to Mr. Blair. That is the Alpha and Omega of it. The way to meet it is to vote the straight government ticket. THE Gleaner presents a long series fo figures which it claims shows that the

much for us.

the legislature.

government has been making large overexpenditures and now seeks to conceal the fact from the people. Without taking the trouble now to compare the amounts published in the Gleaner with those in the public accounts, and for argument's sake admitting they are correct, how in the name of consistency can the Gleaner which sustained the government in making the expenditures complained of now ask the electors to condemn them? For all the items of expenditure, now challenged the government was criticised in the House and found a strong defender in the Gleaner: and because it suits the purposes of that paper to blow hot and cold is scarcely a sufficent reason why the electors of Work should reverse their verdict of 1886

Mr. Gregory says in his paper that he will lead the poll at the ensuing election. In sharp contrast with this declaration was Mr. Gregory's own statement to a every prominent business man in this county, made within twenty four hours of a significant fact that our opponents in the the publication of that issue of the Gleaner,

ship of the House of Assembly and a seat

in the University Senate. THE HERALD

# ADDRESS TO THE ELECTORS

fect this change. Whether the present

there is no opposition. The probabilities from time to time through the usual chan

I do not propose to make an elaborate review of our work as a government, covering the seven years during which we been insincere in dealing with this queshave held office. It will serve to recall to tion, and it is pointed out in proof that public recollection the leading principles two of the four gentlemen appointed by to which we have sought to give effect, to us to seats in the council have voted indicate in general terms, as I will do later against the various measures for its aboliin this address, the enactments we have tion proposed by the government. That been instrumental in placing upon the two gentlemen who, previously to their statute book. Nor do I purpose to enter appointment, had uniformly voted with upon a defence either of our purpose to the government on this question in the enter upon a defence either of our policy house of assembly, have since their apor of our general management of affairs. pointment to seats in the upper house vot-If in matters of policy the government ed the other way is, I regret to say, quite have been much at fault, its faults have true, but the government cannot justly be been shared not only by the entire body held responsible for the action of these of your representatives, opposition and appointees. Their public pledges and declarations in the assembly and before the government supporters alike, but as well by press and people, for, excepting the people are just as binding as any written differences which have arisen from the or verbal pledge which it would have been imposition of an increased stumpage tax. possible for the government to exact. It and in relation to the inland fisheries, is for this reason with others that the govscarcely a serious complaint has been ernment is now going to the country with raised as to our policy either within or five seats in the legislative council at the without the legislature. Our position before present moment unfilled. I point to these the country upon questions of public policy existing vacancies as the most signal proof may be taken to be a strong one, other we could offer the country of the bona wise the country would long since have fides of the government upon this queshad alternative proposals before it on tion, and I venture to say that no governsome at least of the subjects with which ment of recent times has passed through we have be called upon to deal. general election without filling with its Turning to that description of governfriends all such, places as were at its dis-

mental service which may be called adposal ministrative, I presume the subject of I ought not in this address to omit a re-

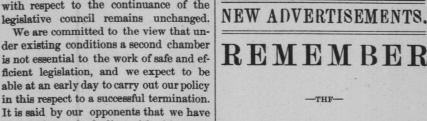
ference to the question of THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE. engages much the largest share of atten THE INLAND FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE. tion, as is the case with all governments, It is not generally understood, though it is excites the most criticsm. Even here it is the case, that the dominion government regulates the time and manner of fishing legislature have rather complained of our

of office is unexampled in the political his- and only ask that we shall be judged with tory of the province; it has enjoyed the fairness. onfidence of the representatives of the As to the future policy of the governpeople to an unusual degree, but it has not ment it is not proposed that there shall abused that confidence. It has used its be any departure from the main principles strength in pressing forward useful meas- to which we have heretofore rigidly ures, in enforcing sound economic princiadhered. We have ples, and, when occasion has required it, NO SENSATIONAL PROGRAMME

to lay before the electors. The sphere of in resisting unreasonable demands. legislative and administrative action in A government in which the country has confidence should, in the pub c interests provincial matters being necessarily limbe strong, as the stronger it is the better | ited, we can engage to do little more than to continue to manage your affairs honestly will it be able to resist the undue pressure of combinations to which a weak govern- prudently and economically, to husband ment would often be constrained to yield. the provincial resources, to propose such We have been much criticised in certain useful measures as from time to time the quarters because we have not yet succeed- public needs demand, to guard sacredly

our constitutional rights, and so far as shall be in our power to so frame and ad-ABOLISHING THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. minister the laws and so discharge our The fiercest denunciations, strange to say, public duties that to every citizen may be now being heaped upon us for this alleged guaranteed, irrespective of race or creed, dereliction of duty, proceed from those equal rights, equal justice and the enjoywho have had nothing but sympathy and ment in the highest measure of the benefits encouragement for the opponents of the which attach to the free institutions under measures by which we have striven to efwhich we live.

