

As we listened to the two hour's effort of Hon. G. E. Foster at the City Hall Wednesday evening, some words which were applied to the Finance Minister the other day at Listowel by Sir Richard Cartwright, were recalled to my memory, and their singular aptness struck everybody who has a knowledge of the rejected of Kings and his long-winded speeches. "I do not wish to disparage Mr. Foster's ability," remarked Sir Richard. "Give him a brief properly prepared, and he will equal his opponent in wit, and come to cross-examine him on the facts themselves, and you will soon find his real genuine knowledge is simply nil." And Mr. Cartwright has had excellent opportunity of judging Mr. Foster's ability, having sat in parliament with him for twelve years, and been his chief critic for most of that time. "Mr. Foster is no doubt a good debater," continues Sir Richard, "an excellent platform speaker, a past master in the noble art of clap-trap in all its phases, and take him round he is well equipped with the several gifts and graces required to qualify him for the important post of acting as chief mouthpiece for the Manufacturers' Association as well as the minor office of Finance Minister in a protectionist cabinet. But, sir, I am afraid praise must stop here. A man may be all these things, and yet neither a strong man, nor a wise man, nor a sincere man, nor even a really well-informed man, and, in truth, Mr. Foster has shown himself to be none of these—not even the last. The plain truth is, if it must be stated plainly, that on matters of trade and commerce there are at least half a dozen men on his own side of the house who are abundantly able to instruct Mr. Foster, and probably on a rough estimate, about half a dozen on ours."

Sir Richard's estimate of Mr. Foster is remarkably applicable to the latter when he is measured by his Wednesday night's utterance. True, his speech was an eloquent effort, but what was there in it after all? Did he convince one single individual that the policy of which he is the exponent is building up the country and developing its resources? If the National Policy has done what Mr. Foster claims it has, why did he not point out some locality in New Brunswick that has been benefited by it? Why did he not produce some evidence that the county of York has prospered under the N. P.; that Fredericton has gone forward with leaps and bounds since high taxation was introduced in Canada? Mr. Foster knew he could produce no such evidence, and he wisely steered clear of the matter. The fact is that outside of Maryville not a single new industry has sprung up in York or Fredericton under the National Policy. On the contrary, we have lost two important industrial establishments which were in existence previous to 1873. What is the Gibson tannery? What has become of the big Fredericton tannery? Both gone, driven out of business without anything to replace them, except possibly some new blacksmith shops which Mr. Foster claims are industries developed by the N. P. If Mr. Foster could have proved the efficiency of his policy by pointing to the development of this county and province, don't you think he would have jumped at the chance? Not only has there been practically no development in these parts under Tory rule, but in the country districts especially, the movement has been backward. Farm values have fallen, the value of farm produce has dropped, and the population has been steadily drifting away. Think of the great county of York increasing less than 800 in population in ten years. Does that prove the wisdom of Tory rule? And is that a reason why this constituency should obey the mandate of Alexander Gibson and send Mr. Foster to parliament? Small as has been the increase in population we should feel alarmed that if Mr. Foster is elected it would take a much greater number for the worse. During the ten years he represented Kings county, its population decreased twenty five hundred souls, so blighting was the influence of the man and his policy.

Mr. Foster, waver of the old flag as he pretends to be, devoted much of his time in an attempt to prove that England has not flourished under free trade, and about the only evidence he was able to produce was the alleged report of a strike among the shoemakers of England. What about the continued strikes in all classes of trade in the United States, one of the most highly protected countries on earth. A nice occupation indeed for one whose loyalty is ever on his lip holding up England, as an example of a country going to the dogs. What is the fact. Since 1879, under the free policy, England has reduced her national debt \$380,000,000, while Canada under high protection has increased \$108,000,000. Mr. Foster did not go so far as young Tupper, who says that Great Britain, driven to the markets of the civilized world, keeps up an enormous army and navy to push her wares into the uncivilized nations of the earth. Mr. Foster did not utter that slander on the old land, but he meant about the same thing, proving that your Tory loyalty spouter, only spouts when he has some sinister purpose to serve.

