Gov. Gen. Secretary's Office

St. John Weekly Freeman.

NEW SERIES, VOL. III. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1880. NO. 18.

GREAT CHRISTMAS SALE
OF STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.
M'CAFFERTY & DALY,
CORNER KING & GERMAIN STREETS.

WE have made Special Reductions in the prices of all our Goods for this GREAT SALE. We offer particularly Good Bargains in the following Goods:—

GREAT BARGAINS in Blk. French Silks;
GREAT BARGAINS in Blk. French Cashmeres;
GREAT BARGAINS in Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, all New and Fashionable;
GREAT BARGAINS in Blankets, Flannel, etc., etc.;
GREAT BARGAINS in Woolen Shawls, over 500 to choose from;
GREAT BARGAINS in Berlin Wool Goods, Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Jackets, Sontags, Scarfs, etc., etc.;
GREAT BARGAINS in Gentlemen's Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Kid Mitts and Gloves, Cloth and Buck Gloves, etc., etc.;
GREAT BARGAINS in Ladies' Cloth Quilted Skirts, Silk Scarfs, Lace Scarfs, Kid Mitts and Gloves, Hosiery, Mantles and Mantle Cloths, etc. etc.

A Lot of Berlin Slipper Patterns at wonderfully low prices.

M'CAFFERTY & DALY,
Corner King & Germain Streets.

AMERICAN FURNITURE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

We will not at present advance the price of Stock on hand, but will

SELL AT OLD PRICES!

which are much below what they can be sold for when paying the present rate of duty (35 per ct.)
☞ We have still on hand a full line of our

CELEBRATED GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE,

and of those Very Handsome PARLOR SUITS, which have been so much admired.

STEWART & WHITE.
93 to 97 Charlotte Street.

BEST REFINED IRON.

Lowmoor, Swede, English and B. B. American.

Common Bolt Iron, ¼ to 1¼ Round

Sheet Iron and Hoop Iron, Black and Galvanized.

CAST STEEL, FOR TOOLS and DRILLS.

Extra Axe and Machinery Steel of Thos. Firth & Son's unrivalled manufacture.

Spear and Jackson's Steel, for Sleigh and Sled Shoes, Springs, Tires, and Toe-Calks.

☞ This steel we can highly recommend to our customers, on account of its *Superior Finish and Uniformity of Temper*. It possesses all the qualities desirable for purposes stated, at the lowest cost for which a reliable article can be furnished. The consumer will find it much more enconomical than the cheap stuff so generally drummed through the country.

TIN PLATES, INGOT AND BAR TIN.
TERNE PLATES, for Roofing,
Pure Copper Bolts,
Yellow Metal.
Iron Wire, BRIGHT and ANNEALED
Bessemer Steel Wire, The very best article for Baling hay.
Oakum, Hand-picked and Navy.
Cable Chains and Anchors.
Tar, Pitch and Rosin.
ANVILS, Peter Wright's Patent.
Bellows and Vices.
RAILWAY SPIKES, Galvanized and Black, Wrought Spikes.
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES all sizes.
SQUARE and HEX. NUTS, WASHERS; CLINCH RINGS, HORSE SHOES and NAILS; SPRINGS and AXELS, AXES, &c., &c., &c.
Shipbuilders' Blacksmith's, Carriage Builders' and Tinsmith' materials always in stock.
Inquiries by letter as to prices, etc., promptly answered.
☞ Letter Orders carefully filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

I. & F. Burpee & Co.
aug

TEAS! TEAS!

Received ex S. S. "Mississippi:"

100 HALF-CHESTS

CONGOU TEAS,

ASSORTED GRADES!

GOOD VALUE.

T. R. JONES & CO.

Combs, Hair Ornaments, Soaps

We are Opening To-Day:—

1 Case Combs, etc.,

In clear and Ruby Dressing Combs; Clear and Ruby Back Combs; Clear and Ruby Hair Ornaments.

4 Cases FANCY TOILET SOAPS,

Of Superior Quality in Boxes of Half-dozens and Dozens.

☞ Whoesale and Retail.

CLARK, KERR & THORNE,
aug25 Prince William street.

PLATED WARE!

WE ARE OPENING TO-DAY, 2 Casks SILVER PLATED WARE, containing:—

Tea and Coffee Pots; Table Castors; Cake Baskets; Pickle Stands; Card Receivers; Cheese Dishes; Spoon Holders; Butter Coolers; Sugar Bowls; Cream Pitchers; Goblets; Children's Mugs; Jewel Holders; Flower Vases; Waiters; Knife Rests; Napkin Rings; Desert Knives; Table Bells; Children's Knives, Forks and Spoons; Butter Knives; Fish Knives; Preserve Spoons; Pickle Spears and Forks; Nut Picks, etc.,

Which, with Good on hand, make one of the best assorted Stocks in the city.
☞ Wholesale and Retail.

W. H. THORNE & CO.,
dec13 Market Square.

RAISINS!

Landing this day:—

500 Boxes Layers.

J. & W. F. HARRISON,
oct18 11 and 12 North Wharf.

CODFISH AND POLLOCK.

