

POOR DOCUMENT

FREDERICTON GLOBE.

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OFFICE, SHARKEY'S BLOCK, QUEEN ST.

Fredericton Globe.

A. J. MACHUM, Publisher and Proprietor
FREDERICTON, N. B. JUNE 24, 1898.

A PUBLIC CONCERT.

In view of the great loss of property occasioned by the late fire at Gibson, and the comparative poverty to which the people there have been reduced by the destruction of their buildings and furniture, we think it would be a good idea for the people of Fredericton to bestir themselves in a very active manner. When we remember that the total loss by that fire must have reached as high as \$1,500,000, and that the total insurance is only about \$600,000, it will be at once seen that there is a very great portion of property which will be a total loss. Or, in other words, the net loss by the fire, comparing the figures just quoted, is \$900,000. We believe, from what we know of the conditions in Gibson, that the greater part of the insurance payable since the fire, will have been held by the wealthier and more thrifty people of the place, who can better afford a loss than their poorer neighbours. The latter have in many instances lost their all, and no insurance coming in to indemnify them, and it will take a very long time for them to re-establish themselves in anything like their position previous to the fire. It is to these that a helping hand should be extended. Outside of the necessity which they will be under of building houses or otherwise providing houses for their families, there will be a present and actual need for primary necessities of life. The clothing and personal effects lost in the great conflagration must be replaced at once, and they and their families must obtain bread enough to keep them alive until they can get upon their feet again. Already private contributions of food and clothing have been received from adjacent towns and villages, and even from the city of St. John; but these, while abundantly acceptable and available for present wants, will not go far towards clothing or supporting the unfortunate sufferers throughout the summer months. What is needed is a large fund to be set apart for that purpose, and judicially applied where most needed, by persons appointed for that work. Now there is no way in which this can be brought about so easily, and with so little expense to the general population of the city as by a public concert. There is plenty of local talent in the city, which will be readily available for such a purpose. We do not doubt that the City Hall could be engaged for one or two evenings free of charge. There need be no expenses. The entertainment could be arranged to be a great success, as we know from experience in the past. Everyone who had time would go, and there is no question about the ability of the public to contribute in this way towards such a worthy object. The Gilmour Band Concert in St. John last spring took from Fredericton upwards of three hundred dollars. The recent Oratorio concert in the same place took a further large sum from the people of the city. Why would it not be possible to raise four or five hundred dollars in the same way for the purpose herein mentioned. Nobody would begrudge giving his share towards such an object. We guarantee, if the scheme is worked up, that the management would have crowded houses as long as the affair might last. Let some of our influential citizens talk the matter up, and bring the idea to practical realization, and they need have no fear for the result.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

The great convention of the Liberals of the Dominion which began its session on Tuesday last, in the Rideau Rink at Ottawa, was one of the largest and most important political gatherings ever held within the borders of Canada. The delegates present numbered over two thousand. Representatives from all classes of people; all shades of religious belief, and every sort of individual opinion

were there, but all united in a strong and fervent zeal for the welfare of their country. Hon. Wilfred Laurier, as the chosen leader of the Liberal party in Canada, was there, and was of necessity the most prominent among the many distinguished men who attended the convention. From the various provinces, excepting British Columbia, prominent and able men were sent as delegates. Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island each sent her own premier as a Liberal delegate, while Manitoba sent her Attorney General Sifton, and Quebec sent men as Hon. Mr. Joly, formerly premier of the province, J. Israel Taitte, and last, but not least, Hon. Mr. Laurier himself. Sir Oliver Mowatt, premier of Ontario, was appointed chairman of the convention, Hon. Messrs. Joly of Quebec, Fielding of Nova Scotia, Blair of New Brunswick, Peters of P. E. Island, and Sifton of Manitoba were appointed vice chairmen and a committee consisting of Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Mulock of Ontario, Hon. L. H. Davies and Fred Peters of P. E. Island, Hon. A. G. Blair and A. H. Gilmour of New Brunswick, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Dr. Borden of Nova Scotia, Hon. Robert Watson and Attorney General Sifton of Manitoba were appointed for the purpose of preparing and submitting to the convention a platform of resolutions for discussion, amendment and adoption. The immense Rideau Rink, capable of seating fully three thousand people, was, at every session of the convention, filled to its utmost capacity, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The most unbounded respect was displayed toward Hon. Mr. Laurier and the provincial Liberal leaders whenever in any way their names or persons were presented before the convention. Hon. Mr. Blair, premier of this province, and the other delegates from New Brunswick took, as we predicted they would take, a very prominent position among the great number of delegates present, and we will venture to say, did as good and thorough work in the convention as any equal number from any other portion of Canada.

It was noticeable that in so vast an assemblage of representative men from all portions of Canada, brought together at the call of him whom some conservatives contemptuously speak as "The Quebec Frenchman," and having nothing but their ardour for Canadian Liberal welfare to bind them together, so great harmony should prevail. It has been the expectation and the hope of the conservative press ever since the idea of holding this convention was first proposed, that dissensions and civil war among the various elements represented, would put an end to all concord, and render united action and organization impossible, but we are sincerely glad that their prophecies have not come true. There could not have been a more harmonious gathering. The whole progress of the convention shows this. Another notable feature of the convention was the great amount of speech making which was done, and the general good sense of what was said by the various speakers. There was very little "Hot" spoken at all. Everyone seemed in earnest, and full of practical, sensible ideas. We doubt very much if the conservatives of Canada could organize and carry through to a successful conclusion a convention so large, so harmonious and so level headed as that just ended at Ottawa. The Coetigan-Curran-Walace combination would scarcely write in angelic harmony to the music of Sir John Thompson's political fiddle. But that is apart. The committee on resolutions reported a series of ten resolutions, dealing with tariff reform, reciprocity, dishonesty and corruption in the government. The debt-expenditure, royal commissions, the selling of public lands only to actual settlers. The franchise act, the gerrymander act, the present contribution of the senate, and a plebiscite on prohibition. The resolutions were all carried unanimously and together they form an excellent liberal platform for the next political struggle. We fall to read the signs of the times aright if this convention does not point to the complete success of the opposition party at the next election. One good effect it will have, to wake liberalism up, and prepare it for the conflict.