We shall not refer at length to Mr. Foster's attempted defence of his course on the prohibition question. The temperance men and women of York pretty well understand how he has betrayed them; how his mouth has been closed by a seat in the cabinet and a salary of \$8,000 per year. The chilling silence with which his "explanations" were received at the City Hall, told more plainly than words the disappointment and disgust the people feel at him on that point. Why, a dozen ministers of the Gospel in the past few weeks have felt it their duty to condemn Mr. Foster's double dealing with the great question of prohibition. Mr. King of Quebec, at the York prohibition convention the other day, gave vent to the general feeling of the temperance people. When speaking of Foster's candidature he said: "We don't want to send a man to Ottawa who will sell the prohibition principles for a seat in the cabinet," and Mr. King never voted anything but a Conservative ballot in his life. Rev. Mr. Davidson, of Gibson, was equally emphatic, only last Sunday evening in the Temperance hall in this city, and although all the Fredericton

clergymen were invited to a seat on the platform beside Mr. Foster the other night, not one of them put in an appearance, even Rev. Dr. McLeod being conspicuous by his absence. Don't you think Dr. McLeod would have been present had he believed Mr. Foster could longer be regarded as an exponent of prohibition?

THE FAVORED CLASS.

The Tory tariff was constructed entirely in favor of the manufacturers, and against the best interests of the farmers who form the great wealth producing class—who are the bone and sinew of the country. Foremost among the pampered ones are the cotton manufacturers of whom Mr. Gibson, god-father to Hon. G. E. Foster in York, is one. The raw cotton comes in free of duty, and when it is manufactured it is protected against outside competition by an average duty of twenty-eight per cent. No wonder Mr. Gibson is a protectionist and no wonder he has nominated Mr. Foster for parliament. Mr. Gibson primarily is looking after himself. Then in the matter of woollens. The raw material is admitted free and the manufactured article is protected by a duty of from thirty to thirty-five per cent. How is it with the farmers of Canada. Are they the wards and favorites of the Tory protective policy? Not they. The farmers are the men who pay the taxes to enrich the manufacturers. On agricultural implements the duty is twenty per cent; on hand tools, thirty-five per cent; on dairy utensils, from thirty-five to fifty per cent; on nails, thirty per cent; on wire fencing, fifty per cent; and on coal oil, used in every farmer's household, the duty is one hundred per cent. The Liberal policy is to reduce all the figures. The Tory government dare not meet the demand of the farmers to reduce the duties; they would immediately be clutched by the throat. The manufacturers have the government in their power—the manufacturers furnish the bounties paid to purchase the goods here it is possible, and the farmers have to pay the bill in fresh taxes. In other words, the money is dragged out of the farmers to keep the Tory administration in power, and to enrich the manufacturers. Mr. Gibson and his fellow manufacturers may grow rich and Mr. Foster may salt away his salary in mortgages, but the farmer has to put up the money. Mr. Gibson's friends may try to make the electors of York believe that it is purely patriotism which animates the Nashwaak king in supporting Mr. Foster and his high taxation policy, but the people are not such fools as to be misled in that way. As we may have remarked before, Mr. Gibson is not an active political partisan simply for his health. Mr. Gibson is not constructed on that plan. He likes to make money, and it is profitable at present for him to hitch on to the Tory machine. The electors of York, however, have no difficulty in seeing clear through the Gibson-Foster alliance.

AN ABSURD STATEMENT. How utterly unreliable are the great majority of Mr. Foster's political statements may be judged from a sample brick. At the city hall Wednesday evening, in speaking of the alleged industrial development in Canada under the national policy, he figured up that the industrial population living in the cities and towns and numbering some 1,500,000 contributed not less than \$300 per family of five in the purchase of farm produce thus providing the farmers with a market worth \$65,000,000 annually. Mr. Foster when he made that statement must have had very little respect for the intelligence of his audience. What artisan or laboring man in Canada exports \$300 annually for farm produce to support a family of five. Let us see, and we take figures which no man can dispute, figures indeed which are over, rather than under the mark. A family of five will require: Beef, pork and poultry.....\$40.00 Milk, cheese, etc..... 30.00 Butter..... 26.00 Flour, meal, etc..... 25.00 Vegetables..... 20.00 A total of.....\$150.00 We ask any artisan or laboring man who keeps a family of five, if these figures are not generous. Well, what does the cost of the necessities of a public man who to score a point multiplies by two. The great majority of men in these conditions of life do not spend \$300 for farm produce and groceries combined. One reason is they do not need to, and another is they would not have the money. The average artisan or laboring man in the majority of cases earns less than \$500, and if as Mr. Foster says, he spends \$300 for farm produce, how does he manage to pay rent and taxes and insurance and water rates, clothe himself and his family, pay his doctor and educate his children, with less than \$200? The thing is absurd, and Mr. Foster knows it. And yet we are asked to believe such absurd statements, so blighting was the influence of the man and his policy.

NO PARALLEL. Mr. Foster attempts to draw a parallel between his desertion from Kings county and the circumstances which led to Mr. Blair accepting a seat in the local legislature for Queens, but lamentably fails in the task. What it is that Mr. Blair had to seek another constituency, it was not until after he had fought a battle in York and lost through an insane agitation which has now happily settled itself. Mr. Blair faced the fight like a man. He didn't play sick and run away like a coward. He didn't manufacture a yarn about London doctors advising him that his health would not permit his engaging in a contest, but he faced the music—the prospect of certain defeat, and when he was defeated he accepted the invitation of his friends to contest another constituency. Mr. Blair had the choice of four constituencies, and he could have been re-elected the following day in York. But Mr. Foster was driven out of Kings; he dare not contest the county; he could not secure a nomination in St. John where he wanted it, and has only been taken up in York because it pleases Mr. Gibson and the Tory machine. If Mr. Foster is driven out of York, as he desires to be and he will be, there is not another constituency in the province that would pick him up. Mr. Foster as a politician is as dead as his once boasted prohibition principles, and the time is not far distant when he will be glad to return to the temperance platform unless in the meantime he is able to salt away enough of the public money in eight per cent mortgages on the people whom he has so outrageously taxed.

It was remarked by a great many people who attended the Foster meeting Wednesday night, that in the whole course of the minister's speech he never mentioned the name of Mr. Temple. "The King is dead, long live the King." The Tory machine pays its homage to the King of the Nashwaak now. It is to him they are looking for the sign to conquer.

THE CIVIC ELECTIONS.

The citizens of Fredericton took quite a lively interest in the elections on Monday—too lively, in fact, for some of the candidates who presented themselves. We speak feelingly in this matter. The result is several changes in the council and a new Mayor. Mr. Van Wart had an easy victory over Mr. Jordan, and is to be congratulated on the splendid support he received. By the defeat of Mr. Farrell, the council lost one of its most useful members, and we believe that if the election had to be run over again he would be placed in a very different position. Mr. Farrell was undoubtedly defeated by over-confidence. Everybody regarded his election safe, and in working for his friends he sacrificed himself. Mr. Farrell has a civic record of which he has every reason to feel proud. No stain attaches to his eleven years service in the council, and his activity, intelligence and fair treatment of every matter that came up, will be very much missed in the city's service. But good men, although temporarily defeated, will rise again. Mr. Moore was another member of the old board who faithfully discharged his duties, and with his defeated colleague has no reason to regret the course he pursued in the council. In Mr. Eastbrooks St. Ann's ward had a safe and successful record. Mr. Eastbrooks is a councillor, and one always anxious to do what was right. The new men, we think, may be safely relied on to do their duty fairly and honestly.

It is a pity that the force of honest public opinion was not sufficient to drive out of the council the one Alderman who during the past year, brought the council and the city into disrepute. Ald. Macpherson has been re-elected, but by means which do not reflect any credit on him or his associates. Open, flagrant violation of the law was practiced to secure his return, but it will be observed that he is still short of his power to do harm in the council. His following is about as limited as it was last year. A great deal was said in the canvass regarding the position of the Electric Light Company and the efforts its members were making to re-elect certain Aldermen. As a matter of fact Messrs. Farrell, Macnutt and Moore, who were held up as the Electric Light ring, received substantially no encouragement or support from the company. They did not seek it; they had no particular reason to expect it; and certainly it was not apparent in the contest. It is true Messrs. Whitehead and Morrison were at the lower poll on election day, but they were not there in the interest of the candidates who have named. They were not so thoroughly and entirely the interests of Mr. Van Wart, and did not hesitate to avow it. These were the only members of the company who took any part in the election, and the prospects of the so called electric light to hitch on to the Tory machine, by the labor of these two gentlemen. If it were worth while, we might enter into a discussion of some of the causes which led to the defeat of some of the former Aldermen, but it is scarcely worth while now. They are prepared to howl to the popular decision, why does Mr. Foster allude to them again, when they may be fairly judged, and not become the victims of side issues and false canvasses such as decided Monday's contest.

NOT SO CERTAIN NOW.

The Tory machine and its auxiliary of the Nashwaak, do not bear that serene cast of countenance which marked them in the days immediately following their convention at the party Mr. Foster was nominated in the party interest by Mr. Gibson. The thing was not so thoroughly swallowed in the county as the managers anticipated, and the machine and its conductor from Maryville are alarmed at the outlook. They thought when Mr. Gibson's voice was heard, all smaller dogs must cease barking, but they find there is not so much magic in the old game as there is that they formerly believed. There is no doubt dollars give prestige to many a man, who otherwise would be without influence, but the possession of wealth is not always a guarantee of power and authority. So level headed a man as the late Sir John Thompson made the remark that he abhorred men who were "heavily rich," but the Tory managers here would not be inclined to agree with their deceased chief. Just now they are great admirers of Mr. Gibson, and no doubt Mr. Foster is quite in sympathy with the feeling. If they can unlock the treasury of the Nashwaak lord, they feel that Mr. Foster's election will be quite secure. However, they cannot say that Mr. Gibson will remain "staunch," as our friend Mr. Temple would say, for Mr. Gibson has been on both sides of the fence and on one occasion looked down from the top. The managers would like the election brought on at once while Mr. Gibson is in fighting trim, and when he would likely exert himself to the utmost on Mr. Foster's behalf.

NOT BUILT THAT WAY.

Mr. Foster attempts to justify his standing as a candidate for York on the ground that Mr. Laurier has been nominated by the Liberals of Saskatchewan, and he intended his audience to draw the inference that the Opposition leader was forced to accept a haven there. Nothing could be further from the truth. Mr. Laurier will again run for his old division, Quebec East, and at the same time he will wrest Saskatchewan from the Tories. One could not conceive of Mr. Foster attempting anything like that. He hasn't the backbone. Mr. Foster seeks but to keep Kings to hold that county if possible for his party and accepting a nomination in say Carleton or Charlotte with the hope of redeeming one of those counties. Mr. Foster is too cowardly for that. On the other hand Mr. Foster seeks what he falsely believes is a safe seat in York, leaving his native county to the mercy of his opponents.

Ever so many people expected to hear Mr. Foster say something about the enormous deficit he is piling up, but he preserved a sphinx-like silence on that subject. Judging from the official figures for the past eight months, it will reach at least \$6,000,000 before the close of the fiscal year, June 30th.

Some of our Tory friends on the platform Wednesday evening looked decidedly thirsty when Mr. Foster was recalling the days when he used to sport temperance from the same platform. They were not with him on those occasions, and their maledictions against the drunk were loud and deep.

When Mr. Foster talks about his stake in the country, he probably refers to the mortgages bearing 7 and 8 per cent interest in which he has invested his surplus funds. These, we presume, are some of the enterprises which have grown up under the Foster-care of the National Policy.

The Tory organ in blowing the horn of Mr. Wilnot, M. P. for Sunbury, forgets to mention the fact that that gentleman's influence with the government was so small that he could not get David Morrow, his nominee for the position of fishery warden, appointed to office. Mr. Farley, M. P. P. had his way with the government, and his son-in-law, Harry Miles, got the job. The truth is, Mr. Wilnot is only running this election because the government has made it a condition of his getting a Senatorship.

Some of the "free and independent" laugh at the idea of getting only \$30 a piece for their votes, as suggested by the Herald. They say that with Mr. Gibson and Mr. Foster running this campaign, a ballot marked for Foster ought to be worth at least \$30. We advise them to hang out for the increased rate if they are going to sell at all, for the Tory managers expect to have barrels of "the stuff" on election day.

At the close of his address at the City Hall Wednesday evening, Mr. Foster expressed his regret that the women have no voice in public affairs; but is not Mr. Foster himself partially responsible for it? The government, of which he is a member, have extended the franchise to Indians while the women have been overlooked. Mr. Foster was trifling with the intelligence of his lady hearers.

