Dept of Public Works

THE WATCHMAN.

VOL. II. SAINT JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1876. NO. 22.

New Advertisements.

M. D. & H. A. AUSTIN,
Importers and Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Meal, Pork,
Fish, Lime, Nails, Cordage,
PAINTS, OILS, OAKUM, TAR, PITCH, &c.
ROBERTSON'S WHARF, - - INDIANTOWN, N. B.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
june24 6m

GRAND LAKE AND RAPIDS COAL!
COAL LANDING:—
RAPIDS HOUSE COAL LANDING.
BEST STEAM AND SMITH'S COAL LANDING.
Now is the time to lay in your coal while it is cheap.
Orders received at the
General Commission Agency, - - Mill Street
LOW FOR CASH.
W. H. GIBBON,
sep16 4i GENERAL AGENT.

NEW SPRING GOODS
LADIES' SILK SCARFS, In all the Leading Shades;
LADIES' COTTON HOSE, Ribbed, Splendid Value;
LADIES' BACK COMBS, Very Cheap;
CHILDREN'S ROUND COMBS, In New Styles;
GENTS' WINDSOR SCARFS, An Immense Variety;
GENTS' PAPER COLLARS, All Sizes;
ECRU NETS AND LACES, Expected to arrive daily;
KNITTING COTTONS, In Slate, White and Grey.
Ladies' Night Dress and Chemise Stamped YOKES, Smallwares, etc., etc.
SCOTT & BINNING, 28 King street.
A few doors below Hannington's Drug Store.
spr 8.

MONT. McDONALD,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE:—
No. 13 Princess Street, Saint John, N. B.
oct 9

THE COLDBROOK ROLLING MILLS COMP'Y
MOOSEPATH, N. B.,
Have in store and are manufacturing all the time
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
both Common and Refined, comprising all sizes in
ROUNDS, FLATS AND SQUARES,
RAILS FOR MINES,
CUT NAILS, CLINCH RINGS,
CUT SPIKES, WROUGHT SHIP SPIKES, RAILWAY SPIKES
Galvanized Nails and Spikes.
They also manufacture to order
Patent Tempered and Parallel Bars,
for Ship's Knees, with promptness and despatch.
All the above will be sold at lowest market rates, and qual ity guaranteed. For terms apply to
JAMES DONVILLE & CO., Agents
may 15 No. 9 North Wharf, St. John

M. N. POWERS,
UNDERTAKER,
No. 33 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.,
KEEPS ON HAND:—Mahogany, Walnut and Covered COFFINS, HEARSES and PALLS furnished. GRAVE CLOTHES and COFFIN MOUNTINGS of all kinds, and every article in the line for sale at the Lowest Prices.
Orders in Town or Country executed with promptness by day or night.
Personal attention given to the Selection of Burial Lots.
☞ Funerals attended. All articles delivered in the City and vicinity without extra charge.
Residence—OverWarerooms. may 22—1y.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
GEO P ROWELL & CO'S ADVERTISING AGENCY (PARK ROW, N.Y.)
Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

KING'S SQUARE LIVERY STABLES.
HORSES, Carriages, &c., of every description, to let. Superior Coaches in attendance at all hours, careful drivers. Boarding Horses kept on reasonable terms. No business done on the Lord's day, except in cases of necessity.
J. B. HAMM, Proprietor.
mar 11

FOR SALE.
ONE SECOND-HAND HORIZONTAL ENGINE, 90 horse-power, with 3 cylinder Boilers 3 feet diameter and 50 feet long.
One second-hand UPRIGHT ENGINE, 20 horse-power, with upright Tubular Boiler.
One second-hand UPRIGHT ENGINE, 10 horse-power, with new Locomotive Boiler.
One NEW HORIZONTAL ENGINE, 13 horse-power.
ALSO,
One pair second-hand Engines, 16 horse-power, with Locomotive Boiler.
One superior Wood Planer, nearly new.
One Moulding Machine.
Two Circular-Saw Tables, with arbours and saws.
Shafting, Hangers, Pullies, etc.
☞ PRICES LOW. TERMS REASONABLE. ☜
J. HARRIS & CO.
New Brunswick Foundry, Portland, N. B., April 11, 1876.
april 15

THOMAS H. KEOHAN,
GILDER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Portrait, Picture and Oval Frames,
AND DEALER IN
ENGRAVINGS, PRINTS, LOOKING-GLASS PLATES AND CLOCKS.
REMOVED from old stand at No. 21, to
71 GERMAIN STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.,
(next door to Messrs. Hanington's Drug store.)
☞ The new Establishment includes an extensive FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT, under the management of Mrs. Keohan.
may 6

Lamps, Oil, etc.
A LARGE and fine assortment of Lamps of all descriptions. ALSO,
American, Canadian and Lubricating Oils.
For sale by
J. L. CAMERON & CO.,
sep12 75 Prince Wm. street.