HOME RULE.

We are not at all glad to learn that the Home Rule bill is dragging through committee of the House of Commons at so slow a rate as to weary the patience of the Irish supporters of the Grand Old Man. But such seems to be the case. There have been no open expressions of rebellion as

yet among the Hibernian contingent but there are ominous mutterings, like rumblings of a distant storm; and even the lightning flash of openly expressed dissatisfaction, to make anxious the heart of the veteran leader whose courageous buoyancy of spirit under such discouraging circumstances is the wonder of all observers. It was expected that the bill would pass through committee and reach the House of Lords by the first of July, but it is now admitted that that is well-nigh impossible. In fact the whole future of the bill seems dubious. Along with discouragements in the House of Commons, the Gladstonians have lately met a reverse in Scotland, losing a seat next to Midlothian, Mr. Gladstone's own constituency. The members of the government are reported dependent over the position of the Home Rule bill, and its bearing upon the future prospects of their party. It is to be hoped that the present disheartening state of affairs, is but the "darkest hour before the dawn" and that the bill will ultimately pass in triumph all the parliamentary ordeals before it, and emerge upon the statute book of Britain.

Mr. James Tennant notified the inspector of the Board of Health Thursday that a dead horse in an advanced state of decomposition was lying at the river bank in the rear of his dwelling above town and that it should be removed immediately. He also notified the city marshal of the fact but up to the time of going to press the carcass had not been removed and a difficulty appears to exist between these two officials as to whose duty it is to have it removed. The health inspector receives three hundred dollars per year and the city marshal one hundred dollars to attend to such matters, and our citizens are drinking the poisoned water.

The trial of Gordon Kelly, master machinist in the New Brunswick Foundry, who was caught by the police last Sunday morning between three and four o'clock in C. Fred Chestnut's drug store, he having effected an entrance by the rear with the aid of skeleton keys, has been postponed until Monday. Appearance indicate that a settlement has been made by Mr. Kelly's friends with Mr. Chestnut, and Police Magistrate Marsh does not think it his duty to prosecute.

The city council met last night for the purpose of organizing and arranging for the relief of the sufferers by the Gibson fire. Mayor Beckwith yesterday received the following telegram from Mayor Peters of St. John:

"Will act under instructions from you in respect to assistance from St. John for Gibson fire sufferers. Inform Simmons of my willingness in behalf of citizens to organize with him." Signed,

Thomas W. Peters.

A large quantity of meat was sent over Thursday by Mayor Beckwith.

Moonlight Excursion.

A committee composed of A. F. Randolph, Dr. Inch, Eldon Mullin, A. A. Sterling, J. J. Weddall, W. VanWart, B. C. Foster, C. A. Sampson, J. M. Palmer, Miss Alice M. Vandine and Miss Sarah G. Duffy, have made arrangements for a moonlight excursion at the coming meeting of the Institute. The excursion will take place Thursday evening, June 29th, on the steamer David Weston. Music will be furnished by the Fredericton Brass Band. A limited number of tickets at 50 cents will be sold. Tickets can be procured from any of the city teachers.

Their Walking Ticker.

The balance on hand of ladies and girls' summer jackets at Edgewcombe's will be sold at cost price to clear them out. The styles are new and the garments very desirable. But Mr. Edgewcombe believes in clearing his stock every season, that he may always have new styles for spring and fall, and not be showing last year's goods.

Bert Ellis and wife, of Los Angeles, California, registered at the Barker House this week. Mr. Ellis is a former resident of Fredericton, a son of the late Dr. Ellis, dentist, who formerly practiced in partnership with Dr. Torrens.

Fred J. McCausland, jeweller, left this week for Boston to consult an oculist concerning eye trouble.

Mrs. M. Adams, of Newcastle, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Nealis.

True Philanthropy.

To THE EDITOR: Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make his certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to anyone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps:

MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher),
P. O. Box 143, Detroit Mich.
May 20-4m.

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TO the Citizens of Fredericton and Surrounding Country:

The Undersigned wishes to inform the Citizens of Fredericton and Surrounding Country that, having secured the services of A FIRST-CLASS MAN AS UNDERTAKER, he is now in a position to fill all orders with which he may be favored.

I HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

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—AND—
Caskets



OAK, WALNUT, FRENCH BURL AND CLOTH COVERED.

As I Manufacture Caskets and Coffins on the premises, I claim to be in a position to sell the same quality of goods cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere in the city.

A Full Stock of Shrouds, Gloves, etc always on hand.

A First-Class Hearse in Connection with the Establishment.

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WM. J. SCARR,

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No 14 YORK STREET. - - - TELEPHONE 53.

I would also call your attention to the fact that I am prepared to attend to all orders for Cabinet work and Repairing Furniture. All such work called for and delivered anywhere in the City, Free of Charge, W. J. S.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER.