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THE HERALD.  
FREDERICTON, MAY 16, 1891.  
PULPIT AND PEW.

It appears to be the opinion of some observers, whose views from time to time find expression in the public press, that the christian-pulpit of to-day is not competent to instruct the pew. The contention is made that, intellectually, the pastors of our churches have not kept pace with the increased intelligence of the people. It is pointed out that within the last quarter of a century the educational advantages of the people have been vastly augmented, and that our churches to-day are filled with well-informed and keenly critical auditors, while the occupants of the pulpit, as a rule, are men of indifferent education and inferior ability.

That there is, so far as New Brunswick is concerned, much room in this view will hardly be disputed by candid minds. The church audience of to-day is not the church audience of twenty-five years ago. It is immeasurably superior in knowledge, in breadth of religious charity, and in critical acumen. Sermons which suited our forefathers would not be listened to now with patience. They may have had the spiritual essence but they had not the requisite literary finish nor accuracy of expression. Doubtless it may be said that the gospel message does not depend for its authority, nor for its efficacy, upon the rules of grammar and composition. Nevertheless, human nature is human nature and careless words are as offensive to the cultured mind as notes of discord to the ear of the musician. It is impossible to vest mediocrity with authority, as it is to make the greater reverence the less. A man will not consent to be taught by one whom he knows to be more ignorant than himself, and when to ignorance there is added the assurance that which small minds are prone to result in repulsion, weariness and inattention. The only reason that some preachers are listened to at all is the transcendent importance of the subject of which they speak, and the eagerness of men to learn something of the awful mystery of life and death. No doubt in the gospel field as in others, humble instruments are chosen at times for great ends. This, however, is not the rule. If the instrument be truly chosen it will be adequate to the mission. The man who thinks he is called upon to preach to his fellowmen is apt to be the victim of a vigorous imagination. The voice of vanity, ambition, or selfishness is mistaken for the voice of God. The instrument is not chosen of God but chooses itself and obeys its own volition.

There should be more exposition and less exhortation from the pulpit. The fact should be recognized, for a fact it is, that a large proportion of the people do not attend our protestant churches are not absolutely convinced of the truth of christianity. They are in a strait between two opinions. They are in doubt as to the fundamental principles of the gospel. They have been more or less affected by the free thought of the age. For dogmas and ecclesiastical forms and traditions they have small respect. They are disposed to keenly question whatever seems unjust or illogical in christian doctrine, no matter by whom presented or by what authorities fortified. They emphatically decline to believe in the orthodox hell, because they cannot worship a God who is less just and less merciful than men. At the same time they are anxiously watching for a light to illumine the darkness—thoughtfully groping around for solid ground. It is useless to endeavor to influence such people by mere fervency of exhortation. What they want to be satisfied of is the authenticity of the message—the fundamental facts upon which an appeal may properly be based. Few men are wicked enough to set their wills in opposition to what they distinctly recognize to be the will of God. The need is not that they should be exhorted to refrain from opposition to the will of God, but that they should be informed intelligently of what that will consists.

No doubt one obstacle to improvement in the class of men who fill our pulpits is the question of salary. It is unreasonable, perhaps, to expect that the brightest minds will be attracted to a profession in many ways so arduous, unless the material inducements are reasonably strong. It is only one pastor in ten who will find employment in the city churches. The other nine must labor in the country where advancement is slow and the remuneration limited. On the whole the need seems to be that the preachers should have better pay and the people better preachers.

**PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS.**  
On account of the trade question dominating all others in the politics of the United States, the attitude of possible candidates for the presidency in 1892 is of more passing interest to Canadians. Mr. Harrison, who is seeking re-nomination, is an out and out McKimleyite, while Mr. Blaine is a reciprocity man. His position is further defined by a Washington despatch to the Boston Journal, which gives himself for authority. He stated, it appears, that if offered the nomination by the republican convention, he would not refuse it, but undertake the campaign and do the best he could to secure a party success on a reasonable platform. When asked to define what he meant by a "reasonable platform," he said, "a moderate tariff and reciprocity." We will now understand that should the republican convention nominate Mr. Harrison, continuation of the high tariff will be the policy of the party before the country. If Mr. Blaine be chosen, it will mean a guarded retreat from that position. The democrats, we already know, are committed to a general reform in the direction of lower duties. Thus, as far as these are concerned, we have the three degrees of comparison in the grammar of protection.—Montreal Star.