CORNMEAL!
Landing from schr. Annie B.:—
500 BBLS. KILN-DRIED CORNMEAL!
sept12 GILBERT BENT.

New Advertisements.

FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE AGENCY.
OVER THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS DEPOSITED AT OTTAWA.
Aggregate of Cash Assets exceeds Twenty-three Million of Dollars.
Imperial Fire Insurance Company, of London.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
The Ætna Insurance Company.
INCORPORATED 1819.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
INCORPORATED 1801.
Phœnix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn.
ESTABLISHED 1853.
Dwelling Houses, whether built or in course of construction, as well as Furniture contained therein, Insured for terms of one or three years, at lowest rates.
Steam Saw Mills, Vessels on the Stocks or in Port, Warehouses, Merchandise and Insurable Property of every description covered on the lowest possible terms.
British America Assurance Company.
INCORPORATED 1833.
The Merchants' Marine Insurance Company,
OF CANADA.
(Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.)
Capital ONE MILLION, with power to increase to TWO MILLION DOLLARS.
Risks taken on vessels, cargoes and freights to and from any part of the Commercial World. Time and Voyage Policies issued at once, terms and conditions as customary in St. John. Rates moderate, and losses promptly paid in cash.
Apply at Insurance Rooms,
CORNER PRINCE WILLIAM ST. AND MARKET SQUARE.
ROBERT MARSHALL, Agent.
may 13

ROBINSON'S
Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime.
FOR Consumption; Bronchitis; Aphonia; Tickling Coughs; Whooping Cough; Diseases of the Nervous System; Chronic Rheumatism; Scrofula; Tabes Mesenterica; Tumours; Diseases of the Bones, Joints and Spine; Rickets; General Debility; Emaciation; Syphilitic and Scrofulous Ulcers; Anæmia; Amenorrhœa; Leucorrhœa; Chlorosis; Asthma, &c., &c.
It is prepared with the finest selected Cod Liver Oil,—"one of the most esteemed remedies in the catalogue of the materia medica,"—Lacto-Phosphate of Lime, which enters so largely into the formation of bone material and other important tissues of the body,—Phosphorus, the great Brain and Nerve tonic and invigorator, in a form most desirable to obtain its fullest effects—together with other valuable remedial agents. These are all intimately combined in one delicious fluid of homogenous appearance and delicate flavor, possessing remarkable power in arresting the decay and supplying the waste constantly going on in those abnormal conditions of the system affected by such diseases as pervert and impair nutrition, vitiate the blood and sap the vital forces. The beneficial effects of the continued use of THIS CURATIVE is the first stage of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION can scarcely be estimated.
Price, $1.00 per Bottle.
Six Bottles for $5.00.
For sale at the Drug Stores. july 8—3m

NEW BRUNSWICK PAPER CO.
JAMES HARRIS - - - - - President.
DIRECTORS:
M. LINDSAY, D. BREEZE, A. EVERITT, E. S. FREEZE.
MILLS—PENOBSQUIS, N. B.,
Office and Warehouse:
61 Germain St., St. John, N. B.
MERCHANTS and dealers are hereby informed that the above Company are now manufacturing best quality quality of Leather Board, all sorts of Brown, Wrapping, Manilla, Rag and Dry Goods PAPER, and in a short time will be running on News Printing Paper. These goods, together with a large stock now on hand, are all of superior quality, and will be sold at lowest market rates. All sizes made, and goods can be shipped direct from the Mills free on board cars, if desired. Orders promptly attended to. Address all communications to NEW BRUNSWICK PAPER CO., St. John, N. B.
may 20 1f J. C. ROBERTSON, Sec. and Treas., pro tem.

CARD.
THE undersigned, thankful to their numerous patrons for the favors conferred during so many years in the past beg to state that they have resumed the
Retail Business,
(carried on during the last two years by A. Wilson & Co.) and have constantly on hand, at their old established stand
No. 17 WATER STREET,
A complete assortment of Stoves, Grates and Mantle Pieces, Ship Castings and Agricultural Implements, together with all other articles in the Iron FOUNDRY LINE.
Intending purchasers would do will to examine our Stock before giving their orders elsewhere, as we are determined to sell very low for cash, and at prices defying competition.
Orders for Ship Castings, Iron Knees, or Foundry Work of any description, left at above address will receive immediate attention and despatch.
J. HARRIS & CO.,
New Brunswick Foundry,
aug 28—3m Portland, St. John, N.B.

NEW HATS!
FALL STYLES:
JUST RECEIVED:
THE FIRST SHIPMENT of FALL STYLES of FUR and FELT HATS, in Fine and Medium Qualities.
LATEST STYLES received as soon as issued.
Gents' LATEST STYLES SILK HATS ready in a few days.
AT BARDSLEY BROS.,
35 KING STREET,
aug 26 Sign of the Silk Hat.

WOOD SCREWS.
Just opened at 11 Charlotte Street:—
4 CASES WOOD SCREWS, all sizes from ⅝ to 3 inch.
sep 9 C. G. BERRYMAN.

IF YOU WANT
HARDWARE!
PAINTS,
OILS AND GLASS,
AT BOTTOM PRICES,
CALL AT
NO. 13 KING STREET.
There is no place where you can buy Goods cheaper, as they are offered at a
SMALL ADVANCE ON COST!
W. WATERBURY,
sept9 13 King Street.

SHOES AND NEWPORTS
For the Pic Nics!
JUST RECEIVED:—
1 CASE OF GENTS' BUCKLE SHOES, at $2.50.
1 case Ladies' Goat Newports, at $1.50.
Ladies' Kid Slippers, at 95 cents.
Ladies' Serge Balmorals, at 85 cents.
Ladies' Serge Congress, at 90 cents.
GEO. A. KIMBALL,
(New No.) 71 King street,
Next door below Mr. Wm. Kennedy's grocery store.
july29

New Advertisements.

MME. CARRITTE'S
Boarding and Day School,
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Private lessons also given in LATIN, FRENCH, GERMAN, PIANOFORTE and VOCAL MUSIC, DRAWING and WATER COLORS, PAINTING, etc.
For circulars and further particulars apply to
MME. CARRITTE,
sep29 4i Cor. Carmarthen and Orange sts., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MOOSEPATH PARK!
FALL MEETING.
OCTOBER 3rd, 4th & 5th.
ENTRIES CLOSE MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, at 11 P. M.
OCTOBER 3rd—Purse $150 for Three Minute class: $90 to first, $40 to second, and $20.
SAME DAY.—Purse of $200 for 2.38 class; $125, $50 and $25.
OCTOBER 4th.—Purse of $150 for 2.50 class; $90, $40 and $20
SAME DAY.—A Purse of $250, open to all stallions that have not beaten 2.38; $150, $75 and $25.
OCTOBER 5th.—Purse of $50 for 3-year-old colts and fillies, half mile heats, best 3 in 5; $35 to first, $15 to second.
SAME DAY.—Purse $75 for 4-year-old colts and fillies, mile heats, best 2 in 3; $45 to first, $20 and $10.
SAME DAY.—A Purse of $250 for 2.30 class; $150 to first, $75 and $25.
The above races to be mile heats, best 3 in 5, unless otherwise specified. Four to enter and three to start. Horses which received a record in the 3 minute class on the 24th August on the Park will be eligible to compete in the same class at this meeting.
Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse, and must accompany the entry. All entries must be made strictly according to rule, stating name, color and sex of animal, giving pedigree when known, and if unknown, so stated. A horse distancing the field or any part thereof will receive the first premium only.
Races will be called promptly at 2.30 o'clock, each day. A special Train will leave for the Park each day, returning when Races are over.
Entries will close on MONDAY, 25th September, at Victoria Hotel, at 11 p. m.
All communications must be addressed to
J. B. HAMM, President.
sept2 5i

Portland Foundry.
JOSEPH McAFEE,
(Late ANGUS McAFEE,)
Warehouse, Portland Street, St. John, N. B.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

MANUFACTURER OF
COOKING STOVES,
SHIP, PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES,
MILL CASTINGS.
Ship Windlasses, Capstans, and Ship Castings of all kinds made to order.
PAYNE & FRAZER'S PATENT SHIP PUMP, with Copper Chambers.
Lead Scuppers and Water Closets, and all Goods in my line for Ships' use.
☞ Work done to order with quick despatch. ☜
july29 1y

MOFFAT'S HOTEL,
166 Union Street, - - St. John, N. B.,
(Directly opposite Smith's Variety Store.)
Centrally situated. Has modern conveniences.
TERMS ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.
Permanent Boarders at reasonable rates.
R. J. MOFFAT, Proprietor.
☞ CUMULATIVE EXERCISE OR HEALTH LIFT IN THE PARLOR. July 15—1y

PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOICETY,
102 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
MONEY
RECEIVED on Deposit at Six per Cent. interest withdrawable at short notice.
SHARES
Of $50 each, maturing in four years, with interest at Seven per Cent., compounded half yearly, may be taken up at any time.
LOANS
Made on approved Real Estate Security, repayable by monthly or quarterly instalments, extending from one to ten years.
THOMAS MAIN,
sep16 4i SECRETARY.

GRAND
GIFT ENTERPRISE!
To be drawn at ST. JOHN, on or about
THE 15th OF DECEMBER,
consisting of the following Prizes:—

1 FARM, valued at		. . .	$400.00
1 CASH PRIZE,		. . .	100.00
1 do	.	. . .	75.00
1 do	.	. . .	50.00
4 do	$25 each,	. . .	100.00
10 do	10 "	. . .	100.00
20 do	5 "	. . .	100.00
130 do	2 "	. . .	260.00
168 Prizes, valued at			$1,185.00

Tickets limited to 2000, at $1 each.
For Tickets and further information apply at the stores of R. N. KNIGHT, Druggist, King st., Carleton; J. HINCH, U. S. Hotel, St. John; WARD & SON, Barbers, King st., St. John; T. YOUNGCLAUS, Market building, St. John; G. E. FROST, City drug store, Union st.; R. JONES, Main st., Portland; CARLE & VAUGHAN, Indiantown. sep16

LUBRICATING OIL,
SUITABLE for all purposes.
For sale by
C. G. BERRYMAN,
sep 9 11 Charlotte street.

TO LADIES!
ROYAL WELLINGTON SERGES,
IN Black, Prune, Navy Blue, and are the nearest colors. These superior Serges are woven from the finest Wool, and supersedes all others in durability. New Cashmere finished Merinos, New Damasses, Diagonals, Matelasses, Fabrics, New Striped, Checked and Plain Cloths, especially suitable for travelling costumes.
W. W. JORDAN,
sep23 2 MARKET SQUARE.

Peaches, Grapes, Pears, &c.
RECEIVED ex steamer from Boston:—5 crates Peaches, 1 bbl. extra Bartletts, 1 bbl. Artistan Pears, 1 bbl. Mirattes, 1 bbl. Flemish Beauty, 1 case Concord Grapes, 1 case Delaware Grapes.
sep23 J. D. TURNER.

New Advertisements.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL! WORTH TEN Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.
THERE are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients, in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil, a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or other volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.
S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.
And NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE.—*Eclectric.*—Selected and Electrized.

THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY
Is an Indian vegetable compound, composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and, being purely vegetable, is as harmless as Nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit to all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to-day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivalled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by high temperature. Persons who are subject to Bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the "Shoshonees Remedy." Price of the Remedy in plat bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.
For sale Wholesale by T. B. BARKER & SONS and A. CHIPMAN SMITH, St. John, AVERY, BROWN & Co. and FORSYTH & Co., Halifax.

JUST RECEIVED:
EIGHT Cases of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, to which, for some time, almost daily additions will be made.
MACKENZIE BROS.
Special efforts have been made during this season to make the DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT an additional specialite for our business. The stock comprises the latest and most fashionable colors and fabrics, and to which attention is respectfully solicited.
In MOURNING GOODS we have provided a full range of all the leading materials, having the usual depth of brilliancy of black.
Courtald's Crapes only kept.
Black Standard Silks, purchased in some cases less than at old prices, will be sold, notwithstanding the advance of market quotations, at former rates.
sep23 MACKENZIE BROS.

PROCLAMATION!
PROCLAMATION!
PROCLAMATION!
Received this week, at
THE PALACE!
PER ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS:—
39 BALES AND CASES,
6 BALES Lancashire, Welsh and Saxony Flannels, also the Celebrated Anti-Rheumatic Flannel.
2 bales All-Wool Union Tweeds and Hindoo Shirtings, all good patterns, very low.
5 bales Superb English Prints, Cambrics, Regattas, &c., colors warranted perfectly fast.
3 bales White and Colored Quilts, Table Covers, Table Napkins, Hollands, Sheeting, &c.
2 bales Furniture Cottons, Pillow Cottons, Towellings, etc.
3 cases New Dress Goods, in Alpacas, Serges, Satcens, Brignolis, Elegantines, &c.
4 cases New Fall and Winter Mantles and Jackets, Paris and London makes.
6 cases Matalesse Cloths, Naps, Pilots, Beavers, &c., the newest colors and patterns, for ladies' wear.
2 cases Shawls,—The Hyde Park, Cerice, Patti, &c., a splendid assortment.
6 cases Haberdashery, Combs, Braids, Fringes, Corsets, Belts, Dress Buttons, &c.
New Straw Hats, New Felt Hats, New Millinery.
A Call respectfully solicited.
JAMES MANSON,
sep23 12 KING STREET.

LONDON HOUSE,
WHOLESALE.
SEPTEMBER, 1876.
OUR
AUTUMN IMPORTATIONS
HAVE GIVEN TO
EVERY DEPARTMENT
a full assortment for the
FALL AND WINTER TRADE,
NOW READY FOR INSPECTION & ORDERS,
which shall have prompt attention.
DANIEL & BOYD.
sep23

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR!
AND
CANAILLE!
20 Bags Buckwheat Flour,
16 BAGS BUCKWHEAT CANAILLE,
For feeding purposes. For sale by
sep23 JARDINE & CO.

From and after this date the price of THE WATCHMAN will be TWO CENTS per copy, when sold by the newsboys and in the stores; $1 per year, in advance, when mailed to a subscriber; $1.50, in advance, when delivered by our city carriers.
We propose to give buyers and readers of the paper the best value for their money that they have ever received in the shape of newspaper literature.
To *Advertisers* we guarantee a circulation of 3,000 copies every Saturday, and as Saturday is the best day of the week for publishing advertisements, we have little doubt that THE WATCHMAN will be freely patronized on that day, and that we shall more than make up in advertising what profit we may lose on the sales of the paper. The rapid increase in our advertising patronage leads us to believe that THE WATCHMAN is likely to become a popular advertising medium. Our figures can be obtained on application at the office.
ADDRESS: JOHN LIVINGSTON, PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR, St. John, N. B.
OFFICE: 53 Princess Street, directly opposite entrance to Ritchie's Building.

Printed by McKILLOP & JOHNSTON, Canterbury St., St. John

The Watchman.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPT. 30, 1876.

OCTOBER.

Fall the leaves of weird October,
Grows gray the October sky;
And the winds, with accents sober,
Lead Autumn, journey by.

Over the hills, that glisten
In her light, comes the elder moon:—
For the songs of the Sea we listen,
But her waves are in a swoon.

Silence and darkness, sisters,
Are around us, like a psalm,
And when we speak, 'tis in whispers,
Because of the holy calm.

Fall the leaves of weird October!
Grows gray the October sky!
And we clothe in raiment sober
The ghosts of the years gone by:

The ghosts that, with noiseless foot-fall,
Unbidden come and go:—
The ghosts of joys we hoped for,
And the ghosts of dreaded wo.

With tenderness they linger,
And with scorn they pass us by,—
One with a threatening finger,
And one with a love-lit eye.

And one that the light of morning
Surrounds, like a halo fair,
The sweet spring flowers adorning
Her brow and wind-lost hair.

Fall the leaves of weird October!
Grows gray the October sky!
And we clothe in raiment sober
Are our thoughts of the years gone by.

M. D. B.

THE ANGLIN PRINTING SCANDAL.

Below we publish a letter, which appears to have been written to meet the statement repeatedly made by the Speaker in the *Freeman*, viz:—that the Post Office printing was done by the Speaker "in the *Freeman* Office." Our correspondent deems it important to set the Speaker right on this point, which, however, we take to be a mere "inadvertence" on the part of Mr. Speaker in writing, or of some careless printer in setting from his manuscript. If Mr. Speaker did not "inadvertently" write what he is said to have written, to wit, that Post Office printing to the extent of $8,000 a year, for two or three years past, was executed "at the *Freeman* Office;" if, indeed, he deliberately and wilfully presented this view of the case, with intent to deceive the great Reform Party and the immaculate Reform Government of Canada, then his explanation has not come too soon. We do not believe, however, in raising a host of issues whereon to base charges against Mr. Speaker. We prefer, indeed, to see no personal charges pressed against that most elevated of the Commoners of of Canada. We prefer to see the charge and the issue confined to the one direct and overwhelming line of attack: the impropriety, inconsistency and illegality of the Speaker of the House of Commons accepting an immense and immensely profitable amount of Government work at the hands of Ministers; and the improper, illegal and corrupting award of this work to the Speaker by the Government. The transaction was a joint transaction. It was a bargain to which there were two parties, namely, a Government anxious to secure the support of a Commoner and Speaker who, if hostile, might seriously embarrass the Government; and a Commoner and Speaker who desired to secure all the emoluments, direct or indirect, which his influence and his office could bring him. The results of the bargain are clear as the noon-day, the principal result being that neither Mr. Anglin nor Mr. Speaker has given the Government the slightest trouble. Mr. Anglin, the great Sectarian School champion, has not once referred to the New Brunswick School Bill from his place in Parliament since he and the Government came to an understanding. Mr. Anglin, M. P. for Gloucester, has allowed railway engineers and contractors and superintendents to work out their own sweet will among his constituents. And Mr. Speaker has zealously backed up the Government through thick and thin in his *Freeman* newspaper, although his constituents and the whole country have been protesting against the Government's acts every hour of the day. These are the circumstances and considerations which should be kept in mind, leaving smaller issues to take care of themselves.