ardor of these advocates of abolition will survive the general election remains to be seen. We ask the country to accept the assurance that the government's policy with respect to the continuance of the



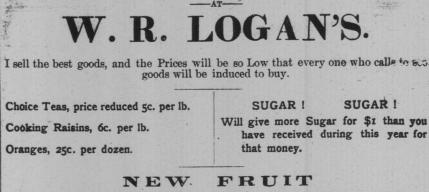
CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Fredericton, Dec. 31, 1889.

-THF-

-IS AT-

-THE-



GROCERIES,

CONFECTIONERY

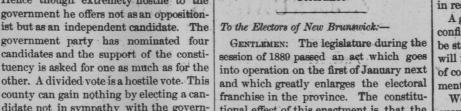
FRUIT

IN RAISINS, COCOANUTS, FIGS, FLORIDA ORANGES, GRAPES, CITRON, ORANGE AND LEMON PEELS.

ESSENCES ALL KINDS AND PURE SPICES. CANDIES, CHOCOLATES, AND CREAM GOODS-AT LOWEST PRICES.

W. R. LOGAN, Coy's Block, Queen St., Fredericton,





front mark among the public men of the Gregory as these canididate, yet took him province. He is known so well, has made up again because he would not stand aside himself so universally liked and gives that a more popular man might be selected. such close attention to his duties as a member that further comment upon his career and ability is needless.

Mr. Blair's career has been a credit to the county which he has represented. Though charged with the responsibility of the premiership he has never forgotten the claims of his own constituency, and has never hesitated to insist upon their recognition. Indeed the only charge that has been made against him is that he was

"all for York." This is not true in the sense in which the charge was made, that he subordinated the interests of the prov-

ince to those of his county; but it is true letter to the electors of New Brunswick. in the sense that he never hesitated to as- It will be found elsewhere on this page. sert the just claims of this constituency | The most critical will find little either in through fear that he might weaken his its substance or tone to found an objection position as leader of the government. He upon. The reasons for a dissolution are possesses the confidence of the province to stated with clearness and they are wara degree that few public men have ever ranted in common sense and by constituenjoyed it, and his continuance in power tional usage. He points with confidence is admitted on all hands.

The County of York would fly in the has administered affairs, and disposes in face of its best interests to refuse to return a well expressed paragraph of the vague a full government ticket, and if the temper charges of extravagance which certain of the government convention is any indi- characterless opponents have made. Upon cation of the result, polling day will wit- no point has the government been more ness the return of Messrs. Blair, Wilson, frequently assailed than in regard to the Bellamy and Anderson by a splendid abolition of the Legislative Council. Dismajority

### MR. GREGORY'S CARD.

Mr. George has issued a card to the elec- the government in this connection, and tors of York. He seeks election as an "in- Mr. Blair's pithy statement on this subject is altogether admirable. Readdependent representative," saying :--

"At the solicitation of very many elec- ers will not fail to note the calm tone of the tors, and having a strong faith in the wis- letter. There is no striving for effect. It the polls. dom and justice of the people, I will at is simply an address to the common sense the present election be nominated as a of the constituencies on behalf of an adcandidate for your suffrages with a view ministration which has not been, during to my being elected as an Independent Re- its seven years of office, without sharp presentative and Watchman of your in- criticism, although the opposition has at terests, unbound to the support of the no time being numerically strong. It is government of the day, but devoted to the the letter of a safe leader and will be promotion of honest and frank govern- heartily endorsed all over the province. ment, and the advancement of the provincial public welfare."

That Mr. Gregory should issue such a Gregory's "independent criticism" in its card in the strongest admission which can reference to the cost of the Fredericton be made of the popularity of the govern- bridge, which it puts at \$128,000, and inment in this constituency. If the people sinuates that a considerable part of this had been led to expect anything at all, if was used for corrupt purposes. What the conduct of his newspaper organ wint are the true facts of the case? The first ed to anything at all, it that dr. Greg- | cost of the bridge proper was \$82,558.42. ition, not simply holding himself "un- springs the structure was damaged, as bound to any government." If the things every one knows. These damages were if the things he has said in his newspaper, eastern end paid, and these charges added are only half correct, no honorable man to the original cost made the total outlay There is something startling in this concould occupy an independent position in on account of the bridge \$89,400, or nearly respect to the local government. The only \$40,000 less than the amount which the

plain why after declaring in one part of without the shadow of justification is bad

ent. In view of what the government has been simply a sink hole of corruption is this is what occasions the most alarm. to the people. date. He will be "all things to all people." | the heart of the county's best interests. To any who for one reason or another feel

hostile to the administration, and it is

S-MARS-

the very highest order, and took the with the sense of one defeat with Mr. to the effect that although his card was issued he was not so fully committed to being a candidate that he could not retire. Undoubtedly Mr. Gregory has been greatly disappointed at the manner in which his candidature has been received. Every one sees its true inwardness, personal vinpolitical friends. It is little wonder therediveness against the Attorney General. fore that he did not call a convention ; for The County of York has never get lent who could be expected to rally to his sup-

itself to the gratification of personal spite port after the ingratitude he has exhibted and malice, and will not do so now. to men who, in many cases against their own best judgment, give him their warmes THE Gleaner has alleged that Mr. C. H. assistance, when he sought political prefer-Lugrin has been an applicant for many ment on previous occasions. offices, instancing among others the clerk-

### THE PREMIER SPEAKS.

THE Gleaner gives a sample of Mr.

has the authority of the Attorney General The Hon. Mr. Blair has published to say, and is authorized by him to say that the Gleaner's statement is absolutely untrue, and that neither to him personally nor to the government did Mr. Lugrin make any application for the positions named; and that he, the Attorney General, did not give the reason alleged by the Gleaner for not appointing Mr. Lugrin to the Senate. to the manner in which the governmen

CHAIRMAN ROWLEY well characterized the candidature of Mr. Gregory as animated solely by malice and vindictiveness. Every one knows that but for Mr. Gregory's personal animosity towards his former partner and greatest benefactor, an animosity having its origin in morbid jealousy, this interested observers have all along seen county would return a full government that everything had been done that could ticket by acclamation. His candidature be done to carry out the pledges made by was called for by no party, represents no principle and is so purely a personal matter that he does not consider the publication

AS BAD AS WAR.

of his card as at all committing him to go

It is alleged that the close of the year witnesses twelve million men under arms in Europe. Stop a moment and think what this means. The average family in America numbers five; the population of the United States is somewhat over 60,- tion to the committee, and the report of 000.000. Divide this by five and we get

twelv millions, that is to say the standing the journals, available for public inspecarmies of Europe are nearly equivalent in tion. The printed report of the auditor numbers to one able bodied man for every general on public accounts has invariably family in the United States. Hence it is obvious that if allowance be made for the three or four days after the opening of infirm, the aged and the habitually the session, and it is out of these reports indolent, such as tramps, paupers and idle that the material is gathered, which society men, the total of the breadwinners garbled and distorted, is dealt out to the ory would take the field squarely in oppos-During the ice run in two consecutive society men, the total of the bread winners people by the section of the newspaper nation and developing its vast wealth is trustworthy information. he has permitted his newspaper to say, repaired, the sidewalk built, and the land less than the number of men in Europe perhaps it would be more accurate to say, damages on account of the approach at the taken out of useful employment and enrolled in the armies of the Continent. against the government in connexion with

sideration. But the fact that so many legislature, as they most assuredly would men are idle and must be fed and clothed have been if it had occurred to any one not himself believe what his newspaper pended on it. The Gleaner in making of the sad story, nor perhaps the worst made, they would have been there and opposition, to it but as independent—to ex-To charge public men with corruption given, for it is only too apparent what the tail at hand for reference, is the proper effects of the maintenance of huge armies place to make and to answer whatever marked result is physical inferiority in the proceedings of the legislature, the Mr. Gregory's attitude is very transpar-structed within it for many years has children, though it seems that in Austria charges and answers would, together, go thrown around the public lith, to the

done for this county he has not the cour-ten-fold worse. To hurt Mr. Blair, Mr. From the military-imperial point of I say no more upon this topic further age to run as a straight opposition candi-Gregory would drive his knife through view, bad as it may be that the morals of than to remark that the preferring of of vital stati generation should not be strong enough to volves a gross reflection upon the whole his"