**EDITORIAL NOTES.**  
BARON O'DELL.—The Sun and Reporter support the stand taken by THE HERALD in reference to senator O'Dell. The Sun rather thinks that the baron's land should be appropriated by act of parliament as is done in the case of land required for railways and other public works. The Reporter moves that a petition be circulated asking that the baron be removed and a representative man appointed in his place. Both of these suggestions have their merits; in the meantime there is no question as to what the assessors of Fredericton should do. They can bring the baron up with a round turn, and they owe it to the public to lose no time about it.

**A RUSTIC BOSWELL.**

One of the wonders of the age is the country correspondent. He is an emotional being and his soul revels in emotional things. To-day it is a funeral that narrows up his drooping spirit; to-morrow he will be thrown into an ecstasy of joy over the arrival of a calf with five legs. But occasionally the country scribe collides with an item of such colossal magnitude that his powers of language attain sublimist heights. He is vexed at the poverty of Noah Webster; he chafes at common words and common thoughts; he scuds along like a disembodied spirit before a gale of words all too feeble to keep pace with his soaring mind.

One of life's concentrated moments appears to have come last week to the Debec correspondent of the Woodstock press. The Rev. William Dobson, it seems, lectured before the doctie Debeckers on the subject of "education." Mr. Dobson is an impressive speaker; his learning is profound; his logic is platonic; he has many spectacular points, and he would be apt to be especially spectacular at Debec.

The correspondent starts out by saying that the lecture was "eloquent and logical," and that "with much force and clearness Mr. Dobson pointed out to his hearers the most subtle fountains and greatest hot beds of Pantheism, Agnosticism and Materialism." The sight of Mr. Dobson, poised upon his light elastic toes, pointing with bony finger at a "subtle fountain" of Pantheism as it gurgled forth from the hill sides of Debec must have been an solemn one. As he revels with the rake of rhetoric amid the noxious weeds of Agnosticism the scene is becoming tragic. Yet who can withhold the tear of pity as we behold poor unsuspecting Materialism cut down by the merciless Dobsonian hoe in all its youthful freshness? And how unexpectably sad and tragic must all these things have been when done on such a "subtle hotbed" of Pantheism as that of Debec.

And then our Boswell proceeds: "The interpretation of God by nature or nature's laws is certainly not, and it anybody thinks it is let him say so now or forever hold his peace. "To the church and home should be given the entire religious instruction of youth. If the parent is wrong let the child be wrong because the parent alone is responsible to God for his religious bias." Precisely. Or in other words "if the parent is a thief let the child also be a thief because the parent alone is responsible to God for his moral bias." How majestic the Dobsonian dogma! How perfectly "logical" the concluding assertion! Agnosticism in the midst of its gully pleasures and "subtle fountains" at Debec must have shrieked in wild despair.

"He treated the science of education according to the idea of the great Prussian authority, Rosenkranz." Also poor Rosenkranz to conquer Prussia and then receive thy quietus at Debec! His remarks were on a whole unimpeachable, elevated and commanding, commensurate with the highest aspirations of our nature, reaching forward into a boundless eternity. Of course they were. They must have been "on a whole universal" for a "remark" that was only "on a half universal" would not have been remarkable at all. It would have been repudiated by Debec. A remark which is not wholly universal and did not "reach forward to a boundless eternity" is an "elevated and commanding" way, would have been unworthy of Debec and Dobson. It must have been "commensurate with our highest aspirations" or it would not have reached forward to an eternity that was "boundless," and how could it have been "on a whole universal" then? Otherwise the remark would only have been "commensurate with our highest aspirations" and reaching forward to a "boundless eternity" and "antagonistic to the eternal fitness of things."