The Sun calls attention to the fact that the Nova Scotia legislature which met the same day as ours, is still in session, and has only reached the point where the estimates are brought down, but that day temporary for fear of giving Mr. Blair any credit, neglects to state that previous to that gentleman's accession to power our sessions were quite as long as those of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Foster was very particular in emphasizing the Tory managers that he is here by their invitation, and he wants them to understand that they must pay the bills. He is not usually very reckless in scattering his money around and does not intend to do it now, unless the "old gent" and "the boys" absolutely decline to help him out.

Under Mr. Foster's National Policy the population of seven farms in York county declined between 1881 and 1891, and the increase in the entire county for that period was only 582. From 1871 to 1881 when there was only a tariff for revenue and no protection, York's increase was 3,257.

Under the blighting policy of Mr. Foster, New Brunswick will have two representatives less in the next parliament than in the present. St. John loses one, and Sunbury and Queens one. By a singular irony of fate, the constituencies to be disfranchised are now represented by Tories.

If free trade England is in such a precarious condition, why does Mr. Foster allude to that country when he wants to raise a loan? Only last summer he took a steamer over to London and borrowed \$100,000.00. Why did he not raise the money in some highly protected country?

Mr. Allen, the Liberal candidate in York, opened the campaign at Bear Island Wednesday evening, and was greeted with a large and enthusiastic audience. He has since spoken at several points along the river and everywhere is being well received.

On a want of confidence motion moved by the opposition leader in the Ontario legislature last week, all the Patrons voted with the government, giving Sir Oliver Mowatt a majority of thirty-seven. Mowatt didn't go after all.

The Liberals of New Brunswick will be pleased to hear that at Quebec Wednesday night Hon. Mr. Laurier stated that he intends visiting this province during the present campaign.

When the Tories came into power in 1873, the annual public expenditure was only \$23,000,000; now it is \$38,000,000, an increase of \$15,000,000, or nearly seventy per cent. Isn't that extravagance for you?

Mr. Wilnot faces certain defeat in Sunbury and Queens. Mr. King so long kept out of parliament by trickery and fraud, will be the next representative of that constituency.

Mr. Temple should make sure of the Senatorship before the ship goes down. After the election the Tories will not be in a position to bestow offices on anybody.

The Sun goes to be silent about Grits being on the run. Why about Foster's run out of Kings county, and Baird declining to face the music in Quebec?

A. O. H. CONCERT. Programme for Monday Evening. The concert to be held in St. Dunstan's hall on Monday evening next, under the auspices of the A. O. H., will no doubt be a very pleasant and successful entertainment. Some of the very best talent have kindly offered their services, and the committees in charge have spared no pains in securing all the attractions possible. They have prepared a very fine programme which they will present to the public on the above date, as follows:

- 1. Opening Chorus.....Hail to St. Patrick School Children.
2. Overture.....Irish Airs Orchestra.
3. Solo.....Miss McGinn.
4. Song.....Miss McGinn.
5. Duett.....W. Adams.
6. Solo.....Messrs. Lawlor and Banjo.
7. Solo.....Miss Helen Martin.
8. Recitation.....A Morning on the Irish Coast.
9. Arion Quartette.....Come Back to Erin Messrs. Massie, Tibbitts, McGrath and Cooper.
10. Double Irish Jig.....Messrs. Kauff and McNeill.
11. Overture.....Irish Airs Orchestra.
12. Duett.....Violin Misses Hanlon and McElvey.
13. Solo.....Eileen Ashmore.
14. Arion Quartette.....Jennie the Flower of Messrs. Massie, Tibbitts, (Kildare) McGrath and Cooper.
15. Club Swinging.....J. R. White.
16. Solo.....Euphonium Miss Clinton.
17. Song.....Character Mr. Baugh.
18. Recitation.....Shamus O'Brien J. Toomey.
19. Solo.....The Blue Spot in Ireland Miss Dolan.
20. Overture.....Irish Airs Orchestra.
21. Double Chorus.....Messrs. Nauff and McNeill.
22. Closing Chorus.....Dear Little Shamrock School Children.
23. God Save the Queen.

WE WISH

To respectfully remind you that we pay particular attention to Dispensing Physician's Prescriptions, and claim special merit for neatness, cleanliness, and exceptional purity of materials used.