THE Gleaner has made frequent referonly natural to suppose there are some ences to the warrants in favor of the Secre-make soldiers out of. This state of things representative body. Opposition and govsnch, he will point to what his organ has tary for Agriculture and seeks to create the is in the long run really worse than a ernment supporters are alike discredited said in the last few months; to those who believe the government deserves well of Mr. Lugrin personally. As a matter of over twenty years. Since Prussia as ed reports laid before the legislatur York and that the late representatives fact, as the printed public accounts show, serted her supremacy over Central Europe the condemnation of the ge have done nothing to forfeit the confidence the payments for the most part were at Sadowa in 1866, the nations have gone your representatives must e of the electors, he will point to his card, simply made through Mr. Lugrin and the on arming and preparing for a conflict. countenanced the wrong doir which he may truly say leaves him free, accounts and vouchers which are open to The Franco-Prussian and Russo-Turkish ernment, or must have bewhich he may truly say leaves him free, if elected, to support the government. We mistake the intelligence of this constitu-ency if it is deceived by this card. They will answer it by saying that it is too late now for Mr. Gregory to pose as an inde-pendent, that he cannot dissociate his candidature from the virulence of the Gleaner. He has fed the constituency on Gleaner. He has fed the constituency on Thus warrants are issued in Mr. William but will continue to rear its awful shape, ply that wan to honey. lars, but nobody would suggest that they blood have been shed. takings, or i ELSEWHERE will be found Henry were in payment for his services. So also A social directory of Holyoke, Mass., connected v George's views on the Liquor Question warrants for large sums go to the Receiver They will not commend themselves to General and others. There is no other contains a special list of "families in good age. most people, but are interesting as one conceiveable way of doing the public busi- standing whose man-members do not The sta make ordinary calls in full evening dress." | house of: ness. phase of a great public question.

in all inland waters, and that the local niggardliness than our extravagance and government has no jurisdiction or authorhave commended rather than censured ity whatever in these respects. The provour financial management. That the incial government exercises no fishing leading members in the house opposed to rights except in the waters within the unthe government have yielded us a tribute granted territory of the crown and in of praise in this connexion, notwithstandthese only to the same extent which any ing that finding fault is allowed to be the private riparian owner may do. We found, special privilege of an opposition, says on our accession to office, that those crown lands, which had valuable fishing privil-

It will not be suggested by any one, I eges attached to them, were fast being acwill assume, that the attitude of our opponquired for nominal sums by pretended setents has been due in the slightest degree tlers and others, many of whom were either to indifference to public interests or simply speculating on the rapidly increas-ing value of these privileges, and we had want of capacity on their part. Although not strong in numbers or marshalled with also reason to believe that for want of any approach to organization, it is but just efficient guardianship these rivers upon to acknowledge that some of those who which the crown had lands still in part have been opposed to the government ungranted, were being depleted of their during the recent term are among the ablest and most experienced members of

THE GOVERNMENT AT ONCE DETERMINED to reserve out of future grants the fishing In calling attention to the almost enprivileges on all water fronts as the only

possible means of retaining for the crown, ABSENCE OF ADVERSE CRITICISM in the house of assembly as respects the and, therefore, for the whole people, what still remained of this valuable property. public expenpiture, I must not be taken We acted upon the view that if these to convey the impression that the governprivileges were leased for a limited number ment have been equally free from censure of years they might be made to yield a upon these points outside the legislature. substantial revenue to the province, and A section of the press, either less scrupulthis they have in fact done, as since we ous or less accurately informed than the inaugurated this policy the government people's representatiues, has given us the has realized over \$39,000 therefrom. It benefit of a great deal of very vigorous was also our view that during the term criticism, and is to-day, in view of a for which they should be leased the fishgeneral election, assailing members of the ing might be greatly improved by a proper government as the very high priests of system of protection. No man, I have corrupt and wanton extravagance. I do not mention this fact to complain of it, but our first line of policy, but it is objected since it is wholly impossible to take up that we should have thrown open the these charges in detail within the limits fishing grounds to the public, exacting a of this address, I oppose to them the genreasonable daily license fee from each eral answer that the charges cannot be