THE "FREEMAN" OFFICE.

To the Editor of The Watchman.

I have just returned from an inspection of the printing headquarters of His Honor the Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, Mr. Timothy Warren Anglin. This gentleman, as you are aware, edits and publishes a tri-weekly morning paper in this City, the *Freeman*. Its circulation is quite limited. In Rowell's *Newspaper Gazetteer*, it is placed at, tri-weekly, 600 copies; weekly, 600. The tri-weekly is sold at $2.50 a year, or 2 cents per copy, the weekly at $1 to $1.50 a year. The printing office of the paper is located on the south side of Prince William street, about one third of the distance from King to Princess street. It is in the third story, which is reached by a continuous stairway, extending through the two stories and barely wide enough to admit the person of a moderately stout man. There is not such another difficult stairway in the City. Having reached the head of the stair, a narrow landing and a doorway admit you to the "*Freeman* Printing Office." This office is a single room about thirty feet long by twelve to fifteen feet wide. It has four windows on Prince William street, is not lighted from any other quarter, and presents a dark, dingy appearance. It has the reputation of being the dirtiest and meanest printing office in the Maritime Provinces. The ceiling is black with smoke—the walls the same. At the farther corner of the office, near a window, is a small wooden table, three or four feet square—a common affair that probably cost a dollar in some auction shop. This is the editorial "sanctum," "office," or whatever you editors choose to call it. Here editorials are written, proofs corrected, accounts made out, the hands paid, and all other indoor "business" of the establishment transacted. Immediately by this table is a printer's stand and cases; so that there is barely room for a person to pass between His Honor the Speaker when seated at this table, and the printer who sets up his interesting editorials. An old chair, for the Speaker's use, the solitary chair of the office, is placed here. Opposite each window of the office is a printer's stand, with type cases, etc. In the office, nearer the rear wall than the front, stands a Guernsey power press, worked by hand; the laborer who turns it is paid probably by the week for this and other "chores." This press is about twenty-five years old, and is worth to-day probably less than $500. There is also a hand-press, worth about $100. No other presses are to be seen. The types, presses, office furniture, etc., are probably value for $2,000. The office expenses are in the vicinity of $80 a week, printing paper, rent, light, fuel, etc., all included. The rent of the premises is about $80 a year. The only *attache* of the office, besides three or four printers and Mr. Anglin, is a young man who keeps his books, collects his accounts, prepares his police reports, etc. The *Freeman* establishment has no job office. There is not a job printer employed on the premises. There is no job type, except about enough to set a hand-bill in very poor style; and even a hand-bill printed at the *Freeman* office is rarely seen. No person ever thinks of taking job work to the *Freeman* office.

I am thus particular to describe the *Freeman* printing establishment because, in the controversy over the Post Office Printing Scandal, Mr. Anglin has endeavored to leave the impression that the $8,000 a year's worth of Post Office blanks were printed in the *Freeman* office. Indeed, he has made the statement in the boldest manner. Within a week he has twice described the Post Office work as "printed at the *Freeman* office,"—his own words. I have shown that he has neither the presses, the type nor the hands to justify such a statement—a state of things sufficient of themselves to negative Mr. Anglin's statement thus publicly made and repeated. But in order to overwhelm Mr. Anglin with confusion I will explain exactly how and where the Post Office printing has been done.