O. FRED. CHESTNUT, APOTHECARY, 2 SOUTH ABOVE BARRACK HOUSES, Queen St., Fredericton.

Mar. 16th, 1895.

CHRISTMAS BARGAINS.

When in doubt where to buy the Best and Cheapest

Trimmed Hats And Bonnets,

Call and inspect my stock.

You can rely on getting what you pay for.

B. M. TAYLOR & Co. St. Marys, Inch's Building.

LADIES' SATIN SLIPPERS.

Just Received At-

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE,

Pink, Blue, Nile Green and White.

LADIES' WHITE KID SLIPPERS

A. LOTTIMER.

G. T. WHELPLEY CARTEN'S

DRUG STORE

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.

SAP CANS.

JUST RECEIVED:

5,000

SAP CANS.

FOR SALE LOW BY

JAMES S. NEILL,

MARCH 9, 1895.

NEW GOODS...

The Best and Largest Range We have ever shown.

SUITINGS,

PANTINGS,

OVERCOATINGS.

ANDERSON & WALKER,

(OPP. POST OFFICE)

Call and see these goods.

Steel Steel.

Just Received our Lead: 10 TONS of Best Rhine, Top Cast, Round and Square Steel, in all the popular sizes. For sale low by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Wonderful Value

LADIES' WHITEWEAR.

THIS SEASON'S GOODS.

AT

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

Feb. 16th, 1895.

DO YOU WEAR... PANTS?

IF SO WE CAN FIT YOU.

We have them as long as 36 in. leg.

We have them as short as 29 "

We have them as big as 46 in. waist.

We have them as small as 30 "

WE HAVE 500 PAIRS TO SELECT FROM.

We can give you any price.

We can sell you pants cheaper than any other house in the trade.

OAK HALL, 276 Queen street.

Housekeepers

Now is the time to Select Your

Carpets, Oilcloths, and Lace Curtains.

We have a Large Variety to choose from and prices to suit everybody.

All Wool Art Squares, sizes 3 x 3, 3 x 3 1-2, 4 x 4, 4 x 4 1-2 yards.

Axminster Rugs, 25 different patterns of rugs to choose from. Prices from 35c to \$5.00. White Sheetings 8 x 4, 9 x 4, 10 x 4, widths, Circular Pillow

Cottons, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inch widths. Table Linens, Napkins, and Towellings.

We Have a Large Variety of These Goods to Select From.

DO YOU SLEEP WELL?

A NICE LOT OF...

Mattresses, Lounges, Easy Chairs

And all Kinds of Furniture Selling Low.

The Ladies' Friend.

In order to introduce the

HYDRAULIC CLOTHES CLEANSER.

For which we have the agency for five counties, we make the following offer: We will send a Cleanser to any responsible person who wishes to try it, give them directions how to use it, and leave it with them for two weeks. If they do not then wish to keep it, it can be returned to us.

The Cleanser will wash thoroughly any kind of clothes; and effects a great saving in time, labor and wear and tear. A number are now in use in the city and country and are giving perfect satisfaction. It will cost nothing to prove the machine; and we would prefer letting it out on approbation before selling.

Willard Kitchen & Co.

FEATHERBONE

Corsets are now recognized to be the Standard Corset of Canada.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

ASK YOUR DRY GOODS DEALER FOR THEM.

THE GREATEST VARIETY.

ANY STATE

HAVE you decided on purchasing any particular article. Among our Large Stock you will be likely to find it, for we keep all the Newest and Latest Styles of

FURNITURE,

And as Low as it can be sold.

LEMONT & SONS.

10 TON of Best Rhine, Top Cast, Round and Square Steel, in all the popular sizes. For sale low by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Principal Assessor

Assessors' Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly sworn into office this day

PRINCIPAL ASSESSOR

RATES AND TAXES In the City of Fredericton.

Any person liable to be assessed in the said City may, within thirty days after the publication of this Notice, give to me, the said Principal Assessor, a statement in writing, under oath, before the Mayor, City Clerk, or undersigned, of his or her Property and Income, according to a form provided for that purpose, and also a statement of the value of his or her property, in strict accordance with the instructions on the back of their Tax Receipt.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1895.—

W. J. CREWDSON, Principal Assessor

Wonderful Value

LADIES' WHITEWEAR.

THIS SEASON'S GOODS.

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