**A REFORMER IN TROUBLE.**  
Dark days appear to have fallen upon the Rev. Sam Small. His Utah Methodist university scheme, in the interest of which he has professed to be laboring, will be no longer available as a means of connecting with the cash books of the directors by embossing the funds of the institution, and rather than face the music has resigned. In Toronto a suit has been brought against him by a Jeweler for defrauding him of his pay. About five years ago he was implicated in another transaction in the jewelry line from which he emerged with a somewhat tarnished reputation.

Sam Small is not an important man but he is big enough to supply a lesson which it would seem cannot be often conveyed to well-meaning people in Fredericton as well as elsewhere. There is no more efficacious species of fraud than that which masquerades in the name of religion and temperance on the public platform. The travelling evangelist or temperance orator is sometimes a hypocrite and a fraud who trades upon the religious and moral sentiment of the people for mercenary motives. It is unhappy the case that many of our best citizens are too prone to be victimized by this form of deception. Let a man but profess to be a reformed drunkard or a converted horse-thief and he will find thousands of people to countenance his schemes and part with their money at his demand. He will be embraced as a prodigal son. He will be permitted to occupy our pulpits and indulge in the coarse jokes which he has learned in the bar-room. He will be received into our best families and those who harbor him will, in what they conceive to be the interests of religion and morality, submit to his extortions in silence.

Sam Small appears to be a case in point. He is a man of very ordinary ability and of very gross taste. Yet he managed to take some thousands of dollars out of this province a few months ago, to which the good people of Fredericton cheerfully contributed their quota. There is no more insidious agent of evil than the fraud of this description. They bring, not only the people who patronize them, but the sacred things they profess to speak for, into ridicule and contempt. It is humiliating to think that our citizens can be so easily imposed upon by every species of prodigal who comes along. They have, however, always provided rich game for such adventurers in the past and, perhaps, will continue to do so in the future.

**WHERE PROTECTION FAILS TO PROTECT.**

One of the prime fallacies of protection is that one country can by a high tariff make itself rich at the expense of others. There is opposed to this principle the mysterious and complex law of compensation, the meaning of which is that human injustice and selfishness will in the end be met and overthrown by the application of natural law. It is coming to be understood that natural laws are not merely physical; that there are natural laws that govern trade and the relations of men with each other as potently, though not in all cases as promptly, as the law of gravitation governs the flow of rivers to the sea. Men see every day the operation of this law of compensation, in some cases clearly, in others as through a glass darkly. Some of its processes as they act upon human affairs are manifest; others are no so complex as to be almost if not quite incapable of lucid analysis.

One effect of the law of compensation as applied to protection is that in proportion as the protected country enriches itself at the expense of its neighbor it deprives itself of a good customer. If the United States, for instance, will buy nothing from Canada, our people will be less able to buy from the United States. They will be to some extent, also, less disposed to buy from the United States, though in general it is true that trade knows no law but individual self interest. The most important effect of protection, perhaps, is that it forces trade into narrow channels and raises the cost of protected articles, whether imported from abroad or manufactured within the protected state, up to the level of the tariff. That level is artificial one, but to the people who have to buy it is a very great one. Another effect is that it breeds commercial combines, which, for the most part, could not exist without protection, whereby the few are enriched at the expense of the many. Another effect is that it is impossible to so frame a system of protection that it will bear, as all laws should, upon all the people equally. Still another effect is that when the people are taxed by protection for the support of the whole apparatus they do not realize to what extent they are taxed; hence they are not deeply concerned as to how those taxes are applied, and thus a government may plunge into the most reckless extravagance and the people are not conscious of the whole apparatus of government. As a first step they could not do better than extinguish the Senate, which absorbs a quarter of a million of public money a year without rendering any adequate return for it.

**Y. M. C. A. ORGANIZED.**  
Mr. Gorton's efforts crowned with success.  
There was a very large gathering of industrial citizens at the temperance hall on Monday evening, for the purpose of organizing a Y. M. C. A., or rather to reorganize one upon the ruins of two others. A committee which had been appointed to look after the matter of making their report, and the constitution as thus proposed was adopted with slight alterations. A board of directors was elected, consisting of the following gentlemen:—  
President—J. J. Weddall, Charles A. Sampson and Martin Lemont.  
Free Baptist—Rev. Dr. McLeod, Wm. Kinghorn and Elmer Bly.  
Methodist—Eldon Mullin, John Bebbington and A. Sterling.  
As the board of electors have power to elect the president and the other officers, they have the honor to announce that the nomination was made by Mr. Gorton that the maritime convention is to be held in Truro, commencing August 6th, and he hopes that the only delegates who will need to send a good representative to that convention.

After a vote of thanks to the temperance society for the use of the hall, the meeting adjourned.  
On Tuesday Mr. Gorton went to Marysville but not meeting with as much encouragement as he desired, he will not start a branch there just now.  
**New Brunswick University.**  
The following complete list of University medalists, scholarship and prize-winners was announced yesterday:  
Cash prize for senior classes—Miss Henry St. Stephen.  
Governor General's gold medal for junior classes, F. Walker, son of Dr. Walker St. John.  
Scholarship, \$50, for junior mathematics, J. Stead, St. John.  
Microscope prize for junior science, J. Stead, St. John.  
Scholarship, \$50, for sophomore English, Miss Cameron, Fredericton.  
Scholarship, \$50, for freshman classics, McKee, Northumberland.  
Hazen prize for freshmen, English, Miss Shaw St. John.  
Governor general's silver medal, freshmen class, Dickerson, Carleton county.  
Upon the expiration of the present term prof. Hyde's connection with the university ceases, and prof. Stockley returns to his old position. Prof. Strong has accepted an appointment in the Colgate school, Montreal, at a salary, it is said, of \$1400 a year, with the opportunity of promotion into McGill college.

**CANADA STEPS FORWARD.**  
(Montreal Star.)  
Foreign nations are waking up to the fact that the dominion of Canada is fast rising to the position of a power that will have to be reckoned with in the commerce of the world. The despised "few acres of snow" that once looked upon as a bordering on contempt by European nations and voted sold, behind the age and so forth by Americans, have somewhat suddenly dispelled those illusions. Not nowhere has the extraordinary development of Canada enterprise been more thoroughly appreciated than at San Francisco, where the world-wide importance of the Canadian route to the east, recently demonstrated by the voyage of the new steamship "Empress of India," is regarded as the opening of a new era in mercantile annals. Canada is no longer despised, nor is a whisper now heard of her slowness, and as for her being behind the age, the reluctant confession is made that not only is she abreast of the times but in a position to command a future the greatness of which can only be dimly outlined.

It is not surprising, therefore, that those among our neighbors who realize the magnitude of the Canadian trade should cast about them for means of meeting the new conditions it has created. It is, perhaps, only natural that their first efforts should be somewhat crude and a little hysterical. Thus the San Francisco Call chooses the cry of the New York Sun for severe restrictions on Canadian railways entering the United States. "Powerful influence," says the Sun, "are concentrating the most valuable and profitable part of the transcontinental trade in the hands of Canadians. Powerful Canadian vessels are scouring the ports of the Pacific Ocean, and presently in the nature of things they will deprive San Francisco of its import trade. Merchandise bound for eastern markets cannot reach San Francisco because the transcontinental lines cannot carry it to its destination in competition with their Canadian rivals."

All this is true, but it is not all the truth! It suggests, however, that geo-

**ROUND THE WORLD.**

The Week's Events in Brief—The Cream of our Exchanges.  
The excavation at Brooklyn for a statue to Henry Ward Beecher has commenced. The Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount from 3 1/4 to 4 per cent. Money 3 per cent.  
Ex-Queen Natalie declines to leave Serbia, in spite of the threat that the government will forcibly expel her.  
A Sofia despatch says a strong shock of earthquake was experienced there on Monday. No casualties.

The will of the late Mrs. W. A. Osborn of New York leaves \$150,000 to Yale College among other large bequests.  
Emperor William of Germany and the Empress will reside during the summer in the new palace near Potsdam.  
Lord Salisbury has assented to a short extension of the modus vivendi with Portugal, relating to South Africa.  
Manufacturers of Brussels will wait on King Leopold and urge him to accede to the demands of strikers for universal suffrage. The Cladonian candidate, Mr. Logan, was on Friday elected for south Leicestershire by a majority of 480. This is a clear gain.

In a speech at Bonn, Germany, the Emperor justified students' riots, saying that they were merely misunderstood. The Princess Bismarck is seriously ill with asthma. She finds great difficulty in breathing and has frequent fainting attacks on the stairs.  
The Chilian troops have violated the territory of the Argentine province of San de la Frontera. An investigation is in progress.  
The recent experiments made by the United States government in nickel steel plate armor have been favorable and satisfactory.

The Times in an editorial on the Behring sea correspondence says secretary Blaine's important concessions make possible arbitration.  
Sir Charles Tupper has been appointed the Canadian delegate to the International postal convention to be held in Vienna next month.  
It is rumored that the Manitoba government supporters in several outside provinces are canvassing, indicating an early dissolution.  
Arbor day in Manitoba on Thursday was the hottest of the season, the thermometer making 98 in the shade, with a hot, southerly wind blowing.

All the composers in Vienna have struck. The managers of the printing establishments refused the demands of the compositors for nine hours a day.  
It is officially announced that the American consular certificate will no longer be required on packages imported into the United States whose value does not exceed \$50.00.  
Mr. Goeben, chancellor of the British exchequer, informed a deputation that government could not see its way clear to granting a penny postage rate to all parts of the empire.

The Italian government is about to address a circular to the European powers submitting the conduct of the United States government in the New Orleans affair to their judgment.  
The Dominion government has decided not to enforce, until July 1st, the new regulation changing increased postage on Canadian newspapers mailed from the office of publication to subscribers in England.  
Duchess Caroline of Schleswig Holstein, a relative of the Emperor, has left her husband, Duke Frederick. The duchess is believed to have been unfaithful to the Duke with one of the ladies of the court.  
A despatch from Rome says: It is stated here that Signor P. Corte, the Italian consul at New Orleans has been recalled, and that Signor Poma will go to that city to take charge of Italy's affairs there.

Much excitement was caused at Valparaiso on Saturday last by an attempt to assassinate the leading members of the cabinet. The persons engaged in the plot threw a bomb at the intended victims in the street.  
Passengers who arrived at Halifax from Jamaica on Saturday report that a terrible drought prevails in the Cove Valley district of St. Ann's, and that the people have to carry water for domestic purposes a distance of ten miles.  
A despatch from Victoria, B. C., warns those contemplating going to the Pacific coast that there are hundreds of idle men, including mechanics, in every town from Portland to Vancouver and Victoria unable to obtain work of any kind.  
The Customs department at Halifax has refused the application of Toronto Hebrews who wanted to import unseasoned bread for the Passover feast free of duty. The department decided that the importation must be taxed 20 per cent ad valorem.