150 Cwt. Bright COD FIH;
100 " " POLLOCK.

For sale low.

BARBOUR BROS.,
aug2 11 South wharf cor. Ward st

J. & J. D. HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SETTEES,

For Churches, Sunday Schools, and Public Halls, in Ash, and Ash and Walnut of superior quality. All kinds of

CHURCH FURNITURE,

Made to order. PHOTOGRAPHS furnished on application. ESTIMATES made from Architects' Drawing. All work warranted.
WAREROOMS—Market Building, Germain street.
FACTORY—East End of Union St., St. John, N.B.
dec20 6m

To the Public.

Undertaking, Undertaking,

P. FITZPATRICK

TAKES this method of informing the public that he is now prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS in all its branches, at the shortest notice and lowest rates.
CASKETS and COFFINS, &c., always on hand.
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed.
First-class Hearses and personal attendance at every Funeral. Country orders will receive prompt attention.

84 Princess Street.
oct4

JOHN D. HARRIS,

Manufacturer and Importer of Hats, Caps and Furs,

MAIN STREET, PORTLAND, (Nearly Opposite Long Wharf).

N. B.—Gent's Dress Silk, Blue Cloth and Merino Hats made to order, and a perfect fit guaranteed.
LADIES' FELT HATS made over in the latest styles.
Repairing neatly attended to. oct18 1y

FRANCIS COLLINS,

Commission Merchant,

IMPORTER OF

French and English Goods,

—AND—

WHOLESALE LEATHER DEALER,

Cor. Union and Smyth streets,
may3 glb ST. JOHN, N. B.

M. McDONOUGH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
2 North Market Street
(may 2)

DOODY & TOLE,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they are now in occupation of the Store NO 31 DOCK STREET, and have in stock a full supply of Chandeliers, Store Pendants, Beer Pumps, Gas and Water Fixtures, &c., of every description.
They hope by paying strict attention to business, and by promptly executing all work entrusted to them, to merit a share of public patronage.
Estimates furnished at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
mar27 DOODY & TOLE.

J. R. CAMERON,

Ennis & Gardner Block, Prince Wm. street,

DEALER IN

American and Canadian Oils,
CHANDELIERS, GERMAN-STUDY,
—AND—
English and American Lamps,

Burners, Chimneys, Wicks, &c.
nov22

BOILER PLATE.

Now landing at I. C. R. Warehouse, ex S. S. "Hibernian" from Liverpool:—

140 Sheets Boiler Plate.

For Sale Low by
George Carvill,
aug23 Nelson street.

Scotch and Irish Whiskey.

Landing for Subscribers:—

10 QR-CASKS CORK WHISKEY;
15 qr-casks Scotch "
10 " Irish "
2 hhds. Encore "
For sale by
mar29 THURGAR & RUSSELL.

Raisins and Apples.

IN STORE:—

150 Boxes Layer Raisins;
40 " Valentia do.
100 Bbls. Choice Winter Apples

For Sale Low By
HARDING & HATHEWAY,
nov29 17 and 18 South Wharf.

FOUND.

FOUND
—AT—
Martin's Jewellery Store,
97 KING STREET,

Thousands of different styles and patterns of

GOLD RINGS,
EAR-RINGS,
BROOCHES,
BAR PINS,
NECK CHAINS,
LOCKETS,
GUARDS and GENTS' ALBERT'S Breast Pins.
SCARF PINS,
SHIRT STUDS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
COLLAR BUTTONS,
EMBLEMS PINS,
BRACELETS,
BACK COMBS,
BLACK JEWELLERY
GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,
SPECTACLES,
EYEGLASSES,
CLOCKS and TIME-PIECES,

and a great variety of other goods in the Jewellery Line to numerous to mention, suitable for Christmas and New Years' presents, which will be sold very low for cash.

G. H. MARTIN,
97 KING STREET,
☞ 5 doors above the Waverly House, St. John, N. B. dec13

In Store and Warehouse.

FLOUR,

U. S. High Grades—Victoria, Hibbard's, Woman's Idol, Canadian, Haxall, Star, Gilt Edge, Spink's Major, White Pigeon, White Cloud, Plimsoll, Victorious Snowdrop, New Nation, Amazon, Norval, Albion, Howland's, Aylmer, etc.
OATMEAL—Tilsonberg.
CORN MEAL—New England A and B and Golden Age.
PORK—Boston Heavy Mess.
MOLASSES—Porto Rico, Barbados and Trinidad.
SUGARS—Granulated, Paris Lumps, Porto Rico, Scotch Refined.
TEAS—Good to Choice Qualities.
CHEESE—Woodstock Factory.
TOBACCOS—Challenge, Crown, Beaver, Nelson, Napoleon, Florence, Bird's Eye, Nos. 1 and 2, Pilot.
RAISINS—Layers, last year's crop, in good order.
FEED—Middlings, Shorts, Bran.
OATS—Black and White.