fisherman to cover the cost of guardiantrue, or the committees upon public acship and other charges. There is no doubt counts, and the members of the legislature this view has much to commend it to the generally, must have known the facts and favor of all who are able to indulge in the brought them to public notice. The comsport of fly-fishing, but it was our duty mittee on public accounts contains three opposition members out of the seven who to bear in mind that the rivers had to be guarded and that a large outlay would be comprise it. The accounts themselves. necessary for this purpose, if the rivers with vouchers, are produced for examinawere not leased, which the license fee would fall far short of supplying. The the committee is annually published in general revenue of the province would pose, and it seemed to us then that the only practicable course open to us, was to been laid on the table of members within put up the fishing to public competition, When the leases expire as they will in a

to consider whether a different policy carrying on all the great business of that press I have referred to as reliable and might not then with advantage be pur-It is needless to say that the govern-

HAD THE WHOLESALE ACCUSATIONS ment makes no pretence of having acnow preferred by some of the newspapers complished all that could have been desired. We have perhaps ADHERED TO A MORE RIGID ECONOMY

inference possible is that Mr. Gregory does Gleaner falsely alleges to have been ex-ut the expense of others is not the whole that such charges could be reasonably than has been consistent with the most says, and we must leave it to him to settle with this constituency how he can assail with this constituency how he can assail with this allegation stated what it knew was untrue. A mistake is not supposable. If complete efficiency, and much useful a government for mismanagement and cor-ruption and yet seek to be elected not in ruption and yet seek to be elect healthy condition of our provincial finhis card that an opposition is necessary, enough; but to prejudice the county in in idleness must inevitably be. One is charges are capable of being preferred, and public credit, to the impetus given to ances, to the unexampled solidity of the he has not ventured to come forward in the eyes of the province by alleging that in Idleness must inevitably be. One is through the official published reports of agricultural industries in more than one

> introduction of short courts, to the co"

a community should be polluted, it is in- charges such as I have named in the col- stock comr finitely worse that the young and rising umns of newspapers, for the first time, in- the fra-





# SHOE STORE.

We have now in stock a large and splendid

assortment of Gents' Plush and Velveteen Slippers ; Ladies', Gents', and Children's Overboots ; also Ladies' and Gents' Felt Goods in great variety.

We would call especial attention to our

large stock of

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Packages Choice

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51b., 10lb., 20lb., and 1-2 Chests -AT-

ALSO IN STOCK : admit of no draft upon it for such a pur- GERM FEED MEAL,

MASHED OATS AND CORN. leasing the privileges for a term of years. MASHED OATS, BARLEY, &c.

short period, the government will be free ONTARIO OATS,

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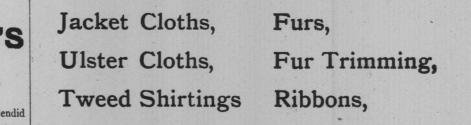
Man or Beast. G. T. WHELPLEY,

310 QUEEN ST. FREDERICTON. S. L. MORRISON,

ing in the FLOUR, MEAL, rvation

of TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR,





LADIES' - WHITE - GOODS, Cretonnes, Prints,

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**GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,** 

House Furnishing Goods, Trun

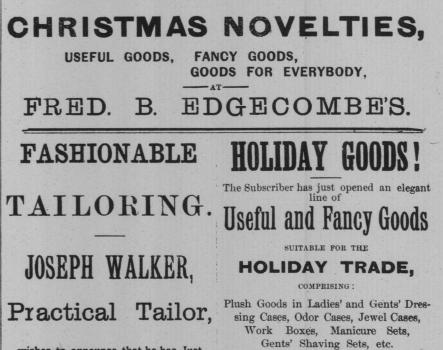


CHRISTMAS, 1889.



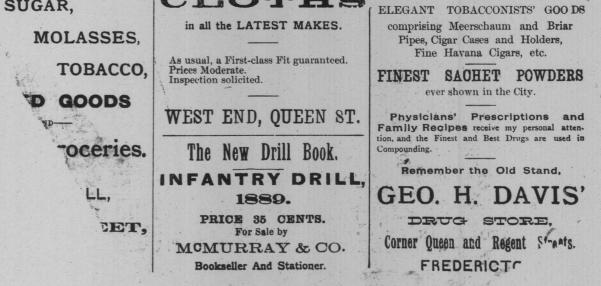
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