The miners and others who to the number of about 100,000 are now on strike in Belgium for fewer hours of labor and for electoral reform, have, through their central organizations, demanded that the dock workers of Antwerp shall boycott the coal laden steamships which are expected to arrive at that port shortly with the English and German coal.  
Twenty-six members of the House of Commons have been attacked with influenza. Lord Knutsford has been ordered a complete rest, being threatened with influenza. Business in the war office is hampered by the absence of officials. In Liverpool the epidemic is spreading rapidly. The disease has appeared in Dublin and among the prisoners at Tullamore jail.  
The announcement that the Allan and Dominion Lines had refused to carry the mails to Great Britain by their fast steamers Parisian and Vancouver at the same rates as are paid to New York vessels, 50 cents per pound, is quickly followed by the intimation that the two companies have reconsidered their decision. The postmaster-general has received a communication from the two companies to the effect that their refusal in the first instance was the result of misapprehension. This means that for the present Canada will have fortnightly a direct service.  
The memorial recently presented to the Pope in the name of all the United States emigration committees begs the protection of the Holy Father for the 400,000 to 500,000 Catholics who annually emigrate. The memorial is also signed by a representative of Canada and contains statistics of a very pessimistic character. Leo XIII. accepted the memorial and promised to give the matter special attention. One reason urged why national bishops should be appointed for America to look after the emigrants from different nationalities is that Irish bishops in the United States only nominate Irish prelates, who do not know the languages spoken by immigrants. The result of this is that Catholic immigrants lose their religious faith. The statistics communicated to the Holy See prove these two points.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**SEEDS SEEDS.**  
Timothy Seed,  
Northern Red Clover Seed,  
Long Late Clover Seed,  
Seed Oats, White and Black,  
Turnip Seed,  
Also a large assortment of

**GARDEN SEEDS,**  
Mixed Feed,  
Shorts and Middlings,  
**G. T. WHELPLEY,**  
310 Queen St. Fredericton.

**FEED, - SEEDS,**  
FERTILIZERS.  
Just Received, a choice lot of Feed, Seeds, and Fertilizers, consisting of  
CHOICE CANADIAN TIMOTHY SEED,  
NORTHERN RED CLOVER SEED,  
ALISKE CLOVER SEED,  
RED TOP GRASS SEED,  
CANADIAN VETCHES SEED RYE,  
SEED BARLEY,  
CARLETON COUNTY SEED BUCKWHEAT,  
P. E. I. SEED WHEAT,  
GREEN SEED PEAS,  
CANADIAN FIELD PEAS,  
LARGE POTATO PEAS,  
PURPLETOP TURNIP SEED,  
BRADLEY'S X. L. PHOSPHATE and  
POTATO MANURE,  
LIME, LAND and CALCIUM PLASTER

ALWAYS IN STORE:  
Hay, Oats and Feed.  
Hard and Soft Coal.  
OFFICE } CAMPBELL ST.,  
AND WAREHOUSES, } Above City Hall.  
**JAS. TIBBITS.**

**W. E. SEERY,**  
Merchant Tailor,  
Has Just Received a splendid new stock of  
**CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,**  
COMBINING  
Spring Overcoating,  
Suits, and  
Trouserings,  
Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the  
LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES  
AT MODERATE PRICES.  
**W. E. SEERY,**  
WILMOT'S AVE.

**FIRE, LIFE,**  
AND  
**ACCIDENT**  
INSURANCE.  
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE OF EDINBURGH.  
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE OF LIVERPOOL.  
COMMERCIAL UNION (Limited) of LONDON.  
NATIONAL OF IRELAND OF DUBLIN.  
PHENIX OF LONDON.  
ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL.  
TRAVELLERS ACCIDENT OF HARTFORD

The above Companies are represented in Fredericton by  
**FRANK I. MORRISON,**  
Office, Opposite Post Office.

**THE CHILIAN STRIFE.**  
President Balmaceda has rejected the demands of the delegates from the congressional of insurgent parties who have been trying to come to some understanding with the president, by which the civil war might be ended. It is now probable the struggle will be renewed and fought out until one side or the other is utterly crushed. President Balmaceda has given notice of the withdrawal of bank notes, and the withdrawal to take place at the rate of 10 per cent. monthly.