For Sale Lowest Market Rates by

J. & W. F. HARRISON.
dec13

BANKRUPT SALE

—OF—

MULLIN BROS.'

READY MADE CLOTHING

Is still going on.

GREAT BARGAINS

Will be given this month as the WHOLE STOCK will have to be sold before 1st January.

MULLIN BROS.,
dec13 74 Dock street.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN
Academy of Arts, Dublin.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed Agent for the Martitime Provinces of the above named Association, and is now ready to issue tickets to subscribers for the next drawing which is to take place at Dublin in February next.
Several valuable works of art at former drawings have fallen to New Brunswick subscribers.
Subscriptions will also be received by Mr. P. McSweeny, Jr., Moncton; Mr. P. McPeake, Fredericton; Mr. W. A. Everitt, Woodstock; Mr. H. J. Moran, Amherst, N. S.

Single Share TICKETS, $1.25 each.
Five " " $5.25 "

A. EVERITT,
dec13 7w AGENT R. H. A.

Gray and White

COTTONS.

Samples of the Best Makes,

—AT—

Manufacturers Lowest Quotations, Cash.

A. EVERITT,
AGENT.
dec6

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session by the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of New Brunswick for an Act to continue the Act incorporating the said Bank and the several Acts subsequently made relating thereto, except as altered or amended by any such subsequent Acts, also to alter and amend the third section of the Act 50, Geo. III., cap. 3, incorporating said Bank, also to define the corporate name and designation of the said Bank.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. D LEWIN,
President.
Bank of New Brunswick, 28th November, 1879.
nov8 10w

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, will carry on the Dry Goods Business as heretofore by the late W. G. Lawton, under the name and firm of W. G. LAWTON'S SONS.
H. C. LAWTON,
STANLEY LAWTON.
52 KING STREET. dec6

"ACME."
JUST RECEIVED.
A Case of the "Acme" Wick.

It is the ONLY WICK that will burn satisfactorily ALL the different grades of Petroleum now in the market.
If you are dissatisfied with the burning qualities of your Oil TRY THE "ACME,"
For Sale by J. R. CAMERON,
Lamp and Oil Depot, Prince Wm. St.

American Cider.

JUST received from Boston:
2 bbls. American Cider.
R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO.

LUBIN'S PERFUMES, in Great Variety, at
T. B. BARKER & SONS,
nov8 35and 37 King Street.

American Baldwin Apples.

THE genuine Ivesaem Baldwin Apples.
For sale by
R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO.

Ex S. S. "Sardinian,"

And Just Opened:

NINETEEN PACKAGES

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

Prints, Tweeds, Winceys, Coatings, Trouserings, Laces,

DRESS MATERIALS,

Buttons, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

Beard & Venning,
sep20 18 King street.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to Offer

SOME SPLENDID LINES

—IN—

TWEEDS and HEAVY CLOTHS.

An Excellent Lot of

REEFERS AND CLOTHING,

Dress Goods, Flannels,
Cottons, Wincies, &c, &c

ENGLISH & CANADIAN

UNDERCLOTHING

At Prices Greatly Below Cost.

A. EVERETT.
oct4

THOMAS FURLONG
WINE MERCHANT
AND DIRECT IMPORTER OF
OLD BRANDIES, DUBLIN MALT WHISKIES, &c.
SAINT JOHN. N.B.

CLARETS!

THE Splendid Clarets of 1870 & 1874 vintages are realizing to the fullest extent, as they mature in bottle, the favorable opinion at first entertained respecting them.
They exhibit all the fine qualities, elegance and fragrance of the finest vintages of the century, not excepting those famous wines of 1848.
We hold a very large stock of 1874's, and the general opinion expressed about these wines is that they are "Great Wines," resembling in many respects the famous clarets of 1864, and are even an improvement on that noted year. They have charming color, and sufficient body; they are ripe and fresh, with exquisite bouquet and flavor; in short, they are typical of the most perfect and elegant style of claret.
For the last twenty years I have personally selected my own Wines, visiting every other year all the famous wine-producing districts both of France and Germany, and purchasing by sample and from the shipper direct, a matter which gives to the Direct Importer a decided advantage.

THOMAS FURLONG,
DIRECT IMPORTER,
july31 St. John, N. B.

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER thanking the public for the favors he has received for the past five years, wishes to inform them that he has rented the Store,

No 22 Sand's Build'g, Water st.

And has opened there with a large stock of Superior Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., which he offers for sale low in Bond or Duty paid. These goods are his own importation, and purchasers can therefore rely on getting the best qualities at the lowest possible prices. He offers the following goods in store, in Bonded Warehouse 35, and to arrive:—

40 Qr-Casks, 170 Casks, } Pale and Brown Brandies,
40 Qr-Casks Irish and Scotch Whiskies, including the celebrated "Banagher Whiskey;"
100 Cases Whiskey:
20 Qr-Casks, 12 Hhds., 50 Cases, } Geneva—J. H. Henk's and Blankenheym and Nolet;
125 Qr-Casks Port and Sherry Wines—some of a very superior quality;
20 Barrels Bass' Bottled Ale;
20 Barrels Canadian Spirits and Rye Whiskey;
25 Cases "Red Heart" Rum;
Old Tom Gin, Ginger Wine, Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, Jamaica and Demarara Rum, Encore Whiskey, Rose's Lime Cordial, &c.
10,000 Havana Cigars;
25,000 Domestic and German Cigars.
The business on Brussels street will be continued as usual, and orders left there will be promptly attended to. All kinds of goods sold at lowest rates to responsible people, and all goods delivered free of charge.
H. McCAFFERTY,
No. 22, Sand's Building, Water Street, and
june7 cor. Brussels and Richmond sts.

Buffalo Robes.

Now ready for inspection, our usual

LARGE STOCK

OF THESE GOODS

At Bottom Prices.
oct18 T. R. JONES & CO.

BUFFALO ROBES.

NOW ready for sale a choice collection of

BUFFALO ROBES,

BOTH INLINED AND UNLINED ROBES,
For sale very low.

C. & E. EVERETT,
HATTERS AND FURRIERS,
oct25 11 King street.

LADIES' FINE KID BOOTS!

JUST RECEIVED:—

Another Lot of Those

Fine French Kid Heavy Sole
WALKING BOOTS,

Hand Sewed, All Sizes and Widths,

At JAMES McCONNELL'S,
oct18 15 King Street.

Fancy Goods.

Now Landing per Sardinian:

4 CASKS, containing an assortment of PARIAN GOODS:
Electro-Plated PIE KNIVES, FRUIT SPOONS, Salvers, Bouquet Holders, Knife Rests, Breakfast Castors, Nut-crackers, &c.
DRESSING CASES, Work Boxes, Writing Desks &c.
Daily expected from Paris; 3 casks, containing:
BRONZES, PORCELAINS, VASES, Dominoes, Feather Dusters, Hair Brushes, Marble Clocks, and a variety of Goods for the season.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,
dec9 42 & 44 Prince William Street.

Oranges, etc.

5 BOXES Florida Oranges;
1 bbl. Popping Corn.
For sale by
R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO.,
dec18 55 Charlotte street.

Pork and Beans.

JUST RECEIVED:

40 cases Hartt's Canned Pork & Beans

For sale at Manufacturer's prices to the Trade only.
t11 GEO. MORRISON, JR.

Grand Rush of all the People

For the Great Bargains daily being carried away from the Special Cheap Sale of Ready-Made Clothing now going on at the

POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
216 UNION STREET,
(Opp. Dockrill's Hall.)

THE STOCK, which is a very large one, comprises Overcoats, Undercoats, Ulsters, Reefers, Pants and Vests in great variety, Men's, Boys, Youths and Children's sizes all each and every garment of which are being sold off without any regard to cost. No old stock to work off at any price, but all new fresh and reliable goods are being cleared out no matter how great the sacrifice.
Heads of families and others will save money by buying at this sale. Call early as this will be the closing sale of the season.
Look over all the stocks both large and small that your patience will permit, and then come to the Special Cheap Sale at the Popular Clothing House and see the largest stock and best fitting garments from which you can select what suits your wants and take away at your own price.
P. S.—Never before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant has there been such a slaughter of prices in the Ready-Made Clothing trade of this city.
☞ Be sure you call and don't forget the place.

J. CULLINAN & SON.,
Men's and Boys' Clothiers,
216 Union street, opp. Dockrill Hall.
dec27 St. John, N. B.

DRINK AND GROW FAT.

Ottawa Beer. A GOOD TONIC.
Ottawa Beer. A PLEASANT DRINK.
Ottawa Beer. IN ITS PURITY
Ottawa Beer. RELIEVES THIRST.
Ottawa Beer.
CAN BE TAKEN AT ALL SEASONS.

OTTAWA BEER, Ginger Ale, Soda Water, constantly on hand, SUMMER and WINTER, only 5 cents per Glass or 25 Drinks for $1·00.
Good Value for your Money.
Manufactured on the Premises.

R. D. McARTHUR,
MEDICAL HALL,
No. 59 Charlotte Street, Opp. King Square.
dec27

Mourning Department.

THIS Department we make a Specialty, keeping in stock the best makes of

FRENCH MERINOS, CACHEMERES, PARAMATTAS;
SILK WARP HENRIETTAS, BOMBAZINE QUEENS CLOTH;
FRENCH TWILLS, COBURGS, ALPACAS;
CRAPE CLOTHS, DOUBLE LLAMAS;
WOOL REPPS, etc., etc.:

Which we will sell at the Lowest Possible Prices.

We also keep a Full Assortment of Prices of

COURTAULD'S

Celebrated Waterproof Crapes,

Warranted the best and only Waterproof Crape imported to this market.

☞ Orders for Mourning Outfits will receive prompt attention and satisfacion guaranteed.

JAMES ADAMS & CO.,
oct25 16 KING STREET.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

We have Just Opened our

FALL STOCK

—OF—

SOFT AND STIFF HATS,

in Christy's, Woodrow's and other makes. Prices ranging from 75cts upwards.