When, at the instigation of Ministers Burpee and Smith, Postmaster General D. A. Macdonald ordered the Post Office printing for New Brunswick to be given to Speaker Anglin, the latter, knowing how impossible it was to perform the work "in the *Freeman* office," arranged with Mr. G. J. Chubb (known as Chubb & Co., stationers and job printers, Prince Wm. street,) to execute the work in his office. Mr. Chubb undertook to find the paper and do the printing. Mr. Chubb, of course, had his own profits both on paper, paper ruling, composition and press work, and there can be no doubt that he had a good paying profit, too, especially as this was Government work. But Mr. Speaker Anglin's share of profits had to be provided for; so an agreement was made by Speaker Anglin with Mr. Chubb, under which the latter was to make up the bills for the work and to place the totals at such a figure as to allow Mr. Anglin *twenty per cent. of the gross amount*. This twenty per cent., then, is the profit Mr. Speaker finds in the Post Office printing which he farms out, and there can be little doubt that the country has been paying a good deal more than twenty per cent. too much for its P.O. printing under this arrangement. The accounts against the Government are made up by Mr. Anglin or his clerk from memoranda furnished by Mr. Chubb; the checks from the P. O. Department go to Mr. Anglin, who hands them to Mr. Chubb, who, in turn, pays Mr. Anglin his twenty per cent. on the face of the check or account. Mr. Speaker knows nothing by experience of the details of the P. O. printing. The printing aforesaid never sees the inside of "the *Freeman* Office," unless the packages are carried in to be mailed from there—and even that is doubtful. The sum total of the Speaker's labors in this connexion consists of pocketting his commission of 20 per cent. Any further information under this head—if these details are not full enough—can be obtained by enquiry of Mr. G. J. Chubb, stationer and printer, Chubb's corner, Prince Wm. street; Mr. Ross Woodrow, printers' foreman for Mr. Chubb; Mr. Jordan, book-keeper for the same; Mr. P. Tole, clerk to his Honor Speaker Anglin; and Mr. Speaker himself—either or all of whom, if summoned before a Parliamentary Committee, will confirm everything here stated and are in a position to add further interesting details, if required.

To sum up: for this Twenty Per Cent. on $8,000 or $12,000 or whatever sum Mr. Speaker has received since the advent of the Mackenzie Government (he had received at least $8,000 some fifteen months ago, and has been doing the P. O. printing ever since and up to a few days ago) he has invested nothing in material and given nothing of his time or labor. He has simply attended to his other duties or walked the streets,—a good deal of the latter,—while his "influence" has been bringing him in his "twenty per cent." right along. Some may think this a heavy commission, but they should remember that the receiver is no ordinary man. The independent Speaker of Canada's House of Commons should not be expected to be satisfied with the wages and commissions of an ordinary representative of the people! So high toned a patriot and purist, when he descends from his lofty perch, is clearly right in demanding the very highest percentage going.

Yours respectfully,
SHIPPEGAN.

SHODDY BOOTS AND SHOES.

For several years past complaints have been numerous in regard to the character of the boots and shoes supplied for the use of the young, more particularly. It is claimed by many parents that there is "no wear in them;" that, while they present a good appearance, the stock formerly in use is not put in; and that goods which in old times lasted months will not hold together in these days for as many weeks. There is, we believe, a good deal of truth in these averments. It is tolerably clear that there is much "shoddy" provided for children's wear; otherwise the wholesale destruction that overtakes heels, toes and sides, soles and uppers, would not appear. It is, at the same time, equally clear that a large proportion of parents are almost as anxious for a good *looking*, as for a long *wearing* shoe or boot, while another large body of providers wish to get something on the cheap side. It is, perhaps, fair to say that as good wearing boots and shoes can be obtained in 1876 as at any former date, if people are willing to pay for them. It is possible they will cost somewhat more than ten or fifteen years ago, but they can be had. Formerly it was the rule to buy strong, serviceable foot covering for children, without much regard to "style." Perhaps the fashion or custom may return; in which case, no doubt, the factories will produce and the shops will keep in stock (as now) just such goods as are most saleable. The trouble is probably not so much in the supply as in the demand; and when people will agree to buy for their children the most serviceable, rather than the most stylish goods, we shall probably hear less about shoddy boots and shoes.

Below we have copied from a New York paper something in reference to "shoddy" of this description. The picture as illustrating "shoddy" operations in the States, is probably not exaggerated. We are fortunate in not having goods of this description manufactured in Canada,—at least, not to any great extent. There is danger, however, that such goods may be sent into Canada for consumption, and against this evil we should be on our guard.

SHODDY SHOES.

Rotten Scraps passed off for Calfskin—Swindles on the Poor—Soles Vanishing after a Week's Wear.

In the manufacture of boots and shoes for men, women and children, some of the grossest impositions and deceptions are carried on. "It is an outrage," said a well-informed mechanic to a *Mercury* reporter the other day, "that manufacturers of boots and shoes should be permitted to throw such trash as they do upon the market. Just look at my shoes, and I only bought them last week, my feet are almost on the ground."