**NIPPED IN THE BUD.**  
From official sources it is learned that on April 30 a conspiracy was discovered in San Jose, Costa Rica, to overthrow President Rodriguez. The government received permission from the permanent council to suspend the constitution, and the conspirators were captured. Everything is now quiet. From other sources it is learned that the revolutionists attacked the barracks in San Jose, but were repulsed, five being killed.  
Award, the man shot at Woodstock, is recovering.

**GRAND DISPLAY**

**ART GOODS**

**JOHN J. WEDDALL'S,**  
New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.

**Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,**  
CELEBRATED  
**DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS**

Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear  
Mowers, Ithaca Horse-rakes, Stoves and Furnaces,  
Railway Castings.  
One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand.  
One Rotary Saw Mill in hand.

**212. CURTAINS. 212.**  
White and Cream Lace Curtains,  
Curtain Nets, Blind Nets,  
Lambrequins, Jute and Damask  
Curtain material,  
Cretonne and Art Muslin, in new  
designs and colorings,  
**QUILTS.**  
White Honeycomb Quilts, White  
Marsella Quilts, White Quilts,  
with colored borders,  
Fancy colored Quilts,  
-ALSO-  
Toilet covers, Table covers, fancy  
and plain, Table Napkins, in  
White, Colored and White,  
and Cream with colored borders.

**JOHN HASLIN.**  
**DEVER BROS.**  
OPENED THIS DAY,  
**NEW - WOOL - CARPETS**  
-AND-  
**FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,**  
ALL WIDTHS.  
**DEVER BROS.**

Keep Clean.  
Bath Tubs, \$3.25, \$4.50, \$6.00.  
Parlour Suites, \$33.00 to \$100.00.  
Bedroom Set, a beauty, at \$20.00.  
and a handsome assortment of  
Decorated Linen Blinds with Spring Rollers.  
**LEMONT & SONS.**

**FRANK I. MORRISON,**  
AGENT.  
**WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,**  
MASON,  
Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,  
SHORE ST., NEAR GAS WORKS,  
FREDERICTON, N. B.  
JOHNSON a specialty.  
Workmanship first-class.  
Prices satisfactory

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From official sources it is learned that on April 30 a conspiracy was discovered in San Jose, Costa Rica, to overthrow President Rodriguez. The government received permission from the permanent council to suspend the constitution, and the conspirators were captured. Everything is now quiet. From other sources it is learned that the revolutionists attacked the barracks in San Jose, but were repulsed, five being killed.  
Award, the man shot at Woodstock, is recovering.

**GRAND DISPLAY**

**ART GOODS**

**JOHN J. WEDDALL'S,**  
New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.

**Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,**  
CELEBRATED  
**DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS**

Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear  
Mowers, Ithaca Horse-rakes, Stoves and Furnaces,  
Railway Castings.  
One 50 Horse-power Buckeye Engine on Hand.  
One Rotary Saw Mill in hand.

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White and Cream Lace Curtains,  
Curtain Nets, Blind Nets,  
Lambrequins, Jute and Damask  
Curtain material,  
Cretonne and Art Muslin, in new  
designs and colorings,  
QUILTS.  
White Honeycomb Quilts, White  
Marsella Quilts, White Quilts,  
with colored borders,  
Fancy colored Quilts,  
-ALSO-  
Toilet covers, Table covers, fancy  
and plain, Table Napkins, in  
White, Colored and White,  
and Cream with colored borders.

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DEVER BROS.  
OPENED THIS DAY,  
NEW - WOOL - CARPETS  
-AND-  
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,  
ALL WIDTHS.  
DEVER BROS.

Keep Clean.  
Bath Tubs, \$3.25, \$4.50, \$6.00.  
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Bedroom Set, a beauty, at \$20.00.  
and a handsome assortment of  
Decorated Linen Blinds with Spring Rollers.  
LEMONT & SONS.

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AGENT.  
WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,  
MASON,  
Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,  
SHORE ST., NEAR GAS WORKS,  
FREDERICTON, N. B.  
JOHNSON a specialty.  
Workmanship first-class.  
Prices satisfactory

THE CHILIAN STRIFE.  
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