ALSO, A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF

FUR CAPS, MUFFS AND TIES,

in all the leading qualities, suitable for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children's wear.

Scotch Caps,

PLUSH AND GLENGARY

CAPS in all the leading varieties and at low prices at

BARDSLEY BROS.,
38 Commericial Block,
oct11 South side of King street, St. John N. B.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

IN chosing a present in JEWELLERY, purchasers will find a large and well assorted Stock of all the Novelties, and a very full Stock of

Gold and Silver Watches,

Chains, Lockets and Crosses,

Also—The Justly Celebrated

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES,

Of L. Black & Co., in Gold, Steel and Rubber Frames.

T. L. COUGHLAN,
dec13 Jeweller's Hall, 14 King street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PARTIES intending purchasing Christmas Presents will find our stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND OVER-BOOTS

Complete in every Department,

AND WELL WORTHY OF INSPECTION.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS,
dec13 Commercial Block, 28 King st.

EX. S. S. "QUEBEC."

Refined Iron, Tin Plates.

Now landing at I. C. R. Warehouse ex S. S. "Quebec," from Liverpool:—

797 BARS Best Refined Iron, well assorted;
90 bdls. Best Refined Iron, well assorted;
90 boxes Bailey Charcoal Tin Plates, well assorted;
25 boxes Old Castle Coke Tin Plates, well assorted;
20 coils Lead Pipes, well assorted.

For sale at Lowest Market Rate by
GEORGE CARVILL,
sep6 Nelson street.

STEPHENS & FIGGURES

Are offering Low for Cash:

340 PACKAGES SUPERIOR CONGOU and OOLONG TEA, lower than can be imported;
85 sacks Java and Jamaica COFFEE;
50 casks and barrels Scotch Refined, Granulated and Porto Rico SUGAR;
330 boxes Muscatel and Valencia RAISINS;
25 barrels and cases CURRANTS;
70 boxes CANDIED PEEL;
176 boxes and caddies TOBACCO, assorted Brands;
100 kegs BI-CARB SODA;
60 bags RICE,
At their Warehouse DOCK STREET.
dec6

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

SOMETHING NEW!

CIDER JELLY.

PUT up in 5 and 10 lb buckets. Just the article for serving with cold meats and for making Washington Pies, Tarts, etc. For Sale by
dec13 R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine.

The Weekly Freeman.

Saturday, January 3, 1880.

In his famous Belfast address, which elicited from the Irish hierarchy that magnificent reply, prepared, it is said, by the late Dr. Conroy, Professor Tyndal said that matter contains in itself all the elements and potency of life, and seemed to argue that, although all the efforts of scientists to bring matter to life had so far been baffled, yet this was not impossible, and even though it were, that science was opposed to the doctrine of Creation and favored that of Evolution. In an article published lately in the *Fortnightly Review*, he pronounces strongly against the absurd doctrine of Evolution, which, ever since he delivered that address at Belfast, has spread very widely. He now says:—

If asked to deduce from the physical interaction of the brain-molecules the least of the phenomena of sensation or thought, we must acknowledge our helplessness. The mechanical philosopher, as such, will never place a state of consciousness and a group of molecules in the relation of mover and moved. In passing from the one to the other we meet a blank which the logic of deduction is unable to fill.

Physical considerations do not lead to the final explanations of all that we feel and know.

We meet a problem which transcends any conceivable expansion of the powers which we now possess.

We may think over the subject again and again, but it eludes all intellectual presentation.

Having thus exhausted physics and reached its very rim, a mighty mystery still looms beyond us. We have, in fact, made no step toward its solution. We try to soar in a vacuum when we endeavour to pass by logical deduction from the one to the other.

Religious feeling is as much a variety as any other part of human consciousness; and against it, on its subjective side, the waves of science beat in vain.

I could see that his (Carlyle's) contention at bottom always was that the human soul had claims and yearnings which physical science cannot satisfy.

It seemed high time to him (Virchow) to enter an energetic protest against the attempts that are made to proclaim the problems of research as actual facts, and the opinions of scientists as established science.

We ought not, Virchow urges, to represent our conjecture as a certainty, nor our hypothesis as a doctrine; this is inadmissible.

The burden of my writings in this connection is as much a recognition of the meekness of science as an assertion of its strength.

If asked whether science has solved, or is likely in our day to solve the problem of the universe, I must shake my head in doubt. Behind and around us the real mystery of the universe lies unsolved, and, as far as we are concerned, is incapable of solution. The problem of the connection of body and soul is as insoluble in its modern form as it was in the prescientific ages.

There ought to be a clear distinction made between science in the state of hypothesis and science in the state of fact.

And inasmuch as it is still in its hypothetical stage, the ban of exclusion ought to fall on the theory of evolution.

After speaking of the theory of evolution applied to the primitive condition of matter, as belonging to the dim twilight of conjecture, the certainty of experimental inquiry is here shut out.

Those who hold the doctrine of evolution are by no means ignorant of the uncertainty of their data, and they only yield to it a provisional assent.