"What's the trouble?" asked the reporter. "Trouble! Why, there's trouble enough, and I'm only one out of thirty or forty thousand fathers in York who have been victimized by the makers and sellers of these shoddy goods. These shoes I am now wearing looked as fine as any you could see in the best shops when I bought them, but with the first rain storm

THE SOLES BEGAN TO PEEL OFF,

and upon examination I found that the bottom of my shoe was made up of old scraps and paper—yes, sir! I found an inside paper sole. It looked like leather at first, but when I cut into it I found it was nothing but paper. I went to the shoe store, but the proprietor would give me no satisfaction. He said he didn't make them, remarked that I had bought them cheap, and that I couldn't expect to get any kind of a good shoe for three dollars. I showed him the paper soles in my shoes, but that's all the good it done me. I accused him of swindling, but he took it so cool that I concluded he was used to it. And yet he has an elegantly fitted up store, and professes to keep the best of stock. There were a number of ladies in the store at the time, and when they heard what I said about the style of goods he sold, they gathered in their skirts and walked out, but he didn't seem to care, for he knew that his low-priced shoes that were labeled in the windows would draw in plenty of others. I tell you, sir, I'm a hard-working man and have a large family to support, but it's

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY ALL THE TIME,

to buy shoes for my children. I've got them down to a fine spot, for I'm a mechanic and know how good work ought to stand. The biggest fraud of the kind is in boys' shoes, and it's getting worse and worse. Why, you'd hardly believe that a boy would wear out a two dollar pair of shoes a week, and yet it's a fact. I've got four boys who are going to school and they get through with their shoes every week. One day my wife happened out in the rain and came home almost barefooted. The water had

SOAKED THE PASTE OR COMPOSITION,

and the soles of her shoes peeled off, not much thicker than stout wrapping paper, and there were the inside soles of her shoes, too, made of paper. Nothing, sir, but regular shoddy goods. In very dry weather they'll wear somewhat longer, and wear off so gradually that a good many wouldn't take notice of it, but only let them get wet and then everybody wonders what makes the soles peel off. I've been from one store to another, for I have to buy as cheap as possible, but its all the same everywhere. If you ask the shoe-maker, 'are these shoes sewed,' he will say, 'O yes, they're regularly sewed, and its good work,' and then he will turn up one of the edges and shew you the stitches, but he takes good care not to turn up that edge too much, less the paste should give way and the sole should come off. The shoe is nicely polished and looks first rate in the store, but I tell you what, sir, these are the days for trying men's souls," and the speaker laughed at the joke.

A dozen or more other mechanics and laboring men with whom the reporter conversed on the subject gave like experiences in regard to their boots and shoes, several of them remarking that the stock seemed to get worse and worse. One man produced a pair of shoes which he had worn but once, and that in a rain storm, and showed the reporter that the bottom sole, or covering of the sole, was nothing more than

A THIN BIT OF LEATHER

which had been pasted on. Inside were bits of old leather, straw paper, pasted and nailed together—the whole having been waxed and polished up on the edges and made to represent a thick sole. Other shoes were also shown which had cracked across the top at the first wetting. Some of the half-worn children's shoes which were shown the reporter exhibited the grossest frauds in their make-up.

RESPECTABLE DEALERS DENOUNCING SHODDY.

Several extensive shoemakers denounced the impositions that were practiced in the manufacture of shoddy shoes. It did not materially affect those engaged in custom work or in the making up of hand made shoes, but it was severe upon

MEN WHO HAVE TO WORK HARD

for their money, and who get small wages at that. One of these shoemakers said the "most of these cheap goods are made in Massachusetts, and the manufacturers use the offal of leather, splits or skivers in the soles. In the uppers of gaiters, what we call 'Cape sheep' is used, and the foxing or main part of the shoe is made of

SPLIT HORSE HIDE

some of which is half rotten. The horse hide is split and finished up to represent fine calf skin. Women's shoes or boots are made of common sheep skin, and the worst kind of offal leather is used in making the soles. The inside sole is of pasteboard, and the lining is coarse enough to sift peas through it, and then the shoe is polished up and burnished up and nailed on. Only experts can tell the difference between this sort of shoddy goods and hand work, so handsomely is it finished. From the top to the bottom of the shoe the whole thing is deceptive. The manufacturers of shoddy work are competing with each other all the time, and every one daily studies how he can turn out the cheapest goods. A composition leather, made of paper