In reply to your question, they will frankly admit their inability to point to any satisfactory expermental proof that life can be developed, save from demonstrable antecedent life.

I share Virchow's opinion that the theory of evolution in its complete form involves the assumption that, at some period or other of the earth's history, there occurred what would be now called spontaneous generation. I agree with him that the proofs of it are still wanting.

I hold with Virchow that the failures have been lamentable, that the doctrine is utterly discredited.

A meeting held in Montreal to express sympathy with the people of Ireland in their present condition, and to declare that such a change should be made in the land laws as would prevent the recurrence of famine while the country raises more food than its people require, was attended by leading men of all nationalities and all denominations. French, English, Irish and Scotch, Catholic and Presbyterian, united in demanding justice for the Irish people. Catholic priests, and such well known Protestant ministers as Dr. Cordner and Rev. Mr. Laing spoke to the resolutions, which were as follows:—

Moved by F. B. McNamee, seconded by Hon J. L. Beaudry, and

Resolved—That this meeting holds that as the rights of property lie at the foundation of all human society, it is the duty of the civil Government to maintain and protect these rights with all its power.

Moved by the Rev. Gavin Laing, seconded by Mr. J. Quinn, and

Resolved—That the rights of labour and of individual industry are not less sacred than the rights of property, nor less essential to the well-being of human society: that consequently the civil Government is not less bound to maintain and protect them than it is bound to maintain and protect the rights of property.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Ryan seconded by Mr. C. J. Coursol, and

Resolved,—That in Ireland only a small number of persons are owners of land, while the great mass of the population live by the labour and industry they expend on tilling the soil.

That from time immemorial the weight of legislation and the care of the Government has been employed in protecting and enforcing the rights of property in the interest of the few, while the claims of labour and industry have been not only neglected, but they have been treated in a spirit of distrust and hostility by both the Legislature and the Executive, to the detriment and ruin of the general interests of the population.

A telegram stated that Mr. Bright, in a letter to Mr. J. G. McCarty, M. P., declined in general terms to take the responsibility of urging the Government to engage in any scheme of expenditure for the relief of the distress in Ireland. This was a very gross misrepresentation of the letter which our readers will perceive on reading the letter:—

"ONE ASH, ROCHDALE,
December 1, 1879.

"MY DEAR SIR,—I wish I knew enough of your plan to be able to express my opinion upon it; but I do not, and I am unwilling to take the responsibility of urging the Government to some great scheme of expenditure, of which I cannot see the end or the result. What you have written seems to be most worthy of consideration by the Government, and I hope something may be done; but all administrations are afraid of touching the proprietors of land, and the 'rights of property' are, I fear, deemed more sacred than the comfort and even the lives of the people. If the landowners are in favor of extensive schemes of drainage, then there would be no difficulty in passing them through Parliament, or in forming a commission to put them into execution.

"I am afraid anything that can be done now will be of little avail against the threatened suffering, but your whole Land question requires to be dealt with by a Government strong in Parliament, and not less strong in sympathy with the Irish people. I think there is nothing which is possible, and which it would be wise to do, that might not be done for Ireland, if her representatives in Parliament would unite with the Liberal party in a combined and honest action for the real benefit of their country. Whether such union will ever come, I know not; without it I fear your country and mine may suffer a long spell of the rule of the party which now directs the destiny of both.

I am, very truly yours,
JOHN BRIGHT.

John George MacCarty, Esq., M. P., Riverview, Cork.

THAT TEAR.—Mr. Boyd's affecting description of the emotion which brought tears to the eyes of Sir S. L. Tilley when speaking of the condition of St. John, induced the Toronto *Globe* to say:—

Sir John's ingratitude must have pierced the knightly heart. What has he not done for the city which beheld him sitting throned in gubernatorial state? He has taxed ships and bricks, flour and sugar, clothing and overshoes, almost everything that New Brunswickers buy abroad to eat, wear, or shelter themselves withal. And still they are discontented! Their city was destroyed by fire, and he has assisted them to rebuild by raising the prices of nails, iron, tools, paint, and all the materials they require. Can the people not get rich, as Sir Samuel says other Canadians do, by selling one another high-priced commodities? Our protectionist reasoning St. Johnians should be prosperous above all others, as the effect of the fire was to give them a home market for all products and a great deal of work to do. How often have we been assured that plenty of labour and a home market would set the whole country on its legs?

Conservative journals assert that the depression in St. John is due solely to the fire, and we of course admit that the destruction of the city must have dealt a severe blow to its prosperity. But Conservative agitators captured St. John by asserting that the protectionist *regime* would soon overcome the loss by fire. Factories, sugar refineries, and what not were to be started there, and the city was to be made a winter port. Have any of these promises been fulfilled? Sir Samuel was only able to mention one flourishing St. John industry—Parks' cotton mill, which was a prosperous concern during the whole period of the Reform administration. Has St. John been benefitted or injured by a tariff which takes thousands of dollars from the people—taxing every one of them more than before, much more than was necessary for revenue purposes? Instead of plainly answering that question Sir Samuel prepared to shed a tear.

His sensibility is calculated to move the most unimpressionable of men. He nearly wept, says Mr. Boyd—and this testimony to his tenderheartedness will doubtless console the St. John workmen in the absence of more practical proofs of his humane disposition. The man who cannot afford a warm coat will cease to shiver as he sees a vision of knightly tear which might have been; the children who lack not only Christmas pudding but bread will forget their hunger as they think that the good man was prepared to offer the last mark of sympathy. Mr. Boyd, we fear, was ill-advised in yielding before the tear trickled down that disinterested countenance. Sir Samuel should have insisted on shedding it, notwithstanding the surrender of his friend. It would have been more precious than rubies in an election campaign. But the Finance Minister will doubtless have other opportunities of squeezing it out before St. John ceases to be an object of sympathy. He must not let slip the next chance to surpass Mr. Pecksniff in tearfulness and rival Job Trotter himself.

For several years the St. John papers have published the official monthly statements of the imports at this port, the duties paid, the merchandize in warehouse, etc. When the *Telegraph* applied for the November statement it was refused, and a telegram to the honorable Minister of Customs on the subject was not answered. The Tory organ, the *Sun*, was instructed to say this week:—

We are inclined to think that the publication of a monthly return for St. John does St. John as much harm as good, as, when coupled with the comments of our Grit newspapers, its publication accustoms the tax-payers of the rest of the Dominion to look upon our city as failing to contribute its share to the revenues of the country. It can be readily understood how such a fact may be utilized under the influence of Party passion to prevent Dominion expenditures in the interest of St. John; and it is not difficult to imagine the Grit Press in the other Provinces seeking to embarrass Sir Leonard's Tilley's efforts in behalf of St. John by pointing to the very returns for which the *Telegraph* and *Globe* are clamoring.

"To prevent Dominion expenditures in the interest of St. John" is good. All that any Tory Canadian Government expended for the benefit of St. John amounts to little indeed. The truth we suppose is that these returns prove too conclusively that the trade of St. John is in a deplorable condition, notwithstanding anything the Finance Minister chose to say to the contrary. The Tories must feel how bad their case is when they thus endeavor to conceal the truth.

The first accounts received from the Manitoba elections stated that the Norquay Government was badly beaten, and thereupon the Tory papers of the Upper Provinces, and especially the Quebec Bleus, rejoiced loudly over what they called a great Tory triumph. Mr. Norquay had taken the ground that it was not expedient to introduce Dominion politics into the Provincial elections, but the ultra Tories insisted that they must be introduced, and when it was supposed that they had carried at least fourteen of the twenty-four seats, the delight of the ultra Tories of the older Provinces knew no bounds. Mr. Norquay made himself especially obnoxious to Quebec by his measure providing that the records of the proceedings of the Legislature, and the laws should be printed in only one language, and the Quebe Tories asserted that his defeat was caused principally by the French votes. A few days after it was discovered that the Government was not defeated but sustained by a large majority. The Montreal *Gazette* thereupon declared that Mr. Norquay always was a good Tory, congratulated him upon his success, and the Macdonald Government upon the state of feeling in Manitoba, where, as it alleges, the only question at the polls was how far the Provincial should identify itself with the Dominion Government.

Of the banquet to the Finance Minister the *Religious Intelligencer* says:—

Why the promoters of the banquet of last week should have included liquors in the bill of fare is difficult to understand. It was certainly, to put it mildly, in very poor taste; indeed it was almost a slap in the face of the gentleman they desired to honour. * * * It would be interesting to know just who are the parties guilty of the wretchedly bad taste of providing liquors for a banquet to the most prominent temperance man in Canada. Their names ought to be known, so that the public generally may know exactly how to regard them.

A man named O'Shea, who struck Lord Fermoy as he was standing at the door of the Limerick Club, and knocked him down, has been sentenced to five years penal servitude. If the lord had knocked O'Shea down he might have been fined five pounds. Such is what is called justice in Ireland.

OUR NORTH WEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN:—

Fort Calgary, Nov. 10, 1879.

SIR,—I have now a few leisure moments and will employ them in tracing for your valuable paper a short account of last summer's famine amongst the Indians of the N. W. Territory, and especially amongst the Blackfeet.

Our fears and prognostications of last winter as to the total disappearance of buffalo and the consequent general starvation amongst the Indians have been but too truly realized.

In the month of March the Indians began to flock in to the posts from all quarters of the plains and beg for food from the Government. When you consider that we have, in all, about 6000 Blackfeet, you may imagine it was no small burden to have to deal with them, as no preparation had been made to meet their wants, and, indeed, the emergency was so sudden that everybody in the country, even the Indians themselves, was taken by surprise.

I must here state that the Mounted Police deserve the greatest credit for the energy they employed in trying to save the Indians from starvation, and I will particularly make mention of Inspector Denny, of Fort Calgary, who had the most scanty means, and was placed in the most difficult circumstances of any officer in the country, yet, by promptness of decision, managed to save many Indians from death, and probably prevent a vast amount of trouble for the Government.

What enhances the credit due to the Mounted Police is the fact that, as I said before, no provision had been made for the relief of the Indians, and whatever assistance they gave them had to come out of their own stores at the risk of being in want themselves before they could get new supplies.

After a long and painful suspense amongst the people of the country, Col. J. F. Macleod and Hon. Mr. Dewdney made their appearance in the month of July. Their arrival was hailed by all parties—by the settlers because they were afraid of an Indian outbreak, and by the Indians because they were dying of hunger, from which these gentlemen had now come to save them.

I myself had the honor of meeting them on the Blackfoot reserve, where they were also met by about 1500 walking skeletons. The sight, indeed, was a sad one, and I am sure it made an indelible impression on the Commissioners, especially on the Colonel, who has always been a particular friend of the Indians, who had saved them from destruction before when he suppressed a ruinous traffic of liquor amongst them, and re-established them in their original consciousness of manhood.

With all deference to the Commissioners, notwithstanding the numerous reports they had received, I think they had but a very faint notion of the extreme misery existing among the Indians before they saw it with their own eyes. This, no doubt, accounts for the very inadequate amount of Indian supplies they had ordered at Benton. But how to account for the non-shipment of these supplies until several months after they had been ordered, and the consequent continuance of starvation amongst the Indians all summer, is something which nobody on this side of the 49th degree seems able to do.

After their visit to the Blackfoot reserve Mr. Dewdney and the Colonel took their departure towards the Saskatchewan country. The non-arrival of the Indian supplies soon made things very awkward again. The officers in charge were once more compelled to act on their own responsibility and feed the Indians as best they could.

The Bloods and Piegans who were camped at Fort Macleod and in its vicinity, fared better than the others. I visited them a couple of times during the summer, and saw them receive their pittance, big indeed in the gross, but very small when divided amongst about 4,000 people.

The work of distributing to the Indians fell to the police. It is a most disagreeable and unthankful task, yet they did it cheerfully. I saw them, both officers and men, under the supervision of Capt. Winder, stand out all day in a scorching sun to alleviate the cravings of hunger, and I think I saw in their countenances many marks of sympathy for the poor savage.

In the meantime the Indians on the reserve called the Blackfoot Crossing suffered fearfully. They numbered about 1500. They had been promised supplies, but, by some unknown mishap, these supplies did not come. Consequently twenty-five of them died of hunger. Inspector Denny came forward once more to help them, and by so doing I think prevented an outbreak which, in my opinion, was on the verge of taking place.

Finally the annual payments were distributed in the beginning of October, a month later than usual, at a time when they ought to have been much earlier than usual—this also was caused by some delay in getting the money.

During the payments Mr. Dewdney explained to the Indians the future policy of the Government towards them, which, if successfully carried out, will, no doubt, supply all their wants, even without buffalo.

I think Mr. Dewdney is just the man for the work. His indefatigable activity, prompt decision and uncommon patience in listening to the importunities of the Indians, seem to me to ensure success, if success may be hoped for at all.

Immediately after the payments the Indians scattered out in quest of buffalo, which, if they do not find, and I am afraid they will not, the coming winter will be one of unprecedented misery and hardship. Not only do the Indians suffer by the present state of affairs in the country, but the white population also. These latter are in continual dread of an Indian war, and their property is entirely exposed to the ravages of starving Indians.

There is a proclamation of Gov. Laird's here at Calgary setting the Bow River District apart, from Elk River to the boundary line, as a stock country. Now this supposes that people in the country have a right to keep stock, and, if so, a right to have them protected.

We are *bona fide* settlers, living on agricultural lands, the Indian title to which has been legally extinguished, and if we have any right at all we have a right to the protection of our property. Yet since last winter the Indians have killed great numbers of cattle, and destroyed a large portion of the crops belonging to different parties. So long as this state of affairs shall last the country will become worse instead of better. It is poor satisfaction to the white man to see the Indian punished for stealing from him. This does not replace the lost property. In fact nobody can blame the Indian for taking what he knows will save his life. What we want is a system which will put the Indian beyond the necessity of committing depredation. This system, I think, has now been initiated, and I hope will be brought to a successful issue.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
C. SCOLLEN,
Miss. Prst., O. S. I.

Many in this Province who were ardent supporters of Confederation, or of the men whose interest it was to carry Confederation, have suffered greatly from its effects, and not a few of them repent in sackcloth and ashes. Sir S. L. Tilley, at his banquet, said:—

At Fredericton, Prof. Harrison said to me, "Don't you find many who were in favor of Confederation now against it?" Well, there are some cases of this kind, but, with the return of good wages and plenty of employment, there will come a universal endorsement of it. At the end of four years I will find a universal endorsement of the policy of this Government, because we will then be enjoying prosperity.

Because we said that the employment given to vessels in the carrying of sugar is not increased by the N. P., as some of its admirers allege, the Chignecto *Post* asserts that the direct trade is opposed by the FREEMAN. Nothing we have written on the subject affords the slightest ground for such an assertion.